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LATIN-ENGLISH DICTONARY.

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A
LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

PRINTED FROM THE UNFINISHED MS. OF

THE LATE

THOMAS HEWITT KEY, M.A., F.R.S.

PROFESSOR OF COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR, AND FORMERLY OF LATIN, IN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON,
AND HEAD MASTER OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE SCHOOL.

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PREFACE.

THE late Professor Key in the Preface to the first Edition of his Latin Grammar, published in 1846, announced his intention to prepare forthwith a Latin Dictionary for schools, arranged, like the Grammar, on the Crude-form System. By the time when his 'Short Latin Grammar' came out in 1852 he had already made considerable progress in the execution of this plan, but he had also found it advisable to add to it the preparation of a Dictionary arranged as usual; and, the matter growing under his hands, he at last, about 1856, undertook a work which might satisfy the requirements of mature scholars, and discontinued the smaller work. The MS. of this larger dictionary was left unfinished at Professor Key's death in Nov. 1875.

When the publication of this larger dictionary was first undertaken by the Syndics of the Cambridge University Press, it was intended that it should be completed by another hand. But after a lapse of time, the loss of which is greatly to be regretted, this ultimately proved impracticable and had to be abandoned, and it was decided to print the Author's MS. as nearly as possible as he left it. Happily, incomplete as the work is, its value as a contribution to the study and understanding of the Latin tongue is almost as great as if Professor Key had lived to complete it; since, from the time

when he foresaw the improbability of his doing so, he adopted the plan of applying himself primarily to those words throughout the Alphabet which he considered to require novel or special treatment, leaving the less important portion to be added afterwards; and he himself states, in reference to the Dictionary, in the Preface to his book on 'Language,' published in 1874, that he had "included therein nearly all those words in which he thought himself able to make some improvement." Although therefore only part (especially the letter A) has been filled in, and can be regarded as complete or approximately so, yet the work may be taken to embody in a very large measure the results of a lifetime mainly devoted to the study of Latin.

In the preparation of the MS. for the press it was found that it had not in any part received from the Author the necessary final revision. Only scholars who have been engaged in like labours can appreciate the difficulty of presenting the results with complete accuracy, even when an author has had abundant time to perfect them. Such scholars will not be surprised to learn that a large number of small lacunae and of inaccuracies and inconsistencies in minute matters remained in the MS. Most, perhaps nearly all, of these have been corrected during the passage of the book through the press, save some diversities, chiefly in the mode of reference to the ancient authors, which, being considered to be of minor importance, have been allowed to remain; but no alteration has been made where it was not practically certain that Professor Key would have made it himself. In a very few instances it has been necessary to make small omissions, where it proved to be impossible to arrive at the Author's meaning, but no additions have been made to his work. Circumstances rendered impossible a complete verification of all the references from end to end; yet in a large number of instances (it is hoped indeed in the great majority) where correction of this kind was needed it has been made.

The peculiar difficulty of passing such a work through the press must be the excuse for such imperfections as might have been, but have not been, removed.

For a fuller exposition of Professor Key's views on Latin Etymology and many matters touched upon in the present work than is possible in a dictionary, reference may be made to the following works of the Author:—

A LATIN GRAMMAR, 3rd Edition. 1862. GEORGE BELL AND SONS, York Street, Covent Garden.

PHILOLOGICAL ESSAYS. 1868. GEORGE BELL AND SONS.

LANGUAGE, its origin and development. 1874. GEORGE BELL AND SONS.

In the Preface to each of the two last mentioned works will be found a list of other scattered articles and papers of the Author, chiefly contributed to the Transactions of the Philological Society, but as stated by him in the Preface to his 'Language,' nearly all the substance of these papers is contained either in that book or the 'Essays.'

LIST OF SOME OF THE ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS WORK.

THE following is a list of the abbreviations which are of most frequent occurrence in the work.

Afran. or Afr.	Afranius, writer of comedy	Caecin.	oratio pro Caecina
Ambr.	Ambrosius, Christian writer	Cael.	" pro Caelio
Amm.	Ammianus Marcellinus, historian	Cat.	" in Catilinam
Apic.	Apicius Coelius, writer on cookery	Clu.	" pro Cluentio
Appul. or Apul.	Lucius Appuleius, philosopher	Cn. Pomp.	" pro Gnaeo Pompeio
"	apol. or mag., apologia or de magia	Deiot.	" pro rege Deiotaro
"	flor., florida	diu. or div.,	de diuinatione
"	herb., herbarium	fam.,	epistulae ad familiares
"	M. or met., metamorphoses	fat.,	de fato
Arnob. or Arn.	Arnobius Afer, Christian writer	fin.,	de finibus
Asin.	C. Asinius Pollio, orator and historian	Flac.,	oratio pro L. Flacco
Athen. (deip.)	Athenaeus (deipnosophistae)	Font.,	oratio pro M. Fonteio
Att. or Acc.	L. Attius or Accius, writer of tragedy	fr.,	fragmenta
Aug.	Aurelius Augustinus, Christian writer	har. resp.,	de haruspicum responsis
Auson. or Aus.	D. Magnus Ausonius, poet	Hort. frag.,	Hortensius, fragments of
"	ecl., eclogarium	inu.,	de inuentione
"	ep., epistulae	leg. or legg.,	de legibus
"	epig., epigrammata	Lig.,	oratio pro Ligario
"	epit., epitaphia	Man.	" lege Manilia
"	grat. act., gratiarum actio	Marc. or Marcell.,	oratio pro Marcello
"	id., idyllia	Mil.,	oratio pro Milone
"	parent., parentalia	Mur.	" Murena
"	perioch. or per., periochae	N. D.,	de natura Deorum
"	prof., professores	off.,	de officiis
"	sap., sapientes	or.,	orator ad Marcum Brutum
Avien.	R. Festus Avienus, poet	de or.,	de oratore
Boeth.	Anicius Manl. Torq. Severinus Boethius, philosopher	par. or parad.,	paradoxa
Brut.	M. Iunius Brutus	Phil.,	orationes Philippicae
Caecil.	Stattus Caecilius, writer of comedy	Pis.,	oratio in Pisonem
Cael. Aur.	Caelius Aurelianus	Planc.,	pro Plancio
"	acut. or ac., acutae passiones	prou. cons.,	de prouinciis consularibus
"	tard., tardae passiones	Quinct.,	oratio pro P. Quinctio
Caes.	Gaius Julius Caesar, historian	Q. fr.,	epistulae ad Quintum fratrem
"	B. C., bellum ciuile	Rab. perd.,	oratio pro Rabirio perduellionis reo
"	B. G., bellum Gallicum	Rab. Post.	" Postumo
Calp.	Calpurnius, poet	Rosc. Am.	" Roscio Amerino
Capitol.	Iulius Capitolinus, biographer	Rosc. com.,	" comoedo
Cass. Hem.	L. Cassius Hemina, historian	rep.,	de republica
Cato	Marcus Porcius Cato	sen.,	de senectute or Cato Maior
"	orat., orationes	Sest.,	oratio pro Sestio
"	or. or orig., origines	Sull.,	" Sulla
"	r. or r.r., de re rustica	Tim.,	Timaeus or de uiuerso
Catull.	C. Valerius Catullus, poet	top.,	topica
Cels.	Aurelius Cornelius Celsus, physician	Tull.,	oratio pro M. Tullio
Charis. or Char.	Flavius Sosipater Charisius, grammarian	Tusc.,	disputationes Tusculanae
Cic.	Marcus Tullius Cicero, orator etc.	Vatin.,	oratio in Vatinius
"	acad. post., academica posteriora	Verr.	" Verrem
"	acad. pr., academica priora	CIL	corpus inscriptionum Latinarum Vol. I
"	Aem. Scaur., oratio pro Aemilio Scauro	Claud.	Claudius Claudianus, poet
"	agr., oratio de lege agraria	Claud. Mam.	Claudius Ecdicius Mamertus, Christian writer
"	am., de amicitia	Cod.	Codex
"	arat., Aratea	"	Greg., Gregorianus
"	Arch., oratio pro Archia	"	Hermog., Hermogenianus
"	Att., epistulae ad Atticum	"	Iust., Iustiniani
"	Balb., oratio pro L. Cornelio Balbo	"	Theod. or Th., Theodosianus
"	Brut., Brutus, seu de claris oratoribus	Colum. or Col.	L. Iunius Moderatus Columella, writer on husbandry
		Coripp.	Flavius Cresconius Corippus, poet and grammarian
		Corn. Gall.	Cn. Cornelius Gallus, poet
		Corn. Sev.	Cornelius Severus, poet
		Cornif.	Cornificius, rhetorician
		Curt.	Q. Curtius Rufus, historian

Dar.	Dares Phrygius	Ov.	P. Ovidius Naso, poet
dig.	digesta, the Pandects of Justinian	"	a. a., ars amatoria
Diom.	Diomedes, grammarian	"	am., amores
Don.	Aelius Donatus, grammarian	"	F., fasti
Enn.	Ennius, poet	"	hal., halieuticon
"	an., annales	"	her., Heroides
"	tr., tragoediae	"	ib., Ibis
Eum.	Eumenius, orator and panegyrist (pan.)	"	med., medicamina
Eutr.	Flavius Eutropius, historian	"	M. or Met., metamorphoses
Fest.	Sext. Pompeius Festus, grammarian	"	nux, nux elegia
Firm. Mat. or math.	Iulius Firmicus Maternus, mathematician	"	Pont., epistulae ex Ponto
Flor.	L. Annaeus Florus, historian	"	rem. am., remedia amoris
Front.	M. Cornelius Fronto, orator	"	tr., tristitia
Frontin.	S. Iulius Frontinus, de aquaeductibus etc.	Pac. or Pacuv.	M. Pacuvius, writer of tragedy
Fulg.	Fabius Planciades Fulgentius, grammarian etc.	Pall. or Pallad.	Palladius Rutilius Taurus, writer on husbandry
Gai.	Gaius, lawyer	Papin.	Aemilius Papinius, lawyer
Gell.	Aulus Gellius, grammarian etc.	Paul.	Iulius Paulus, lawyer
gloss.	glossarium	Paul. Nol.	Pontius Paulinus Nolanus, Christian writer
"	Cyr., Cyrilli	Paul. Petr.	Paulinus Petrocorius, poet
"	Philox., Philoxeni	Pers.	A. Persius Flaccus, satirist
Grat.	Gratius Faliscus, poet	Petr.	T. Petronius Arbiter, satirist
Gron.	Gronovius	Phaedr.	T. Phaedrus, fabulist
Hier.	Hieronymus, Christian writer	Pl. or Plaut.	T. Maccius Plautus, writer of comedy
Hirt.	Aulus Hirtius, historian	"	Amph., Amphitruo
Hor.	Q. Horatius Flaccus, poet	"	As. or Asin., Asinaria
"	A. P., ars Poetica	"	Aul., Aulularia
"	carm. sec., carmen seculare	"	Bacch. or Bac., Bacchides
"	ep., epistulae	"	Capt., Captivi
"	epod., epodi	"	Cas., Casina
"	od., odae	"	Cist., Cistellaria
"	s. or sat., satirae	"	Curc., Curculio
Iavol.	Iavolenus, or Iabolenus Priscus, lawyer	"	Epid. or Ep., Epidicus
inscr.	inscriptiones	"	M-en., Menaechmi
"	Benev., found at Beneventum	"	Merc., Mercator
"	Don., Donii	"	Mil., Miles Gloriosus
"	Dur., Durandi	"	Most., Mostellaria
"	Fabr., Fabretti	"	Pers., Persa
"	fr. Arv., fratrum Arvalium	"	Poen., Poenulus
"	Graev., Graevii	"	Ps. or Pseud., Pseudolus
"	Grut., Gruteri	"	Rud., Rudens
"	Gud., Gudii	"	St. or Stich., Stichus
"	Kellerm., Kellerman	"	Trin. or Tr., Trinummus
"	Maff., Maffei	"	Truc., Truculentus
"	Mur., Muratorii	Plin.	C. Plinius Secundus (maior)
"	Or. or Orell., Orelli	"	n. h., Naturalis Historia
"	Rein., Reinesii	Plin.	C. Plinius Caecilius Secundus (minor)
inst.	institutiones	"	ep., epistulae
Isid.	Isidorus Hispalensis, grammarian	"	pan., panegyricus
"	orig. or or., origines	Pomp. or Pompon.	(dig.) Sextus Pomponius, lawyer
Iul.	Salvius Iulianus, lawyer	Priap.	Priapeia, poems by various authors on Priapus
Iul. Val.	Iulius Valerius, historian	Prisc.	Priscianus, grammarian
Iust.	Iustinus, historian	Prop.	Sex. Aurelius Propertius, poet
Iuv.	D. Iunius Iuvenalis, poet	Prud.	Aurelius Prudentius Clemens, Christian poet
Laber.	C. Decius Laberius, mimographer	ps.	pseudo, e.g. ps. Nep. = pseudo-Nepos
Lact.	L. Coelius Lactantius Firmianus, Christian writer	Quint.	M. Fabius Quintilianus, rhetorician
Lamb.	Lambinus	"	decl., declamationes
Lamp.	Aelius Lampridius, historian	"	inst., institutiones
leg. XII tab.	leges duodecim tabularum	Ruf.	Sextus Rufus, historian
Linn.	Linnaeus	Rufin.	Rufinus Tyrannius, Christian writer
Liv.	Titus Livius Patavinus, historian	Sall.	C. Sallustius Crispus, historian
Luc.	M. Annaeus Lucanus, poet	"	Cat., Bellum Catilinarium
Lucil.	C. Ennius Lucilius, satirist	"	fr., fragmenta
Lucr.	T. Lucretius Carus, poet and philosopher	"	h., historia
Macr.	Aur. Theodosius Macrobius, critic	"	Iug., Bellum Iugurthinum
"	Sat. or s., Saturnalia	Salv.	Salvianus, Christian writer
"	somn. Scip., somnium Scipionis	Scaev.	Q. Mucius Scaevola, lawyer
Marc.	Aelius Marcianus, lawyer	Scrib.	Scribonius Largus, physician
Marc. Emp.	Marcellus Empiricus, physician and poet	Sedul.	Coelius Sedulius, Christian poet
Mart.	M. Valerius Martialis, poet	Sen.	M. Annaeus Seneca, rhetorician
Mart. Cap. or C.	Martianus Mineus Felix Capella	"	contr., Controuersiae
Mel.	Pomponius Mela, geographer	"	suas., Suasoriae
Mod.	Herennius Modestinus, lawyer	Sen.	L. Annaeus Seneca, philosopher
Mon. Ancyr.	Monumentum Ancyranum	"	apoc., apocolocyntosis
Naev.	C. Naevius, poet	"	ben., de beneficiis
Non.	Nonius Marcellus, grammarian	"	brev. uit., de breuitate uitae
not. Tir.	notae Tironianae	"	clem., de clementia
		"	cons., consolatio
		"	const., de constantia sapientis
		"	ep., epistulae
		"	mort. Claud., de morte Claudii Caesaris
		"	N. Q., naturales quaestiones
		"	ot. sap., de otio sapientis
		"	prou., de prouidentia
		"	tranq., de tranquillitate animi
		"	uit. beat., de uita beata

Sen.	L. Annaeus Seneca, writer of tragedy	And., Andria	
"	Ag., Agamemnon	Eun. or eun., eunuchus	
	Herc. fur., Hercules furens	Haut. or haut., Hautontimorumenos	
	Hipp., Hippolytus	Hee., Hecyra	
	Med., Medea	Ph., Phormio	
	Oct., Octavia		
	Oed., Oedipus		
	Phoen., Phoenissae		
	Thyest., Thyestes		
	Troad., Troades		
Serv.	Servius Maurus Honoratus, grammarian		
Sev.	see Corn. Sev.		
Sidon. or Sid. or Sid. Ap.	Sidonius Apollinaris, Christian writer	Ter. Maur.	Terentianus Maurus, grammarian
"	carm., Carmina	Tert.	I. Septimius Florens Tertullianus, Christian writer
Sil.	C. Silius Italicus, poet	"	anim., de anima
Sisenn. or Sisen.	L. Cornelius Sisenna, historian and orator		apol., apologia
Solin. or Sol.	C. Iulius Solinus, grammarian		pr., praescriptiones
Spart.	Aelius Spartianus, biographer	Theod. Prisc.	Theodorus Priscianus, physician
Stat.	P. Papinius Statius, poet	Tib.	Albius Tibullus, poet
"	Ach., Achilleis	Titin.	Titinius, writer of comedy
	silu., silvae	Treb. Poll. or Treb. Pol.	Trebellius Pollio, historian
	Theb., Thebais	Turp.	Sextus Turpilius, writer of comedy
Suet.	C. Suetonius Tranquillus, biographer of the twelve Caesars etc.		
"	Aug., Augustus	Ulp.	Domitius Ulpianus, lawyer
	Cal., Caligula	Val. Cat.	Valerius Cato, poet
	Cl. or Claud., Claudius	Val. Fl. or F.	C. Valerius Flaccus, poet
	Dom., Domitianus	Val. Max.	Valerius Maximus, historian
	Gal., Caius Julius	Var.	M. Terentius Varro
	Galb., Galba	"	L. L. or l. l., de lingua Latina
	Ner., Nero		r. or r. r., de re rustica
	Ot., Otho	Veg.	Fl. Vegetius Renatus, writer de re militari
	Tib., Tiberius	Vell.	P. Velleius Paterculus, historian
	Tit., Titus	Venant.	Venantius Fortunatus, Christian poet
	Vesp., Vespasianus	Ver. Flac.	Verrius Flaccus, grammarian
	Vit., Vitellius	Verg.	P. Vergilius Maro, poet (numerals without letters refer to the Aeneid)
Sulp.	Sulpicius Severus, Christian writer	"	A., Aeneis
Symm.	Q. Aurelius Symmachus, orator etc.		B., Bucolica or Eclogae
			cat., catalecta
			cir., Ciris
			cop., copa
			G., georgica
			mor., moretum
Tac.	C. Cornelius Tacitus, historian	Vitr.	Vitruvius Pollio, writer on architecture
"	Agr., Agricola	Volus. Maec.	Volusius Maecianus, jurist
	an., Annales	Vop.	Flavius Vopiseus, historian and biographer
	G., Germania	"	Aur., Aurelianus
	h., historiae		Tac., Tacitus etc.
	or., de oratoribus		
Ter.	P. Terentius Afer, writer of comedy		
"	Ad. or ad., Adelphi		

LATIN DICTIONARY.

A the first letter of the Latin alphabet. In vowel-order *i e a o u* (Prof. Willis Camb. Phil. Soc. 1828, 9) *a* occupies the centre; and so, as the easiest to pronounce, is of most freq. occurrence; **2.** hence too interchangeable with its neighbours *e* and *o*, as *materia materies*, *glacies glacialis*, *regam reges*, *capio auceps*, *caput anceps*, *ars iners*, *defetigo defatigo*, *impertio impartio*, *factus confectus*; **3.** and *bonus* (for *bonos*) *bona*, *ignarus* (for *ignaros*) *ignorare*, *bellum* (for *bellom*) *bellare*, *sors salio*, *calamitas incolumis* (*incolumis*); **4.** old form for *ā* is *aa*, *haace lege* CIL 197, 13; *aacetereis uiatoribus*, 202, 2, 29; *paastores* 551, 14; *Maarcus* 596; *faatō* 1011, 5; *naatam* 1011, 12; *Vaurus* 1052; 1166; cf. Dutch; **5.** also *w*. an apex, *ā*, as: *decuriā* CIL 168, 11; *ā nulla probā*, 1194, 3; *fātō* 1202; *Romulus Mārtis filius...regnauit annos duodequadrāgintā*, ib. *elog.* 22; **6.** abbrev.: *A* sola *Aulum* significat, *cod.* Bob. Keil. 4, 268 note; *A. Manli* *A. f. Q.*, CIL gold coin 423; *A. Post.* *A. f. S. n.*, den. 442; *A. Lic. Q. Cret. cos.* (a. d. 7) CIL 756; *L. Aspr. A. Plaut.* (a. d. 29) 768; **7.** = *absoluo*, hence *A. C.* = *absoluo* *condemno* on coins of *Q. Cassius*, *Eckhel* 5, 166—referring to his *lex tabellaria* of a. u. c. 617; hence *A* called *salutaris littera*, *C tristis* l. in *Cic. Mil.* 15; *sei Q. Licinius...repmitttere noluit* (*noluerit*?) c. s. n. p. a. (i.e. *condemnato*; *sei non paret absolutio*), *lex Rubr.* CIL 205, 1, 31 and 40; **8.** = *amicis* *Inscr. Or.* 3919; 3920; *amico* 172; *amicæ* 4533; **9.** *A. A. Aquæ Aponæ*, a spring S. W. of *Padua* of holy fame, *C. Acutius C. f. Maturus A A V S L M* (*aquis Aponis uotum soluit lubens merito*), *Inscr. Or.* 1463; cf. 1644 and 2620; **10.** *A. A. F. F.*, *auro argento aere dādo feriundo*, 2242; 2379; **11.** *A. D. ante diem*, a. d. *K(alendas) Octobris*, CIL 200, 21; add 870, 882, 892, 893; *C. Asinius ex Parthinis a. d. viii Kal. Nou. triumphauit*, *Inscr. Or.* 619; add 4539; **12.** *A. D. A. agris dandis adsignandis or adtribuendis*, *C. Gracchus iii uir a. d. a.* CIL 583, 9; *M. Liuius M. f. C. n. Drusus...x uir a. d. a.*, *Inscr. Or.* 544; **13.** = *agrum* or *agro*, in *f(ron)te* p. *uii*, in *a(grum)* p. *ui*, *Inscr. Or.* 4382; = *annus* etc., *uixit a(n)nos* xx. *Ossa eius hic sita sunt*, CIL 1202, 2; **14.** *A. L. animo libente*, *Or.* 1750; 1991; **15.** *A. P. ædificiæ potestatis* 1404; 2324 etc.; **16.** *A. P. adiutrix pia* (sc. *legio*) 2129; **17.** *A. P. R. aerario populi Romani*, 5048; **18.** *A. P. R. C. anno post Romam conditam*, 42; 765; **19.** *A. V. C. anno urbis conditæ* (sc. *Romæ*), in common use now; **20.** *ABN abnepos* 727; 732; **21.** *AD adiutrix* (sc. *legio*), 1177; 3182; *ADl.* same 1024; **22.** *ADL adlectus* 4109; **23.** *ADQ adquiescit*, 4084; **24.** *AED ædilis* CIL 206, 21 and 24; **25.** *ÆEG Aegypti*, *Inscr. Or.* 3660; **26.** *AEL Aelia*, 493; **27.** *AEM Aemilia* 3044; **28.** *AER aereos* 1367; **29.** *AER ærarium* 2274; **30.** *ÆET æternæ* 1741; **31.** *AID aidilis* CIL 197, 15; 32; **32.** *AL ala* 2076; 3412; **33.** *ALL allector* 369; **34.** *AN Aniensi tribu*, 749; 2251; *ANI* same 125; 2251; *ANIEN* same, 684; **35.** *ANN annonæ* 1091; **36.** *AP Appius* 4229; **37.** *AP Apollinaris* 6061; **38.** *APP appellationes* 3151; **39.** *AQ aquilifer* 3471; **40.** *ARB arbitratu* CIL

200, 73; **41.** *ARC arcitenens*, *Inscr. Or.* 3625; **42.** *ARC architectus* 5982; **43.** *ARG argento* CIL 409; **44.** *ARK arkarius* *Inscr. Or.* 1239; 2348; **45.** *ARM armorum*, 3476; **46.** *ARN Arniensi tribu*, CIL 1273; *Inscr. Or.* 686; 5178; **47.** *AST Astures*, 2076; **48.** *ATR atriensis*, 2966; **49.** *AV Aurelius*, CIL 226; 263; **50.** *AVF Aufidius* 321; **51.** *AVG augur* 2286; 2295; **52.** *AVG Augustus* 600; 605; = *Augusta* 763; = *Augusti* 655; 656; *Augustalis* 2980; **53.** *Augurinus* CIL 357; **54.** *AVR Aurelius* 241; 529 e; **55.** *AVTR Autronius* 227.
2 a *ah* or *ha* int. [sound of a sigh] *ah*, *oh*, a *nugas agis*, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 24; *ah nescis quam doleam*, *Ter. Haut.* 5, 1, 61; *ah, si pergis, abiero*, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 47; add *Andr.* 5, 6, 24; *ah inquit P. C. non ego mihi illum iniquum eiero, uerum omnibus*, *Cic. or.* 2, 285; *Spem gregis a silice in nuda conixa reliquit*, *Verg. B.* 1, 15; *Ha pereant partes quæ nocuere mihi*, *Ha pereant dicebat adhuc...*, *Ov. F.* 4, 240; **2. a** formula *a cutinam* [the last as an old var. of *utinam* (cf. *cubi cunde cuter cut* for *ubi unde uter ut*) accounts for *ac utinam* (atque *utinam*)] v. *Lachm. on Prop.* 3, 15, 51; *Haupt Obs. crit.* 1841 p. 38; *Trans. Philolog. S.* 1867 on *etque atque*; **3.** *a* the better form, so *Med.* and *Rom.* mss. of *Verg.* (v. *Wagner*); *A et praepositio est et interiectio*, *Prisc.* 15, 2, 91, 9 K; *ah* comes from *aha* says *Prisc.* 1, 19, 26 and 48, 23.
3 ā prep. See *ab*.
āb, ā (*aa*, S. § 8), *af*; in comp. also *ap* or *au*; *w*. deriv. *abs*, *aps*, and in comp. *as*, prep. seems to represent three old prep. **1.** *ap* of *απο*, S. *apa*, *Goth. af*, old *G.* *ab-a*, *A. Sax.* and *Eng.* of; **2.** *S. aua* down, *Germ.* *ab* in *herab* *hinab* *abwärts*; **3.** *S. abh-i* near, *ap* of *Lat.* *apud*, *ab* of *E.* *ab-aft*, *ab-ove*; **4.** in form, *ab* gen. loses its *b* before labials, *a fabris* *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 48; *a foribus*, 2, 1, 81; *a foro*, 4, 4, 6; *a Philolachete*, 4, 4, 19; *a portu*, 2, 1, 16; *a pedibus*, 3, 2, 169; *a patre*, 5, 2, 6; *a Pseudulo*, *Ps.* 3, 2, 108; *a me*, 1, 1, 93 and 126; *a mensa*, 1, 3, 62; *a milite*, 2, 4, 27; *a uita*, *As.* 3, 3, 17; *a nostris*, *Rud.* 1, 2, 1; **5.** yet also retained in old writers, *ab fontis*, CIL 199, 6; *ab populo*, 200, 71; *ab bonorum emptore*, 200, 56; *ab uiro*, *Pl. St.* 1, 2, 91 (so *A.*, *al.* *a*); **6.** *ab* preferred by *Plaut.* before *d, i* consonans, *r, l, n, s*; as: *ab dis*, *Amph.* pr. 12; *Pers.* 5, 1, 23; *St.* 2, 1, 24; *ab dextera*, *Amph.* 1, 1, 89; *As.* 2, 1, 12; (add *ab domo*, *Enn. tr.* 103 V; *ab draconis stirpe*, *Att.* 596 R; *ab domuitione*, 173); *ab iustis*, *Amph.* pr. 35; *ab ianua*, *As.* 2, 4, 18; *Men.* 1, 2, 18; *Most.* 1, 1, 8; (add *ab iugulo Att.* 257 R; *ab Ioue*, *Cic. ap. Prisc.* 1, 294, 3 K; *Verg. B.* 3, 60; *G.* 3, 35; *A.* 1, 380; 6, 123); *ab re*, *As.* 1, 3, 71; *Capt.* 2, 2, 88; *Trin.* 2, 1, 12; (add *ab radice Verg. G.* 1, 20 and 319, *A.* 12, 787; *ab rege*, *al.* *a*, 11, 230; *ab rupe*, 3, 647); *ab lenone*, *Curc.* 4, 2, 8; 5, 2, 16; *ab lippitudine*, *Rud.* 3, 2, 18; (add *ab ludis*, *Enn. tr.* 70 V; *ab laeua*, 38; *Verg.* 8, 460; *ab litore*, 3, 536 and 639); *ab navi*, *Amph.* 2, 2, 219 and 224; 2, 3, 12 and 163; *ab nostro*, *Rud.* 3, 3, 7; *ab se*, *Men.* 4, 2, 108; 5, 2, 63; *Merc.* 2, 1, 19; (add CIL 204, 1, 32 and 2, 26); *ab saxo*, *Rud.* 1, 2, 76; *ab signo*, 3, 3, 10; (add *ab stabulis*, *Pac.* 222 R); so: *ab*

Therapontigono Curc. 3, 38; **7.** before *t* he varies, *ab* tarpessita, Curc. 5, 2, 20, yet see § 11; but *a te*, As. 2, 3, 7; Most. 2, 2, 2; *a tuo uiro*, Men. 5, 1, 23; *a Tranione*, Most. 4, 3, 20; and *abs te*, Ps. 1, 5, 94; so Cic. p. Tull. 6 in the Ambr. pal. three times; antiquos scimus et *abs te* dixisse, nos contenti sumus *a te* dicere, Vel. Long. 2224 P.; **8.** before *c* *ab* at times in very old writers, *ab* censoribus, CIL 206, 82; yet *aa ceteris*, 202, 2, 29; *a cena*, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 54; *a curuo* Ps. 4, 7, 44; so: *a quoquam(ue)*, CIL 205, 2, 2; **9.** before *r* and *l* *ab* gen. preferred by all, *ab riuo*, CIL 199, 6; Pl. as above; *ab re Ter. And.* 5, 1, 10; *ab reo* Cic. Clu. 93; **10.** gen. the choice before nouns tallies w. the choice in comp. vbs.; **11.** *af* in old writers, but only in money-accounts, *una praepositio est af* (so Freund cj., with Hand's sanction; Med. *ab*) *eaue tantum in accepti tabulis manet et ne his quidem omnium; in reliquo sermone mutata est*, Cic. or. 158; *incipimus ab illa* (praepositione) quam Cicero in Oratore annotauit...Adicit his praepositionibus (sc. *ab a* *abs au*) et illam quae scribitur per F (so Freund cj., mss B) *literam quam ab antiquis usitatam ait maxime in rationibus et in accepti tabulis, nam quotiens acceptam pecuniam referebant, non dicebant a Longo, sed af* (mss *ab*) Longo, Vel. Long. 2224, 2 P.; antiqui *af* pro *ab* scribere solebant, Prisc. 560 P, 1, 35, 18 K; **12.** meaning from, first w. vbs. of motion, *Me a portu praemisit domum*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 41; *a Vibone subito discessimus*, Cic. Att. 3, 4; *maturat ab urbe proficisci*, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 1; *ab Roma legatos uenisse*, Liv. 21, 9, 3; *Troiae qui primus ab oris Italiam...uenit*, Verg. A. 1, 5; *Vestigemus et a portu diuersa petamus*, 7, 132; **13.** *ab* is rarely omitted before names of towns, *fugit Tarquinius Corintho*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 109; ut *Platonem Athenis accesserit*, Pseudo-Nep. Dion. 3, 1; *has praepositiones (ab, a) nonnullis uisum est non debere propriis ciuitatum nominibus praeponi*, ut *Antiochia ueni*, *Roma uenit* Cicero: tum cum multi principes ciuitatis Roma (so T. H. K. cj., mss Romae) non tam sui conseruandi..., Charis. 207 P, 232, 28 K; **14.** but when from before a town is meant *ab* is required, *denuntiatum est ne Brutum obsideret, a Mutina discederet*, Cic. Phil. 12, 11; *discessit a Brundisio obsessionemque nostrorum omisit*, Caes. b. c. 3, 24 f.; *negassentque patres e re publica esse abscedi a Capua* (by Fulvius who was then besieging it), Liv. 26, 3, 11; **15.** gen. *ab* from near, from the outside of, is opposed to *ex* from within, just as *ad* is opposed to *in*, priusquam consules (who when holding the imperium could not be in Rome) *ab urbe exercitum educerent*, Liv. 8, 15, 3; *qui dicit a theatro* (se uenire), non *ex ipso theatro* sed *e loco qui est proximus theatro* (uenit), Diom. 408 P, 415, 3 K; *a scena uenit spectator, e scena uenit qui egit: contra spectator e theatro, a theatro actor*, Scaur. 2263 P; **16.** with *abl.* of thing removed, from, of, oleam...a foliis et stercore purgato, Cato r. 65 (66); *ab omni erratione eum liberauit*, Cic. Tim. 19; **17.** with vbs. of keeping from or hindrance, *ad physicos...a quibus ne tu quidem iam te abstinerebis*, Cic. ac. pr. 55; *se ne a Publio quidem Scipione...abstinerent*, Tac. dial. 40; (in both exx. of persons;) *quin nullo foedere a re publica bene gerenda impediretur*, Cic. Balb. 47; add Cic. Mur. 39; Sal. Iug. 30, 2; *quo illum ab illa prohibeas*, Plaut. Ep. 2, 2, 104; *quae hostem a pugna prohiberent*, Caes. b. g. 4, 34, 4; add 1, 11, 4; *eum a tua non modo familiaritate sed etiam congressione...prohiberet*, Cic. Phil. 2, 46 (so most mss, V eum non modo tua, male); **18.** hence with *vb.*, *adj.* or *sb.* of defence, caution, fear, hope, from, against, *haec prouincia non modo a calamitate sed etiam a metu calamitatis est defendenda*, Cic. Man. 14; add Cic. Mil. 6; *ut eius existimationem ab inimicis defendant*, Caes. b. c. 1, 7, 6; add Verg. B. 7, 6; Ov. M. 9, 384; *naus praedatoria aps quae cauendum nobis sane censo*, Plaut. Men. 2, 2, 70; *quod ab homine impuro non cauerit*, Cic. Phil. 12, 25; Sal. Iug. 108, 2; *quod letalibus ab rebus munita teneat*, Lucr. 3, 820; Curt. 6, 8, 9; *quae tutiores eos ab aliis faceret*, Liv. 45, 25, 10; 28, 44, 7; *qui portus ab Africa tangebatur, ab austro non erat tutus*, Caes. b. c. 3, 26, 4; *cum eadem metuam ab hac parte*, Cic. Att. 9, 7, 4; quae

est uita dies et noctes timere a suis, Cic. Phil. 2, 116; *haec a quibus timebantur eos hostes appellare dubitamus?* 14, 10; Cic. Sull. 59; *ancipiti metu et ab ciue et ab hoste*, Liv. 2, 24, 3; *spem habere a tribuno pl.*, Cic. Pis. 12; *postquam nec ab Romanis uobis ulla spes est nec...* Liv. 21, 13, 4; **19.** w. vbs. *wh.* denote distance or difference, *num ab domo absum*, Plaut. Ep. 5, 2, 16; *te afuisse tamdiu a nobis*, Cic. fam. 2, 1, 2; *cum ab hostium castris non longius mille et quingentis passibus abesset*, Caes. b. g. 1, 22, 1; *Non tuus...uir a tuis teneris uolet secubare papillis*, Cat. 61, 101; *malitia abest ab ea* (sc. prudentia) *distatque plurimum*, Cic. off. 3, 71; *si qua in re discrepuit ab Antoni diuisione nostra partitio*, Cic. or. 3, 119; **20.** often attached to *adv.* implying distance or separation, *At ego aio recte qui aps te sorsum sentio*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 52; *Procul sedere longe a me Aesculapium*, Pl. Curc. 2, 2, 11; **21.** w. *prope* and allied words, *wh.* our idiom prefers 'to', or even drops the 'to', *apud socrum tuam prope a meis aedibus sedebas*, Cic. Pis. 26; *cum esset in Italia bellum tam prope a Sicilia, tam in Sicilia non fuit*, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 6; *prope est a te deus*, Sen. ep. 41, 1; *dactylus si est proximus a postremo*, Cic. or. 217; *proximus ab oppresso*, Liv. 37, 25, 6; *ab hac proxima latifoliae proceritas*, Plin. 16, 23; **22.** so w. vbs. of tying, *funiculo qui a puppi religatus scapham annexam trahebat*, Cic. inv. 2, 154; *Gramineo ripae religauit ab aggere classem*, Verg. 7, 106; *querno religant a stipite funem*, Ov. F. 4, 331; **23.** *ab re* absol. foreign to the purpose, business or interest of any one, *Si papillam pertractauit haud est ab red aucupis*, Plaut. As. 1, 3, 71; *quid uis? dum ab re nequid ores faciam*, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 88; *non ab re esse Quinctio uisum est...* Liv. 35, 32, 6; *illud non ab re est*, Plin. 27, 57; 31, 43; 34, 96; **24.** with *vb.*, *adj.* or *sb.* of being free from, without, nullum tempus illi uacabat a forensi ditione, Cic. Brut. 272; *haec a custodiis classium loca maxime uacabant*, Caes. b. c. 3, 25, 5; *sum ab obseruando homine peruerso liber*, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 2; *usque adeo orba fuit ab optimatibus illa contio*, Cic. Fl. 54; *inopes ab amicis*, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 2; *urbe a defensoribus uasta*, Liv. 23, 30, 7; *uacuitas ab angoribus*, Cic. off. 1, 73; *tantumne ab re tuast oti tibi*, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 23; **25.** sometimes the *ab* goes with the measure of distance, if the point whence be not already expressed by *ab*, *onerariae naues ex eo loco ab milibus passuum octo uento tenebantur*, Caes. b. g. 4, 22, 4; *positis castris a milibus passuum XV auxilia expectare constituunt*, 6, 7, 3; *in-crepitare uocibus quod tanta machinatio ab tanto spatio instrueretur*, 2, 30, 3; *a quinque ferme milibus castra locat*, Liv. 38, 20, 2; so in Gr. *απο σταδιων τετρακοντα της θαλαττης*; **26.** with vbs. of paying, *ab w. abl.* of the source whence, often of drawing a bill or cheque on one, *Sequere me uaticum ut dem (duim?) a tarpessita tibi*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 89; Tr. 1, 2, 145; Curc. 5, 2, 20; *ut tibi quod debet ab Egnatio soluat*, Cic. Att. 7, 18, 4; *dum a Faberio uel ab aliquo qui Faberio debet repraesentabimus*, 12, 25, 1; *ei testamento legat grandem pecuniam a filio* (payable by the son) *si qui natus esset*, Cic. Clu. 33; *se a me soluere*, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 11; *paterfamilias uxori ancillarum usumfructum legauit a filio neque a secundo herede legauit*, Cic. Top. 21; *singula milia nummum a se (= de suo) diuidebat*, Suet. Aug. 40; **27.** *met.* qui amant a lenone, Plaut. Ps. 1, 2, 69; *sinite me quod uobis fretus huic saepe promisi, id a uobis ei persoluere*, Cic. Planc. 103; *se a te quintum de Finibus librum descripsisse* by loan of a copy from you, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 4; **28.** w. *abl.* of person, from the house of (*w.* or without domo), *haec cistella numnam hinc ab nobis domost*, Plaut. Cist. 4, 1, 6; *undest? dic. A nobis*, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 15; *Ab Andriast ancilla haec quantum intellego*, 4, 4, 17; **29.** w. *pass. vb.* of the agent, corresponding to *nom.* with *act. vb.*, *Hos et ego in pugna uici uictusque sum ab isdem*, Enn. an. 199 V; *ab sociis uicem dillegebatur*, Cic. Planc. 24; *si pridie quam a me tu coactus es confiteri...*, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 77; *a senatu populi Romani amicus appellatus erat*, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 4; **30.** care must be taken not to confound this use of *ab* with those where *ab*=from or

against, as used with the same verb in the active (s. § 14), as: nam quid a Pyrrho Hannibale Philippoque et Antiocho defensum esse aliud quam libertas, Sal. or. Lep. 4; pecuniae a municipiis exiguntur, Caes. b. c. 1, 6, 8; recuperata urbe ab Romanis, Liv. 26, 39, 10; **31.** of agent w. intr. vb., mare...a sole conlucescens albescit, Cic. ac. pr. 105; nihil enim valentius esse a quo intreat, Cic. ac. post. 28; **32.** with part. of birth, a mere abl. (or ex of mother) is gen. found, Gnaivod patre prognatus, CIL 29; Tantalo prognatus, Pelope natus, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; Orpheus et Rhesus Musa matre nati, Cic. N. D. 3, 45; quae duobus auis Sole et Oceano Aetæa patre matre Idyia procreata est, 3, 48; dis genite, Verg. 9, 642; Nate dea, 1, 582; me subditum et pellice genitum appellat, Liv. 40, 9, 2; **33.** at times with pass. vb. of things as if personified, commendatione egere eum non putabam, satis enim commendatum tibi eum arbitrabar ab ipso more maiorum, Cic. fam. 13, 10, 1; ut ab altero (an oration w. excess of musical cadence) non delectere, alterum (without cadence) oderis, Cic. or. 195; ut vobis animus ab ignavia atque socordia corruptus sit, Sal. Jug. 31, 2; eoque ipso ab re male gesta perculso, Liv. 4, 31, 9; **34.** in poets this licence is carried so far as to include instruments and means, Minoida Theseus Abstulit a nulla tempora comptus acu, Ov. a. a. 1, 510; Neue peregrinis tantum defendar ab armis, Ov. Tr. 2, 421; Ipse quidem Getico peream violatus ab arcu, Ov. Pont. 3, 5, 45; add Met. 14, 345; **35.** the so-called abl. me te se nobis vobis require the prep. ab in the sense of from or by, and gen. names of persons; **36.** but a mere abl. of person with other than personal pronouns is admissible where a person is rather the means than a willing agent, esp. if an adj. important to the idea be added, assiduò ruptæ lectore columnæ, Iuv. 1, 13; and perh., arua Marte coli populata nostro, Hor. od. 3, 5, 24 (wh. Voss rightly connects nostro Marte v. coli); **37.** with comitatus as pass. the abl. marks the means, ipse uno graditur comitatus Achate, Verg. 1, 312; Non ego militibus venio comitatus et armis, Ov. am. 1, 6, 33; uno aut altero amicorum comitatus, Tac. Agr. 40 f.; Anicetum trierarcho Herculeio et Obarito centurione comitatus, Tac. an. 14, 8; **38.** in some cases the adj. and sb. in abl. rather mark the circumstances (as abl. abs.) than the agent, as: Marius cupientissima plebe consul factus, Sal. Jug. 84, 1; quorum Pii secunda uate me datur fuga, Hor. epod. 16, 66; **39.** still poets and after them late writers at times have a mere abl. of agent, Scriberis Vario fortis et hostium Victor Maconii carminis alite, Hor. od. 1, 6, 1; carmina quæ scribuntur aquæ potioribus, ep. 1, 19, 2; atque ita sollicito multus amante legar, Ov. am. 1, 15, 38; deseror...coniuge, Ov. her. 12, 161; et dominis Cyrrhæ Nysæque feruntur Pectora, Iuv. 7, 64; et quicquid frangitur illis, 11, 191; Curentur dubii medicis maioribus ægri, 13, 124; donec desertus suis caderet, Tac. an. 3, 20 f.; crediderim Tiberio et Augusta cohibitam, 3, 3; Erythia quam Geryone habitatam accepimus, Mela 3, 6, 15; **40.** of motive or cause, from, out of, owing to, in consequence of, illud scio me ab singulari amore ac benivolentia quaecunque scribo tibi scribere, Balb. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 7, 2; a secundis rebus magis etiam solito incauti, Liv. 5, 44, 6; non ab ira tantum...quam quod..., 26, 1, 3; inopi tum urbe ab longinqua obsidione, 2, 14, 3; ab eodem metu commissationem uitaturum, 40, 13 f.; add 5, 5, 3; 6, 4, 8; 24, 30, 1; **41.** ab w. sb. often attached to a sb. as if some part. were understood, calor a sole, Cic. N. D. 2, 129; hæc leuior est plaga ab amico quam a debitore, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 7; neque fulgorem reuerentur ab auro, Lucr. 2, 51; dulcesque a fontibus undæ, Verg. G. 2, 243; uelites et ab Attalo Cretenses sagittarii, Liv. 38, 21, 2; ab Sutrio et Nepete et Faleriis legati, 10, 14, 3; **42.** esp. as equivalent to an adj.: pastores a Pergamida, Varr. r. 2, 2, 1; pastor ab Amphryso, Verg. G. 3, 2; yet even without ab, uideo ibi hospitem Zacinto, Plaut. Merc. 5, 2, 99; N. Magius Cremona, Caes. b. c. 1, 24, 4; **43.** sometimes interchangeable w. ex, wh. an agent in or on anything directs some action from it, dum pugnat ab alta Puppe Tagus, Luc. 3, 585; discit ab hirsuta

iaculum torquere capella (sc. simius), Iuv. 5, 155; cf. ἀφ' ἵππων μάχεσθαι; but in Lat. rather ex equo pugnare; yet some connect ab capella (as a slang-name for a centurion) w. discit; **44.** hence used w. vbs. of hearing, seeing or crying out, Omnia ego istæ auscultavi ab ostio, Plaut. Merc. 2, 4, 9; Prospexi Italiam summa sublimis ab unda, Verg. 6, 357; conclamat ab agmine Volscens, 9, 375; Stat. Th. 4, 802; signo ab Hexapylo dato, Liv. 25, 24, 1; Intrepidus tanti sedit securus ab alto Spectator sceleris, Luc. 2, 207; but, nautæ uidere tremantes Fluctibus e summis, 5, 640; Semper ab insidiis Cynthia flere soles Prop. 4 (3), 24, 26; Et sua Tarpeia residens ita fleuit ab arce, 5 (4), 4, 29; **45.** of time, from, Sol semper hic est usque a mani ad uesperum, Plaut. Most. 3, 2, 80; ab hora tertia bibebatur, Cic. Phil. 2, 104; cum ab hora septima ad uesperum pugnatum sit, Caes. b. g. 1, 26, 2; **46.** often w. concrete sb. of age, Seruum una mittit qui olim a puero paruolo Mihi paedagogus fuerat, Plaut. Merc. pr. 90—as we say, from a boy; Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 7; Ad. 1, 1, 23; artes quibus a pueris dediti sumus, Cic. or. 1, 2; a parua uirgine, Cat. 66, 26; quom a pueris nullo officio aduefacti nihil contra uoluntatem faciant, Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 9; ab infante, Colum. 1, 8, 2; ab infantibus, Cels. 7, 7, 15; **47.** or w. adj. implying age, a bima aut trima (uacca) fructum ferre incipit, Varr. r. 2, 1, 13; a paruulo, Liv. 1, 39, 6; ab tenero, Colum. 5, 6, 20; **48.** esp. w. vbs. of commencement, from, with, caedis initium fecisset a me, Cic. Phil. 5, 20; ab his sermo oritur, respondet Laelius, Cic. am. 5; ab eo nobis causa ordiendi est, Cic. leg. 1, 21; eorum una pars initium capit a flumine Rhodano, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 5; expectantes ut ab aduersariis pugna inciperet, Liv. 9, 32, 5; (homo) animal ceteris imperaturum a supplicis uitam auspicatur, Plin. 7, 3; noctuum a cauda (tail-first) de ouo exire, Plin. 10, 38; **49.** hence of immediate succession, with, immediately after, ab hoc sermone profectum Paulum tradunt, Liv. 22, 44, 4; ab hac contione legati missi sunt, 24, 22, 6; ab his praeceptis contionem dimisit, 44, 34, 6; Surgit ab his solio, Ov. M. 3, 273; Nais ab his tacuit, 4, 329; Hanc (sc. lunam) ego aspiciens et ab hac Capitolia cernens, Ov. Tr. 1, 3, 29; **50.** esp. w. adj. recens, or adv. statim, confestim, protinus, nuper, Homerus qui recens ab illorum ætate fuit, Cic. N. D. 3, 11; pullum asininum a partu recentem subiciunt equæ, Varr. r. 2, 8, 2; recens a uolnere Dido, Verg. 6, 450; confestim a proelio, Liv. 30, 36, 1; statim a funere, Suet. Iul. 85; a piscina protinus in oleum calidum demittendus est, Cels. 5, 27, 2 (201, 25 D); elephantii bellorum rudes et nuper a silua, Flor. 4, 2, 67; **51.** next after (in importance), a magnis hunc colit ille deis, Ov. Pont. 4, 5, 26; ab his leguminibus ratio est habenda naporum, Colum. 2, 10, 22; ab his dignatio est Sicyonio (uino), Plin. 14, 74; **52.** once used with a sb., ab is not repeated with a foll. rel. or interr., a Ioue incipiendum putat. Quo Ioue, Cic. rep. 1, 56; nobiles urbes fateris ab hostibus esse captas. 'quibus autem hostibus?' nempe his quos..., Cic. Pis. 91; a rebus gerendis senectus abstrahit. Quibus? an his quæ..., Cic. Sen. 15; **53.** in late writers ab is found before adverbs, efficient una a foro altera a peregre aditus in scaenam, Vitruv. 5, 7, 8; 119, 16 R; notæ a foras ponuntur, comm. in Front. in Grom. vet. Lachm. 12, 23; a supra, Boeth. (?) ib. 408, 24 and 410, 6; ab intus, Paullin. ad Cyth. 437; ab inuicem, Cypr. ep. 63, 9; Hier. ep. 18; cf. abhinc and Fr. avant=ab ante; **54.** ab (=S. abhi, εἰς), at, near, on the side of, ab duplex est, nam et pro ἀπο et pro ἐπὶ apud nos accipitur, uelut ab bibliotheca..., Charis. 207 P, 232, 21 K; (first of place), Cappadocia quæ patet a Syria, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 4; a tergo fronte lateribus tenebitur, Cic. Phil. 3, 32; totis fere a fronte et ab sinistra parte nudatis castris, Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 4; hæc (cornua) ab labris argento circumcludunt, 6, 28 f.; attingit (Gallia) ab Sequanis et Helvetiis Rhenum, 1, 1, 5; inde ceptæ oppugnari Syracusæ terra ab Hexapylo, mari ab Achradina, Liv. 24, 33, 9; regionem quam ab ortu Strymo amplecteretur amnis, ab occasuque Axius terminaret fluuius, 45, 29, 7; nonnullos ab nouissimis deserto proelio excedere, Caes. b. g. 2, 25, 1; cecidere ab Romanis ducenti

equites, Liv. 42, 60, 1; 55. met. on the side of, in respect of, in, as to, Balbus a matre Magnum Pompeium artissimo contingebat gradu, Suet. Aug. 4; Bis perit amator ab re atque ab animo simul, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 26; ab ingenio improbus, 4, 3, 59; M. Ain tu te ualere? E. Pol ego haut perbene a pecunia, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 9; Sei hic actor tantum poterit a facundia Quantum..., Ter. Haut. pr. 13; metuas ne ab re sint tamen Omissores, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 65; mediocriter a doctrina instructus, angustius etiam a natura, Cic. Brut. 233; nisi qui a philosophia, a iure ciuili, ab historia fuisset instructor, 161 f.; flagitiose imparati cum a militibus tum a pecunia, Cic. Att. 7, 15, 3; consedimus copioso a frumento loco, 5, 18, 2; mons uastus ab natura et humano cultu, Sal. Iug. 48, 3; proximum regnum cetera egregium, ab una parte haud satis prosperum fuerat, Liv. 1, 32, 2; 56. w. esse, stare, facere, &c., on the side of, in the sense of acting, &c., with or standing by, G. Omnia ego istaec facile patior, dum hic hinc a me sentiat. T. At qui nunc aps te stat uerum..., Plaut. Rud. 4, 4, 56; sed uide ne hoc, Scaeuola, totum sit a me (in my favour), Cic. or. 1, 55; uide Agri ne istuc sit ab hoc, Varr. r. 1, 2, 18; ut nemo a senatu et a bonorum causa steterit constantius, Cic. Brut. 273; a mendacio contra uerum stare, Cic. inv. 1, 4; quod nihilo magis ab aduersariis quam a nobis facit, Cic. inv. 1, 90; 57. to denote a department in wh. one serves, and so a title, Pollicem serum a pedibus (footman or messenger) Romam misi, Cic. Att. 8, 5, 1; a bi(bliotheca), librarian, CIL (a. u. c. 804) p. 327 C 12; a supellectile, furniture-keeper, ib. 5; Antiochus Ti. Claudii Caesaris a bibliotheca, Inscr. Grut. 584, 6; Liburnus L. Sei Strabonis (the father of Sejanus) a manu, amanuensis, Inscr. Henzen 5394; eum in uillis habere quos ab epistulis et libellis et rationibus appellet, Tac. an. 15, 35; Philemonem a manu serum simpliciter morte punit, Suet. Iul. 74; nouum officium instituit a uoluptatibus, Suet. Tib. 42 f.; 58. in comp. w. vbs., from, away, abduco abstraho abeo absum asporto aufero; 59. disappearance or complete destruction, abutor, use up; 60. in comp. of adj., absence, amens without mind, absonus out of tune, absimilis unlike, and a lost aboculus implied in Fr. aveugle; 61. abauos is prob. for auauos, that is auus aui; and so not from ab, abnepos abnepitis being formed on a false analogy; 62. in comp. ab takes at times the form a, as amoue-, auēh-, amens, auius; 63. also au before f, as aufer-, aufigi-; 64. before p, c, t, abs or as is preferred, as as-pell-, asporta-, abs-cond-, abstrah-, abstuli; 65. before n, am is often preferred, as am-nega-, am-nu-, s. ab-nego, ab-nuo; 66. ab=S. aua (s. § 2) in comp. of vbs., down, abicio throw down, abiectus cast down, absorbeo suck down, abstrudo thrust down, affligo dash down, appono or apono set down.

ab-actor, oris, m. [abigo] one who drives away (cattle), a cattle-stealer, Apul. Met. 7, 269; Th. C. 9, 30, 3.

ab-actus, us, m. [id.] driving away, hospitum, Plin. pan. 20.

ab-actus, part. of abigo.

abacūlus, i, m. dim. [abacus] a small stone tablet for mosaic work, Plin. 36, 199.

abacus, m. dim. [=aβ-aξ, root perh. hab of habeo] a tablet, slab, board; 1. as a tray, Cato r. 10, 4; 2. as a side-board, urceoli sex Ornamentum abaci, Iuv. 3, 204; 3. often of expensive character, abacos ornauit argento auroque caelato, Cic. Tusc. 5, 61; abaci uasa omnia abstulit, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 35; abacum argento ornari, Varr. l. 9, 33; hi (militēs) primum, quae tum magnificae supellectilis habebantur, monopodia et abacos Romam aduexerunt, Liv. 39, 6, 7; cf. Plin. 34, 14; (sile) utuntur ad abacos non nisi marmoroso, Plin. 33, 159; Vitr. 7, 3, 10; 4. tablet of a dial, abacum cum basi, horologium, Inscr. Or. 4517; 5. a tablet for arithmetical work, an abacus, Nec qui abāco numeros ... Scit rississe, Pers. 1, 131; 6. or for geometry, si abaco et puluisculo te dedisses, Apul. mag. 16; cf. Sen. ep. 74, 27; 88, 39; abacum...puluerum formarum aequor, Mart. Cap. 7 init. v. 3; 7. a board for playing games, diem sequentem abaco et latrunculis conterunt, Macr. Sat. 1, 5, 11; cum...quadrigis eburneis in

abaco luderet, Suet. Ner. 22; 8. scapi abacus, the upper plate on the capital of a column, Vitr. 3, 3, 5; 4, 1, 11 and 12; 9. pass. in Apul. Met. 2, 7 dub.

ab-aestuo, are, vb. throw off heat, Tert.? de uid. Dom. 21.

abagio, a word coined by Varr. 7, 3.

ab-aliēnatio, onis, f. transference (of property) to another, a. est eius rei quae mancipi est aut traditio alteri nexu aut in iure cessio, Cic. Top. 28.

ab-aliēno, are, vb. transfer (property) to another, quod eius agri neque is abalienauit abalienauerit neque heres eius abalienauit abalienauerit..., CIL 200, 15; quod eius ipsei sua uoluntate ab se non abalienarunt, CIL 204, 32; si pupilli sit ab eoque abalienata sit bonae fidei emptori, Paul. Dig. 41, 1, 48; sub hac conditione liber esse iussus, etsi ab herede abalienatus sit emptori dando pecuniam ad libertatem perueniet, Ulp. 2, 4; si abalienauero praedium, Paul. Dig. 10, 3, 14; Nostramne ere uis nutricem quae nos educat Abalienare a nobis? Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 112; ut agros uetigales populi Romani abalienaret, Cic. Agr. 2, 64; uetigalibus abalienatis, 2, 72; 2. met. of the affections, transfer elsewhere, alienate, estrange, Nec prohibebit nisi mors meum animum aps te abalienauerit, Pl. Cure. 1, 3, 18; qui nos quos fauendo retinere potuerunt inuidendo abalienarunt, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 7; (in Cic. Phil. 2, 38 Halm has alienauit;) abalienabantur animi, Liv. 26, 38; ita Campanos metu abalienauit, Liv. 8, 3, 1; 3. with abl. of the thing lost, deminuti capite, abalienati iure ciuium (having renounced citizenship), serui Carthaginensium facti, Liv. 22, 60; but Cic. Corn. 23 and Nep. Ag. 2, prob. corrupt; 4. of alienation of mind &c. Scrib. comp. 180 and 192; and so 5. of dead and gangrenous flesh no longer belonging to the body, ut medici abalienata morbis membra praecidant, Quint. 8, 3, 75; cf. Scrib. comp. 227; and met. deaden (the feelings), uelut assueti malis abalienauerant ab sensu rerum suarum animos, Liv. 5, 42.

ab-ambulantes, abscedentes, Paul. ex F. 26.

ābāmīta, ae, f. [abauus] sister of abauus or of great-grandfather, abauī soror, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 3; = amita maxima = patris uel matris amita maior, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, p. 358, l. 11 Momms.

ab-antē, prep. before, neque abante aliam (arcam) ponat, Inscr. Or. 4396; 2. w. dat. abante oculis parentis rapuere nymphae, Inscr. Grut. 717, 11; 3. hence Fr. avant.

ābāuīa, ae, f. [abauus] mother of a great-grandfather or great-grandmother, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 1, 6; Paul. 38, 10, 10, 16.

ab-āuunculus, m. brother of an abauia, great-great-uncle, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 3; Paul. 38, 10, 10, 17.

ab-ausus, m. [ausus aui] great-great-grandfather, Ibi mei sunt maiores siti pater auos proauos abauos, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 20; add Cic. Brut. 213; Gai. Dig. 38, 10, 6; Paul. 38, 10, 10, 16; 2. gen. distant ancestor, Plin. 18, 39; and prob. Cic. har. 38.

ābax, ābācis, m. = abacus, Prisc. p. 752, 1, 322, 13 K.

abbas, ātis, m. [father] abbot, Sidon. 16, 114.

abbātia, ae, f. abbey, Hieron.

abbāt-issa, ae, f. abbess, Inscr. Mur. 429, 3.

ab-brēuio, are, [breuis] abridge, Veg. mil. pr. 3; 2. Fr. abrégé.

ab-dicātio, ōnis, f. resignation, dictaturae, Liv. 6, 16, 8; 2. renouncing (of a son), Postumi Agrippae post adoptionem, Plin. 7, 150; add Quint. 3, 6, 77; 7, 1, 15 etc.; cod. Iust. 6, 8, 47.

ab-dicātūūē, adv. negatively, Mart. Cap. 4, 409, p. 130 Eyss.

ab-dicātūus, adj. negative, Apul. dogm. 3, 30 (266), p. 263 Hild.

ab-dicātrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. she who renounces, misericordiae, Salv. de avar. 2.

1 **ab-dico**, are vb. [implies a noun abdex one who declares off, from dec of dico, just as iudico indico uindico come from iudex, index, uindex] prob. at first a vb. refl. (abdicor) I declare myself a dissident, and hence the use of abdicō me (se), § 2; but in use, 1. formally deny, as with inf. Mortem ostentant, regno expellunt, consanguineam esse abdicant, Pac. 55 R.; 2. abdicō me (se) with abl. of

thing, abdicate, lay down, renounce, (in a fixed set of words), sei is praetor... (eo magistratu) iudicium imperio abierit abdicauerit mortuos erit, CIL 198, 72; magistratu, Cic. Cat. 3, 14; dictatura, Caes. b. c. 3, 2, 1; tutela, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 4; Ulp. 11, 17; non modo consulatu sed etiam libertate, Cic. Phil. 3, 12; magistratu, Liv. 9, 33; aedilitate, 39, 39; Legatus Caesaris abdicando se non amittit imperium, Papin. Dig. 1, 18, 20; **3.** abdico with acc., the same, ad sellas consulum prope conuolare abdicare consulatum iubentes, Liv. 2, 28 f.; quod inuidiam abdicando dictaturam fugisset, Liv. 6, 18; and hence in pass., abdicato magistratu, Sal. Cat. 47, 3; **4.** renounce, esp. a son, ex duobus legitimis (sc. liberis) alterum abdicauerat, Quint. 3, 6, 97 and soon after in pass. instituto herede abdicato; add 7, 4, 4; 11, 1, 82; and even of a son renouncing a father, eum sibi (Demetrius), te abdicato patre, in locum tuum substituit (says Perseus addressing Philip), Liv. 40, 11;

5. depose (a monarch), eligi regem a populo (of Taprobane) liberos non habentem, et si postea gignat, abdicari, Plin. 6, 89; **6.** gen. renounce, reject, ubi plus mali quam boni reperio id totum abdicato atque eicio, Cic. Or. 2, 102 (but see abiudico); te dicente (M. Tulli) legem agrariam, hoc est, alimenta sua abdicauerunt tribus, Plin. 7, 116; utinamque posset e uita abdicari aurum, (so β), Plin. 33, 6.

2. **abdicō**, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. pronounce against, (opp. to addico), cum aues abdidissent, Cic. div. 1, 31; **2.** in law, take away by judicial decision, cum animaduertisset Appium Claudium... uindicias filiae suae a se abdidisse, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 24 (but not in Liv. 1, 56).

abditū, see additū.

abdituōs, a, um, adj. [abditus] of the class abditī (-a), stowed away, filius, Pl. Poen. pr. 65. So Gulielmus by a safe ej.

abditus, part. of abdo; **2.** as adj. and hence comp. and superl. in August. conf. 5, 5; ench. 16; **3.** as sb. n., secret place, recess, terrai abdita, Lucr. 6, 809; abdita rerum, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 49; nunquam nisi in abdito, Plin. 8, 13; **4.** abdite? secretly, a doubtful reading in Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 181, wh. Jordan has abdita latuisse.

ab-do, -dēre, -didi, -ditum, vb. put away, stow away, put out of sight, hide, Ex conspectu heri si sui se abdiderunt, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 4; Nequiquam abdidī (sc. amicam meam) abscondidi abstrusam habebam, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 26; nihil refert utrum tu nihil ausus sis scribere an amici tui tabellas abdiderint, Cic. Pis. 39; **2.** as the vb. itself denotes motion we have the construction of motion in: nam senex Rus abdidit se, Ter. Hee. 1, 2, 9, though in English we say has hidden himself in the country; Audisne haec Amphiaræ sub terram abdite, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 60; abdidit se in intimam Macedoniam, Cic. fam. 13, 29, 4; abdo me in bibliothecam, 7, 28, 2; mihi indicatum est me totum in litteras abdere, 7, 33, 2; ne se in Menapios abderet, Caes. b. g. 6, 5, 4; add Verg. 11, 810; Tac. an. 2, 85; 4, 67; Suet. Galb. 20; **3.** but with perf. tenses the resulting state often suggests the construction of rest, homines in agris et in lectis siluestribus abditos, Cic. inv. 1, 2; qui se litteris abdiderunt, Cic. Arch. 12; (contrast this with fourth ex. in § 2); qui in ferrost abditus aer, Lucr. 6, 1037; consulis corpus militum pietas humi abdiderat, Flor. 4, 12; carceri abditus, Vell. 2, 91; **4.** but poets extend the construction of rest beyond perfect tenses, ubi... segnior annis Deficit, abde domo, Verg. G. 3, 96; so with an aorist in: dextraque coruscum Extulit ac lateri capulo tenus abdidit ense, buried his sword in, Verg. 2, 553; totosque sub inguine dentes Abdidit, Ov. M. 10, 715; **5.** in Lucr. 4, 468 the reading is addit, not abdit.

abdomen, īnis, n. [abdo + um-en, cf. δειδω-μι, δω-πον do-num] liter. a place for stowing things away, a cupboard—hence belly (cf. our slang use of bread-basket), ilia... a quibus ac pube abdomen sursum uersus ad praecordia peruenit, Cels. 4, 1 f.; Mil. iam dudum gestit moeco hoc abdomē adimere, Pl. Mil. 1, 5; **2.** esp. of the belly as the seat of gluttony, ille gurgis atque helluo natus abdomini suo, Cic. Pis. 41; abdominis uoluptates, 66; usque eo non fuit popularis ut bona solus comesset... libelli pro uino oppignerabantur; manebat insaturabile abdomen, copiae

deficiebant, Cic. Sest. 110; **3.** the belly of animals, as a dish, esp. of the sow, Tanguam frater mihi sis medium abdomen tecum diuidam, Pomp. 180 R.; Pernam suis abdomen sumen glandium, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 44, wh. sumen is only of the female; Atque Bonam teneras placant abdomine porcae Et magno cratere Deam, Iuv. 2, 86; occisae uno die post partum optimum si modo fetus non hauserit, antiqui abdomen uocabant, Plin. 11, 211; interdicta cenis abdomina, 8, 209; **4.** of the tunny fish, as a dish, abdomina thunni Aduenientibus priua (one to each) dabo, Lucil. ap. Gell. 10, 20, 4; add Plin. 9, 48.

ab-dūco, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. draw away, lead away; **1.** with acc. of inanimate object, draw away, withdraw, separate, Abduxere retro longe capita ardua ab ictu, Verg. 5, 428; laena (togam) a faucibus abducere licet, Quint. 11, 3, 145; nihil est difficilius quam a consuetudine oculorum aciem mentis abducere, Cic. N. D. 2, 17; ne ars tanta a religionis auctoritate abduceretur ad mercedem atque quaestum, Cic. div. 1, 92; abductis montibus, Val. Fl. 4, 677; magna cogitatio obcaecat abducto intus uisu, Plin. 11, 147; abd. potionem, drink off, Scrib. comp. 122, cf. duco; **2.** more commonly with acc. of living object, draw away, lead away, withdraw, take away, aduenient... abduxi ad cenam, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 9; neque quis eum ab eo iudicio auocato neque abducito, neque abducier iubeto, CIL 198, 71; Tum me conuiuium solum abducebat sibi, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 17; Cn. Octauium ex acie, id est, a iudiciis et in praesidiis rei publicae collocemus (withdraw from field-service, met.) Cic. Brut. 222; ut liberi eorum in seruitutem abduci non debuerint, Caes. b. g. 1, 11, 3; ut collegam ui si aliter possent de foro abducerent, Liv. 2, 56; **3.** esp. of wives taken from their husbands, Liuiam Drusillam matrimonio Tiberii Neronis abduxit, Suet. Aug. 62; Poppaeam abductam marito demandatamque sibi nuptiarum specie recepit, Suet. Oth. 3; add Suet. Dom. 1; cf. Verg. 10, 79; **4.** lead away or withdraw from an occupation, nec illum ab studio abducerem, Ter. Hee. prol. 2, 11; a quo studio te abduci negotiis intellego, Cic. fam. 4, 4, 5; abduco me ab omni rei publicae cura dedoque litteris, Cic. Q. Fr. 3, 6, 4; **5.** as opposed to auferre, refers to removal of living beings, as cattle, &c.; quod ibidem recte custodire poterunt id ibidem custodiant; quod non poterunt id auferre et abducere licebit, edict. praet. ap. Cic. Quint. 84; Paene puer caesis abducta armenta recepi Hostibus, Ov. her. 15, 357; bos abductus aratro, Claud. b. g. 161; **6.** Don. ad Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 4 says: ducimus uolentes, abducimus inuitos, but this is disproved by ex. in § 2; **7.** in CIL 30 Scipio (cons. of 456) Taurasia Cisaunia Samnio cepit—subigit omne Lucanam opsidesque abducit (wh. note the ou), subigit and abducit are commonly thought to be old perfects;

8. abduce as imper., Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 36, and Ph. 2, 3, 63; **9.** in Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 16 abduxti is given, but abduxi suits the metre.

Abella, (Au.) ae, f. a town of Campania, Verg. 7, 740; Sil. 8, 545.

Abellanus, (Au.) adj. of Abella, Plin. 3, 63; nux auellana, a filbert, Plin. 16, 121; Macr. sat. 3, 18, 5; **2.** abellana absol. as sb. Cato r. 8, 2; Plin. 15, 88; 16, 120.

ab-ēmo, ēre, vb. (ab down, or away?) take down or take away, abemito significat demito uel auferto, emere enim antiqui dicebant pro accipere, Fest. p. 5. Cf. adimo;

2. Hence Fr. auendre to take down (now provincial). **ab-eo**, ire, ii, itum, vb. irr. go away, go off, quei in exilium abierit, CIL 198, 29; cum Amphitruone una abiit hinc, Pl. Amph. pr. 125; Nunc abeo, audibis praeterea, si eius redeat filia, Caec. 113 R; Vos istaec intro auferte, abite, Ter. And. 1, 1, 1; abiit euasit excessit erupit, Cic. Cat. 2, 1, 1; **2.** with ab, ex, de or abl. alone of the whence, ab illa, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 64; ab his locis, Pl. Men. 3, 3, 29; de sella, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 147; de loco Cic. Fam. 14, 1, 3; e conspectu meo Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 20; ex oculis, Liv. 25, 16; hac urbe, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 69; montibus his, Verg. B. 7, 56; **3.** with in ad sub, and in some phrases a mere acc. of the whither, in communem locum, Pl. Cas. pr. 19; in angulum aliquo, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 10; ad deos, Cic. Tusc. 1, 32; ad istas ineptias, Cic. Rosc. Am. 47; sub

iugum, Liv. 3, 28 f.; domum, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 20; foras, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 34; **4.** with sup., abi deambulat, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 26; militatum abiit, 1, 1, 65; Tarquinius exulatum abiit, Liv. 2, 15 f.; **5.** w. inf., Abi (tu) quare ubi iurando tuo satis sit subsidi, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 36; **6.** w. cogn. acc., tu abi tacitus tuam uiam, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 88; **7.** pass away, vanish, disappear, nausea iamne plane abiit, Cic. Att. 14, 10, 2; illa mea quae solebas antea laudare abierunt, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; stomachoque infixa sub altum Pectus abiit (cornus), Verg. A. 9, 700; Incaluit uis illa mali resolutaque flammis Herculeos abiit late diffusa per artus, Ov. M. 9, 162; **8.** pass (into a new form), end (in), disappear (in), terra abiit in nimbos imbresque, Lucil. ap. Varr. 5, 5, p. 40 Sp.; E in V abiit, Varr. L. 5, 16, p. 93; in quos enim sumptus abeunt fructus praediorum, Cic. Att. 11, 2, 2; In uillos abeunt uestes, in cura lacerti, Ov. M. 1, 236; Pars abiit in uitae, 4, 396; 11, 653; totum stagnum in salem abiit, Plin. 31, 73; L. Sulla id (oppidum) deleuit quod nunc in uillam abiit, 3, 70; **9.** pass beyond the reach of, escape the clutches of, be lost (to), coepit cogitare si res abiret ab eo mancipem quem ipse apposuisset sibi nullam praedam esse, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 141; dico ei (sc. Minucio) potestatem emendi non esse factam, ne res abiret ab Apronio, 2, 3, 148; **10.** non posse ista sic abire, Cic. Att. 14, 1, 1; Non non hoc tibi salse sic abiit, Cat. 14, 16 (you will hear again of this); **11.** with pers. for subject, come off, get off (from a contest), omnia malle quam uicti abire, Sal. I. 79, 7; haud repulsus abibis, 110, 8; inultos abire, 58, 5; integri abeunt, 53, 3; nemo... non donatus abiit, Verg. 5, 305; Victus abiit, Verg. G. 3, 225; tu missus abibis, Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 86; **12.** go out of (office), lay down (an office), w. abl. magistratu, Liv. 2, 31, 5; Tac. an. 5, 11 (6, 6); honore, Liv. 5, 9, 3; Suet. Aug. 26; flaminio, Liv. 26, 23 f.; Val. M. 1, 1, 4; tutela, Ulp. dig. 26, 4, 3, 8; provincia, Paul. dig. 48, 13, 9, 6; **13.** rarely with ab as: abeuntibus ab administratione reipublicae, Eutr. 10, 1; **14.** of dying, abiit e uita, Cic. Tusc. 1, 74; e medio abiit qui fuit in re hac scrupulus, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 30; Qui nunc abierunt hinc in communem locum, Plaut. Cas. pr. 19; Abiturus illuc quo priores abierunt, Phaedr. 4, 20, 16; abiit ad plures, Petr. 42; **15.** absol., Insuperato abiit quem una angina abstulit hora, Lucil. ap. Non. 1, 150; in Fest. abiisse pro adisse dicebant, Dac. ej. obiisse in place of adisse; **16.** in words, pass away from a subject, go off, digress, sed abeo a sensibus; quid est quod ratione percipi possit? Cic. ac. pr. 2, 90; Illuc unde abii redeo, Hor. S. 1, 1, 108; **17.** abi, be off, out of that, come no more of that, abi ludis me credo, Plaut. Most. 5, 1, 32; add Capt. 4, 2, 90; Mil. 2, 3, 20; Modo ut tacere possis. Abi sis insciens, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 9; abi necis inescare homines, Sannio, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 12; **18.** used also in praise as to one so perfect that more words would be thrown away upon him, that'll do, enough enough, Ctesiphon, patrisas: abi uirum te iudico, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 25; Hem sic abi laudo: ne te equo magis est ecus nullus sapiens, Plaut. As. 3, 3, 114; Aul. 5, 1, 17; **19.** pass. impers., abire me uis, abibitur, Plaut. Merc. 4, 4, 36; tenuit ne irrito incepto abiretur, Liv. 24, 19, 7; **20.** abi gen. a monos. (ai?) in old drama, At nunc abi sane aduenisse familiaris dicito, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 197; add 5, 1, 74; Abi domum, id mihi uisust dicere: abi cito ac suspende te, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 20; add all passages in §§ 12, 13; **21.** abin for abisne, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 227; Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 17; abisti for abiisti, Ov. her. 2, 99; abisse for abiisse, Claud. Eutr. pr. 2, 4; **22.** [from ab down = S. ava] go down, quando abiit rete pessum, adducit sinum (draws up), Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 15; luxuria atque inopia praecipit abierat, Sal. Cat. 25, 4; telo extracto Fabius in uulnus abiit, Liv. 2, 46, 4 (cf. prolapsa in uulnus moribunda cecidit, Liv. 1, 58, 11; and in uulnus cecidit, Stat. Th. 4, 463); ut reditus agrorum sic etiam pretium retro abiit, Plin. ep. 2, 18, 7; quoties demersae fluctibus et urbes et insulae abierint in profundum, Lact. Div. inst. 7, 3; yet first and last exx. perh. belong to § 6.

ab-équito, are, vb. ride away, Liv. 24, 31, 10.
ab-ercet = prohibet, Paul. ex F. p. 25.
aberratio, onis, f. wandering away, diversion, relief, a molestiis, Cic. fam. 15, 18; a dolore, Cic. Att. 12, 38, 3.
ab-erro, are, vb. wander away, go astray, Puer inter homines aberrauit a patre, Pl. Men. pr. 31; **2.** met. a proposito, Cic. fin. 5, 83, and 85; a regula, Cic. ac. pr. 140; ab Herilli leuitate, Cic. fin. 4, 40; add Plin. ep. 4, 28 f.; **3.** esp. have one's thoughts diverted (from grief), a miseria, Cic. Att. 12, 45; scribendo nihil equidem leuor sed tamen aberro, forget my sorrows, 12, 38, 1.
ab-fôre, see absum.
ab-grêgare = ab grege ducere, Paul. ex F. 23.
ab-hinc, adv. from this — rarely if ever of place, from this place, hence, Aufer abhinc lacrimas barathre (al. ej. barde or balatro) et compesce querellas, Lucr. 3, 955; cf. iurgium hinc auferas, si sapias, Plaut. Pers. 5, 2, 19; **2.** gen. of time and nearly always of past time measured from the present, from now, from this time, w. acc. rarely abl. (see Madv. Bemerk. p. 65), hoc factumst ferme abhinc biennium, Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 4; qui abhinc iam abierunt triennium, Pl. St. 1, 2, 80; qui abhinc sexaginta annis occisus foret, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 63; a. annos XVI, Pl. Cas. pr. 39; abhinc triennium...domicilium hoc (= huc)...contulit, Turp. 133 R.; a. triennium, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 42; a. annos quingentos, Cic. Balb. 16; a. annos prope uiginti, Cic. Phil. 2, 119; a. annos XIV, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 34; comitiis iam abhinc diebus triginta factis, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 130; quo tempore? abhinc annis XV, Cic. Rose. com. 37; a. amplius annis XV, Cic. Att. 12, 17; a. annos prope CCC, Cic. div. 2, 118; Carthago diruta est...a. annos CLXXXIII, Vell. 1, 12, 5; but in Plin. 14, 43 read septem his annis; **3.** of future time, from this time forward, henceforward (dehinc preferred by best writers), seque ad ludos iam inde abhinc exerceant, Pac. 21 R; septimo anno omnes dentes eius (sc. equi) expleantur. Latent abhinc aetatis notae, Pall. 4, 13, 9; add Symmach. ep. 4, 59.
ab-horreo, ère, vb. draw back with a shudder from, be utterly averse to. **1.** as to constr. in best writers with ab, adulescentulo...abhorrenti ab re uxoria, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 10; cum ipse nihil ab horum turpitudine audacia sordibus abhorreret, Cic. Sest. 112; ab ista suspitione, Cic. Cael. 10; a scribendo, Cic. Att. 2, 6; uolgens abhorret ab hac (sc. ratione) Lucr. 1, 945 and 4, 20; Punicum abhorrens ab Latinorum nominum pronuntiatione os, Casilinum pro Casino dux ut acciperet fecit, Liv. 22, 13, 6; uirgo ab suspitione parum abhorrens, 4, 44, 11; spem ab effectu haud abhorrentem, 29, 6, 8; a uolgari genere dicendi, Quint. 8 pr. 25; a fide, 9, 2, 30; and even in later writers, as: cultus paulum a priuato abhorrens, Curt. 3, 6, 19; a qua (sc. fuga) multum abhorret animus, 5, 8, 10; ab omni caede Suet. Dom. 9; multa et immania uerum non abhorrentia a sua natura creditur destinasse, Suet. Ner. 43; **2.** with abl. alone, postquam factus es Maritus, hac (mss. hanc) domo abhorres, tuam etiam uxorem uideo pauciens, Titin. R 40; ut alii iracundi aut crudeles alii talibus (Lamb. a talibus) uitiiis abhorreant, Cic. fat. 8; animum tanto facinore procul abhorrentem Curt. 6, 7, 11; moribus nostris, 7, 8, 33; add munia haud multum seruilibus ministeriis abhorrentia, 8, 6, 2; **3.** with dat., huic tam pacatae protectioni regis abhorrens mos manet bona Porsinnae regis uendendi, Liv. 2, 14, 1; and with some difference of meaning (shocking or offensive to), inconditum et abhorrens peregrinis auribus carmen, Curt. 6, 2, 5; **4.** with acc., like our abhor, pumilos atque distortos ut ludibria naturae abhorrebat, Suet. Aug. 83; ostentum, Suet. Galb. 4; cadauerum tabem, Suet. Vit. 10; and in a manner by Cic. Clu. 41: nemo illum aditu dignum iudicauit, omnes aspernabantur, omnes abhorrebant; **5.** as to meaning, first, as said above, draw back with a shudder from; Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 10; Cic. Att. 2, 6; Curt. 6, 25, as given above in § 1 and § 2; **6.** met. be wholly inconsistent with, have a natural repugnance for, differ widely from, Cic. Sest. 112; Cic. Cael. 10; Curt. 3, 16 f. and 8; 21; cf. §§ 1 and 2; **7.** See abhorresco.
abhorresco, ère, -horruī, draw back with a shudder from, as a transl. of ἐκφριττοναι, ap. Lact. ira D. 23; and

in perf., animo illos abhorruisse semper ab optimo ciuitatis statu, Cic. Phil. 7, 4.

abhorrīde, adv. [implies an adj. abhorridus from abhorre-o] so as to shock a person, offensively, Charis. P. 40.

āb-īcio, (less corr. abiicio) cere, ieci, ictus, vb. [ab down = S. ava: iacio or icio] throw down, e muro se in mare, Cic. Tusc. 1, 84; annulum in mari, Cic. fin. 5, 92; insigne regium de suo capite, Cic. Sest. 58; ut se abiceret in herba, Cic. or. 1, 28; se ad generi pedes, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 4; me plurimis supplicem, Cic. Mil. 100; cum ceteras animantes abieci-set ad pastum, hominem erexit, Cic. leg. 1, 26: beluam, Cic. Tusc. 2, 22; scutum, 2, 54; telis ex uallo abieci, Caes. b. c. 3, 56 f.; ut tragulam intra munitiones abiciat, b. g. 5, 48, 5; arma, 4, 15, 1; 4, 37 f.; iussus arma abicere, 5, 37, 1; luctator abiectus perdidit palmam, Sen. ben. 5, 3, 1; abiciunt se humi, Plin. 21, 75; in mare nemo Hunc abicit, Iuv. 15, 17; **2.** met. lower, throw away, throw aside, abandon, get rid of at any price, discard or reject with more or less of contempt, numquam...me scio Vidisse umquam abiectas aedis nisi modo haec, Pl. Most. 3, 3; psalteria... Aliquo abiciunda est, si non pretio, gratis, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 26; Nuptias abieci, Turpil. ap. Non. 497, 15; abiecta gloria, Acc. ap. Cic. fam. 7, 33, 1; abiciamus ista, Cic. Att. 13, 31, 3; uitam, 3, 19, 1; curam rei publicae, Cic. fam. 9, 24, 4; qui suas omnes cogitationes abiecerunt in rem tam contemptam, Cic. am. 32; senatus auctoritatem Cic. Att. 1, 18, 3; Agros abieci moecha ut ornatum paret, Phaedr. 4, 5, 42; abiciunt se, become down-cast, Cic. Tusc. 2, 54; sic te abicies (lower yourself) ut nihil inter te atque inter quadrupedem aliquam putes interesse, Cic. parad. 14; **3.** of voice or style, hunc uersum abicit (so mss.) prorsus ut in proximis stupecat, Cic. or. 3, 102; neque abiectam orationem nec nimis altam, Cic. or. 192; add 184; **4.** abiectus part. and adj. down-cast, disheartened, abieciior animus, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 16; am. 59; **5.** also low, mean, degraded, familiam abiectam et obscuram, Cic. Dei. 30; parua illa quae abiectissimus quisque animus utilia credit, Quint. 11, 1, 13; **6.** for a long ab, add Abicito potius..., Hor. ep. 1, 13, 7; **7.** for a short āb, add Spargit humi atque abicit, Verg. mor. 96.

abieciō. See abiecius.

abieciō, ōnis, f. [abie-īo] casting down—hence met. a. animi, the being down-cast, in low spirits, Cic. Pis. 88—the quotations from Corn. 1, 10; Quint. 9, 3, 18 are errors.

abiecius, part. of abicio. **2.** as adj. down-cast, low-spirited, despairing, abieciore animo me futurum, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 16; add Cic. am. 59; **3.** low, humble, mean, degraded, worthless, nihil abiecius, nihil humile cogitant, Cic. fin. 5, 57; uestram familiam abiectam et obscuram e tenebris in lucem euocauit, Cic. Dei. 30; parua illa quae abiectissimus quisque animus utilia credit, Quint. 11, 1, 13;

4. abiecte adv. in a despairing spirit, Cic. Tusc. 2, 55; abiecius Amm. 15, 2; **5.** in a low or mean condition, sordidius et abiecius nati, Tac. dial. 8.

abiegnus (or -ius or abiegneus) adj. (=abiegnus) of white fir, trabiculas abiegneas, CIL 577, 1, 19; antepagmenta abiegnea, ib. 2, 4; assibus abiegniis, ib. 2, 1.

abieg-nus, adj. (abiet- or rather a lost abiec-) of white fir or fir, Sed manedum: num ista aut populna sors aut abiegna (al. abienna) est tua, Plaut. Cas. 2, 6, 32; utinam ne...Caesa accēdisset abiegna (pron. abyegna) ad terram trabes, Enn. tr. 281 V; telum hastili abiegno, Liv. 21, 8, 10; nam quis equo pulsas abiegno nosceret arces, Prop. 4 (3), 1, 25; abiegnae bovis, 4, 18 (3, 19) 12.

ābiēs, ētis, f. (abiet- from a lost abi-ec-, s. abiegnus) the white fir, pinus picea Linn. *εκάρη*, of great height, abies constermitur alba, Enn. an. 195 V; abiete crispa, Enn. tr. 117; Ego me extollo in abietem alte (altam Bothe cj.) ex tuto prospectum aucupo, Acc. 407 R; Materia cuiusque generis est praeter fagum atque abietem, Caes. b. g. 5, 12, 5; abies in montibus altis, Verg. B. 7, 66; Enodisque abies, Ov. M. 10, 94; hae (sc. larix et abies) omnium arborum altissimae ac rectissimae, Plin. 16, 195; abietis quae pars a terra fuit enodis est, 196; abies femina prolixior, 16, 48; **2.** in

poetry of things made of fir, as a ship, cassus abies uisura marinos, Verg. G. 2, 68; Labitur uncta uadis abies, 8, 91;

3. of a spear, transuerberat abiete pectus, Verg. 11, 667; add Sil. 4, 256; **4.** tablets for writing, Atego hanc ad Lem-niselenen tuam eram obsignatam abietem, Plaut. Pers. 2, 2, 66; prosa ut mucronem pro gladio recipiet, ita non abietem pro tabellis, Quint. 8, 6, 20; **5.** a sea shrub, Plin. 13, 137; **6.** ābiētis, &c. pron. as abyetis &c., Abietibus iuuenes patrii et montibus aequos, Verg. 9, 674; add 8, 599 and see § 4.

ābig-a, ae, f. [abigo] ground-pine [*χαμαι-πιτυς*], so-called propter abortus, Plin. 24, 29.

ābigēātor, ōris, m. = abigeus, Paul. sent. 5, 18.

ābigēātus, ūs, m. [implies a vb. abigeo from abigeus] cattle-stealing, Macer. dig. 47, 14, 2 and 3; Arr. ib. 49, 16, 5, 2.

ābig-eus, m. [abigo] cattle-stealer, de abigeis, title of dig. 47, 14; add Ūp. 47, 14, 1; and 3, 3; Claud. 48, 19, 16, 7; ab. = *απελατης*, Gloss.

āb-igo, ēre, ēgi, actus, vb. [ago] drive away; Item ut de frumento anseres clamore absterret abigit, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 40; add Capt. 4, 2, 35, etc.; abigam hunc rus, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 47; puer abige muscas, Cic. or. 2, 247; **2.** esp. cattle, often as robbers (see abigeus, etc.), pecus abegerunt, Cic. Pis. 84; greges ouium abiguntur in Samnium, Varr. 2, 1, 16; porcos abactos, Cal. dig. 47, 14, 3; pecus, ib.; **3.** of abortion, partum, Cic. Clu. 32; foetum, Colum. 6, 27, 11; conceptum, Suet. Dom. 22; **4.** met. lassitudinem abs te, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 3; pestem a me, Enn. ap. Cic. ac. pr. 89; curas, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 19.

ābitio, ōnis, f. [abeo] going away, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 19; Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 16.

ā-bīto, ēre, vb. [baeto] go away, adserua ipsum ne quo abitat, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 72.

ābitus, ūs, m. [abeo] going away, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 5; 4, 4, 24; aduentu...abituque, Lucr. 1, 457; add 677; Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 125; Sil. 7, 136; **2.** way of exit, outlet, Verg. A. 9, 380; Tac. an. 14, 37.

ab-iudico, āre, vb. take away by judicial sentence, declare not to belong to, Abiudicata a me modost Palaestra: perditus sum, Pl. Rud. 5, 1, 3; add 4, 3, 100; Alexandriam a populo Romano abiudicabit, Cic. agr. 2, 43; **2.** met. Equidem me iam quantum potis a uita abiudicabo, that the living world has no title to me, Pl. As. 3, 3, 17; rationem fidei ab hoc ordine, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 4; **3.** abi. sibi, or absol. (?) renounce, ipse sibi libertatem, Cic. Caec. 99; add prob. or. 2, 102.

ab-iūgo, āre, vb. unyoke, set (an animal) loose, quae res te ab stabulis abiugat? Pac. ap. Non. 73, 21.

ab-iungo, vb. unyoke, Maerentem abiungens fraterna morte iuuenem, Verg. G. 3, 518; but in Prop. 2, 18, 10 read w. mss. adiunctos; **2.** met. separate, quod se ab hoc dicendi genere abiunxerat, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 3; abiuncto Labieno timebat, Caes. b. g. 7, 56, 2; add Stat. Th. 5, 389.

ab-iurgo, āre, = abiudico, Ajax postulauit ut arma sibi Achilles darent, quae abiurgata sunt ab..., Hyg. fab. 107.

ab-iūro, (iouro) āre, vb. swear off, abjure, swear to non-existence of, quei bonam copiam ab iourauerit (so apart), CIL 206, 113; Qui abiurant siquid creditumst, Pl. Curc. 4, 2, 10; abiurassit, Pers. 4, 3, 9; pecuniam, Pl. Rud. pr. 14; mi abiurare certius est quam dependere, Cic. Att. 1, 8 f.; abiurataeque rapinae, Verg. 8, 263.

ab-lacto, āre, vb. [lac] wean, Hier. epist. 27; Vulg. Gen. 21, 8.

ablāqueatio, ōnis, f. digging away the earth round a tree, Colum. 4, 4, 2; 4, 9, 1; 4, 14, 2; Plin. 12, 66; **2.** the hole so made, Col. 5, 10, 17.

ab-lāqueo, āre, vb. dig away the earth round a tree, circum oleas, Cato r. 5, 8; add 29; uitem, Colum. 4, 8, 1; 4, 29, 10.

ablātio, ōnis, f. [aufero] carrying away, Tertul. Hieron. **ablātius**, a, um, adj. as sb. (sc. casus), ablative, Quint. 1, 4, 36, etc.; Charis. 147, 17 K etc.

ablātor, ōris, m. one who carries away, corporis, Sedul. resur. 5, 344; bonorum, Aug. C. D. 19, 13.

ablātus, part. of aufero.

ablēgātio, ōnis, f. sending away, iuventutis ad bellum, Liv. 6, 39, 7; **2.** as punishment, banishment, Agrippae, Plin. 7, 149.

ableg-mīna, n. pl. partes extorum (leavings?), Paul. ex F. 21 M.; Glos. Isid.

ab-lēgo, āre, vb. send away, hunc foras, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 55; adulescentem peregre, Pl. Cas. pr. 62; hinc, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 54; pecus a prato, Varr. r. 1, 47; haec (legatio) a fratris aduentu me ablegat, Cic. Att. 2, 18, 3; pueros uenatum, Liv. 1, 35, 2; ab urbe, 5, 2, 4, (w. some idea of banishment; add 4, 58, 12; 7, 13, 8).

ab-līgurio, (-līgurio), īre, vb. consume by licking, bona, Enn. ap. Don. Phorm. 2, 2, 25; patria bona, Ter. Eun. 2, 4, 4, i.e. by guzzling; add in another sense, Suet. Gram. 23 f.; but in Cic. Cat. 2, 10 read w. Halm and mss obligauerunt.

abligurritio, ōnis, f. gormandizing, Capitol. Macr. 15, 2.

ab-līgurrītor, ōris, m. a gormandizer, Ambr. ep. 42.

ab-lōco, āre, vb. let off (a house), Suet. Vit. 7.

ab-lūdo, ēre, vb. lit. differ in play, hence (like ἀπῶδω be out of tune—see L. and Sc.) differ, Hor. s. 2, 3, 320.

ab-luo, ēre, ui, ūtus [lauo, ēre] vb. wash away, remove by washing, Cedo tamen pedem (mi) lymphis flauis flauom ut puluerem Manibus...abluam, Pac. tr. 245 R; puluinos (elevated garden-beds) irrigationes abluunt, Varr. r. 1, 35, 1; perficiant (oua)...muria tres horas, eaque abluta (i.e. abl.; if acc., refer to § 4) condunt in fufures, 3, 9, 12; abluta caede, Verg. A. 9 818; maculas e ueste eas urina abluui, Plin. 28, 84; cunctanti squalor ablutus est, Curt. 4, 1, 23; abluui (torrens) uillas et intermixtos dominos greges deuexit, Sen. N. Q. 3, 27, 7; abluendo cruroi, Tac. h. 3, 32; sudorem, Val. M. 1, 8, 1; and met. Sic...anhela sitis de corpore nostro Abluui, Lucr. 4, 876; **2.** by a stronger met., perturbatio animi placatione abluatur, Cic. Tusc. 4, 60; nigrasque sibi abluui umbras, Lucr. 4, 378; **3.** esp. of moral or religious pollution, maculam ueteris industriae laudabili otio abluerat, Plin. ep. 3, 7, 3; Abiue praeteriti peritura temporis...perfidia uerba, Ov. F. 5, 681; **4.** w. acc. of what is made clean, wash clear (of dirt), clean or purify by washing, Vlxi pedes abluens, Cic. Tusc. 5, 46; ita (parricidae) iactantur fluctibus ut nunquam abluantur (al. alluantur), Cic. S. Rosc. 72; Me...attractare nefas, donec me flumine uiuo Abluero, Verg. 2, 720; qua fluitantibus undis Solis anhelantes abluui amnis equos, Tib. 2, 5, 60; et ipsis Vorticeibus timidum caput abluet, Iuv. 6, 524.

ablūtio, ōnis, f. a thorough washing, corporis, Macr. s. 3, 1, 6; but in Plin. 13, 74 read w. R and edd. adulatione.

ablūtōr, ōris, m. a purifier, Tert. Marc. 3, 7, 3.

ablūu-ium, ii, n. [ablu-o] deluge, Laber. ap. Gell. 16, 7, 2.

ab-mātertera, f. sister of an abauia or of a great-great-grandmother, also called matertera maxima, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, 17; Gai. 38, 10, 3.

ab-nāto, āre, vb. swim away, Stat. Ach. 1, 383.

abnēgātio, ōnis, f. denial, Arnob. p. 18.

abnēgātīus, a, um, adj. negative, Prisc. 2, 84, 23 K.

abnēgātor, ōris, m. one who denies, Tert. fuga in pers. 12.

ab-nēgo, (amnego†) āre, vb. refuse, deny, rex tibi coniugium, Verg. 7, 424; Iuppiter imbrem, Colum. 10, 51; te comitem, Hor. od. 1, 35, 22; comitem (se), Ov. a. a. 1, 127; depositum, Plin. ep. 10, 97 (96); 7; me parentem sibi amnegauerit†, inser. Or. 1175; **2.** w. infin., uitam producere, Verg. 2, 637; medicas adhibere manus, Verg. G. 3, 456.

ab-nēpōs, ōtis, m. son of a pronepos or proneptis, i.e. of a great-grand-child, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 3; Paul. 38, 10, 10, 17; Suet. Tib. 3 and Cl. 24.

ab-neptis, is, f. daughter of same, Gai. and Paul. ib.; Suet. Ner. 35.

ab-nocto, āre, vb. [nox] pass the night away (from home), Sen. vit. beat. 26; Gell. 13, 12 f.; Marc. dig. 1, 18, 15; cod. Iust. 5, 17, 8, 3.

ab-nōdo are, vb. [nodus] cut away? si non abnodatus neque adrasus est, Colum. 4, 22, 4; amputant et abnodant, etc.—others read adn.

ab-normis? adj. [norma] out of rule, Rusticus abnormis sapiens, Hor. s. 2, 2, 3; but best mss. abnormi, perh. for ab normi from a lost noun normis = norma.

abnuent-ia, f. shaking the head, denial, criminis, Aur. Aug. p. 144, Halm 2 ed.

ab-nueo, ēre, [second vb. fm. ab-nuo] refuse by shake of head, Certare abnueo metui legionibus labem, Enn. ap. Diom. 382, 11 K; ex eo futurum abnuebant, Enn. ib.

abnuītio, ōnis, f. refusal, in non semper abnuitionem significat, Paul. ex F. 108.

ab-nūmēro, āre, = totum numero, Nigid. ap. Gell. 15, 3, 4.

ab-nuo, (am-nuo) ēre, nui, nuiurus, vb. shake the head, implying no, ubi cenamus inquam; atque (atqui?) illi abnuont, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 21; add Truc. pr. 6; Merc. pr. 50; add Cic. Mil. 100; **2.** as trans. vb. shake the head at, deny, refuse, quid abnuat, Cic. fin. 2, 3; Quae (domus) tibi sine seruiat...Vsque dum tremulum mouens Cana tempus anilitas Omnia omnibus annuit (so the best ms., not annuit), Cat. 61, 163; cf. amnego; nihil abnuitoros, Sal. ap. Arus.; omnia, Sal. Iug. 68; alia, 83; imperium auspiciūque, Liv. 28, 27, 4; linguam Romanam, Tac. Agr. 21; **3.** w. inf. or acc. and inf., bello Italiani concurrere Teucris, Verg. 10, 8; melioribus parere, Liv. 22, 13 f.; **4.** w. personif. nom., quod scinditur...aeternam sibi naturam abnuat esse, Lucr. 3, 641; spes, Tib. 4, 1, 25; locus, Tac. h. 5, 13; **5.** pass. impers. Liv. 3, 72, 7.

abnūtius, a, um, adj. negative, Paul. dig. 45, 1, 83.

abnūto, āre, vb. freq. [abnuo] keep shaking the head, refuse, deny, Quid mihi abnutas? Tibi ego abnuto, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 79; **2.** w. acc. and inf., quid te adiri abnutas? Enn. ap. Cic. or. 3, 164.

āb-ōleo, ēre or abōlesco, ēre, ui (also ēui Prisc. 872 P, 492, 2 K), itum (also etum Pr. ib.), vb. [oleo smear, obs.; whence also de-leo; cf. ol-eum, ol-iva, ἀλ-εῖν, ἐλ-αιον; ad-eps for al-eps; and decap. lino and λιπ-α] blot out, and hence cancel, expunge, annul, abolish (what has been written, as a law, &c.), tentationem eam fore abolendi sibi magistratus, Liv. 3, 38, 7; ad abolendam societatem Romanam, 8, 27, 5; abolebantur Romani ritus, 25, 1, 7; testamentum Caesaris, Vell. 2, 58, 2; accusatio non accusantis uoluntate aboleri debet, Marc. dig. 48, 16, 1, 10; crimina abolita sunt, Mod. ib. 16, 17; causas abolitae accusationis exponit, Plin. ep. 7, 6, 6; reliqua uetera HS nouies mill. abolita, on a coin of Hadr. Eckh. 6, 478, bonds due to his 'fiscus' cancelled by him; cf. Inser. Or. 805; reorum nomina aboleuit, Suet. Aug. 32; and ellipt., de abolendis reis (i.e. nominibus reorum), Paul. 48, 16, 16; decretum abolutum est, Suet. Cl. 6; uetus lex sermonis abolebitur, Quint. 1, 5, 29; **2.** cause to be forgotten, efface, wipe out (the memory of), make obsolete, esp. by destruction of objects, abolish, abōlere nefandi Cuncta uiri monumenta iubet, Verg. 4, 497; imagines, Tac. an. 4, 35; abolete memoriam foedissimae noctis, Tac. h. 1, 84 m.; Titus praua certamina communis utilitate aboleuerat, 2, 5 f.; labem prioris ignominiae, 3, 24; conuicia ac probra, 1, 47; illo igne uocem populi Romani et libertatem senatus et conscientiam generis humani aboleri, Tac. Agr. 2; merita patris, Eutr. 7, 23 (15); **3.** gen. get rid of (in any way), annihilate, destroy so as to leave no trace, nec uiscera quisquam (so numerous were the dead bodies) Aut undis abolere potest aut uincere flamma, Verg. G. 3, 560; corpus igni abolutum, Tac. an. 16, 6; deum aedes uetustate aut igni abolutas, an. 2, 49; scabiem asininae medullae abolent, Plin. 28, 244; uires, Tac. h. 4, 39; add an. 11, 35; abolitibus radicibus prioris uineae, Pall. 2, 13, 2; **4.** w. pass. meaning, be blotted out, pass wholly out of memory, be utterly forgotten, cum re nomen quoque aboleuerat, Liv. 1, 23, 3; cuius rei prope iam memoria aboleuerat, 3, 55, 6; add 8, 11, 1; 9, 36, 1; **II** **5.** abolesco occurs only with pass. or intr. meaning, be blotted out, be utterly forgotten, pass wholly out of memory, and so aboleui in Livy (s. § 4); nec uestra feretur Fama leuis tantiae abolescet gratia facti, Verg. 7, 232; **6.** disappear altogether, die out, nec siccitatibus abolescit (uinea), Colum. 3, 2, 4; cf. all of § 3.

abolesco, ēre, s. aboleo.

abolitio, ōnis f. [abol-eo], blotting out, abolition, repeal, quadragesimae, Tac. an. 13, 51; legis, Suet. Aug. 34;

2. absol. a blotting out of the past, amnesty (α-μνηστία), tyrannum qui sub pacto abolitionis dominationem deposuerat, Quint. 9, 2, 97; facti, Suet. Tib. 4; add Flor. 4, 7, 3; Aurel. V. 35; Auson. perioch. 19; Ulp. 48, 16, 7 (bis); also 12 etc.

abolitor, oris m. one who blots out, Somnus a. omnium, Auson. grat. 4; mors, Tert. hab. 3.

abolla, ae f. [?] a cloak, purpurea, Suet. Gai. 35; **2.** esp. a military cloak of double cloth, toga tracta est et abolla data est...munera belli ut praestarem, Varr. ap. Non. 538, 16; called duplex amictus in Verg. 5, 421, wh. Serv. duplex sicut chlamys; **3.** as worn by Cynics, Mart. 4, 53, 5; **4.** or a fop, 8, 48, 1; **5.** a phrase ill explained, facinus maioris abollae, Iuv. 3, 115.

aboloos, pro ab illis, Fest.

abomināb-ilis, e adj. accursed, Ps.-Quint. decl. 4; Hier. 22, 30.

abomināmentum, i n. an accursed thing, Tert. adv. Iud. 13.

abominatio, ōnis f. warding off, as accursed, Tert. ib. 5; Lact. 1, 17.

ab-ōminor, āri vb. ward off from one as of evil omen, call on heaven to avert, an exitum Cassii expectem? Bene facitis quod abominamini, Liv. 6, 18, 9; add 30, 25, 12; 30, 30, 9; Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 105; M. 9, 677; Suet. Claud. f.; si (quod a.) prius morietur, Scaev. dig. 28, 5, 86;

2. as a pass., regard as accursed, saevitia eorum abominaretur ab omnibus, Verr. ap. Prisc. 1, 380, 10 K; Parentibusque abominatus, Hor. epod. 16, 8; but Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 82 corrupt.

abomin-ōsus? adj. of evil omen, uox, Diom. 476, 9 K; but in Sol. 1, 4 ominosus.

ab-orior, iri ortus or orsus, vb. refl. (opp. to orior) lit. set as the sun or a star—hence met., die, ut fetus...aboriantur, Gell. 12, 1, 8; **2.** suffer miscarriage, miscarry, uinum, ibi natum, si praegnans biberit fieri ut aboriat, Varr. ap. Non. 71, 20; add Plin. 8, 205; Arn. 3, 10; **3.** of the voice, die away, Lucr. 3, 155; but Varr. 5, 10 corrupt; aborsus as part., Paul. sent. 4, 9, 6.

ab-ōriscor, i, vb. refl., die, Lucr. 5, 733.

abortio, ōnis f. abortion, miscarriage, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 99; Cic. Clu. 34; abortionis poculum, Paul. dig. 48, 19, 38, 5.

abortio, ire, vb. [abortus sb.], miscarry, Vulg. Iob 21, 10; but not Plin. 8, 205.

abortium, ii, n. miscarriage, Hier. ep. 66.

abortivus, a um, adj. of the class aborti, still-born, ouum, addled, Mart. 7, 93, 5; and hence **2.** met. as a sb. one all but still-born, an abortion as it were, a. Sisyphus, Hor. s. 1, 3, 46; **3.** causing abortion, Plin. 7, 42 f.; 20, 226; 24, 18; **4.** abortivum, i as sb. n. a drug etc., so acting, Iuv. 2, 32; 6, 368; Plin. 18, 150; 28, 81; in Sol. 37, 15 reading dub.

aborto, āre, vb. miscarry, Varr. 1, 2, 4, 14; Firm. Math. 3, 7, 6.

abortum, i, part. as sb. n. miscarriage, mox abortum factum est, Ulp. 29, 2, 30, 4; **2.** of the fetus, Paul. ex F. 29 M; ab.=εκτρωμα, Gloss.

abortus, us m. [aborior], setting of a star, Manil. 1, 140; **2.** miscarriage, Dicam abortum esse, Ter. Hec. 3, 38; Tertullae nollem abortum, Cic. Att. 14, 20, 2; add Plin. 7, 40 and 43 etc.; Plin. ep. 8, 10, 1; **3.** of trees, arborum etiam abortus inuenimus (of dwarf trees), Plin. 12, 13.

ab-pātruus, i, m. brother of a gt. gt. grandfather, also patruus maximus, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, 17; Gai. 38, 10, 3.

ab-rādo, ēre si sus, vb. scrape away, Nec manibus quicquam teneris abradere membris, Lucr. 4, 1103;

2. shave away, supercilia, Cic. Rosc. com. 20; arida dolabrā, Colum. arb. 10, 2; in Hor. ep. 1, 7, 50 adrasum; in Varr. 1, 5, 31, p. 138 Sp. conradit; **3.** met. get any thing ever so little out of (a person), Aliis aliunde est periculum, unde aliquid abradi potest, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 19; nihil a Caecina, Cic. Caec. 19; abradi aliquid bonis, Plin. pan. 37, 2.

ab-rēlēgo, āre, vb. send away into exile, Iul. Val. r. Alex. 2, 17.

abrēlictus, part. left behind, Tert. Iud. 1.

ab-rēnuntio, āre, vb. renounce, diabolus, Salvian. 6, p. 208 Ritt.

abreptus, part. of

ab-rīpio, ēre ui reptus, vb. [rapio] seize and carry off quickly, snatch away, abripite hunc intro actutum inter manus, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 38; eam, Cas. 4, 2, 5; id illa uniorsum abripit, Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 11; Cererem, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 111; ad quaestionem abreptus est, Cic. Clu. 89; ui fluminis abrepti, Caes. b. c. 1, 64; **2.** w. refl. pron. se etc., tear oneself away, Pl. Curc. 5, 1, 8; Mil. 2, 2, 21; **3.** met. tempestate abreptus est unus, Cic. Lig. 34; te quasi aestus a terra abripuit, Cic. or. 3, 145; abreptus caedum amore, Sil. 5, 229.

ab-rōdo, ēre si sus, vb. gnaw away, consume by gnawing, (canes) uincola, Varr. r. 2, 9, 13; unguem, Pers. 5, 162; os, Plin. 10, 169; abrosa parte corporis...redimere se, 37, 82.

abrōgatio, ōnis f. repeal (of a law), Cic. Att. 2, 23, 2.

ab-rōgo, āre, vb. repeal (a law), legem, Cic. r. p. 2, 63; Att. 2, 23, 2; Liv. 34, 6, 1; plebeiscitum, 22, 30, 4; **2.** annul, cancel, abrogate an office or power, magistratum, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 140; imperium, Cic. off. 3, 40; Liv. 1, 59, 11; 22, 25, 10 etc.; **3.** met. w. fidem, destroy credit, illis quoque abrogant etiam fidem, Pl. Tr. 4, 3, 42; fidem iurisiurandi, Cic. Rosc. com. 44; fidem orationi, Corn. 1, 17; add Liv. 6, 41, 11.

abrotonites etc., s. habr.

ab-rumpo, ēre rūpi ruptus, vb. send rushing away, throw off with violence, equus uincla, Enn. ap. Macr. 6, 3, 8 (δεσμον απορρηξας, Il. 5 506), uincla, Verg. 9, 118; 11, 492; Hor. od. 4, 7, 27; Tac. an. 1, 66; lora, Ov. M. 2, 315; abrupto sidere nimbus, Verg. 12, 451, throwing off the star to which it was attached, tearing itself from it;

2. met. uitam, 8, 579; 9, 497; medios herbis abruptimus annos, Lucr. 6, 610; **3.** esp. break off, interrupt, sermonem, Verg. 4, 388; Suet. Tib. 21; uocem, Sil. 2, 329; somnos, 15, 48; incohatur aliquid, Plin. ep. 5, 5, 4; otium, 7, 3, 4; **4.** send flying apart from each other, burst through, force a passage through, tear open, ingeminant abruptis nubibus ignes, Verg. 3, 199; ordines, Tac. h. 3, 25; uenas, Tac. an. 15, 59 and 63; 16, 9;

5. met. fas, Verg. 3, 55; fata, Sen. Herc. Oet. 899;

6. break (ground) away, so as to leave a precipice or abyss, locus iam ante praecipites, recenti lapsu terrae, in pedum mille altitudinem abruptus erat, Liv. 21, 36, 2; and met. omnibus inter uictoriam mortemue certa desperatione abruptis, 21, 44, 8;

7. as a refl. tear oneself away, rush from, latrocinio Antonii, Cic. Phil. 14, 31; abrupti (abruptis, Macr. 6, 1, 27, perh. rightly) nubibus ignes, Lucr. 2, 214;

II 8. abruptus part. as adj., precipitous, steep, montes, Plin. 3, 67; saxa, Tac. an. 2, 23; petra, Curt. 7, 11, 2; **9.** met. sermo, Quint. 4, 3, 13, abrupt; add 4, 2, 45; contumacia, Tac. an. 4, 20; **10.** as sb. u. sorbet in abruptum fluctus—an abyss—Verg. 3, 422; per abrupta, over precipitous ground, Tac. Agr. 42 f.; **11.** comp. Plin. 11, 138; superl. Plin. ep. 9, 39, 5; **III 12.** abrupte adv. abruptly, hastily, Quint. 3, 8, 6; 4, 1, 79; inst. 2, 15, 4.

abruptio, ōnis f. sending off rushing, tearing off, corrigiae, Cic. div. 2, 84; add Att. 11, 3, 1.

abs, prep. [fm a lost ab-is comp. of ab; cf. ex, obs, subs, eis as seen in επι-στω aft. επι; evs prob. for εν-ις, aft. eis (evs) and επι; περ (in περι-σσελορτο), aft. περι. Thus abs etc. correspond in suffix to sup-er, supt-er, int-er, and E. over etc.]. See ab.

abs-cēdo (aps.), ēre cessi cessum, vb. go (quietly) away, withdraw, retire, slip away, get off, Et heus iube illos illum (so Bothe, mss illino) amabo abscedere. Abscedite, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 36; triumpho, si licet me latere tecto abscedere, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 5; caput est in iecore: iam abscedet, simul ac..., Cic. div. 2, 37; si urgemus hostes, si non ante abscedimus quam..., Liv. 5, 4, 10; quonam modo ab Hannibale abscessisset, cura angebat, 27, 47, 5; **2.**

met. retire from, desist, civilibus muneribus, Liv. 9, 3, 5; incepto, 26, 7, 2; **3.** w. abstract nom., a te suspicio, Pl. Ep. 2, 2, 100; labor ille a vobis cito recedet, bene factum...non abscedet, Cato ap. Gell. 16, 1, 4; ab eo hanc ira, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 15; **4.** in med. l., pass away from life, slough, form an abscess, sub lingua interdum aliquid abscedit, Cels. 7, 12, 5; add 5, 18, 21; omnia abscedentia (abscesses) digerit..., 5, 18, 21; **5.** recede (from view) alia abscedentia, alia prominentia, Vit. 7 pr. 11 f.; laterum abscedentium adumbratio, 1, 2, 2; **6.** depart this life, die, abscessit Adinunte pri. idus August., inscr. Or. 794; **7.** as vb. impers., negantis e re publica esse uestigium abscedi ab Hannibale, Liv. 27, 4, 1; add 22, 33, 10; 26, 3, 12; 29, 2, 16; **8.** abscessum = abscessissem, Sil. 8, 109.

abcessio, ōnis f. going away, departure, Dictys 1, 5; **2.** met. Cic. Tim. 12.

abcessus, ūs m. departure, withdrawal, solis, Cic. N. D. 1, 24; Rutulūm, Verg. 10, 445; add Tac. an. 4, 57; 6, 44 (38); **2.** sloughing, abscess, Cels. 5, 18, 2 and 7; **3.** a retired spot, cod. Th. 7, 16, 2.

abs-cido (aps.), ēre cidi cisus, vb. [caedo] cut off or away, Scelestam, scelus linguam apscidam, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 7; ceruicibus fractis caput abscedit, Cic. Phil. 11, 5; ramis absceis, Caes. b. g. 7, 73, 2; absceisum in duas partes exercitum, Caes. b. c. 3, 72, 2; Abscedit iūgulo pectus, Ov. M. 12, 362; caput absceisum (so best mss, Or. absceisum), Hor. s. 2, 3, 303; rupes, Liv. 32, 5, 12; saxum, 32, 4, 5; add 25, 36, 6; **2.** met., alia (spe) abscisa, Liv. 4, 10, 4; 35, 45, 6; res, 35, 32, 6; omnium rerum respectum praeterquam uictoria nobis absceidamus, 9, 23, 12; **II 3.** absceisus part. as adj. short, decisive, summary, castigationis genus, Val. M. 2, 7, 13; sententia, 6, 3, 10; absceisor iustitia, 6, 5 ext. 4; **4.** abscise adv., summarily, 3, 7 ext. 6; Call. dig. 50, 6, 6 (5), 2.

ab-scindo, ēre scidi scissus, vb. tear away, tunicam eius a pectore abscedit, ut cicatrices populus Romanus iudicesque adspecterent, Cic. Ver. 2, 5, 3; Hic plantas tenero absceidens de corpore matrum, Verg. G. 2, 23; Flauentis abscissa comas—having torn away, Verg. 4, 590; add 3, 418; Nequiquam deus abscedit...Oceano...terras, Hor. od. 1, 3, 21; et terras abscedit undas, Ov. M. 1, 22; se absceissurum tot miseriarum causam (sc. uirilia sua), Petron. 108; cf. Aug. C. D. 7 f.; **2.** met. Haec et quae poterunt reditus absceidere dulces...excerata, Hor. epod. 16, 35; et inane absceidere soldo, Hor. s. 1, 2, 113; Absceidit nostrae multum sors inuida laudi, Luc. 4, 503.

abscise, see abscido.

abscisio, ōnis f. cutting off, as in fig. aposiopesis, Corn. 4, 53 and 54; **2.** uocis, loss of voice, Scrib. comp. 100; **3.** =aphaeresis, Prisc. 1, 302, 17 K.

abscondite, see abscondo.

absconditor, ōris m. hider, concealer, Firm. math. 5, 15; Tert. Marc. 4, 25.

abs-condo, ēre didi or di ditus, vb. stow away, hide, Quid faciam? In latebras abscondas...tuam stultitiam, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 65; abscondidi, Mere. 2, 3, 26; add Aul. 1, 1, 24; quo studiosius absconditur, eo magis eminet, Cic. Rose. Am. 121; gladii absconditi, Cic. Phil. 2, 108; fugam, Verg. 4, 337; cadauera humo, Verg. G. 3, 558; refugium abscondendi causa seruo praestare, Ulp. dig. 11, 3, 1, 2; **2.** in sailing, lose sight of (by intervening land etc.), Phaeacum abscondimus arces, Verg. 3, 291; Sicaniū quærit, cum necdum absconderit Iden, Claud. rapt. Pr. 3, 140; and met. in mari (ut ait Vergilius) terrae recedunt, sic in hoc cursu rapidissimi temporis, primum pueritiam abscondimus, deinde... Sen. ep. 70, 2; **3.** abscondi as vb. refl. hide oneself, bury itself, get buried, reliquas (gemmas) quae in terram absconduntur, Colum. arb. 7, 3; **4.** of setting stars, Atlantides absconduntur, Verg. G. 1, 221; **5.** abscondi as perf. for abscondidi, Hic in tenebris intus sese abscondit (so mss, Quich. cj. abscondidit, marking tenēbris!) Caecil. ap. Non. 75, 21; Perii, non puella est. Numquid abscondisti inter nates, Pomp. ib.; **6.** part. or adj. absconditus, hidden, secret, insidiae, Cic. Cat. 3, 3; gladii, Cic. Phil. 2, 108; flamma,

Lucr. 1, 904; **7.** abscondite adv. Cic. fin. 3, 2; inv. 2, 69; **8.** absconsus as part. Firm. Math. 3, 8 and absconse as adv. 2, 2; Hyg. 184. Compare

absconsor for absconditor, id. 3, 8.

absec-tus, part. of a lost vb. abseco, cut away, separate, cod. Iust. 5, 12, 34.

abseg-men, inis n. [s. above] a piece cut off, a cut, carnis, ap. Fest. v. poenitiam, 2426, 25 M.

absens (aps.), entis part. as adj. [absum], absent, Ne male loquere apsentī (so mss) amico, Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 81; et praesens tecum propediem, et dum aberis absens loquar, Cic. off. 3 f.; **2.** absente abl. sing. w. pl. noun, Nescio quid profecto absente nobis turbatumst domi, Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 7; adeste: si hac absente nobis uenirit (so H) puer, Afran. ap. Non. 76, 18; s. praesens for like use.

absentia, ae, f. absence, Cic. Pis. 37; Ant. ap. Cic. Att. 14, 13 A 1; Quint. 4, 2, 70; 5, 7, 1; Ulp. dig. 4, 1, 1.

absentius, adj. absent, ne a. morae uobis essem, Petr. 33.

absento, āre, vb. [absens] cause to be absent, Theod. cod. 12, 1, 84; Claud. rapt. Pr. 3, 213; **2.** be absent, Sidon. 9, 13 f.

absida? ae, f. =absis, Paulin. Nol. ep. 12, 17.

absidātus,? quasi-part. provided with a recess, porticus, P. Vict. Rom. 4.

ab-silio (aps.), ire, vb. [salio] run or rush off from, Aut procul apsiliebat ut acrem exceiret odorem, Lucr. 6, 1217; nidos, Stat. Th. 6, 98.

ab-similis, e, adj. unlike, bitumini, Colum. 6, 17, 2; suillo (rostris), Plin. 8, 121; Tiberio, Suet. Oth. 1; magistro, Suet. Dom. 10.

absinthiātus (absentatum), quasi-part. flavoured with wormwood, poculum, Sen. suas. 6, 16, p. 33 B; **2.** n. as sb. (absentatum) worm-wood wine, Pall. 3, 32; condito piscinas temperavit absentato (so Salm. and Peter) Lampr. Hel. 21, 6.

absinthites (aps.), ae, m. wormwood wine, Colum. 12, 35, 1; absinthites, Plin. 14, 109.

absinthium (aps. = ἀψινθιον), better apsentium, ii, wormwood, Set ubi apsentium (so mss.) fit atque cūnla (in spite of κοῦλη) gallinacea, Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 90; apsinthi Pontici, Cato r. 159 (160); Sed ueluti pueris absinthia taetra mēdentes Cum dare conantur, Lucr. 1, 936; Plin. 27, 45 etc.; **2.** a sea-plant, nascitur et in mari aps., quod seriphum uocant, Plin. 32, 100; **3.** wormwood-wine, edict. Diocl. p. 18; **4.** met. ueremur ne parum hic liber mellis, et absinthi multum habere uideatur, Quint. 3, 1, 5.

absinthius, ii, m. the same, absinthium grauem, Varr. ap. Non. 190, 28.

absis (aps. or haps. = ἀψις, Ion. ἀψις), idis, f. lit. an arch or curve—cubiculum in hapsida curuatum, quod ambit solis fenestris omnibus sequitur, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 8; **2.** esp. the turning part or apse of a planet's course, Plin. 2, 63 and 64; 2, 72; **3.** commissurae apsidum, nodes of same, Plin. 2, 79; **4.** an apse or curved recess in a church, August. ep. 203; Paul. Nol. ep. 12;

5. a curved bowl, absidibus argenteis, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 19, 6; Paul. 34, 2, 32, 1; **6.** but in Plin. 36, 77 read w. mss and add. aspidem.

ab-sisto, ēre, stīti, vb. depart from, leave, ab signis legionibusque, Caes. b. g. 5, 17, 2; luco, Verg. 6, 259; limine 7, 610; ab ore scintillae, 12, 102; and absol. 9, 355; uestigiis hostium, Liv. 27, 42, 17; sidus Veneris a sole numquam absistens partibus XLVI longius, Plin. 2, 38; **2.** desist, bello, Hor. s. 1, 3, 104; obsidione, Liv. 9, 15, 3; incepto, 25, 5, 6; 31, 26, 5; spe, 24, 20, 15 abandoning the hope; **3.** w. abl. of gerund, precando, Verg. 8, 403; sequendo, Liv. 29, 33, 8; **4.** w. inf., desist from, cease to..., imperare, Liv. 7, 25, 5; petere, 32, 35, 7; bene facere, 36, 35, 4; moueri, Verg. 6, 399; 11, 408; **5.** absol., Verg. 1, 196; Tac. an. 2, 31; **6.** pass. impers., Liv. 21, 6, 5; **7.** abstinit in Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 32 is but a cj.; in Mil. 2, 2, 46 read astitit.

ab-situs, part. situated at a distance, Paul. Nol. nat. XIII S. Fel.

ab-sôcër, eri, m. gt. grandfather of a wife or husband, Capitol. Gord. 3.

ab-sôlesco, ere, vb. pass out of use, Tert. exhort. cast. 6.

ab-soluo (ap-s), ère ui ùtus, vb. set loose or free from, let go off; phys., Spartanum canem retinere dispositus ante tempus absoluit, Amm. 29, 3, 3; magister claustrum reserat, unde absolutus stilus saxum contorquet, 23, 3, 6; Corpora deripiat ualidoque absoluerit arcu, Lucil. Aetn. 347; absolutus uinculis, Prud. Roman. 1110; ualuas stabuli absolue, Apul. M. 1, 15; 2. met. set free from, relieve of, cura, Sal. h. or. Maeri; suspiciōe consulem, Liv. 2, 8, 1; 3. esp. in law, acquit, sei absoluerē uolent siue condemnare licet, CIL 603, 15; hunc hominem Veneri absoluit, sibi condemnat, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 22; de praeuaricatione, Cic. Q. Fr. 2, 16, 3; iniuriarum eum, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 19; His (sc. lapillis) damnare reos, illis absoluerē culpae, Ov. M. 15, 42; rei facti egregie absoluntur, Liv. 9, 26, 20; 4. hence A for absoluo in jury tablets, as on a denarius CIL 477: Q. Cassius Vest. A. C. libert.; 5. but in CIL 198, 55 and 56, is ex hac lege...apsolutus erit, shall be free from the action of this law, not bound by it; 6. set (a person) at liberty (for other matters by some act or words), Omnino ut te absoluum, nullam pictam conspicio hic naum, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 153; Quaeso apsolutio hinc me extemplo quando satis deluseris, Amph. 5, 1, 45; Nusquam equidem quicquam deliqui: hoc primum te absoluo pater, Men. 5, 2, 30; 7. esp. by payment of a debt, te apsoluam, qua aduenisti gratia...Argentum accipias, Pl. Curc. 3, 84; te absoluum breui; argenti..., Ep. 3, 4, 30; add 5, 1, 25 etc.; ego ad forum ibo ut hunc absoluum, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 13; add 18; creditorem, Ulp. dig. 22, 1, 37; 8. w. abstr. acc., bring (a business) to an end, get rid of (it), finish off, dispose of, Uno ut labore apsolutat aerumnas duas, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 26; ut nemo pictor esset inuentus, qui...eam partem quam Apelles incohatam reliquisset, absolueret, Cic. off. 3, 10; incohatum absoluerē; and so on; Quid est quod ab ea absolui et perfici debeat, Cic. fin. 4, 34; 9. esp. of writing, neque tam facile interrupta contexto, quam absoluo instituta, Cic. leg. 1, 9; Paucis absoluit ne moraret diutius, Pacuv. ap. Diom. 400, 26 K; de Catilinae coniuratione paucis absoluum, Sal. Cat. 4, 3; add 38, 3; Iug. 17, 7; 10. lay down as a fact, a Zancleisibus Metaurum locatum Bocchus absoluit, Solin. 2, 11; II 11. absolutus, as adj. finished, perfect, absolute, similitudo, absolutissima * et perfectissima argumentatio, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 28; Plin. 9, 10; nigritia, 10, 56; heroea absolutissimi operis, 35, 74; librum omnibus numeris absolutum, Plin. ep. 9, 38; actio absolutissima*, 1, 20, 10; meditationes non omnibus numeris absolutae, Quint. 10, 1, 70; but absolutius os, 1, 1, 37, more free from impediment of speech; 12. complete in itself, needing no adjunct, quasdam cum adiunctione necessitudines, quasdam simplices et absolutas, Cic. inv. 2, 171; opposed to assumptius, 1, 15; add 1, 17; part. 94; Prisc. 62, 5 K; 13. free from conditions, unconditional, absolute, donatio, Paul. dig. 39, 6, 35, 2; 14. gen. free from, loca...nebularem noctibus absoluta, Pall. 1, 3, tempestatibus, 4, 12, 2; 15. in gram. without case, absolute, verbum abs.: quid moror? Prisc. 1, 389, 18 K; hence of intrans. vbs. as caleo, curro, Diom. 342, 32 K; 16. of adj., positive, utimur comparatiuis pro absolutis, Quint. 9, 3, 19; add Prisc. 2, 141, 14 K; 17. for comp. and sup. see * above; 18. absolute, adv., absolutely, completely, perfectly, Cic. Tusc. 5, 53 etc.; Corn. 1, 17; absolutus, Maer. somn. 2, 15, 16; 19. E. assoil.

absolūtio, ōnis, f. acquittal, virginum, Cic. Cat. 3, 9; add Clu. 74; maiestatis, under a charge of laesa maiestas, Cic. fam. 3, 11, 1; 2. in pl., Suet. Vesp. 16; 3. in legal l. also a release, Paul. dig. 38, 1, 37, 6; add Modest. 36, 4, 1; 4. perfection, completeness, rationis, Cic. fin. 5, 38; add or. 1, 130; inv. 1, 32; animi aut corporis, 2, 30.

absolūtōr-ius, adj. of acquittal or release, Gai. 4, 114; Suet. Aug. 33; 2. absolutorium as sb. n. a remedy, mali, Plin. 28, 63.

absônans, tis, part. [implies a vb. ab-sono], not harmonizing, usus, Justin. inst. 2, 25.

absône, see

ab-sônus, adj. discordant, out of harmony or tune, harsh, uox, Cic. or. 3, 41; uoce absoni, 1, 115; absoni a uoce motus, Liv. 7, 2, 5; clamor, Apul. M. 1, 17;

2. met., tecta, Lucr. 4, 517 out of symmetry; fidei diuinæ originis, inconsistent with, Liv. 1, 15, 6; add Hor. ep. 2, 3, 112; II absônē, adv. out of harmony, Apul. mag.;

2. met. absurdly, Gell. 15, 25, 1.

ab-sorbeo (aps-), ère, bui (rarely psi), ptus, vb. [perh. ab=S. ava down], suck down, si frustulentast (aqua), da... absorbeam (Fleck. ops.), Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 34; ut deciens solidum absorberet (al. obs.) aceto Diluit...bacam, Hor. s. 2, 3, 240; uniones conuiuis absorbendos dedit, Plin. 9, 122; Liquefactum absorbit, 121 (al. obs.); add Maer. s. 2, 13; placentas, Hor. s. 2, 8, 24 (al. obs.); 2. suck up, humorem siccitas, Curt. 7, 5, 5; 3. met. of the sea, suck away, swallow up, sweep off (as water does), oceanus uix uidetur tot res tam cito absorbere potuisse, Cic. Phil. 2, 67; quicquid ingerebatur absorbebat mare, Curt. 4, 2, 23; 3. and met. fm. this, Atque accerrime ea (sc. meretrix) uiros (so ej., mss aestuosae) absorbet, ubi quemque attigit, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 67; aestus consuetudinis, Cic. leg. 2, 9; aestus gloriae, Cic. Brut. 282; amoris aestus, Cat. 68, 107; (tribunatus) quodammodo absorbet orationem meam, Cic. Sest. 13; absorpsit...rupes (of a flood), Luc. 4, 100.

absorptio? a dub. read. in Suet. Ner. 27.

abspello, see aspello.

absquē (apsque) [for absquam?; cf. Fr. puisque from posquam], as conj. apart from the fact that, unless, if not, Quam fortunatus ceteris sum rebus, absque una haec (sc. uxor, not res as some say) foret, Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 25 (wh. Don. notes the other reading hac, adopted gen. by editors);

2. with a constr. between a conj. and prep., an abl. superseding the nom., if it had not been for, but for..., Nam absque te esset, ego illum haberem rectum ad ingenium bonum, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 8; nam hercle absque me Foret et meo praesidio, hic faceret te prostibilem prope diem, Pers. 5, 2, 55; Quod apsque hoc esset...suis me ductarent dolis, Capt. 3, 5, 96; add Tr. 5, 2, 3; Men. 5, 7, 33; text in Tr. 4, 1, 13 doubtful; nam absque eo esset Recte ego mihi uidissem, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 11;—this only in old comedy; II 3. in late writers as a mere prep. w. abl. apart from, without, an impetu raptus sit et absque sententia, Quint. 7, 2, 44; absque praeiudicio, Gell. 2, 2, 7; absque noxa nostri, Apul. M. 9, 25; absque omnibus profanis, mag. 55; cum absque hac (sc. uirtute) ex aliis prosperis non possit felicitas inueniri, dogm. 2, 33; absque praecepto comitis, Cod. 10, 72, 1; a. litteris meis, Symm. ep. 5, 31; 4. except, eundem esse uersum a. paucis syllabis, Gell. 13, 19 (18, 4); pontifices a. paucis annuerunt, Symm. ep. 2, 36; phoenix...postera parte purpureus a. cauda, Sol. p. 167, 18 Momms.; but references to Pl. Most. 3, 2, 78; Cic. inv. 1, 36; Cic. Att. 1, 19 (see Boot) are errors; Luc. 6, 152 spur.

abstantia, ae, f. distance, Vitr. 9, 4, 11 Rose.

abstēm-ius, adj. [abstin-eo? for change of n. cf. humo- = χθον-; some fm. an assumed temum = μεθυ-] abstemius, sororem siccam atque abstemiam, Lucil. ap. Non. 68, 23; mulieres, Varr. ib.; in medio positum abstēmīus herbis Viuis et urticis, Hor. ep. 1, 12, 7; Vina fugit gaudetque meris abstemius undis, Ov. M. 15, 323; uini abstemius, Plin. 22, 115; Vini cibique abstemius, Aus. prof. 4, 20; 2. miserly, = φιλοχρηματος, culpabilium uiuorum...sequens (forma) abstemiorum, Apul. dogm. 15, 1; parcus atque abs., Apul. ap. Non. 68, 20; 3. fasting, Aus. pr. id. 11.

abs-tergeo, ère rsi rsus, vb. wipe away, absterge sudorem tibi, Pl. Merc. 1, 16 (Lamb.); fletum, Cic. Phil. 14, 34; Euerrite aedes abstergete araneas, Titin. ap. Non. 192, 10; pituitam (arboris), Plin. 17, 252; 2. met. labellum, Pl. As. 4, 1, 52; remos, Curt. 9, 9, 16; 3. by a bolder met., Vt mi absteraserunt omnem sorditudinem, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 10; dolorem, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 10 f.; metum, Cic. fam. 9,

16, 9; molestias, Cic. sen. 2; abstergerent (so V. a. d.) fastidia, Plin. 26, 41; II 4. clean by wiping, wipe, w. acc. of thing cleansed, peniculo...qui abstergerem uolnera, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 9; absteris amiculo oculis, Curt. 6, 9, 33.

abs-tergo? there seems no authority for.

abs-terreo (aps.), ēre ui, itus, vb. frighten away, de frumento anseres, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 40; illos a me, Men. 5, 2, 81; patrem...Ne introiret aedis, Most. 2, 1, 74; Chremetem, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 14; Parasitos amoui, lenonem aedibus absterrui, Titin. ap. Non. 95, 1; neminem a congressu meo ianitor...absterruit, Cic. Planc. 66; but in Verr. 2, 2, 142 abstinere; canem a coris, Hor. s. 2, 5, 83; animos...uitis, 1, 4, 129; ab urbe oppugnanda Poenum, Liv. 23, 1 f. 2. met. in Lucr. 4, 1064; 5, 846.

abstinax, acis, adj. abstinent, Petr. 42; Symm. 1, 47.

abs-tineo (aps.), ēre, ui tentus [teneo], keep away, keep off, as vb. trans. w. acc., esp. manum or refl. pron., potin ut apstineas manum? Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 22; add Cas. 2, 3, 13; a me ut apstineat manum, Amph. 1, 1, 184; qui non abstinere manum, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 4; nostra tueri, ab alienis mentes oculos manus abstinere, Cic. or. 1, 194; uix a se manus abstinuit, Cic. Tusc. 4, 79; add Vat. 10; a quibus ne tu quidem iam te abstinerebis—abstain, Cic. ac. pr. 2, 55; Abstinere audias, Mors precor atra, manus, Tib. 1, 3, 4; a cetera praeda Fabius militem abstinuit, Liv. 4, 59, 8; add 9, 5, 6; 7, 27, 7; 42, 26, 6; a duobus Aenea Antenoreque... (so Flor. 2 m.; Madv. gives a dat. but?) omne ius belli Achiuos abstinuissse, Liv. 1, 1, 1; 2. w. abl. first of things, urbanis rebus te abstinere, Pl. Cas. 1, 13; quod manu non queunt tangere tantum fas habent quo manus apstineant, Tr. 2, 2, 12; nullo dedecore se abstinere, Cic. fin. 3, 38; ego qui me ostreis et muraenis facile abstinerebam, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 2; quamquam Romano bello fortuna eum abstinuit, Liv. 8, 24, 18; 3. w. abl. of persons (referring to the person), Dum tete apstineas nupta uidua uirgine, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 37; potin ut me apstineas manum? Rud. 2, 4, 11; Set quasi lippo oculo me erus meus manum abstinere hau quit tamen, Pers. 1, 1, 11; add Poen. 1, 2, 70; sese illa abstinere ut potuerit, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 64; Non tamen idcirco ferrum Trioepius illa Abstinit, Ov. M. 8, 752; abstinit uim uxore et nato, Hor. s. 2, 3, 202; 4. absol. w. acc. of the evil to be avoided, keep off, keep at a distance, abstinere sermonem de istis rebus, Pl. Most. 4, 2, 16; and in pass.: Mille modis amor...abstinedust, Tr. 2, 1, 30; Gemitus screatus tussis risus abstinere, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 132; si se imber abstinere, Pall. 3, 24, 5; 5. as vb. intr. (se understood), keep away from, abstain, quid olet? abstinere? Pl. Men. 1, 2, 55; te scio Facile abstinere posse si nihil obuiamst, Aul. 2, 5, 19; Apstine maledictis, Rud. 4, 4, 64; Si abstinuisssem a mare, Mil. 4, 7, 25; ne a (al. om. a) mulieribus quidem atque infantibus abstinere, Caes. b. g. 7, 47, 5; proelio abstinerebat, 1, 22; Abstinet et caelo, Ov. M. 10, 532; a fortibus abstinet apris, 10, 539; 6. esp. cibo or absol., keep from food, bos cibo abstinendus, Colum. 6, 7, 8; add 8, 5, 15 and 23; abstinere debet, 8, 5, 17; abstinere debet, Cels. 2, 12, p. 57, 21 Dar.; urendus, secandus, abstinendus est, Sen. ep. 75, 7; 7. spare, principis auribus, Tac. an. 13, 14; cf. also Caes. b. g. 7, 47, 5 of § 5; 8. w. inf., keep from, dum mi apstineant inuidere, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 21; Tarpeias ire abstinuisset ad arces, Sil. 12, 44; praefari non abstinerit, Suet. Tib. 23; 9. in law, se ab hereditate, Gai. 2, 158; and absol., abstinere pupillum, Scaev. dig. 26, 8, 21; siue existerint heredes siue sese abstinereant, Ulp. 11, 7, 6; si prius minor adiit hereditatem, mox abtentus* est, 4, 4, 7, 10; 10. in eccles. exclude from the church, excommunicate, Cypr. ep. 39; 11. w. quin, ne, quominus, aegre abstinere quin attingas, non queas, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 74; abstinere quin castra oppugnent, Liv. 2, 45, 10; consules se abstinerebant ne maiestatem suam contumeliae offerrent, 3, 11, 5; quo minus scriberent, Suet. Gram. 3; 12. w. gen., abstineto...irarum calidaeque rixae, Hor. od. 3, 27, 69; 13. keep away from, keep clear of, escape, abstinerebent censione bubula, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 15; id si adhibeam, culpa (so mss.) abstinerebam, Men. 5, 6, 20; Et

illi quoque haut abstinere saepe culpa, 5, 2, 18; 14. pass. impers., ut ab inermi abstinereatur, Liv. 5, 21, 13; ut sacro auro abstinereatur, 5, 50, 7; II 4. abstinens part. as adj., keeping aloof from what is wrong, capable of self-control, abstinent, temperate, esse abstinentem, continere cupiditates, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 32; non solum manus sed etiam oculos abstinentes habere, Cic. off. 1, 144; abstinens Ducensis ad se cuncta pecuniae, Hor. od. 4, 9, 37; add 3, 7, 18; 5. comp. Auson. gr. act. 28; 6. sup., somni et uini, Colum. 11, 1, 13; rebus uenereis, 12, 4, 3; alieni, Plin. ep. 6, 8, 5; 7. adv. abstinenter, Cic. Sest. 37; comp. Aug. Manich. 2, 13.

ab-sto, āre, vb. stand away or at a distance, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 361.

abstractio, iōnis, f. [abstraho], dragging away, Dict. Cret. 1, 4.

abs-trāho (aps.), ere, xi, ctus, vb. drag away, Atque illam abstrahat, trans mare hinc uenum asportet, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 19; Apstraxitque (so B) hominem, Men. pr. 66; Quis igitur eum ab illa abstraxit nisi ego? Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 39; add Ad. 5, 3, 57; e sinu patriae, Cic. Cael. 59; de matris complexu (not 'conspetu'), Cic. Font. 46; liberos in seruitutem, Caes. b. g. 7, 14, 10; add 3, 2, 5; Germanicum suetis legionibus, Tac. an. 2, 5; 2. of other than man, boues, Verg. 8, 263; armenta, Stat. Ach. 1, 133; 3. met., ut eum uis quaedam abstraxisse a sensu mentis uideretur, Cic. div. 1, 80, add Arch. 12; a bono in prauum, Sal. Iug. 29, 2; 4. part. abstractus, as adj., abstract, as opposed to concrete, Isid. orig. 2, 24.

abs-trūdo (aps.), ere, si, sus or ssus (so Fleck. Curc. 5, 2, 8), vb. thrust away or out of sight, hide, Se aulam onustam auri abstrusisse hic intus in fano Fides, Pl. Aul. 4, 2, 10; add 3, 6, 41 etc.; mane me in siluam abstrusi densam, Cic. Att. 12, 15, 1; tectum inter et laquearia tres senatores...sese abstrudunt, Tac. an. 4, 69; 2. met. Verbum etiam adde unum, iam in cerebro colapas apstrudam tuo, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 68; (natura) in profundo ueritatem...abstruserit, Cic. ac. pr. 32; tristitiam, Tac. an. 3, 6; metum, 15, 5 f.; 3. abstrusus part. as adj., recondite, disputatio paulo abstrusior, Cic. ac. pr. 2, 30; rerum ratio, Claud. Mall. Theod. 148; 4. reserved, abstrusum et tristissima quaeque occultantem Tiberium, Tac. an. 1, 24; 5. esse in abstruso, be hidden, Amm. 17, 7, 10; but for Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 129 A has: in occulto sita est; 6. comp. adv. Amm. 28, 1, 49.

ab-struo, ēre? hide, in Tert. Marc. 4, 27 and de Praeser. either an error for or compressed from abstrudo.

abstrāsio, ōnis, f. a thrusting away, burying, seminis, Arn. 5, 37.

abs-tūlo, ēre? vb. [cf. attūlo], carry away, aullas ab-stulas, Pl. Rud. ap. Diom. 380, 19 K.

absuetudo, a bad cf. in Apul. mag. 69, wh. mss. assuetudine of no meaning.

ab-sum, āb-esse, ab-sens (apsens), ā-fui, ā-fūtūrus, ā-fōre (never ab before f in inscriptions or good mss, Lamb. ad Hor. s. 1, 4, 101; Schneider ad Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 5; Orell. Cic. fam. 12, 15, 7; Wagner Verg. 7, 498; cf. inser. Grut. 1081, 1; Orell. 4358 and 6085), vb. irreg. be away or from, be distant or absent, opposed to adsum, ita ut fit, domini ubi absunt, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 53; 2. gen. w. ab, num ab domo absum? Pl. Ep. 5, 2, 16; ab eri quaestione, Tr. 4, 3, 5; ab lustris, Afran. 242 R; and always w. pers., ego te afuisse tamdiu a nobis dolui, Cic. fam. 2, 1, 2; but by a poet's licence, Et poteras nupta lentus abesse tua, Ov. rem. am. 773; 3. at times w. abl. alone, et domo absum et foro, Cic. fam. 4, 6, 2; 4. ex suspicious in: numquam ex urbe is afuit nisi sorte..., Cic. Planc. 67; 5. w. dat. of pers., be wanting (to one), quid huic abesse poterit de maxumarum rerum scientia? Cic. or. 1, 11; donec uirenti canities abest, Hor. od. 1, 9, 17; hoc unum illi, si nihil utilitatis habebat, afuit; si opus erat, defuit, Cic. Brut. 276—wh. note difference between afuit and defuit. 6. yet at times, by absence, fail to aid (opp. to adesse), mirari desinat me qui Autronio afuerim, Sullam defendere, Cic. Sull. 15; ne longe tibi Iuppiter absit, Ov. M. 4, 649; cf. Verg. 2, 620; 7. in Suet. Tib. 38; praeterquam in oppida uicina nusquam

afuit, he went away nowhere..., is an anticipation of the Span. *yo fuij, I went*; **8.** amount of distance variously expressed as first by acc., edixit ut ab urbe abesset milia passuum ducenta, Cic. Sest. 12; **9.** by abl. bidui spatio abest ab eo, Cic. fam. 10, 17, 1; **10.** by a gen. (iter or spatio understood) castra a quibus aberam bidui, Cic. Att. 5, 17, 1; **11.** often by adverbs, haud multum, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 1; procul, Cic. fam. 3, 5, 4; longe, Cic. ac. 1, 36; longe gentium, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 1; tu quoniam propius abes—are at a less distance, 1, 1, 2; paulum (but not parum), Suet. Ner. 28; **12.** esp. by tantum, id tantum abest ab officio ut nihil magis officio possit esse contrarium, Cic. off. 1, 43, wh. the ut clause gives the measure of tantum; **13.** often another ut clause is the subject of abest, ego uero istos tantum abest ut ornem, ut effici non possit quin eos oderim—so completely is my complimenting them out of the question that..., or: so far from complimenting them, I cannot but..., Cic. Phil. 11, 14; tantum abest ut enueretur oratio compositione uerborum ut aliter in ea nec impetus ullus nec uis esse possit, Cic. or. 229; **14.** in the ut clause which defines the tantum quoque etiam contra may be added; potius is no longer read in bell. Alex. 22; **15.** at times an indie. supplants the ut clause of tantum: tantum abest ut se indicet, perficiet etiam..., Cic. fin. 2, 17; so also tenebamur, Cic. Brut. 80; confecerunt, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 5; **16.** instead of ut and subj. as subject to abest, this vb. is used impers. with ab eo ut, tantum abest ab eo ut malum mors sit, ut uerear ne..., Cic. Tusc. 1, 31; **17.** a personal use of absum has only the doubtful authority of b. Alex. 22: milites nostri tantum afuerunt ut perturbarentur ut...; **18.** after a neg. in this construction, quin follows, aberit non longe quin hoc a me decerni uelit, Cic. Att. 9, 9, 3; haud multum afuit quin ab exilibus interficeretur, Liv. 42, 44, 2; nihil afore credunt Quin..., Verg. 8, 147; **19.** so also with paulum, paulum afuit quin Varum interficeret, Caes. b. c. 2, 35, 2; **20.** absit, be it absent, heaven avert it, heaven forbid that, Pauperies immunda procul, procul absit, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 199; absit uerbo inuidia, Liv. 9, 19 f.; 36, 7, 7; **21.** in late writers, the same impers. w. ut and subj. or even inf., absit ut Milonem deseram, Apul. M. 2, 3; absit ut cum marito meo coaequeris, 8, 12; absit te ista quaerere, Sulp. Sev. dial. 1, 2; **22.** absente nobis s. absens and cf. praesente under praesens; **23.** a gen. absentum, Plaut. St. 1, 1, 4.

absūm-ēdo, (aps.) inis, f. utter consumption, Quanta sumini apsumedo, quanta callo calamitas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 124.

ab-sūmo, (aps.) ēre, psi, ptus, consume utterly, spend entirely, use up, iam ista quidem assumpta res erit; dies noctisque estur bibitur, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 78; argentum, 5, 2, 19; Philippeos, Poen. 3, 4, 5; pitissando modo mihi quid uini absumpsit! Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 49; in uno scorto maiorem pecuniam absumpsisti (al. abins.), P. African. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 11, 9; dicendi tempus, Cic. Quinct. 34; lumina in fletus, Cat. 64, 242; **2.** hence destroy, corpus clade, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 20; plures ferro quam fame absumpti, Liv. 22, 39, 14; me primam absumite ferro, Verg. 9, 494; **3.** met. use up, finish, dispose of, absumpti sumus, Pater inquam tuus uenit, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 18; add Amph. 5, 1, 6; Mil. 2, 4, 55; Epid. 1, 1, 76; ille et cura et sumptu absumitur, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 26.

absumptio, ōnis, f. [absumo] consumption, res quae in assumptione sunt, Ulp. dig. 7, 5, 5, 1.

absurdē, see absurdus.

absurdia, ae, f. absurdity, Claud. Mam. stat. anim. 3, 11.

ab-surdus, adj. unmusical, harsh, grating, uox absona atque absurda, Cic. or. 3, 41; Absurdoque sono (ranarum), Cic. poet. div. 1, 15; **2.** met. incongruous, absurd, est hercle inepta ne dicam dolo atque Absurda, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 22; Etsi hoc mihi prauum ineptum absurdum atque alienum a uita mea Videtur, 5, 8, 21; est hoc auribus (note the word) animisque omnium absurdum, Cic. Rosc. com. 19; add ac. pr. 132; p. Sulla 57; **3.** homo a., a man ill fitted for a pursuit, sin plane abhorrebit (from oratory) et erit

absurdus ut se ad aliud studium transferat admonebo, Cic. or. 2, 85; add ingenium eius haud absurdum; posse uersus facere..., Sal. Cat. 25, 5; **4.** comp. Cic. fin. 2, 40; Phil. 8, 4; sup. Cic. Att. 7, 13 (6) B, 2; **5.** absurde, adv. first, out of tune, si absurde canat is qui se haberi uelit musicum, Cic. Tusc. 2, 12; **6.** met. Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 3; Epid. 3, 1, 6; Cic. div. 2, 119; agr. 2, 28; **7.** comp. Iulian. dig. 9, 2, 51, 2; sup. Aug. trin. 4 f.

ab-torqueo, ēre, vb. turn away, Abtorque proram (so H. etc.), Acc. ap. Non. 200, 38.

ābundantia, ae, f. abundant flow; lactis, Plin. 24, 168; sanguinis, 27, 32; palustris, Vitr. 5, 9, 6; add Plin. pan. 30; **2.** of other than liquids, abundant supply, abundance, omnium rerum, Cic. am. 87; oti, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 6; pecuniae, Plin. 33, 138; **3.** absol. Prisc. 2, 374, 9 (wh. mss. hab.).

ābundātio, ōnis, f. overflow, fossae, Plin. 3, 121.

ābundē, s. abundus.

abundo, (habundo), are, vb. [ab undo; but see § 16 and abundus;] run over (as liquid), overflow, meretricem ego item esse reor mare ut est, quod des deorat, numquam abundat (so B; CD habundat), Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 18; Ripisque (Lamb. cj. ripasque) superat mihi atque abundat (so A, but BD habundat) pectus laetitia meum, St. 2, 1, 6 (7); Apud abundantem antiquum amnem et rapidas undas Inachi, Acc. 297 R; Flumina abundare ut facerent camposque natate, Lucr. 6, 267; quando aqua Albana abundasset, Liv. 5, 15, 11; Rursus abundabat (hab. C) fluidus liquor, Verg. G. 3, 484; Fertilis aestiua Nilus abundet aqua, Tib. 1, 7, 22; ut humor ex inestione abundet, Colum. arb. 8, 8; (aquam) quae ex lacu abundauit, Front. aq. 94; ternis fere milibus passuum in omnem partem fons abundat, Plin. 18, 188; erore scena abundauit, Suet. Gai. 57 f.; add Veg. vet. 3, 4; Scrib. comp. 47; **2.** met. of non-liquids, but with some idea of flowing, ueste muliebri in sinus flaccidos abundante, Apul. M. 7, 8, 1; **3.** more gen. be supplied in superabundance, ut abundans multitudo uix regi uideretur posse, Liv. 5, 34, 2; is quod e sex populis abundabat... exiuit, 5, 34, 5; **4.** be supplied in abundance, abundans Herbarum genera, Lucr. 5, 920; **5.** with abl. of what is so supplied; overflow (with), abound (in), amore, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 11; diuitiis, Haut. 3, 2, 17; fortunis, the blessings of fortune, Acc. 685 R; suauitate, Turp. 190; uilla...abundat porco haedo...melle, Cic. sen. 56; praeceptis philosophiae, Cic. off. 1, 1; orationis copia, Cic. or. 2, 151; audacia, Cic. Clu. 184; ingenio, Cic. fam. 4, 8, 1; honoribus, Cic. fam. 10, 10, 2; consilio, 10, 16, 2; equitatu, Caes. b. g. 7, 14; omnium rerum copia, b. c. 1, 49, 1; apibus, Verg. G. 4, 139; caligine, Ov. M. 2, 764; uitis, Quint. 10, 1, 29; copia uerborum, 2, 7, 4; **6.** w. gen. of same, quarum et abundemur rerum et quarum indigemus, Lucil. ap. Non. 498; see § 13; **7.** absol. overflow (w. money), Caietam si quando abundare debeam, cogor mutuari, 15, Att. 1, 4, 3; cum uel abundare debeam, cogor mutuari, 15, 15, 3; add Phil. 2, 66; par. 43; **8.** in Gramm. be redundant, abundare uidetur non, ps. Ascon. in Verr. 2, 1, 144; **9.** w. acc., overflow, pass beyond the limit of, exceed, ut non abundet mandati quantitas, Nerat. dig. 17, 1, 35; **10.** abundans as adj., flooded, ex umidig (sc. locis) et abundantibus (habundantius, mss), Vitr. 5, 9, 6; **11.** overflowing, supplied in superabundance, oratio, Cic. Brut. 238; pecunia, Cic. Quinct. 40; **12.** overflowing (with), ingenio et doctrina, Cic. or. 1, 22; abundantior consilio...quam Crassus, Cic. Pis. 62; sententiarum uarietate abundantissimus, Cic. or. 2, 58; **13.** w. gen. lactis, Verg. B. 2, 20; omnium rerum, ps. Nep. Eum. 8, 5; corporis, Claud. Eut. 2, 380; **14.** ex abundanti, superfluously, redundantly, Quint. 8, 3, 88; 4, 5, 15; **15.** abundanter adv. overflowing, copiously, loqui, Cic. or. 2, 151; abundantius, Cic. top. 41; Colum. 8, 8; abundantissime, Suet. Aug. 74; **16.** the form habundo if authentic demands another etym. cf. abundus; hab. in ms A of Halm's Quint. 5, 6, 2; 9, 3, 46.

ābundus, adj. [scarcely from abundo; perh. for ūb-undus, partic. of a lost vb. ūb-flow, pour, whence uer ubi, ubi sb.; = um of um-or, um-esco; = uu of ūmor, uu-esco; = ū of

ūv. The aspirate of *ūv* seen in hab-unde vb. (s. abundo), in hum-or, etc.; Prov. habundar, o. Fr. habonder, cf. old Eng. and Scotch habound. Ab-undus from unda would have meant without water. Flowing, overflowing, laucris abundis, Gell. 1, 2, 2; Fluxit abunda tuis aqua potibus atque laucris, Paulin. nat. xiii S. Fel. p. 734 Mur.; II. 2. **abunde** (note that this and the vb. abundo have far older authority than abundus; see too § 11); overflowing, abundantly, in abundance, first w. vbs., abunde semper uti magnum pondus auri argentique, Sisen. 4 ap. Non. 516; de fato si adiunxerimus, erit abunde satisfactum quaestioni, Cic. div. 2, 3; parentis abunde habemus, Sal. Iug. 102, 7; strenuis abunde dictum puto, 85 f.; cui...naletudo contingat abunde, Hor. ep. 1, 4, 10; superi fauistis abunde, Ov. M. 15, 759; a. sufficient, Quint. 10, 3, 27; 3. esp. as a predicate w. esse, in abundance, enough and more, quibus mala abunde omnia erant, Sal. Cat. 21, 1; hoc dixisse abunde est, Colum. 4, 19, 1; add 5, 3 f.; Cels. 1, 3, p. 16, 6, 31 Dar.; Plin. ep. 4, 30 f.; 5, 8, 7; 7, 2 f.; pan. 44, 7; 4. w. esse understood, abunde libertatem rati, quia..., Sal. or. Maeri 26; abunde rati si..., Tac. h. 2, 95; 5. w. adj., abunde magna praesidia, Sal. Iug. 14, 18; similes, Quint. 10, 1, 25; disertus, 11, 1, 36; elatum, 10, 1, 104; pulchrum, Plin. pr. 15; 6. w. adv., abunde satis, Hor. s. 1, 2, 59 and Quint. 12, 11, 19; bene, 12, 8 f.; 7. w. gen., terrorum et fraudis abundest, Verg. 7, 552; commeat, Sal. Cat. 58, 9; salis, Quint. 10, 1, 94; gloriae, Suet. Iul. 86; 8. in Velleius=satis, fully, enough, spem conceptam uix in illo iusto opere abunde persequi poterimus, 2, 103, 4; neque post uictoriam abunde uituperari potest, 2, 17, 1; quis abunde mirari potest quod...? 1, 16, 2; add 2, 116, 4; 9. *αφθονον* abunde ubere, Gloss.; 10. for quantity of e no authority; 11. Possibly abunde formed from *αφθονος*, θ and d excrecent.

Aburius, a Roman gens, CIL 305, 306.

ābūsiō, ōnis, f. [abutor] use beyond the strict limit, as metaphor in words, = *καταχρησις*, Cic. or. 94; Corn. 4, 45; Quint. 3, 3, 9; 8, 2, 5 etc.; Julian. dig. 38, 16, 8; catachresis quam dicimus abusione non habentibus nomen suum accommodat quod in proximo est, sic: equum diuinā Palladis arte aedificant.

ābūsiūus, adj. [abusus part.] incorrect, appellatio, pan. ad Const. 4; 2. abusive adv. incorrectly (in lang.), Quint. 8, 6, 35; 9, 2, 35; Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 15, 40; ābūsiūe incusso ariete, Amm. 24, 4, 19, clumsily.

ābūsor, ōris, m. [abutor] a spendthrift, Salv. gub. Dei, 8, p. 296.

āb-usquē, better treated as two words.

ābūsus, ūs, m. [abutor] using up, total consumption, usus non abusus legatus est, Cic. top. 17; 2. opp. to usus-fructus, wh. the thing used disappears, as money, rerum quae sunt in abusu, Ulp. dig. 7, 5, 5, 1; usui est ager, domus, abusui unum oleum, Donat. ad Andr. pr. 3; utimur his quae... permanent, his abutimur quae pereunt, Boeth. Cic. Top. 3; 3. mis-use, Ulp. dig. 7, 8, 12, 1.

āb-ūtor, ī, ūsus, (ussus Fleck.), vb. refl. use up, spend the whole of, Me qui abusus sum tantam rem patriam..., Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 56; aurum, Bac. 2, 3, 126; tuam sapientiam, Poen. 5, 4, 29; add As. 1, 3, 44; donec omne caseum cum melle abusus eris, Cato r. 76, 4; meretricem, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 66; operam, Andr. pr. 5; qui non meminisse me abusum isto prooemio, Cic. Att. 16, 6, 4; add Att. 3, 13, 2; quas (diuitias) honeste habere licebat, per turpitudinem abuti properabant, Sal. Cat. 13, 2; 2. use for another purpose than that intended (?), sagacitate canum ad utilitatem nostram abutimur, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; 3. mis-use, quousque tandem abutere patientia nostra? Cic. Cat. 1, 1; mancipiorum ususfructus legato non debet abuti, sed secundum conditionem eorum, Ulp. 7, 1, 15, 1; 4. note acc. in Pl., Cato, Ter.; elsewhere abl.; 5. as a pass., Vbi illae quae dedi ante? Abussa, Pl. As. 1, 3, 44; utile utamur potius quam ab rege abutamur, Varr. ap. Prisc. 381, 11; abusus iam omnibus locis (*καταχρησθέντων*), Hortens. ib.; his se abutendum permisit, Suet. Galb. 14.

ābyssus, ī, adj. as sb. f. [*αβυσσος*, bottomless], a bottomless pit, an abyss, Prud. hamart. 835; psych. 91.

ācācīa, ae, f. acacia tree, perh. meant in Plin. 13, 63;

2. gum of same, gum arabic, Plin. 20, 48 and 233 etc.;

3. as a hair-dye, Petr. 23; cf. Plin. 24, 110.

Ācādēmīa, ae, f. (*ακαδημία*) prop. a grove near Athens where Plato taught—hence a school of philosophy, Cic. fam. 9, 8, 1; or. 1, 43 and 98; ac. 2, 7 and 17; Tusc. 2, 9; 2. Cicero's villa so called, Tusc. 2, 9 f.; 3, 7; so also his villa near Puteoli, Plin. 31, 6; 3. i in Inque Academia umbrifera nitidoque Lycaeo, Cic. div. 1, 22; Atque Academiae celebratam nomine uillam, Laur. Tull. ap. Plin. 31, 8; but i in In Latium spretis Academia migrat Athenis, Claud. cons. Mall. Th. 94; add Sidon. 15, 120.

Ācādēmīcus, adj. of the Academy, Cic. ac. pr. 12 and 18.

ācālanthis, īdis, f. thistle-finch, same as acanthis, Verg. G. 3, 338.

ācāleptē, es, f. nettle, Macer. 2, 2.

ācālynthis, īdis, f. a small unknown bird=uitiparra, Plin. 10, 96.

ācānthicē, adj. f. as sb. gum of the plant helxine, Plin. 21, 96.

ācānthillis, īdis f. wild asparagus, Apul. herb. 84.

ācānthinus, adj. of or like the plant acanthus, caules, Colum. 9, 4, 4; folia, Plin. 25, 78; uestimenta, Varr. ap. Serv. A. 1, 649; uestis, Isid. or. 17, 9.

ācānthis, īdis, f. thistle-finch, acanthis in spinis uiuit, Plin. 10, 205; add 10, 175; ut uineat acanthida cornix, Calp. 6, 6.

ācānthus, ī, m. bears-foot, a. mollis, Linn.; uimen acanthi, Verg. G. 4, 123; add B. 3, 44; 4, 20; tortos imitatur acanthos, Colum. 10, 241; Plin. 25, 62 and 78; 2. used in med. id. 22, 76; 26, 137; 3. copied in ornaments, Et circumtextum croceo uelamen acantho, Verg. 1, 653; add 715; Ov. M. 13, 701; Prop. 3, 9 (7), 14; 4. esp. on the Corinthian capital, Vitruv. 4, 1, 9; 5. an Indian or Egyptian tree, bacas semper frondentis acanthi, Verg. G. 2, 119; Pontici (triumphi apparatus) ex acantho, Vell. 2, 56, 2.

ācāpnus, adj. without smoke, mel, Colum. 6, 33, 2; Plin. 11, 45 f., got without smoking bees; ligna, lemm. of Mart. 13, 15.

ācātālectus, adj. complete, of verses, species carminum, Diom. p. 502, 6 and 7 K.

acatium, īi, n. dim. a small light boat, Plin. 9, 94; 2. a sail, perh. a stud-sail, Isid. or. 19, 3.

acatus, ī, f. a light boat, Tert. Marc. 5, 1.

ācaustus, adj. incombustible, carbunculi acaustoe, Plin. 37, 92.

Acca, ae, f. a Latin praenomen, as of Larentia, foster-nurse of Romulus, Varr. 1, 6, 3, p. 205 Sp.; Plin. 18, 6; Macr. s. 1, 10, 13; Gell. 7, 1 and 5.

Accālia, adj. n. pl. as sb. festival of Acca, Varr. 1, 6, 3.

ac-canto, (adc.) āre, vb. sing near, only in Stat. silu. 4, 4, 55.

1. **ac-cēdo**, an old form of accido, wh. see.

2. **ac-cēdo**, ere, cessi, cessum, vb. [ad to, or ad=an, up] step up to, go quietly up to, draw near, approach, it may be either in friendship or hostility or neither, coepi rursum uorsum ad illas pauillatim accedere, Pl. Ep. 2, 2, 63; accedam ad hominem, Mil. 2, 6, 14; Nec mater lena ad unum accedat interim, As. 3, 1, 54; accessit ilico alter, ubi alter recessit, Cato Orat. 47, 14 Iord.; ad flammam accessit imprudentius, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 103; nullam accessi ad aram quin..., Afr. 170 R; Et ecce de inproiso ad nos accedit cana Veritas, Varr. Eum. 135, 5 R; nulli qui ad manum accedant, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 7; consurrexit senatus cum clamore sic ut ad corpus eius (sc. Gabini) accederet, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 2, 2; cum ad Heraclium accederem, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 129; uis est quae periculo aut decedere nos alicunde cogit aut prohibet accedere, Cic. Caec. 46; ad has cohortes, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12 A 3; ad moenia, Liv. 9, 40, 19; 24, 20, 12; 2. with in, monere ne ante in senatum accederem quam rem (sc. triumphum) conficissem, Cic. Att. 7, 4, 2; in regnum, Cic. Pis. 50; in Macedoniam, Cic. Phil. 10, 13; in funus, Cic. Leg. 2, 66; Accessere, nefas, tenebris fallacibus acti Tyndaridae in sese,

Val. F. 3, 186; **3.** w. acc. alone, as first of towns, poterone Ariminum tuto accedere? Cic. Phil. 12, 23; **4.** or of countries, Medi et Armenii accessere Libyes, Sal. Iug. 18, 9; naues...Ligures Genuamque accesserunt, Liv. 29, 5, 2; **5.** or gener. accedit muros Romana iuventus, Enn. an. 527 V; fontis, Lucr. 1, 927; Vos et Scyllaeam rabiem penitusque sonantis Accestis scopulos, Verg. 1, 205; pleraque loca cum equitatu accedit, Sal. Iug. 20, 3; Iugurtham, 62, 1; 71, 5; 97, 3; ut quosque accesserat, Tac. h. 3, 24; but in Pl. Most. 3, 1, 156 read not hunc w. B and Ritschl, but huc w. A and rel.; and in Pl. Ep. 1, 2, 46 periculum is a doubtful ej.; **6.** w. adv. of motion to, hoc or huc Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 55; Curc. 5, 2, 25 and 28; 5, 3, 24 etc. and so Most. 3, 1, 156 with A etc., not hunc w. B and Ritschl; quo accedam aut quos appellem? Sal. Iug. 14, 17; **7.** Et eodem (to 84 years of age) accedit seruitus sudor sitis, Pl. Merc. 4, 1, 8; Sed amori accedunt etiam haec..., pr. 24; Ad haec mala hoc mihi accidit etiam..., Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 10; go over to (a side), join, accede: Accessit animus ad meam sententiam, Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 13; ad eius condiciones pactionesque accedere, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 69; libenter his qui ita prodiderunt accesserim, Vell. 1, 8, 5; speciosa suadentibus accessit, Tac. h. 1, 34; huic opinioni neque omnino accedo neque plane dissensio, Quint. 1, 5, 37; add 3, 4, 16; 4, 2, 83; 7, 3, 15; 8, 3, 35; 9, 2, 24; accessurum te sententiae meae, Plin. ep. 4, 10, 3; cunctantius sibi accesserant, Suet. Galb. 12; conatibus Galbae, Oth. 4; **8.** go to (a duty), undertake, take part in, enter, eos ne ad rem publicam quidem accessuros putat nisi coactos, Cic. off. 1, 28; add Cic. Rosc. Am. 3; ad alienam causam, Cic. Caecil. 20; add 63 and Verr. 2, 2, 94; ad poenam, Cic. off. 1, 89; **9.** go to (what is undesirable), incur, face, meet, non uti In eandem tute accederes infamiam, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 84; ad periculum, Cic. Caecil. 63; ad bellorum pericula, Cic. Balb. 26; **10.** approach (in character), come near, be like, homines ad deos nulla re propius accedunt, Cic. Lig. 38; ut proxime ad nostram disciplinam videantur accedere, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 7; quo ad deos propius accederet, Quint. 12, 2, 2; add 12, 1, 20; quem Homero crederet maxime accedere, 10, 1, 86; quae (sc. cytius) proxime accedere hebenum uidetur, Plin. 16, 204; Cecropias ceras, Sil. 14, 26; **11.** fall to the lot of, befall, come to, w. abstract nom., Num tibi aut stultitia accessit aut..., Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 77; aut Mucio nescio quid incommodi accessit aut nescio cui aliquid boni, Maer. s. 2, 2, 8; **12.** ad hastam accedere, Nep. Att. 6, 3; Liv. 43, 16, 2; ad illud scelus sectionis, Cic. Phil. 2, 64 means merely to go to or attend an auction, not necessarily as some say to bid; **II. 13.** go to, be added, ad uirtutis summam accedere nihil potest, Cic. fin. 4, 67; an ut de causa eius periculi nihil decederet, ad causam nouum crimen accederet*, Cic. Clu. 167; illud quoque nobis accedit incommo- dum, Cic. Quinct. 3; rumore aduentus nostri Cassio animus accessit*—his spirits rose, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 3; quorum aduentu et Remis studium propugnandi accessit* et hostibus spes discessit (decessit?) Caes. b. g. 2, 7, 2; super dotem quam accepturus a socero es, haec tibi a me dotalia dona accedunt, Liv. 26, 50, 12; in lustrum accedere debet Quae consumatur partibus una dies, Ov. F. 3, 165; accedent anni, Hor. s. 2, 2, 85; id si factum esset, ciuibus animum accessurum, ps. Nep. Milt. 4, 5; **14.** of ague or fever, come on, alteram quartanam decessisse, et alteram leniorem accedere, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 1; febre accessisse—increased—Nep. Att. 21, 4; cf. accessus; **15.** as vb. impers. first with quod, accedit quod patrem plus etiam quam tu amo, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 7; a. q. mirifice...delectatur, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 8; ad communem trepidationem accessit quod phalanx nec circumagere se poterat nec..., Liv. 33, 9, 10; **16.** w. ut and subj. imp. accedebat ut haec tu...existimare, ego...uiderer, Cic. or. 2, 198; ad senectutem accedebat etiam ut caecus esset, Cic. sen. 16; add fam. 5, 12, 8; Att. 3, 8, 1; a. ut tempestatem ferrent facilius, Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 9; add 5, 16, 4; b. c. 3, 24, 4; Liv. 1, 49, 4; 8, 29, 1; 23, 4, 6; 28, 12, 7; **17.** with ut and aorist, accedit ut ne in ipsum quidem Clodium meum insigne odium fuerit unquam, Cic. Att. 14, 13 B 3; quid si accedit eodem ut tenuis antea

fueris, Cic. Rosc. Am. 86; **18.** in pass. Non potis (so Bothe, mss potest) accedi (sc. porticus), Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 38; si qua (loca) accedi poterant, Tac. an. 12, 33; **19.** impers. pass. ea proxime accedi poterat, Cic. Caec. 21; ad eas (oleas) cum accederetur, ib. 22; **20.** often confounded with accido so that some would prefer accedo in, clamitans ita ut uox etiam ad hostes accideret, Liv. 10, 41, 7; also in 21, 10, 11; 27, 15, 17; 40, 32, 2; Pamphile haud inuito ad aures sermo mihi accessit tuos, Ter. Hee. 3, 5, 32; **21.** the notion of ad (=an) up suits passages in § 1, the use of in in § 2 and the passages marked *, esp. when opposed to decedere go down.

accélératio, onis, f. quickening, orationis Cornif. 3, 23. **ac-céléro**, (add.) are [ad] increase speed of, quicken, hasten, mortem, Lucr. 6, 772; lectionem, Quint. 1, 1, 31; iter, Caes. b. c. 2, 39, 6; consulatum ei, Tac. an. 3, 75; opus, Stat. Th. 6, 242; **2.** absol. for acc. se, make haste, si accelerare uolent, ad uesperam consequuntur, Cic. Cat. 2, 6; accelerat simul Aeneas, Verg. 5, 675 etc.; accelera signifer...clamabant, Liv. 3, 27, 8; add Tac. h. 2, 100; **3.** pass. Tac. an. 1, 50; Agr. 43.

accendium, ii, n. setting on fire, Sol. 5, 23. **ac-cendo**, (add.) di, sus vb. [obsol. cando] set on fire, kindle, light (a fire), Pergama accensa, Liv. And. ap. Non. 512, 39 K; quasi lumen de suo lumine accendat, facit, Enn. ap. Cic. 1, 51; linum...accendit ante Quam tetigit flammam, Lucr. 6, 901; faces, Cic. Pis. 5; deus solem quasi lumen accendit, Cic. Tim. 9; ignem, Verg. 5, 4; rogos, 11, 188; Ilion, Hor. epod. 14, 14; taedas, Ov. F. 4, 411; lucernam, Phaedr. 3, 19, 4; **2.** light up, luna radiis solis accensa, Cic. rep. 6, 17; cum sol accendit Olympum, Sil. 3, 671; **3.** met. quae iacerent in tenebris, nisi litterarum lumen accenderet (so at least E; al. accederet backed by Val. M. 8, 14, 1) Cic. Arch. 14; **4.** make very hot, (fictilia) accenduntur aestatis uaporibus, gelantur hiemis frigoribus, Colum. 9, 6, 2; ferrum igni, Plin. 34, 149; accenso aeno, Sen. Med. 669; (aestatis) calor oram accendit, Curt. 3, 5, 1; add 4, 7, 6; 7, 5, 3; **5.** met. sitim, 7, 5, 2; febres, Cels. 3, 9, f.; **6.** esp. of the passions, first w. acc. of person or mind acted upon w. or without abl., fire up, inflame, plebes sic accensa uti..., Sal. Iug. 73, 6; militum animos, Cat. 59 f.; accensus ira, Liv. 29, 9, 4; belloque animos accendit agrestis, Verg. 7, 482; quos...merita accendit Mezentius ira, 8, 501; add 7, 550; **7.** w. acc. of passion or result, accendi magis discordiam quam sedari, Liv. 2, 29, 8; inuidiam 2, 23, 2;

accenseo, ēre, sus vb. reckon as belonging to, or with, Numine sub dominae lateo atque accenseor illi, Ov. M. 15, 546, says Virbius; accensi qui his (i.e. decurionibus etc.) accensebantur, id est attribuebantur, Non. 520, 5; but in Sen. ep. 90, 6 read: accessisset octauus; in Varr. ap. Non. 58, 3, accersiti; **2.** accensus part. as sb. a supernumerary soldier, accensi dicebantur qui in locum mortuorum militum subrogabantur, Paul. ex F. p. 18 M; called adscriptiui by Varr. l. 7, 3 p. 340; who quotes from the Frivolaria: Vbi rorarii estis? en sunt. Vbi sunt accensi? ecce (nos); in his (sc. quinta classe) accensi cornicines tubicinesque in tres centurias distributi, Liv. 1, 43, 7; **3.** an officer in attendance on magistrates, esp. as a crier, qui exercitum imperaturus erit accenso dicit hoc...accensus dicit sic..., Varr. l. 6, 9 p. 265; who quotes (p. 267): Vbi primum accensus clamarat meridiem; accenso consulum (meridiem) pronuntiant Plin. 7, 212; accensus C. Neroni fuit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 71; accensus sit eo numero quo eum maiores nostri uoluerunt, Cic. Q. fr. (as procos. of Asia) 1, 1, 13; collegis nouem singuli accensi apparebant, Liv. 3, 33, 8; T. Tettienus accensus consuli, inser. Or. 1621; rettulit morem ut quo mense fasces non haberet, accensus ante eum iret, lictores pone sequerentur, Suet. Iul. 20; **4.** as attendant on funerals, si dominus funeris utatur accenso atque lictoribus, Cic. leg. 2, 61.

1. **accensus**, part. of accendo.

2. **accensus**, part. of accenseo.

accentiun-cula, ae, f. [implies a sb. accentio from accino] an accentual mark, Gell. 13, 6, 1.

accentor, ōris, m. [accino] one who sings accompanying another, a second, Isid. or. 6, 19; 7, 12.

accentus, (adē.) ūs, m. a (musical) note, tune, clang, acutissimi, Solin. 5, 19; dato aeneatorum accentu signo, Amm. 16, 12, 36; 24, 4, 22; **2.** accent (of a word), stress of voice, accentus quos Graeci *προσῳδίας* uocant Quint. 1, 5, 22; add 12, 10, 33; ut nulla uox sine uocali est, ita sine accentu nulla est, et est accentus...uelut anima uocis... apud Graecos *προσῳδία* dicitur, Diom. 430, 30 K; accentum habent praepositiones acutum in fine...qui tamen cum aliis legendo in grauem conuertitur, Prisc. 2, 27, 4 K; **3.** accentual mark, accentus quidam fastigia uocauerunt, quod in capitibus litterarum ponerentur, Diom. 431, 3 K; **4.** met. stress, great degree, in maximo hiemis accentu, Sid. ep. 4, 6; doloris, Marc. Emp. 36.

accepto, contr. from *acceperō* (*accepto*) s. *accipio*.

accepta, ae, part. f. as sb. (sc. pars or portio) an allotment of land to a veteran, secundum bonitatem agrorum...acceptas partitiones, Sic. Fl. cond. agr. p. 156, 15 Lachm.; primum agrum limitibus includemus, deinde acceptas termina(b)imus, Hygin. de lim. const., 204, 5 etc.

acceptabilis, e, adj. acceptable, welcome, Lact. ep. 58; Tert. or. 7.

acceptātor, ōris, m. one who accepts or approves, Tert. paen. 2; and Psych. 11; **2.** vestibule, entrance, Herculi cum basi marmorata acceptatoribus et terraris, inscr. Or. 6589.

accepti-latio, ōnis, f. release (in law), a. est ueluti imaginaria solutio, Gai. 3, 169 and 170; rescissa acceptatione uel alia liberatione, Ulp. dig. 4, 2, 9, 4; ib. 34, 3, 5, 3; a. est liberatio per mutuum interrogationem, Mod. 36, 4, 1; **2.** divisim, accepti quoque latione, Paul. 23, 3, 41, 2; Gai. 39, 6, 31, 4.

acceptio, ōnis, f. accepting, acceptance, receiving, receipt, neque donationem sine acceptione intellegi posse, Cic. top. 37; frumenti, Sal. Iug. 29, 4; **2.** a proposition accepted, an admission; quod ex acceptionibus colligitur, Apul. dogm.

acceptio, āre, vb. frq. receive habitually, qui apud regem in latrocinio fuisti, mercedem acceptitasti, Pl. (?) ap. Non. 134, 32.

accepto, āre, vb. frq. [accipio], receive habitually, mihi...qui res rationesque eri Ballionis curo, argentum accepto et quod debet dato, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 32; mercedes a discipulis, Quint. 12, 7, 9; iugum, Sil. 7, 41; usuras, Papin. dig. 2, 14, 40, 2; uiginti aureos, 34, 1, 9, 1; professiones, Arcad. 50, 4, 18, 16; but in Plin. 36, 189 l. coepta- uere; **2.** receive with approval, accept, uotum, Tert. Psych. 11.

acceptor, ōris, m. one who receives or accepts, donationis, cod. Iust. 10, 8, 56; **2.** one who accepts with approval, Qui illorum uerbis falsis acceptor fui, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 167; personarum, Vulg. act. Ap. 10, 34;

acceptor, ōris m. = accipiter, exta acceptoris et unguis, Lucil. ap. Char. 98, 11.

acceptor-ius, adj. for receiving, modulus (opp. to erogatorius), Front. Aq. 34.

acceptr-ix, icis, f. one who receives, receiver. Des quantumuis: nusquam apparet neque datori neque acceptrici, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 19.

acceptus, see accipio.

acceso, s. accessio.

accessa, ae, f. flood tide, Serv. A. 1.

accessibilis, e, adj. easy of approach, accessible, Tert. Prax. 15.

accessibilitas, atis f. accessibility, ib.

accessio, onis, f. coming to, approach, Quid tibi interpellatio aut in concilium accessiost, Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 83 (right to come to); add Truc. 2, 2, 3; ad corpora tum accessio tum abscessio, Cic. Tim. 12; **2.** an addition or accession, paucorum animorum, Cic. am. 11; ad paternas necessitudines magnam attulit accessionem tua uoluntas erga me, Cic. Att. 16, 16, 3; pecuniae, Nep. Att. 14; siue caput illa siue accessio est Nili, Sen. N. Q. 6, 8, 5; **3.** even of persons, haud parua accessio bonis rebus uestris in amicitiam uenimus uestram, Liv. 7, 30, 6; add 30, 12, 22; 30,

40, 3; 45, 39, 7; esp. coming on, of an illness, attack, paroxysm, Cels. 2, 12 f.; 3, 4, p. 79, l. 33 D; genus quod *ἡυπνισμὸς* appellant habet frequentes accessiones decessionesque, 3, 8; prima morbi a. Suet. Vesp. 23 f. 3; **4.** what is thrown in without being accounted, coactus est ei conferre luci tritici modium xxi et accessionis HS crio crio, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 76; nec nummorum accessionem cogebatur dare, ib. 117; nec dominus tenax esse iuris sui sicut in...lignis et ceteris paruis accessionibus, Colum. 1, 7, 2;

5. hence met. something secondary, aurum iam accessio est, Plin. 33, 5 f.; **6.** in law, the position of a guarantee (as opp. to principal debtor) qui accessionis loco promittunt, Paul. dig. 46, 1, 34; **7.** one who guarantees or is in any way responsible for the principal, fideiussori ceterisque accessionibus, Ulp. dig. 46, 1, 32; principalis debitor perpetuat obligationem, accessiones an perpetuent dubium est, Paul. 45, 1, 91, 4.

accessito, āre, vb. frq. keep coming to, eodem conuenae ex agro accessitauere, Cato ap. Gell. 18, 12, 7.

accessiuus = *προσθετος*, Gloss.

accessus, ūs, m. coming to, approaching, approach; solis a. discussusque, Cic. N. D. 2, 19; ut luna accessu et recessu suo solis lumen accipiat, Cic. or. 3, 178; de marinis aestibus...quorum accessus et recessus lunae motu gubernantur, Cic. div. 2, 34; bestiis dedit...accessum ad res salutare, a pestiferis recessum, Cic. N. D. 2, 34; uentorum Verg. 3, 570; accessus prohibet refugitque uiriles, Ov. M. 14, 636; add Pont. 2, 2, 41; her. 10, 64; **2.** esp. of fever and other illness, quod morbus cum accessu decessuque sit, Gell. 4, 2, 13; in tertianis a. febrium, Plin. 28, 46; **3.** of place, an approach, omnemque Accessum lustrans, Verg. 8, 229; a. ad insulam, Suet. Iul. 58; **4.** a scaling ladder? de accessu quae *επιβαθρα* dicitur, Vitruv. 10, 19, 8.

Acciānus, adj. of Accius, uersus, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 4; A. illud, Gell. 14, 1, 34.

accidentia, ae, f. an accident, naturae, Plin. 32, 19; add Tert. anim. 11 and 21.

1 ac-cido (accēdo; cf. *recēpit*, Ribbeck, Verg. prol. p. 416), ēre, cidi (old cēdi), [ad, cādo, but see below], fall at, on or near, Cum desubito me orat mulier lacrumansque ad genua accidit (accedit?), Enn. com. 9 V; iam ut limen exirem ad genua accidit, Ter. Hee. 3, 3, 18; ad pedes omnium accedente (so M) Clodio, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 5; genibus praetoris accideris, Liv. 44, 31, 13; add Suet. Iul. 20; Claud. 21; and absol. in same sense, Quo accedam, quo applicem, Enn. tr. 114; quo accidam aut quos appellem, Sal. Iug. 14, 17; **2.** fall against and hit, strike, segetes stipulamque uidemus Accedere ex una scintilla incendia, Lucr. 5, 609; incerti ex utra parte auribus nostris accidat clamor, Plin. pan. 92 f.; ut tela missa ab Gallis grauius acciderent, Caes. b. g. 3, 14, 4; tela ab omni parte accidebant, Liv. 2, 50, 7; Dico animo nostro primum simulacra meandi Accidere, Lucr. 4, 882; Accidere in mensas ut rosa missa solet, Ov. F. 5, 360; **3.** fall on or strike the ear or eye, certo enim mihi paternae uoces sonitus auris accidit, Pl. St. 1, 2, 31; ad auris accedere, Lucr. 2, 1025; nihil istum quod ad oculos animumque acciderit reliquisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 2; nihil ut unquam uideretur tam populare ad populi Romani aures accidisce, Cic. Sest. 107; ut uox etiam ad hostes accideret (al. accederet), Liv. 10, 41, 7; cum clamor ad aures accidisset, 26, 40, 10; lentior sonitus auribus accidens, 24, 46, 5; add 10, 5, 2; 10, 43, 10; 27, 15, 16; 40, 32, 2; fama accidit, 32, 30, 3; add 27, 29, 7; and met. istuc uerbum uere in te accidit, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 14; **4.** hence, happen (to), befall, and gen. in a bad sense, P. Non spero. S. Inesperata accidunt magis saepe quam, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 40; interea aliquid acciderit boni, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 24; timebam ne euenirent ea quae acciderunt, Cic. fam. 6, 21, 1; nam mihi omnia quae incunda ex humanitate alterius homini accidere possunt, ex illo acciderunt, Cic. Att. 1, 5, 1; Accidit haec fessis etiam fortuna Latinis, Verg. 12, 593; **5.** often with ut, ita accidit ut omnium uestrum studio tuus consulatus satisfacere posset, Cic. fam. 15, 10, 1; an casu accidit ut id quod Romae audierat primus nuntiaret? Cic. S. Rosc. 96; **6.** rarely with inf. or quod; Quod-

quomque ei lubere accidit, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 17; nec enim acciderat mihi opus esse, Cic. fam. 7, 11, 1; sed accidit perincommodum quod eum nusquam uidisti, Cic. Att. 1, 17, 2; 7. often of results, come to at last, end in, Bene ubi quoi consilium accipimus (so R cur. sec.; mss quid discimus consilium) accidisse hominem catum Eum esse declaramus, Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 15; Misera timeo incertum hoc quorsum accadat, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 29; quod in certamine dubium est quorsum accadat, Ps. Sal. or. ad Caes. 2, 11, 4; 8. si quid cui acciderit, if anything happen to a man, a euphemism for interierit, if he die, esp. in wills, si quid ita in testamento scripserit 'Si quid filio meo acciderit Damas seruus meus liber esto, mortuo filio Damas liber erit, licet enim accidant et uiuis, sed uulgi sermone etiam mors significatur, Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 162; si quid mihi humanitus acciderisset, Cic. Phil. 1, 10; si quid pupillo acciderisset, Cic. inv. 2, 64; Suet. Aug. 101; Gai. 3 and 23; 9. accidere is used alike of good and bad things; in: plura mala contingere nobis quam accidere, Sen. ep. 110, 3, the distinction is obscure; 10. in the following, and perh. in § 1, the prep. seems to mean down (as if from ab 'down'; cf. appono, assido), Tam crebri ad terram accidebant quam pira. Vt quisque acciderat, eum necabam, Pl. Poen. 2, 38; Et alia signa de caelo ad terram accidunt, Pl. Rud. pr. 8; Quo Castalia per struices saxae lapsu accidit, Liv. Andr. 36 R; Vtinam ne...Caesa accideret abiegna ad terram trabes, Enn. tr. 281 V; Quantis opibus quibus de rebus lapsa fortuna accidit, ib. 396; Alta traps pronis humum (T H K cj.; mss in humum) accidens proximae Frangit ramos cadens, Varr. sat. 189, 10 R; quam puncto tempore imago Aetheris ex oris in terrarum accidit oras, Lucr. 4, 215; Accidere in mensas ut rosa missa solet, Ov. F. 5, 360; but here as in Lucr. in would be inconsistent with an ad in accidere; 11. note besides the usual ad, the constr. w. a mere acc. and w. a dat. even of thing.

2 **ac-cido**, cidere, cidi, cisum, vb. [ad + caedo] nearly fell, cut nearly through or deep into, omnes aut subruunt aut accidunt arbores tantum ut summa species earum stantium relinquantur, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 4; antiquam in montibus ornum Cum ferro accisam crebrisque bipennibus instant Eruiere agricola certatim; illa usque minatur, Verg. 2, 627; fames... Accisis (nearly consumed) coget dapibus consumere mensas, 7, 125; accisis crinibus (cropped close), Tac. G. 19; 2. met., res quamquam sunt accisae, tamen efferent se aliquando, Cic. prov. cons. 34; nuntiant Aequos etsi accisae res (P abscessisse, i.e. abscessae res) sint reficere exercitus, Liv. 3, 10, 8; robore iuuentutis suae acciso (so P M), 7, 29, 7; accisae copiae, 8, 11, 8; Ofellam Integris opibus noui non latius usum Quam nunc accisis, Hor. s. 2, 2, 114; accisae reliquiae (of Varus's army) consedis intellegantur, Tac. an. 1, 61; 3. accido from ab-cido would suit pass. from Cic.

accio, see ac-cio, 5 and 6.

accinctus, part. of

ac-cingo, ère, nxi, netus, vb. [ad + cingo] gen. as a vb. refl. accingor or accingo me etc., gird oneself up, tuck up one's loose clothes within the belt (cingulum), and so met. prepare oneself for a difficult task, G. si efficit hoc, postulo ut mihi tua domus Te praesente apsentem pateat... T. Do fidem futurum. G. accingar (so mss, not adc.), Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 30; Tute hoc intristi: tibi omnest exedendum: accingere (so mss), Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 24; Illi se praedae accingunt dapibusque futuris, Verg. 1, 210; et te comminus aequo Mecum crede solo pugnae accinge pedestri, 11, 707; accingere et omnem Pelle moram, Ov. M. 7, 47; in hoc discrimen accingere, Liv. 2, 12, 10; ad consulatum accingi, 4, 2, 7; ad cogitationem, 6, 35, 2; magnis se accingere rebus, Tib. 4, 1, 179; 2. gen. with ad of purpose, sometimes in poet. w. dat. or even inf.; accingar, Verg. G. 3, 46 3. or even acc. alone of object, magicas inuitam accingier artis, Verg. 4, 493; alios accincta labores, Verg. Cir. 6; 4. w. simple vb. in refl. sense, age anus accinge ad molas, Pomp. 66 R; Accingunt omnes operi, Verg. 2, 235; II 5. [perh. ad to] accingo w. acc. of sword, buckle on, gird on, laterique accinxerat ensem, Verg. 11, 489; 6. or as refl. w. abl. arm oneself (with a sword), fidoque accingitur

ense, 7, 640; paribusque...armis, 6, 184; 7. esp. in part accinctus, armed, gladiis, Liv. 40, 13, 2; ferro, Tac. an. 6, 8 (2); 8. also absol. miles non accinctus, 11, 18; turmas quoque peditum ad munia accingit, 12, 31; 9. gen., without reference to belt, arm oneself, facibus pubes accingitur atris, Verg. 9, 74; flagello, 6, 570; pugione, Tac. an. 11, 18; 10. and met. studio popularium, 12, 44; se quoque accingeret iuene partem curarum capessituro, by adopting as partner of his throne, 12, 25; maiorem ad spem, 11, 28; in audaciam, h. 3, 66; ad ultionem, 4, 79; in omnia accincta bonitas, Plin. pan. 30 f.; gemmis, Val. F. 5, 514; portubus (and portu), Eumen. pan. ad Const. 11 and 19; III 11. accinctus as adj. confined, limited, opposed to discinctus loose (cf. our succinct), comitatus, Plin. pan. 20; cuius militaris (habitus) accinctior, Auson. grat. act. 27.

ac-cino, ère, vb. [cano] sing to, accentus est dictus ab accinendo, Diom. 431, 1 K.

ac-cio, eire, ciui or cii, citus, vb. [ad to] call with a loud voice to (one), (for idea of voice cf. cito and recito), hail and so bid come to, summon, 'Vbi lubet, ire licet accubitus'. Acciti strenuo sublimis, quod esurigo findebat costas, Varr. sat. 223, 8 R; add 218, 3; perh. also Cuius uos tumuli causa accierim et quid parem, animum aduertite, Acc. 485 R; Posterius tremulas super ulcera taetra tenentes Palmas, horiferis accibant uocibus Orcum, Lucr. 5, 996; hi qui fatentur se Virtutis causa nisi ea Voluptatem acciret (so ψ, al. maceret) ne manum quidem uorsuros fuisse, Cic. fin. 5, 93; 2. hence, a. mortem to commit suicide, senatus consulto (Cyprus), regis morte quam ille conscientia acciuerat, facta provincia est, Vell. 2, 38, 6; (Cato) mortem sibilaetus acciuit, Flor. 4, 2, 70 (2, 13); 3. gen., summon by messenger, send for, invite, Philippum qui hunc (Aristotelem) Alexandro filio doctorem accierit, Cic. or. 3, 141; tu inuita mulieres, ego acciueo pueros, Cic. Att. 5, 1, 3; si accierit accurram, 13, 48, 1; haruspices acciendos ex Etruria, Cic. har. resp. 25; (b)is (ath)letarum undique accitorum spec(taculum)...praebui, Mon. Ancyrr. 4, 33; qui quamquam acciti ibant, Sal. Ing. 102, 3; paucos fama cognitos accire, 84, 2; add 108, 1; add uiginti matronis per uiatorem accitis, Liv. 8, 18, 8; Appi se litteris accitum, 10, 18, 7; alios peregre in regnum Romam accitos, 2, 6, 2; acciri Verginium ex castris placuit, 5, 8, 12; se proconsulem a Beneuento acciturum, 24, 19, 4; propter matris literis accitur, Tac. an. 1, 5; add h. 2, 1; 4, 13 and 72; e Tyrio consortem accite senatu, Sil. 8, 335; 4. so far w. acc. of person; also w. acc. of things, send for, import, qui moneret ut fidissimis amicorum in Pontum missis effigiem suam acciret, Tac. h. 4, 83; scientiam artemque haruspium, 2, 3; accitis quae usquam egregiae, Tac. an. 3, 27; per accitam lasciuiam, 14, 20; collegae auxilium quod acciendum ultro fuerit, Liv. 10, 19, 1; add 4, 106; 6, 40, 4; 45, 25, 13; 5. acciebo quoted from Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 61 is corrupt (best mss hunc acciebo, whence Ritschl cj. runcinabo); 6. accio accire, Char. 236, 14 K; accessio dici ab accio uerbo quod nunc accio dicimus, Prise. 35, 6; but accio acciui, Diom. 366, 33.

ac-cipio, cipere, cepi, ceptus, vb. [ad, capio] receive, accept, of physical things, quaestor accipito (peguniam), CIL 198, 58; censor...eos libros census quos abieis legatis dabuntur accipito, 206, 154; ex tua accipit manu Pateram, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 132; ab ipson istas accipisti (i.e. epistulas)? E manibus dedit ipse in manus, Tr. 4, 2, 57; accipite si uoltis hoc onus in uestros collos, Cato ap. Non. 200, 23; ut obsides ab his principum filios acciperent, Caes. b. g. 6, 11; a Philotimo litteras accipi, Cic. Att. 6, 23, 1; accipe si uis, accipiam tabulas, Hor. s. 1, 4, 14; cum te gremio accipiet laetissima Dido, Verg. 1, 685; 2. receive, sense of receiving charge of, hanc mihi in manum dat... Accipi: acceptam seruabo, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 63; sua in Haeduos merita exposuit, quos et quam humiles accepisset, Caes. b. g. 7, 54, 4; Me...musae Accipiant (as pupil) caelique uias et sidera monstrent, Verg. G. 2, 477; 3. receive, as a host, accipientur mulso milites, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 15; in prandio nos lepide atque nitide Accepisti apud te, Cist. 1, 1, 12; add 1, 1, 17; Men. 5, 2, 44; Pers. 1, 1, 32; Ps. 1, 2, 34;

lepidè accipimur, St. 5, 4, 3; add 22; Accipit homo nemo melius prorsus neque prolixius, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 52; te hospitio agresti accipiemus, Cic. Att. 3, 16 f.; nec potui accipi liberalius, 16, 6, 1; apparatis accipere epulis, Liv. 23, 4, 3; socios dapibusque meroque Accipit, Ov. F. 2, 725; 4. gen. receive a person, treat, ego te... miseris iam accipiam modis, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 3; Men. 5, 1, 7; indignis cum egomet sim acceptus modis, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 12; Sic inquam ueteratorem illum uetulum lupum Annibalem acceptum, Lucil. ap. Non. 240, 11; Spartae pueri ad aram sic uerberibus accipiuntur, ut... Cic. Tusc. 2, 34; Quintum puerum accipi uehementer, Cic. Att. 10, 7, 3; male accipit uerbis Rabonius, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 140; 2, 2, 56; leniter hominem clementerque accipit, 2, 4, 86; clementer a consule cum uerborum tantum castigatione accepti sunt, Liv. 27, 15, 2; 5. with in and acc. of resulting condition, receive (into), admit (to), in uestram fidem, under the protection of your honour, Cic. Arch. 31; in deditionem, Caes. b. g. 1, 28, 2; 2, 13, 1; in ciuitatem, Liv. 2, 5, 10; 4, 13, 14; in societatem, 7, 19, 4; in amicitiam, 7, 30, 4; 6. with non-living agent personified, (stomachus) cum detrusum cibum accipit, depellit—and then: (alius) quod accipit, cogit et confundit, Cic. N. D. 2, 135-6; ut luna... solis lumen accipiat, Cic. or. 3, 178; fusos ceruix cui lactea crinis Accipit, Verg. 10, 138; sortem Accipit galea, 5, 491; ubi te dignum amplitudine tua templum accipiat, Liv. 5, 21, 3; quos sua terra suos ager... accipit, 21, 44, 8; annis ingens fugientes accipit, 29, 32, 8; add 38, 21, 15; idem annus nouas caerimonias accipit, Tac. an. 1, 54, 1; 7. with abstr. obj., beneficium, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 1; Sal. Cat. 6, 5; honorem, Cic. Att. 9, 2a, 1; dolorem, 6, 1, 6; uoluptatem, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 8, 3; ignominiam, Caes. b. g. 7, 17, 5; contumeliam, 7, 10, 2; iniuriam, 2, 33, 1; incommodum, 7, 29, 4; 8. of the senses, receive, hear, see, learn, hanc tuam gloriam iam ante auribus acceperam, Pl. Tr. 4, 1, 9; nullam earum rerum quae sensu accipiuntur, Cic. N. D. 2, 9; multa auribus acceperis, Cic. or. 1, 218; quem ipse accepi oculis animoque sensum, hunc... exponam, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 46; uisa ista... accipio, Cic. ac. pr. 66; Accipite ergo animis..., Verg. 10, 104; Accipe non dura supplicis aure preces, Ov. Pont. 2, 8, 44; 9. absol., hear, learn (it may be from books), quom multos multa admisce acceperim Inhonesta, Pl. Mil. 4, 7, 4; Sed si te aequo animo ferre accipiet negligentem feceris, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 23; ut eas artes non tum primum accipere uideantur sed reminisci, Cic. sen. 78; quae gerantur accipies ex Pollione, Cic. fam. 1, 6, 1; urbem Romam, sicut accipit..., Sal. Cat. 6, 1; ex parente meo... ita accipi..., Sal. Jug. 85, 40; pugnatum ad Lilybaeum... accipere, Liv. 21, 50, 11; 10. of the intellect, take in, understand, comprehend, interpret, nam pol hau satis meo Corde accepi querellas tuas, Pl. Cas. 2, 2, 18; non recte accipis, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 30; add Eun. 1, 2, 2; Haut. 2, 3, 23; quae minus intellexi..., quae parum accepi, Cic. N. D. 3, 4; cum uerbum potest in duas pluresue sententias accipi, Corn. 4, 67; 2, 40; 11. esp. w. in—partem, take in a good or bad sense (or part), Equidem pol in eam partem accipio, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 37; quod rogas ut in bonam partem accipiam, ... ego uero in optimam, Cic. Att. 11, 7, 8; Bonas in partes lector accipias uelim, Phaedr. 2 pr. 11; 12. other similar phrases are: Suspiciosi ad contumeliam omnia accipiunt magis, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 15; quicquid in eum officii contuleris, id ita me accipere ut in me ipsum te putem contulisse, Cic. fam. 10, 1 f.; omnia in maius metu augente accipiebant, Liv. 29, 3, 9; Tac. h. 1, 52; muliebri fastigium in deminutionem sui, an. 1, 14; h. 2, 91, 1; quae grata sane, si a uirtutibus proficiscerentur... indecora accipiebantur, ib.; Suet. Aug. 68; 13. accept (things) w. more or less of favour, expressed by adv. etc., durius accipere hoc mihi uisus est, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 4; asperius, 9, 2a, 1; fortiter, 15, 20, 2; quemadmodum accipiantur hi (so M) ludi, 15, 26, 1; (ea) aequo animo accipit, Sal. Cat. 3, 2; a quibus placide oratio accepta est, Liv. 2, 3, 7; 14. absol. accept and so imply approval, agree to, admit, tu condicionem hanc accipe, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 60; Accipit condicionem, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 52; dos Pamphile est Decem talenta. Accipio, 5, 4, 48; si ob eam rem moraris, accipio causam, Cic. fam. 16, 19; mi pater

Persa perit. Accipio omen, Cic. div. 1, 103; accipere se omen, Liv. 1, 7, 11; Accipio agnoscoque deos, Verg. 12, 260; cum de plebe consulem... non accipiebat, Cic. Brut. 55; 15. accept (though unacceptable), submit to, put up with, incur, Nihil satis uideo quamobrem accipere hunc mihi expediat metum, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 96; Hanc ego ut contumeliam... in me accipiam, Eun. 4, 7, 1; Ni frenum accipere et uicti parere fatentur, Verg. 12, 568; 16. take upon one (a task, a duty), undertake, often w. gerundive, onus, Cic. N. D. 2, 1, 159; Egregius si umquam regnandam acceperit Albam, Verg. 6, 770; pacandum mare, Eutr. 9, 21; 17. in bookkeeping, acceptum referre, to enter in a ledger as received, credit (a person) for, minus Verri acceptum retulit quam Verres illi expensum tulerit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 100; add 102; eas (pecunias)... isti referebat acceptas, 2, 2, 170; ut emptor acceptam pecuniam uiro referret, Pompon. dig. 16, 1, 32, 2; II. 18. in acceptum referre or ferre, the same, negabat se opus i. a. r. posse, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 149; and again, ib.; ne in acceptum feratur, Macer. dig. 48, 11, 2; 19. same met., ut esset nemo qui mihi non uitam suam... referret acceptam, Cic. Phil. 2, 12; omnia quae postea uidimus uni accepta referemus Antonio, 2, 55; hoc opus in acceptum ut referas nihil postulo, Cic. parad. praef. 5; Choerilus, inculcatis qui uersibus et male natis retulit acceptos... Philippus, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 234; Ov. tr. 2, 10; philosophiae acceptum fero quod surrexi, Sen. ep. 78, 3; Plin. ep. 2, 4; quicquid mihi debuit, acceptum tibi ferri iubebo, Plin. ep. 2, 4, 2; 20. tabulae, codex accepti et expensi, a credit and debit account, Cic. Rosc. com. 2 and 4; Verr. 2, 2, 76; 21. give a release (for a debt real or supposed) is variously expressed, (ex) imaginaria solutione mulier sine tutoris auctoritate acceptum facere non potest, Gai. 3, 171; cum acceptum non faceret, Ulp. dig. 4, 2, 14, 9; si accepto quem liberauit, 18, 4, 2, 5; 46, 4, 8, 4; acceptum ferre, 46, 4, 13, 5 etc.; accepto facere, ib. 10; accepto fertur, 5; add 7, 15 and 16; habesne acceptos? Pomp. 46, 4, 15; 22. acceptum or accepto rogare, ask for a release, Ulp. 46, 4, 8, 1; add 2 and 4; 23. aliud est capere, aliud accipere: capere cum effectu accipitur... ideoque non uidetur quis capere quod erit restitutus, Ulp. 50, 16, 71; III. 24. acceptus, as adj., acceptable, grateful, welcome, loved, dear, nam mihi pol grata acceptaeque huius benignitas, Pl. St. 1, 1, 50; add Truc. 2, 7, 56; 4, 1, 5; quod adprobaris id gratum acceptumque habendum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 45; tam acceptum popularibus, Sal. Jug. 7, 1; nemo quisquam acceptior, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 96; nihil est illi deo... acceptius quam... coetus hominum iure sociati, Cic. rep. 6, 13; seruus acceptissimus, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 56; 25. accipio = accipero, Pacuv. ap. Non. 74, 30. **accipiter**, tris. m. [*ακκιπτερος*, swift-winged; cf. *ακκιπτερος*, Il. 13, 62; *θασσρας ιππικων*, 13, 819; and *ακκιπτερος* holly] hawk falcon and like birds, accipitrum genera sedecim, Plin. 10, 21; non rete accipitri tenditur neque miluo, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 16; ut auis enicāt accipiter, Varr. sat. 165, 7 R; boues igitur ibis accipitres in deorum numerum reponemus, Cic. N. D. 3, 47; Accipitres is still masc. in spite of Non. 192; Lucr. 4, 1009; s. Munro ad Aetnam 79; accipiter saxo sacer ales ab alto..., Verg. 11, 721; add Ov. M. 11, 344; 2. tamed for hawking, cf. Mart. 14, 216; 3. met. Pecuniae accipiter auide atque inuide, Plaut. Pers. 3, 6, 5; 4. a gen. accipiteris also sanctioned by Prisc. 6, vol. 1, 229 K.

accipitrina, ae, f. the plant hawkweed (*hieracium* Linn.) Apul. herb. 30.

accipitrō, āre, vb. play the hawk (with), tear to pieces, accipitres posuit pro laceret Gell. 19, 7, 11.

accisus, part. of accido.

ac-citō, ōnis, f. summoning before (one), Arn. 4, 12 (of spirits).

ac-citus, ūs, m. a summoning, summons, quinque primi accitu istius euocantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 68; accitu genitoris, Verg. 1, 681.

ac-clāmatio, ōnis, f. loud cries of an assembly, non modo ut acclamatione sed ut conuicio ac maledictis impediretur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 3, 2; acclamationibus multitudinis assentatione immodica pudorem (regis) enerantis, Liv. 31,

15, 2; ut admirationem suam non acclamatione tantum sed etiam plausu confiteretur, Quint. 8, 3, 3; add Plin. pan. 73 and 75; hanc eius elementiam senatus his acclamationibus prosecutus est: Antonine pie, di te seruent...; Vulcat. Avid. 13; post haec acclamationes senatus hae fuerunt: Et Traianus ad imperium senex uenit. Dixerunt decies, Vop. Tac. 5, 1; cf. inser. Or. 932; 2. in rhet. an exclamatio, est epiphonema rei narratae summa adlocutio: Tantae molis erat..., Quint. 8, 5, 11.

ac-clāmīto, (ad-c.) āre, vb. freq. a doubtful reading in Pl. Am. 3, 2, 3.

ac-clāmo, (ad-c.) āre, vb. cry out at (anything seen or heard) in approval or disapproval, in disappointment, exclaim against, non metuo ne mihi acclametis, Cic. Brut. 256; populus cum risu acclamauit ipsa esse, Cic. Caec. 28; et cum omnis contio acclamasset, Hostium inquit...clamore non territus, qui possum uestro moueri? Vell. 2, 4, 5; hoc loco adclamabit mihi tota manus delicatorem, Sen. ep. 47, 13; esp. in later lang., si nocentem adclamanerant, praeceps datus trucidabatur, Tac. an. 1, 44; 2. with favour, omnes acclamarunt gratias se...agere, Liv. 34, 50, 4; seruatorem acclamantibus, 34, 50, 9; Othoni populus, tamquam decus adstruerent, Neroni Othoni acclamauit, Tac. h. 1, 78 f.; senatus adclamauit: Gordiane Auguste di te seruent, felix imperes, Capit. Maxim. 16, 3; add Gord. 11, 9; Vop. Tac. 4, 2; 3. pass. impers., Cic. Mur. 18; Suet. Dom. 13; Lampr. Al. Sev. 6, 2 and 7, 1.

ac-clāro, (ad-c.) āre, vb. make clear to, Iuppiter...uti tu signa nobis certa acclarassis (for acclarauesis, subj. perf.), ap. Liv. 1, 18, 9.

acclinis, (ad-c.) e, adj. [ad=an up, see clino] leaning up against, corpusque leuabat Arboris adclinis trunco, Verg. 10, 835, where Serv.: quis ante hunc?; crates inter se acclines, Colum. 12, 15, 1; Cleomenes non armorum onus deposuit, sed adclinis parietis, hortatur ut..., Iust. 28, 4, 9; Adclines clipeis alios, Stat. Th. 10, 280; 2. lying upon the slope (of), tumulo, Stat. silu. 5, 3, 36 and 5, 5, 25; 3. met. prone (to), Acclinis falsis animus, meliora recusat, Hor. s. 2, 2, 6.

ac-clino, (ad+c.) are, vb. cause to lean against; hence w. se, lean up against or throw oneself sloping upon, circumspexit Athin seque acclinauit in illum, Ov. M. 5, 72; 2. as vb. refl. recline, the same, adclinataque colla Mollibus in plumis...reponit, Ov. M. 10, 268; castra tumulo sunt adclinata—lay on the slope of—Liv. 44, 3, 6; terris maria acclinata quiescunt, Stat. Th. 5, 4, 6; acclinatus lateri naui exonerabat stomachum, Petr. 103; 3. met. attach oneself, haud grauate acclinaturus se ad causam senatus, Liv. 4, 48, 9.

accliuus, (ad-c.) e, adj. [ad=an up—cliuus] sloping upward, opp. to decliuus, ea pars uiae ualde accliuus est, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 4; leniter adclinis aditus, Caes. b. g. 2, 29, 3; accliuus colles, Liv. 38, 20, 4; adcliuie solum, Verg. G. 2, 276; accliuibus locis, Colum. 3, 15, 2 opp. to planis and praecipitibus; accliuus littoris, Ov. M. 9, 334; trames, 10, 53.

accliuitas, (ad-c.) ātis, f. slope (sloping nature) Caes. b. g. 2, 18, 2; Colum. 2, 4, 10; 2. sloping ground, a slope, neque accliuitas ipsa adiri posset, Amm. 14, 2, 13.

accliuus, (ad-c.) adj. sloping upward, accliuo limite, Ov. M. 2, 19; add Manil. 1, 232.

ac-cognosco, (ad-c.) ēre, recognize, Cappadocem, Petr. 69; add Tert. uxor. 2, 6.

accōla, ae, m. one living near, a neighbour, opposed to incolae, one who lives in a place, Agricola, accolae, propinqui qui estis his regionibus, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 2; add Aul. 3, 1, 1; ut omnes sacerdotes, omnes accolae...Cereris esse uideantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 111; pastor a. eius loci, Liv. 1, 7, 5; Philippum eis et Macedones graues accolas esse, 26, 24, 5; add 37, 53, 25; uadosi accola Volturii, Verg. 7, 729; add Curt. 3, 2, 9; fatidicis...accola lucis, Sil. 1, 414; add 11, 25; 2. met. of a tributary stream, Tac. an. 1, 79.

ac-cōlo, (ad-c.) ēre, vb. live near, Saluto te, uicine Apollo, qui aedibus Propinquos nostris accolis, Pl. Bac. 2, 1, 4; ea gens quae illum locum accolit, Cic. rep. 6, 19; uiam, Liv. 28, 13, 4; Macedoniam, 39, 46, 7; tuas accolit,

Haeme, niues, Ov. F. 1, 390; Rhenum, Tac. h. 51; Pontum, 3, 47; 2. as pass. (Baetis) crebris adcolitur oppidis, Plin. 3, 9.

accommodātē, see accommodatus.

accommodātio, onis, f. adaptation, uerborum, Cic. inv. 1, 9; 2. obliging conduct, magistratum, Cic. Verr. 3, 189.

accommodātor, oris, m. Herma a. uixit an. XLVIII, inser. Grut. 789, 4.

ac-commōdo, (ad-c.) āre, vb. fit to, fit on, clupeum ad dorsum, Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 93; coronam ad caput, Cic. or. 2, 250; calauticam capiti, Cic. or. in P. Clod. et P. Cur. 5, 3; insignia, Caes. b. g. 2, 21, 5; laterique accommodat ense, Verg. 2, 393; 2. met. adapt, cause to agree (with), orationem multitudinis auribus, Cic. or. 2, 159; sumptus peregrinationis ad mercedes Argileti, Cic. Att. 12, 32, 2; meum consilium ad tuum, Cic. fam. 9, 7 f.; 3. as vb. refl. accommodari or accommodare se, adapt oneself, lay oneself out for, lend oneself to, ad rem publicam et ad magnas res gerendas, Cic. off. 1, 70; num quis uestram ad caedem accommodatus est, Cic. agr. 3, 16; add eorum nutum se fingunt et accommodant, Cic. or. 24; quod Seiano se non accommodassent, Suet. Tib. 48; humano generi assertorem se accommodaret, Suet. Galb. 9;

4. accommodo absol., oblige, peto...ut ei de habitatione accommodes, Cic. fam. 13, 2; 5. the same w. acc. oblige with, lend, orandae litis tempus, Cic. off. 3, 43; abusus non habentibus nomen suum accommodat quod in proximo est, sic: equum diuina Palladis arte aedificat, Quint. 8, 6, 34; uxori opem consiliumque, Ulp. dig. 47, 2, 52; 6. hence when speaking as for another, put in (his) mouth, Cicero quamquam preces non dat Miloni, accommodauit ei convenientis forti uiro conquestiones, Quint. 6, 1, 27; 7. stretch (words, laws etc.) to oblige, pupillo auctoritatem, Ulp. dig. 26, 8, 1; 27, 6, 7, 1; fidem, Gai. 34, 9, 10; ei actionem, Pompon. 39, 3, 22 (grant as a favour); II. 8. accommodatus, part. as adj. well adapted, suitable, fit, contionibus accommodator, Cic. Clu. 2; exemplum temporibus suis accommodatissimum, Cic. Cornel. 7; III. 9. accommodate, suitably, ad ueritatem, Cic. or. 1, 149; comp. or. 117; sup. fin. 5, 24.

ac-commōdus, (ad-c.) adj. fit, suited, ualles adcommoda frandi, Verg. 11, 522; add Stat. Th. 10, 192; bellis, Stat. silu. 4, 4, 65; labori, Verg. vet. 3, 2.

ac-congero? in Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 18 read w. A degessi.

accorpōro, (ad-c.) āre, vb. make one flesh or body with, unite closely, sagada carinis adcorpোর, Sol. 37, 8;

2. met. damnatorum bona suis, Amm. 16, 8, 11.

ac-crēdo, (ad-c.) ēre, dīdi, give credit to, believe, Neque diuini neque mi humani posthac quicquam adcreduas, Pl. As. 5, 2, 4; add 3, 3, 37; uix accredens communicauit cum Dionysio, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 3; facile hoc accredere possis, Lucr. 3, 856; Hor. ep. 1, 15, 25; primo non accredit, ps. Nep. Dat. 3.

I **ac-cresco**, (ad-c.) ēre, ēui, vb. [ad=an up] grow up, rise, increase, Valetudo mihi (ualetudo alone, mss) decrescit, accrescit labor, Plaut. Curc. 2, 1, 4; mons ex sale magnus; quantum demas tantum adcrescit, Cato orig. 28, 8, 1; amicitiam...quae incepta a paruus cum aetate adcreuit simul, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 7; flumen subito accreuit, Cic. inv. 2, 97; in dies dolores accrescere...sensit, Nep. Att. 21, 4; Inuidia accreuit, Hor. s. 1, 6, 26; iam pectori eius usque adcreuerat (agger), Tac. an. 1, 19; prima aestuaria nondum adrescente unda intrepidi transiere, 2, 8; paulatim accrescere (so A, not ad-c.) incipiat, Quint. 1, 2, 1; fama excellenter accrescens, Amm. 14, 10, 14;

2 **ac-cresco**, (ad-c.) ēre, ēui, vb. [ad to] grow to, attach itself to, be added to, cum dictis factisque...uana accresceret fides, Liv. 1, 54, 2; trimetris accrescere iussit Nomen iambeis, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 252; ueteribus negotiis noua adcrecunt, Plin. ep. 2, 8, 3; 2. esp. in law, si decem iugera alluione adcreuerint, Ulp. dig. 19, 1, 13, 14; ib. 5, 4, 4; fructus donatarum rerum et partus et quod accreuit rei donatae repetere potest, Paul. dig. 12, 4, 12; 3. esp. of an heir passed over in a will but added to the heredes instituti by course of law, praeteritae personae

scriptis heredibus in partem aderescent, Gai. 2, 124; filia aderescendo pro quarta parte fit heres, ib.; quod iure aderescenti consequeretur, ib. 126; **4.** gen. become the property of, accrue (to), hence Fr. accroître accrûs, E. accrue.

accrētio, onis, f. [accresco] increase, lunam accretione et deminutione luminis, Cic. Tusc. 1, 68.

accūbitāle, is, n. [accubitus] a sofa cover, Treb. Claud. 14, 10.

accūbitio, onis, f. lying down (as on a sofa), ingressus, cursus, accubitio (al. accubatio), sessio, Cic. N. D. 1, 94; status incessus, sessio accubitio (al. accubatio), Cic. off. 1, 128; **2.** esp. at dinner, accubitionem (al. accubationem) epularem, Cic. sen. 45; numerus accubitionum crescebat, Lampr. Al. Sev. 34, 8.

accūbito, āre, vb. freq. of accubo, Sedul. pr. c. pasch. 1. **accūbitorius**? in Petr. 30 read cubitoria.

accūbitum, i, n. a long dining sofa, Lampr. Hel. 19, 9; add Schol. Iuv. 5, 17.

accūbitus, ūs, m. reclining (on a sofa) at table, Stat. Ach. 1, 110; Th. 1, 714; Isid. or. 20, 11.

accūbo, (ad-c.) āre, vb. lie near, cadum Qui nunc Sulpiciis accubat horreis, Hor. od. 4, 12, 18; theatrum Tarpeio monti accubans, Suet. Iul. 44; **2.** esp. recline (on a sofa at dinner), Quid si apud te euenat (so Herm. c.) desubito prandium aut potatio...ubi ego tum accubem? Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 48; accubantis potantis, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 25; add Men. 2, 3, 17; Amph. 2, 2, 169 and 172; morem hunc epularum fuisse ut qui accubarent, canerent uirorem laudes, Cic. Tusc. 4, 3; accubantes in conuiuio, Cic. Cat. 2, 10; **3.** also concubitus causa, see accumbo, to which accubui and accubitus more strictly belong.

accubō, adv. recliningly, mea uoluptas usque eo assiduo. D. Immo accubuo mauelim, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 68, a word invented after assiduo.

ac-cūdo, ēre, vb. [ad] stamp or coin in addition, Tris minas accudere etiam possum ut triginta sient, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 96.

accumbitōrium, (adc.) i, n. [accumbo] a room perh. for feralae cenae attached to a grave, C. Plarius...cessit... libertae suae...adcombitorium cum conditum (=conditio), inser. Or. 4511.

ac-cumbo, (adc.) ēre, cubui, cubitus, vb. [ad=an up cf. ἀνακειμαι] take a place on a couch so as to lie with the upper body raised, esp. at meals; take a seat (at table), Cena appositast, concenasti mecum, ego accubui simul, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 172; accumbe igitur, cedo aquam manibus, puere, appone hic mensulam, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 150; ipsa accumbere mecum, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 9; Lacedaemonii qui cotidianis epulis in robore accumbunt, Cic. Mur. 74; sic uixit ut muliebria cottidie conuiuia essent, uir accumberet nemo praeter ipsum, Cic. Verr. 5, 81; tu das epulis accumbere diuom, Verg. 1, 83; cenatum apud regem est et eodem lecto Scipio atque Hannibal accubuerunt, Liv. 28, 18, 5;—but in old time they sat on chairs says Serv. ad Verg. A. 1, 83 referring to A. 7, 176; and still longer so (pudoris causa) ladies (and goddesses), cf. Val. M. 2, 1, 2; **2.** w. scorta (et cenae et lubricinis causa), equidem (sc. Bacchis) pol tecum accubam, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 75; Amice (so Scal., mss amica) uter utrobi accubamus? Pl. St. 5, 4, 19 and 5, 5, 9; **3.** w. acc., Ne cum tyranno quisquam epulandi gratia Accubat mensam, Acc. 218 R; paulo maturius lectum accubens (al. accubans), Apul. M. 5, 6; mensulam accubueram, 2, 11; cenam, 9, 22 f.; mensam 10, 17; Prandi potui scortum accubui, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 11; Potui atque accubui scortum, 5, 9, 82; potesque et scortum accumbas, Bac. 5, 2, 71; **4.** met. Man. 5, 426.

ac-cūmūlātē, (accumulo).

ac-cūmūlatio, (adc.) onis, f. heaping up, as earth around a tree, Plin. 17, 246.

ac-cūmūlātor, (adc.) ōris, m. one who heaps up, opum, Tac. an. 3, 30.

ac-cūmūlo, (ad) āre, vb. heap up, accumulate, auget addit accumulatur (pecuniam), Cic. Agr. 2, 59; Confertus ita aeruatim mors accumulabat, Lucr. 6, 1263; Maximus hic fastis accumulatur honos, Ov. F. 2, 122; **2.** w. acc. of that

on which a heap is added, often w. abl. of the thing added. load w. a heap of, cap, complete, Virtutes generis mieis moribus accumulauit, CIL 38, caedem caede accumulantes, Lucr. 3, 71; animamque nepotis His saltem adcumulem donis, Verg. 6, 886; tanta accumulatur praecordia leto Vulneribusque uirum, Sil. 2, 336; primordia tanta Accumula paribus factis, 11, 257; pedibus tibi gloria miles Parta ingens: nunc accumula coepa ardua dextra, 15, 654; curas meas, ps. Ov. ep. Sapph. 70; **3.** esp. cover the lower stem of a tree or plant w. earth, earth up, radices, Plin. 17, 139; uineas, 18, 230; arbores, 18, 295; ipsos (raphanos), 19, 83; **4.** hence in pass. adcumuleturque germinatio terra, 17, 124; **5.** in Plin. 4, 5 and 9, 14 Detl. reads attumulo or attumulo but mss vary; **II. 6.** accumulate, with heaped measure, omnia prolixè accumulateque pollicetur, Apul. M. 10, 27; accumulatisime, Corn. 1 f.; but in Cic. fam. 13, 42 cumulatissime.

accūrātio, onis, f. carefulness, Cic. Brut. 238; Veg. vet. 1, 56, 35.

ac-cūro, (adc.) āre, vb. take all care of, look well after, Si quam rem accures sobrie aut frugaliter, Solet illa recte sum (for sub) manus succedere, Pl. Pers. 4, 1, 1; add Epid. 4, 1, 39; si hoc adcurassis lepide, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 65; add Ps. 4, 1, 31; quo magis omnis res cautius ne temere faciam adeuro, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 12; melius accurantur quae consilio geruntur, Cic. inv. 1, 58; uictus accurandus est, Colum. 12, pr. 2. **II. 2.** accuratus, part. as adj. accurate, elaborate, finished, careful, accuratus dicendi genus, Cic. Brut. 283; accuratissima diligentia, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 1; **3.** accurate, adv. elaborately, with all care, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 14; Cic. Brut. 86; cf. Cic. rep. 1, 19; sup. fam. 5, 17, 2.

ac-curro, ere, curri and cucurri, cursum, vb. run up to, hurry or hasten to, make all haste to, gallop up to; Ibi me inclamat Alcmena...adcurro ut sciscam quid uelit, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 17; Men. 5, 8, 5 etc.; opinor propter praedes suos (Antonium) accucurrisse, Cic. Att. 12, 18, 7; is si accierit, accurrat, 13, 48, 1; 15, 3, 1; accurrisse Romam, Cic. off. 3, 112; Considius equo admissio ad eum accurrit, Caes. b. g. 1, 22, 2; adcurrit, Tac. h. 3, 12; but in Petr. 139 accurrit; **2.** w. acc. alone, satis trepida me accurrit, Apul. M. 3, 21; aulam, Paul. Nol. S. Fel. 10, 112; **3.** pass. impers., accurritur ab uniuersis, Tac. an. 1, 21; **4.** met. of the mind, istae imagines...simul atque uelimus, accurrant, Cic. div. 2, 138.

accursus, (adc.) ūs, m. running to, populi, Tac. an. 4, 41 f.; militum, Val. M. 6, 8, 6; Sil. 15, 604; Stat. Th. 6, 511.

accūsābilis, e, adj. deserving to be prosecuted, turpitudine, Cic. Tusc. 4, 75.

accusatio, onis, f. prosecution (by law), accusation, charge, accusatio crimen desiderat...maledictio nihil habet propositi praeter contumeliam, C. c. Cael. 6; iudicii ratio ex accusatione et ex defensione constat, Cic. off. 2, 49; accusationem facitare, Cic. Brut. 130; comparare, constituere, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 2; instruere, Tac. an. 2, 74; exsequi, 4, 29; capessere, 4, 52; **2.** a speech in accusation, Plin. 7, 110.

accūsātiuus, adj. m. as sb. (sc. casus), accusative case, Varr. l. 8, 38 (so Flor.); accusatiui geminatione facta amphibolia, soluitur ablatiuo, ut illud Lachetem audiui percussisse Demean fiat a Lachete percussum Demean, Quint. 7, 9, 10; add Char. 17, 7 K; Diom. 301, 36.

accūsātor, ōris, m. accuser, prosecutor, Cic. Brut. 130 and 136; Cic. Caecil. 29; Verr. 2, 1, 74; Liv. 8, 32, 9; Tac. an. 4, 59.

accūsātōrius, adj. of an accuser or accusation, artificium, Cic. Rosc. Am. 49; animus, Cic. Clu. 11; ius, Flac. 14; spiritus, Liv. 2, 61, 7; uox, 45, 10, 8; **2.** accusatorie, adv. in the spirit of an accuser, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 176; 2, 3, 164; Liv. 40, 12, 6.

accūsātr-ix, icis, f. [accusator] accuser, Ego te uolui castigare, tu mihi accusatrix, Pl. As. 3, 1, 12; Plin. ep. 10, 59 (67); Trai. ad Plin. 10, 60 (68).

accūsito, āre, vb. freq. keep accusing, Nihil erit quod deorum ullum accusites, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 23.

ac-cūso, āre, vb. [causa] charge criminally, prosecute, accuse, quemue k(alumniae) praeuaricationis causa ac-

cussasse *fecisse quod iudicatum est, CIL 206, 120; Pol ego te ut accusarem (so Brix, mss accussem) meditabar, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 14; sescenti qui inter sicarios et de beneficiis accusabant, Cic. Rosc. Am. 90; add 13; ambitus, Cic. Cael. 16; suis eum propriisque criminibus accusabo, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 43; rei capitalis, 2, 68; 2. beyond legal sphere, call to account, accuse, blame, censure, si ille quid deliquerit, Multo tanto illum accusabo quam te accusavi amplius, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 49; add Tr. 1, 2, 59 etc.; Cotidie accusabam: hem tibi haec diutius Licere speras facere, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 50; non committam ut me accusare de epistularum neglegentia possis, Cic. Att. 1, 6, 1; me tibi excuso in eo ipso in quo te accuso, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 2, 1; increpitare atque accusare reliquos Belgas qui se populo R. dedissent, Caes. b. g. 2, 15 f.; 3. so far w. acc. of pers.; also of offence, fides, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 86; desperationem, Cic. fam. 6, 1, 5; luxuriam, Cael. 29; populi culpam, Planc. 9; molliem socordiamque uiri, Sal. Iug. 70, 5; naturae infirmitas accusatur, ib. 1, 4; 4. w. acc. of pers. and of pron., si id non me accusas, Pl. Trin. 96; cf. Ter. Ph. 914; 5. w. quod; accusare senatum quod in eo auxilii nihil esset, Sal. Cat. 40, 3; Lysandrum accusarent quod sacerdotes corrumpere conatus esset, ps. Nep. Lys. 3, 3; 6. w. acc. and inf., accusantibus Cyrenensibus uiolatum ab eo thesaurum, Tac. an. 14, 18; 7. accusandi casus, Varr. 1. 8, 37 accusative case.

ācentētus, adj. sine puncto, Plin. 37, 28; Fronto fer. Als. 3, p. 224 last l. Naber.

āceo, ēre, vb. (= ac-esco) become sour, Cato r. 148.

ācēr, ēris, f. maple tree, arbor simillima aceri, Plin. 16, 67; acer arbor huius acris quod Solinus protulit, Prisc. 1, 80, 22 K; excipitur haec acer, 1, 151, 2; 2. n. maple wood, maple, acerque coloribus impar, Ov. M. 10, 95; at nuper uile fuistis acer, Ov. am. 1, 11, 28; acer operum elegantia citro secundum, Plin. 16, 66; triclinia acere operta, 33, 146.

āc-ex, acris, ācre, adj. [ac root, cf. ac-us, ac-idus] sharp, nullum contemptum (mortis telum)...ad uincendum acris, Liv. 21, 44 f.; id erit telum acerrimum, poet. ap. Cic. fam. 7, 16, 1; 2. hence met. of taste, sour, acid, sicut acetum Aegyptium acre, Cic. ap. Non. 240, 42; nimis acres umores, Cic. N. D. 2, 59; acetum ex (scilla) uel certe acre sorbere, cibus acer ut lac cum alio coctum, Cels. 4, 10 (4, 4); mel ex dulci acre, Plin. 11, 39 (between sweet and sour), acetum, 26, 21; dulcibus cibus acres acutosque miscerem, Plin. ep. 7, 3, 5; 3. of scent, sharp, piercing, intense, unguentis acerrima suauitate conditis, Cic. or. 3, 99; nec naribus acres Ire canes, Ov. M. 7, 806; acri odore (styracis), Plin. 12, 80; 4. of sight, sharp, bright, populi Romani aures hebetiores, oculos esse acres atque acutos, Cic. Planc. 66; acerrimum ex omnibus sensibus esse sensum uidendi, Cic. or. 2, 357; acrior est oculorum quam aurium sensus, Quint. 11, 2, 34; acrioribus oculis, 2, 10, 6; 5. and so of colour, bright, Praeterea splendor quicumque est acēr ādūrit, Lucr. 4, 304; flamma, 5, 906; splendor, rubor, Sen. N. Q. 1, 14, 2;

6. of hearing, sharp, piercing, shrill, harsh, loud, flammæ sonitum, Verg. G. 4, 409; tibia, Hor. od. 1, 12, 1; uox Demetri inuondior, illius acrior, Quint. 11, 3, 178; hinnitus, Sil. 4, 96; clamor, 9, 362; 7. of touch or feeling, sharp, piercing, strong, fierce, intensely hot or cold, dolor corporis cuius est morsus acerrimus, Cic. Tusc. 3, 61; potentia solis Acrior, Verg. G. 1, 93; Hor. s. 1, 6, 125; acri sole, Plin. 14, 77; non acri fauilla (gentle, slow), Ov. M. 8, 667; acriorem ignem, Colum. 12, 19, 5; acriorem hiemem (met.), Pl. Tr. 2, 3, 7; Soluitur acris hiemps, Hor. od. 1, 4, 1; 8. met. of mind, first of persons, sharp, severe, stern, savage, uxorem acerrumam, Pl. Merc. 4, 4, 56; Bac. 3, 1, 1; As. 3, 2, 6; Lenem patrem illum factum me esse acerrimum, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 32; Sunt quibus in satira uideor nimis acer, Hor. s. 2, 1, 1; 9. in a good sense, sharp, eager, energetic, resolute, determined, bold, aduersarius, Cic. ac. 1, 12; equeum Caesare acriorem in rebus gerendis audisti, Cic. fam. 8, 15, 1; defensor, ib. 1, 1, 2; ipse acer, bellicosus, Sal. Iug. 20, 2; add 43, 1; Liv. 26, 26, 11; 27, 34, 2 etc.; bellis acer Halesus, Verg. io. 4, 111; 10. of animals, bold, spirited, equus, Verg. 4, 156; canis, Hor. epod. 12, 6; aper, ib. 2, 31; 11. gen.

mala acria, Pl. Bac. 4, 3, 14; morbus, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 119; egestas, Lucr. 3, 65; ira, 5, 399; iudicia, Cic. Rosc. Am. 11; incusatio, Cic. or. 3, 106; uerborum grauitas, Cic. off. 1, 136; dolor, Verg. 7, 291; inuidia, Hor. s. 1, 3, 60; uis, epod. 7, 13; sicut gloria ita paenitentia, Tac. h. 3, 51; discrimen, Tac. an. 15, 3; 12. w. gen., acer belli iuuenis, Vell. 1, 3, 1; Vespasianus acer militiae, Tac. h. 2, 5; 13. w. inf., Sil. 3, 338, metiri, extendere; 14. acris as m. in old L., somnus repente In campo passim mollissimus percultit acris, Enn.—so at least Prisc. 1, 153, 16 K, but is the text sound? 15. acer as f., Aestatem autumnus sequitur, post acer hiemps (fit), Prisc. ib., Serv. ad A. 6, 685; acer fames, Naev. ap. Serv. ib.; 16. acer, acra, acrum in old L. as acrum, Mat. II. 15 ap. Char. 117, 13 K; ex nimis acra dulcem (radicem), Pall. 9, 5, 3; acrum, Plin. Val. 2, 45; 17. Fr. aigre, E. eager; vin-aigre, vin-egar; cf. mācer, maigre, meager.

ācērātos, adj. without horns, aceratōe (note the Gr. form) coeleae, Plin. 30, 46.

ācērātus, adj. mixed with chaff, coenum, Lucil. ap. Non. 445, 23; aceratū=lutum cum paleis mixtum, Paul. ex F. 20 M.

ācērbitas, ātis, f. sour bitterness (as of unripe fruit), fructus magna acerbitate permixtos, Cic. Planc. 92 (met.); si legatur maturitas cum acerbitate (ripe w. unripe grapes), Pall. 3, 9, 12; 2. of foul air, halitus letalis...quae lues... terras circumscitas inhabitabiles acerbitate fecisset, Amm. 23, 6, 17; 3. met. bitterness, at monitio acerbitate careat, Cic. am. 89; morum, Cic. Phil. 12, 26; seueritatem...probo, acerbitem nullo modo, Cic. sen. 65 f.; 4. in pl., in meis acerbitatibus (bitter troubles), Cic. Planc. 101; Cic. Cat. 4, 1; Tac. an. 2, 71.

ācērbitūdo, inis, f.=acerbitas, Gell. 13, 3, 2.

ācerbo, āre, vb. (acerbus) make bitter, gaudia, Stat. Th. 12, 75; 2. embitter (what was already bad), aggravate, crimen, Verg. 11, 407; Claud. rapt. Pr. 2, 208; nefas, Stat. Th. 3, 214; mortem, Val. F. 6, 655.

ācerbus, adj. [ācer+?] sour, bitter, unripe, in melle sunt linguae sitae uostrae...Facta in felle...atque acerbo aceto, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 77; Neptuni corpus acerbum, Lucr. 2, 472; saporum genera XIII reperiuntur, dulcis...acerbus acidus salsus, Plin. 15, 106; oleum quam acerbissima oliua optimum fieri, 15, 21; Nondum matura est, nolo acerbum sumere, Phaedr. 4, 3, 4; 2. met. first of hearing, sharp, piercing, harsh, serrae stridentis acerbum Horrorem, Lucr. 2, 410; uocem acerbissimam, Corn. 4, 60; uoce acerbissima remigibus modos dantem, Sen. ep. 56, 5; uox inanis acerba pusilla, Quint. 11, 3, 32; add 11, 3, 169; 3. met. acerbum frigus, like our bitter cold, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 53; 4. from unripe fruit, uirgo, Varr. ap. Non.; Et pecus ante diem partus edebat acerbos, Ov. F. 4, 647; ut neque destringatur immatura frons et quicquid est adhuc acerbum proferatur, Quint. 12, 6, 2 (of a young orator); text in Cic. prov. cons. 34 dub.; 5. esp. of death of the young, Cn. Taracius Cn. f. uixit a. xx....Eheu heu Taracei ut acerbo es deditus fato; Non aeo exacto uitai es traditus morti, CIL 1202; C. Turpidius...a. xvi....Quouis fatum acerbum populus indigne tulit, 1422; Acerbum funus filiae faciet, si te carendumst, Pl. As. 3, 3, 5; Infantumque animae...quos... Abstulit atra dies et funere mersit acerbo, Verg. 6, 429; mihi uidetur acerba semper et immatura mors eorum qui immortale aliquid parant, Plin. ep. 5, 5, 4; 6. gen. bitter, painful, cruel, Neque sexta aerumna acerbior Herculi quam illa mihi obiectast, Pl. Ep. 2, 1, 10; add Rud. 3, 3, 24; Mil. 4, 5, 11; poenas, Cic. agr. 2, 92; uexatio, Cic. Cat. 4, 2; supplicium, 4, 12; in rebus acerbis, Lucr. 3, 53; mors quamuis matura tamen acerba M. Furii, Liv. 7, 1, 8; 7. of man, bitter, sour, illgrained, morose, acerbissimos hostes, Cic. Cat. 4, 13; acerbos e Zenonis schola exire, Cic. N. D. 3, 77; habere iusuauius acerbus, Hor. s. 1, 3, 85; in partus mater acerba suos, Ov. F. 2, 624; II. 8. adv. acerbē, bitterly, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 46 etc.; comp. Suet. Tib. 25; sup. Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 8.

ācer-n-eus, adj. of maple, pocula, Venant. ep. 1 ad Greg.

ācer-nus, adj. of maple, trabibus contextus acernis,

Verg. 2, 112; mensa, Hor. s. 2, 8, 10; Ov. M. 12, 254.

ācēr-osus, adj. (acus, acris) full of chaff, rugas con-ducere uentri Farre aceroso, Lucil. ap. Non. 445, 18; panis non sine paleis acerosus dicitur, Paul. ex F. p. 187.

ācerāra, ae, f. incense-chest, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 60; Farre pio et plena supplex ueneratur acerra, Verg. 5, 748; turis plena, Hor. od. 3, 8, 2; Ov. F. 4, 934; M. 13, 703; Pont. 4, 8, 39; acerras (ferentes) ture et uino fecerunt, inscr. fr. Arv. 41, 31, Or. 2271; (acerra)=arcula thuraria ubi thus reponabant, Paul. ex F. 18; **2.** =ara quae ante mortuum poni solebat, in qua odores incendebant, id.,

3. a Roman surname, Mart. 1, 28; **4.** Acerrae, pl., a town of Campania on the Clanius, Verg. G. 2, 224.

Āceranus, adj. of the town Acerrae, Liv. 23, 17, 1.

ācersecōmēs, ae, m. with unshorn hair (esp. of Apollo, Il. 20, 39), Iuv. 8, 128.

āceruālis, e, adj. [aceruus] of a heap, transl. of *σπειρετής*, Cic. div. 2, 11.

āceruātīm, adv. in heaps, Lucr. 6, 1263; Varr. r. 1, 38, 1; Colum. 9, 13, 4; **2.** met. of words, ac. reliqua dicam, Cic. Clu. 30 (summarily); ac. multa frequentans, Cic. or. 85; hactenus cum singulis gentibus, mox ac., Flor. 1, 12.

āceruātiō, ōnis, f. heaping up, saporum, Plin. 11, 282.

āceruo, āre, vb. [aceruus] heap together, aliarum super alias aceruatarum legum cumulo, Liv. 3, 34, 6; aceruatis bulbis, Plin. 21, 109; aceruantur muricum modo, 32, 95 (cluster together); panicum praedensis aceruatur granis, 18, 53; **2.** met. of words, lump together, plura undique ac., 26, 21; uerba, Quint. 9, 3, 47.

āceruus, i, m. [ac pointed, root ac+?] heap, ut aceruus ex granis (efficitur), Cic. Tusc. 5, 45; corporum, Cic. Cat. 3, 24; pecuniae, agr. 2, 59; farris, Verg. G. 1, 185; stragis, Verg. 6, 504; lignorum, inscr. Or. 642; **2.** met. scele-rum, Cic. Sul. 76; curarum, Amm. 26, 2, 8; **3.** esp. the form of argument sorites, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 47; Pers. 6, 80; cf. Cic. ac. 2, 49; div. 2, 11.

āc-esco, ēre, ui, ētus, vb. turn sour, Sincerum est nisi uas quodcumque infundis acescit, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 54; add Plin. 7, 64; 11, 118; 20, 147; si uinum acuit, Ulp. dig. 18, 1, 9, 2; 18, 6, 1; **2.** met. tot tribus ructantibus acescit aer, Tert. apol. 39; alarum specubus acescentibus, Sid. Ap. ep. 3, 12.

ācēsis, is, f. a sort of borax? Plin. 33, 92.

ācētābulum, i, n. [acetum] a cup (orig. for vinegar), uasa argentea ueluti acetabula trullas..., Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 9, 2; **2.** gen. a cup or small hollow bowl, as a juggler's cup, praestigatorum, Sen. ep. 45, 8; **3.** in plants, urtica nascitur acetabulis in flore purpuream lanuginem fundentibus, Plin. 21, 92; 18, 245; 26, 58; **4.** sucker of cuttle fish, ib. 9, 86 and 93; **5.** cup or acetabulum of thigh-bone, 28, 179; **6.** a measure, acetabuli mensura significat heminae quartam, i.e. drachmas xv, Plin. 21, 185; melanthis, Cato r. 102; coriandri, Cels. 5, 18; mellis, 5, 24, 2; salis, Plin. 18, 73; liquaminis, Apic. 8, 333.

ācētāre=agitare, Paul. ex F. 23.

ācētā-rius, adj. [acetum] fit for salads, as acetaria (sc. holera), Plin. 19, 58; 20, 212.

ācētāscō, ēre, vb. [acetum] turn sour, Apul. herb. 3.

ācētum, i, n. [part. n. of acesco as sb.] (sc. uinum) vinegar, Cato r. 116; hic rex cum aceto pransurust et sale sine bono pulmento, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 32; acetum Aegyptium, Cic. Hort. ap. Non. 240, 42; acre acetum, Hor. s. 2, 3, 117;

2. met. Equid habet is homo aceti in pectore? Atque acidissimi, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 49 (of wit); Bac. 3, 3, 1; **3.** also of sour temper, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 77; of cutting wit and remarks, Hor. s. 1, 7, 32; Pers. 5, 86; **4.** acetum mulsum, Cato r. 157, 6; oxymel; **5.** in melle quod per se fluxit, appellatur acetum, Plin. 11, 38; cf. Lobeck act. soc. Gr. 2, 301.

Ācherōn, ontis (Acheruns, untis Plaut.) m. [Ἀχέρων, *ontis* the gloomy? from *aveu* *χαρᾶς* says Serv. A. 6, 106; cf. Liv. 8, 24, 11] a river of Epirus, Liv. 8, 4, 3; Plin. 4, 4;

2. a river of the Bruttii, Plin. 3, 73; also called Acheros (=Acherons), Liv. 8, 24, 11; **3.** a river of the infernal regions, ostio alte (alti?) Acheruntis, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc.

1, 37; et illi qui fluere apud inferos dicuntur Acheron... di putandi, Cic. N. D. 3, 43; trauectio Acherontis, Cic. Tusc. 1, 10; tenebrosa palūs Achēronte refuso, Verg. 6, 107; Acherontis ad undas, 6, 295 and inser. Or. 1173; **4.** as the god-king of the infernal regions, Censetur censu ad Acheruntem mortuos, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 93; Flectere si nequeo superos Acheronta mouebo, Verg. 7, 312; ut eum suo sanguine si posset ab Acherunte cuperent redimere, ps. Nep. 10f.; **5.** the infernal regions, hell, Apage. Acheruntis ostium in nostrost agro, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 124; Acheruntem nunc obibo, Enn. tr. 278 V; Adsum atque aduenio Acherunte uix uia alta atque ardua, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; ne forte animas Acherunte reamur Effugere, Lucr. 4, 37; **6.** hence as w. names of towns, Acheruntem to A., Acherunti in A., Certumst. Hunc Acheruntem praemitam primus, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 12; add Most. 2, 2, 68 and prob. 77; Poen. 4, 2, 9; Si neque hic neque Acherunti sum, ubi sum? Nusquam gentium, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 21; add Capt. 3, 5, 31 and 5, 4, 1; Truc. 4, 2, 36; Poen. 1, 3, 22; **7.** as a town Acheruns is fem., nulla adaequest Acheruns, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 2; **8.** in the old drama the a is gen. perh. always long: e.g. out of 20 times in Plautus 14 certain; one prob. Cas. 2, 1, 12; in Truc. 4, 2, 36 and Most. 2, 2, 77 text dub.; of the 3 left, all in the Poen., for *ad* *Ācheruntem* pr. 71 and *ab* *Ācherunte* 1, 2, 131 we may read *Ācheruntem* and *Āche- runte*; so that there is left only quoduis gens ibi hominum uideas quasi Acheruntem ueneris, 4, 2, 9, which is doubtful; see quasi.

Āchērōntēs, adj. [Acheron] of Acheron, Claud. R. Pr. 2, 351.

Āchērōntīa, f. a town in Apulia, now Acerenza, Hor. od. 3, 4, 14.

Āchērōnt-īcus [Acheron] of Acheron, sacra, Prud. Cath. 5, 127; Serv. ad A. 8, 399 of the ars haruspicina. Cf. Acherunticus.

Āchērōnt-ini, ōrum, m. pl., the people living near the r. Acheron of the Bruttii, Plin. 3, 73.

Āchērōs, see Acheron § 2.

Āchērūns, see Acheron.

Āchērūnsius, see Acherusius.

Āchērunt-īcus, adj. [Acheron] of Acheron, Regiones colere mauellem Acherunticas, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 21; **2.** of one so old that he seems to have come from the grave or other world, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 19; Trin. 2, 4, 124.

Acherunt-inus, adj. of the Acheron, an epithet of Hercules, inscr. Or. 1552.

Acherusis, idis, adj. f. as sb. [Ἀχέρουσιν] of Acheron, name of a cavern in Bithynia, Val. F. 5, 73. Cf. Acherusius, last ex.

Acherusius, (unsius) adj. [Acheron] of Acheron, templa Orci, Enn. tr. 107 V; Lucr. 1, 120; uita, 3, 1023; aqua, Liv. 8, 24, 2; specus, Plin. 6, 4.

Āchilles, is or i, m. (Ἀχιλλεύς, dor. Ἀχιλλῆς) the son of Peleus and Thetis, n. besides Achilles, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 61; Verg. 1, 472; Achilleus, inscr. Grut. 669, 6; g. besides Achillis, Verg. 2, 475; Achillei, Hor. od. 1, 15, 34; epod. 17, 14; Achilli, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 14; Verg. 3, 87; ac. besides Achillem, Cic. N. D. 3, 45; Achillen, Verg. 1, 462; Achilleā, Luc. 10, 523; in Prop. 5 (4), 11, 40, Quique tuas proano fregit Achille domos, Lachm. sees no vocative; abl. besides Achille, Achilli, Praemia nec Chiron ab Achilli talia cepit, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 43; **2.** Aciles is the form in CIL 1500; **3.** so a single l and short i is required by metre in: Mitte iam ut occidi Achiles cuius passus est, Pl. Mil. 4, 7, 6; Achilem orabo aurum mihi det Hector qui expensus fuit, Merc. 2, 4, 20; Achilem Aristarchi mihi commentari lubet, Pl. Poen. pr. 1; and so Bothe, but mss have ll, as Pl. has in Mil. 1, 1, 63; 4, 2, 63 and Bac. 4, 9, 14; cf. the double forms Ἀχιλλεύς and Ἀχιλλεύς.

achilis, is, f. elk, Plin. 8, 39, one w. alcis of Caes. b. g. 6, 27.

āchōra, ae, f. [ἄχῃρος, ἄχῃρ ὀρος] chaff, hence in pl. scurf, Pruritus achoras maculasque cutis fugat omnes (sc. origanum), Macer de Herb. cap. de Origanum et de Malua; Sic turpes achoras pelles furfurque nocium (sc. malua), id.

achras (pirus), ādis or ādos, f. (αχρας) wild pear-tree, Colum. 7, 9, 6; Achradōs aut pruni, 10, 15; add 10, 250.

ācia, ae, f. [acus needle?] thread, reliqui acus aciasque ero atque erae nostrae, Titin. ap. Non. 4, 22 (v. 5 ap. Ribbeck, com.); (sutura) ex acia molli, Cels. 5, 26, 23, p. 191, 36 D; acia rufa, Marc. Emp. 2; **2.** prov. of the minutest things, ab acia et acu mi omnia exposuit, Petr. 76 f.

1 āciarium, adj. as sb. n. (acus) needle-case, = ἀφιδόθηκη, Gloss.

2 āciarium, adj. as sb. n. (acies) steel edge or point, = στομωρία, Gloss.

ācicula, see acicula.

Acidinus, a surname, L. Manlius A., inscr. Grut. 293.

āciātas, atis, f. sourness, acidity, Marc. Emp. 20.

ācidulus, adj. dim. slightly sour, aqua, Plin. 2, 230; sapor, 15, 54.

āciūs, adj. sour, acetum acidissimum, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 49; sorba, Verg. G. 3, 380; inulae, Hor. s. 2, 2, 44; sapor, Plin. 15, 106; lac, 28, 135; caseus, 28, 132; **2.** acida creta, as a cosmetic, Mart. 7, 93, 9; **3.** met. sour, grating, harsh, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 64; lingua, Sen. contr. 5, 34; canticum, Petr. 31; sonus acidior, ib. 68.

acieris, securis aerea qua in sacrificiis utebantur sacerdotes, Paul. ex F. 10 = ἀξίνη ιεροφάντου, ὡς Πλάτων, Gloss.

ācies, ei, f. [root ac] sharp edge or point, gladiorum, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 11; securium, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 13 (if not spur.); falcis, Verg. G. 2, 365; ferri, A. 2, 333; hastae, Ov. M. 3, 107; rostri, Plin. 11, 180; (cotes) aqua trahentes aciem acerrimo effectu, 36, 165; cotibus oleo aciem falcis excitantibus, 18, 260; acies ferri praestringitur, 7, 64; securium aciem non hebetari, 37, 112; oleo delicatior fiat acies, 34, 146; **2.** steel being used as now for edge and point (ad densandas incedes malleorumue rostra, Plin. 34, 144) acies came to mean steel; neque alia genera ferri quam Sericum Parthicumque ex mera acie temperantur, Plin. 34, 145; **3.** met. of the eye, acies ipsa qua cernimus quae pupula vocatur, Cic. N. D. 2, 142; bonum incolumis acies, misera caecitas, Cic. fin. 5, 84; tanta tenuitas ut fugiat aciem, Cic. Tusc. 1, 50; add fin. 4, 65; ne ultimum quidem atque aciem oculorum ferre potuisse, Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 1; cupit ipsa pupula (so mss for pupula) at te sibi dirigere aciem, Cat. 63, 56; **4.** hence in poetry, the eye; huc geminas nunc flecte acies, Verg. 6, 789; huc atque huc acies circumtulit, 12, 558; then of the mind, intellegentia est mentis acies, Cic. Hort. frag. 86; si (humani animi) acies ita curata est ut ne caecaretur erroribus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 39; praestringere aciem mentis (dazzle it), Cic. div. 1, 61; ille (animus) cui obtusior sit acies, Cic. sen. 83; illam ut oculorum sic ingeni aciem, leg. 1, 60; mentis intentio et uelut acies luminum, Quint. 11, 2, 10; **5.** other met. patimur hebescere aciem horum auctoritatis, Cic. Cat. 1, 4; Nam neque tum stellis acies obtusa uidetur, Verg. G. 1, 395; **6.** esp. a line of soldiers in array, an army in array, Hostis uiuos rapere soleo ex acie, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 60; pugnantem in acie, Curc. 4, 4, 19; tu actionem instituis, ille aciem instruit, Cic. Mur. 22; acies est instructa a nobis xii cohortium, fam. 10, 30, 2; statuit non proeliis neque acie bellum gerendum, Sal. Iug. 54, 5; agmina magis quam acies pugnant, Liv. 25, 34, 9; **7.** hence gen. field of battle, non sentiunt uiri fortes in acie uolnera, Cic. Tusc. 2, 58; quae agenda sunt in foro tamquam in acie possunt praediscere, Cic. or. 1, 147; in acie cecidissent, Liv. 29, 3, 2; **8.** an army was drawn up in several lines; triplici instructa acie, Caes. b. g. 1, 51, 1; tertiam aciem, 1, 52, 7; **9.** of a fleet, line of battle; classis at utrisque in proelium deducitur, quarum acie constituta, ps. Nep. Han. 11, 1; nauali acie, Frontin. strat. 2, 5; **10.** met. orationis aciem contra conferam, Pl. Ep. 4, 1, 20; iam si in aciem dimicationemque ueniamus, Cic. or. 42; ad philosophos me reuocas qui in aciem non saepe prodeunt, Cic. Tusc. 2, 60; **11.** a gen. acii in Matius ap. Gell. 9, 14, 14; also acie in Sal. hist. ap. Prisc. 366, 11.

Aciles, see Achilles.

Aciliānus, adj. of Acilius, annales, Liv. 25, 39, 12.

Acilius, a Roman gens, as M. Acilius M. f. on a denar.,

CIL 326; Proximus eiusdem properabat Acilius aeni, Iuv. 4, 94; as adj. Acilia lex, Verr. 1, 51.

ācina, see acinus.

ācinācēs, is, m. [ακινάκης, from Pers. āhen-ek, dim. of āhen, iron] a Persian dagger, Medus a. Hor. od. 1, 27, 5; Curt. 3, 3, 18 (3, 8); Val. F. 7, 601; Tac. an. 12, 51.

ācināceus, adj. (ius) [acinus] made of raisins; hence acinaceum (sc. uinum) as sb. u., a sort of raisin wine, Pall. 1, 6, 9 (al. acinaticium); Cass. var. 12, 4 (al. acinaticum or acinaticium).

ācinārius, adj. of grapes, uasa, Varr. r. r. 1, 22.

ācināticus, adj. of raisins, hence acinaticium (sc. uinum) as sb. n., raisin wine, Ulp. dig. 33, 6, 9; οἰωδες acinaticium Gloss.

ācinos, i (ακινος), f. basil-thyme, Plin. 21, 174.

ācinōsus, adj. full of clusters or berries, a. caulis, Plin. 21, 109, but in 12, 40 read racemosissimis and in 12, 47 acinorum.

ācinus, i, m. [plur. acini and acina] a single berry in a cluster (and so opposed to uua, the whole cluster, and to nucleus, the stone); esp. of the vine, si qua acina corrupta erunt, purgato, Cato r. 112, 2; acinorum folliculi, Varr. r. 1, 54, 3; terra quae ex acini uinaceo tantos truncos procreet, Cic. sen. 52; cum expresseris uinacea (the stones) quae acinis celantur, Colum. 11, 2, 69; nuclei acinorum, Plin. 23, 13; **2.** a berry in a cluster on other plants as sambuci; Plin. 24, 52, hederæ 77.

ācipenser, eris, m. a kind of sturgeon (according to Cuvier, Règne Anim. the A. Ruthenus of Linn., only two feet long), a dish prized at Rome from early times; Cenasti in uita numquam bene cum omnia in ista Consumis squilla atque acipensere, Lucil. ap. Cic. fin. 2, 24; acipensere mensa infamis, Hor. s. 2, 2, 47; Tuque peregrinis acipenser nobilis undis, Ov. Hal. 134; **2.** was out of favour in Pliny's day, apud antiquos piscium nobilissimus habitus acipenser nullo nunc in honore est, Plin. 9, 60; **3.** again in favour under Severus, qui cum intersum conuiuio sacro (the Emperor's table) animaduertam hunc piscem a coronatis ministris cum tibicine introferri, Samm. Ser. ap. Maer. s. 2, 16, 7; so also Athen. deipn. 7, 44, p. 75 Schw.; **4.** aquipenser genus piscis, Paul. ex F. 22, 16 M; **5.** the form acipenser in the present texts of Plin. and Maer. prob. wrong; yet Athen. l. c. writes the Latin name as ακκιπησιος.

ācipensis, is, m. [s. above: i, that is ic a dim. suff.] the same, Ad Palatinas acipensem mittite mensas, Mart. 13, 91, 1.

āciscularius, i, m. a stonecutter; Gloss. λατομος.

acisculum, i, n. a tool for stonecutting; Gloss. Isid.

aclassis, tunica ab humeris non consuta, Paul. ex F. 20.

āclys, ŷdis, f. [perh. = ἀγκυλις, a hook] a short dart, teretes sunt aclydes (al. aclydes) illis Tela, sed haec lento mos est aptare flagello, Verg. 7, 730; add Sil. 3, 362; gemina ferit aclyde parmas, Val. f. 6, 99; aclydes duas, Treb. Claud. 14, 6.

acnua, [agnua, agna, or acna] ae, f. a land measure, actus quadratus qui et latus est pedes cxx et longus totidem, Varr. r. 1, 10, 2; same w. actus, hunc actum prouinciae Baeticae rustici acnuam uocant, Colum. 5, 1, 5; agnua habet ped. χίλιι cccc, lib. col. p. 246, 1 Lachm. and 339, 17; centuria habet agnas dc per dc, Ex lib. Balb. 245, 7; actibus conicio acnuam primum appellatum, Frontin. lim. 2, p. 30, 12.

ācōniti, adv. without dust, i.e. labour; citra pulueris iactum, Plin. 35, 139.

ācōnitum, i, n. a poisonous plant, as monkshood; nec miseros fallunt aconita legentis, Verg. G. 2, 152; miscent aconita nouercae, Ov. M. 1, 147; add 7, 419; uenenorum ocissimum, Plin. 27, 4; described in 27, 9; nascitur in nudis cautibus quas conas (ακονας) nominant, 27, 10.

ācontias, ae, m. a meteor, Plin. 2, 89; **2.** a shooting snake, Amm. 22, 15, 27.

ācontizo, are, vb. intr. shoot out, Veg. vet. 1, 26 and 27.

acopos, i, adj. as sb. [α-κοπος without weariness] a precious stone, perunctis lassitudinem, si credimus, soluit,

Plin. 37, 143; **2.** a plant, also called anaguros or -is, anagryis foetida, Linn.; grauis odore, Plin. 27, 30.

acōpum, adj. n. as sb., sc. unguentum [id.] any ointment for relieving fatigue, Cels. 5, 24; Plin. 23, 89 and 157 etc.; Veg. vet. 2, 15, 5; 3, 54, 2.

ac-or, ōris, m. sourness, Colum. 7, 8, 1; 12, 13, 1 etc.; Plin. 11, 239; 18, 104; 14, 127; Quint. 9, 3, 27; Ulp. dig. 18, 6, 4; met. Plin. ep. 7, 3 f.

acōrion, i, n. root of the plant acorus, Plin. 25, 158.

acorna, ae, a kind of thistle, Plin. 21, 95.

acōron, (-um) i, an aromatic plant, acorus calamus, Linn.; Plin. 25, 157; 25, 164 etc.; **2.** esp. the root, 25, 158; 26, 28.

acōsmos, adj. unseemly, Lucr. 4, 1160.

acquiesco, (adq.?) ēre, eui, ēturus, vb. [a for an + quiesco, and so in both parts = *ava-πaυομαι*, for q and π correspond] rest after labour or fatigue, rest and recover oneself, find relief, Manedum, sine respirem quaeso. Immo acquiesce. Animo malet; Recipiam anhelitum. Clementer requiesce (=acquiesce), Pl. Ep. 2, 2, 20; ut acquiescere eos meridiano tempore sineret, Alf. V. dig. 38, 1, 26; uitandi caloris causa Lanuuii tris horas acquieueram, Cic. Att. 13, 34; labore fessi uenimus larem ad nostrum Desideratque aquiescimus lecto, Cat. 31, 10; ut fessa bello acquiesceret ciuitas, Liv. 5, 23, 12; commeatum acquiescendi a continuatione laborem petiit, Vell. 2, 99, 2; lectum in quo acquiesceret iussit inferri, Curt. 9, 8, 25; ut si a lassitudine cuperet acquiescere, ps. Nep. Dat. 11, 3; cum aures extremum semper expectent in eoque acquiescant, Cic. or. 199; ut labor hic uigiliarum suauitate paulisper modulum acquiesceret, Gell. 19, 9, 5; and met. hoc deuersorio sermonis mei libenter acquieturum te esse dixisti, Cic. or. 2, 290; **2.** hence met. of death after the toils of life, sic multis perfunctis laboribus anno acquieuit septuagesimo, ps. Nep. Hann. 13, 1; is (called upon as witness against a brother) compresso spiritu...exoptata securitate adqueiuit (so Halm but acq.?) Val. M. 9, 12, ext. 1; nobilis aeq(uator) monet(ae) hic acquiescit, inser. Or. 3228; **3.** met. of mind, find relief, from sorrow etc., cuius in animo uersatur improbitas, numquam sinit eum respirare, numquam acquiescere, Cic. fin. 1, 53; quantum praesens me adiuuare potueris consolando, facile ex eo intellego quod litteris lectis aliquidum adqueiui, Cic. fam. 4, 6, 1; add 4, 6, 2; senes in adulescentium caritate acquiescimus, Cic. am. 101;

4. in Cic. gen. with in, but later with dat.; sollicitum te esse scribis et existimas me suasurum ut adquiescas spei blandae, Sen. ep. 24, 1; uno solacio adquiescens, transmarinas certe sibi superfuturas provincias, Suet. Gai. 51; **5.** esp. w. dat. of persons, find relief (in their society), and so rely upon as trustworthy, Graeculis quibus uel maxime acquiescebat, Suet. Tib. 56; uaticinante Catta muliere cui uelut oraculo acquiescebat (as relying upon her), Suet. Vit. 14; amicos elegit quibus etiam post eum principes acquieuerunt, Suet. Tit. 7; but in Tib. 31 read w. Ruhnken's ej. adsuescerent; **6.** acquiesce in the opinion of, assent, agree with (still w. dat.), si reprobata est haec reputatio et adqueiuit, non debet iudex id sarcire, Ulp. 27, 4, 1, 4; quasi acquirat sententiae, Ulp. dig. 49, 1, 3, 1; add dig. 49, 1, 5 and 6; 42, 1, 63; Cod. 7, 52, 5; **7.** w. dat. of person, agree with, assent to; distinguatibus, dig. 4, 4, 7, 3; patri, 24, 3, 22, 6; ego Celso acquiesco, 38, 1, 7, 1; and perh. Cic. ac. pr. 141 but text dub.

acquiro, [ad—quaero] ēre, siui, situs, vb. obtain in addition, obtain (more), acquire, mihi quid est quod iam ad uitae fructum possit acquiri, Cic. Cat. 3, 28; omnino gratias non modo retinendas uerum etiam acquirendas, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 4; neque iam ut aliquid acquireret, sed ut incolumem exercitum reduceret cogitabat, Caes. b. g. 7, 59, 4; uiresque acquirat eundo, Verg. 4, 175; ne semper opes armis acquirerentur, Liv. 1, 45; **2.** absol. acquire property, make money, Mox acquirendi docet insatiabile uotum, Iuv. 14, 125; acquirendi facultas, Quint. 12, 7, 10; **3.** perf. acquisii in Paul. dig. 22, 1, 11, 1; Ulp. 29, 4, 1, 1.

acquisitio, ōnis, f. acquiring, acquisition, aquae, Front. aq. 10; Tert. exh. cast. 12; Iustin. inst. 3, 10; **2.** concrete, a thing acquired, Icti.

acquisitiuus, adj. having a tendency to acquire, Boet. Ar. top. 5, 1, p. 680; Prisc. 18, 24.

acquiritor, ōris, m. one who acquires, August. serm. 302, 7 extr.

acrātōphōrum, i, n. a vessel for unmixed wine, Cic. fin. 3, 15; add Varr. r. 1, 8, 5.

acrēdo, inis, f. sourness, acidity, Pallad. 2, 15, 19; Plin. Val. 1, 25.

acrēdula, (-is) ae, f. dim. some bird, Et matutinis acredula uocibus instat, Cic. div. 1, 14 (trans. *ολολυγων* of Aratus); Vere calente nouos componit acredula cantus, carm. Phil. 15; Isid. 12, 7.

acricūlus, adj. dim. rather sour, sourish, a. ille senex, Cic. Tusc. 3, 38.

acrifolium, ii, n. an unknown tree of ill omen, Macr. s. 3, 20, 3; not. Tir. 170.

acrimōnia, ae, f. [acer] sourness, harsh taste, acidity, si ulcus acrimoniam eius ferre non poterit, Cato r. 157, 5; origani, Plin. 12, 91; add 24, 128 etc.; **2.** met. sharpness, resolution, vivacity, mei feri ingeni Atque animi acrem acrimoniam, Naev. ap. Non. 73, 17; Vim, ferociam, animum, atrocitatem, iram, acrimoniam, Acc. ib.; Glabronis, Cic. Verr. 1, 52; in uultu pudorem et acrimoniam, Corn. 3, 26; add 4, 50.

acritas, atis, f. sharpness, uis ueritatis atque acritas, Acc. ap. Non. 493, 11, referred to by Gell. 13, 3, 2.

acriter, adv. see acer.

acritūdo, inis, f. sourness, acidity, Vit. 2, 9, 12; 8, 3, 10; **2.** met. tolerare acritudinem, Acc. 467 Ribbeck; populi Romani, Gell. 10, 27, 1 (resolution); Scorpionem prae morum acritudine appellat, Apul. M. 9, 17.

acroāma, atis, n. a poem, etc. recited or sung at festivals, quod acroama aut cuius uocem libentissime audiret, Cic. Arch. 20; uetera acroamata reuocauerat, Suet. Vesp. 19; = auditio lyrarum et tibiarum, Gloss. Isid. **2.** gen. of the reciter or singer, nemo in conuiuio eius aliud acroama audiuit quam anagnosten, Nep. Att. 14, 1; ipse ille non solum spectator sed actor et acroama, Cic. Sest. 116; aut acroama et histriones aut etiam ludios interponebat, Suet. Aug. 74; add Macr. s. 2, 4, 28; Lampr. Al. Sev. 34; Demetriae Actes Aug. 1. ser(uae?) acroamat(is?) Graecae, inser. Or. 2885. **3.** met. Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 49; **4.** acroma, Prud. π. στερ. 3, 3239; Egon cacininis uenditus Acroma festium fui; **5.** acruama; omnibus acruamatis (note form) pantomimisque omnibus, and soon after, adiectis acruamatis, inser. Or. 2530.

acroasis, is, f. lit. hearing—a lecture room; ut eas uel in acroasi (so Victor., mss agro si) audiam legere, Cic. Att. 15, 17, 2; **2.** a lecture, a paper read, *ακροασις* suas numquam populo commisit, Sen. exc. cont. pr. 2; also in Greek, Suet. Gr. 2; acroasin fecit, Vit. 10, 22, 3.

acrōlithus, adj. w. a summit of stone, statua, Treb. Pol. 32, 5.

acrōterion, ii, n. a projecting height, acroteria siue promuntoria procurentia, Vit. 5, 12 (of the arm of a harbour); 4, 3, 12 (projecting part of a pediment).

acruama, see acroama § 5.

acta, ae, f. beach, in acta cum mulierculis iacebat ebrius, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 63; Baiae, actas, conuiuia, Cic. Cael. 35; Verg. 5, 613; ps. Nep. Ag. 8, 2; Val. F. 5, 96; **2.** of marine residences as the abode of luxury and even debauchery, actis et uoluptatibus, Cic. fam. 9, 6, 4; add Att. 14, 8, 1.

actaea, ae, f. the plant Christopher, actaea spicata L., Plin. 27, 43.

actarius, i, adj. m. as sb. [acta plur.] a registrar or actuary; in his a. leg. vii., inser. Grut. 260, 1; add inser. Or. 6284; Vel. Long. orthog.

actinōphōros, i, adj. m. as sb. a shell so called; actinophoroe, Plin. 32, 147.

actio, ōnis, f. [ago] movement, as revolution; tetranctorum, Vit. 3, 3, 6; **2.** esp. of actor or orator; est actio quasi corporis quaedam eloquentia, cum constet e uoce atque motu, Cic. or. 55; est quasi sermo corporis, Cic. or. 3, 222; accedet actio non tragica nec scenae, sed

modica iactatione corporis, Cic. or. 86; ille alter: quid petam praesidi? quam leniter (Roscius) instat enim: O pater...in quo tanta commoueri actio non posset, si esset consumpta superiore motu, Cic. or. 3, 102; add Quint. 11, 3, 1; **3.** gen. action of living beings, doing, proceeding, haec oratio deos spoliati motu et actione diuina, Cic. N. D. 1, 102; a. uitae, Cic. off. 1, 17; aliae rationes honestas nobis et curas et actiones darent, Cic. fam. 9, 8, 2; discussu (consulum) actio de pace sublata est, Cic. Att. 9, 9, 2; octauo mense suarum actionum, Caes. b. c. 1, 5, 2; quereretur de actionibus Caesaris, Sal. Cat. 43, 1; consularis actio, Liv. 4, 55, 1; illa quoque actio mouebatur...transmigrandi Veios, 5, 24, 7; si honesta actio ex praeceptis uenit, Sen. ep. 95, 7. **II.** 4. in law, action, prosecution, quom (e-cum) eis haec lege actio rei esto, CIL 198, 75; tu actionem instituis, ille aciem instruit, Cic. Mur. 22; puto me habere actionem (right of action) ut per interdictum meum ius teneam, Cic. Caec. 32; omne ius uel ad personas pertinet, uel ad res uel ad actiones, Gai. 1, 8; **5.** commonly w. gen., furti et iniuriarum, Gai. 4, 8; sacramenti, 4, 13; **6.** legis actio, jurisdiction; magistratum apud quem 1. a. est, Mod. dig. 1, 7, 4; add Ulp. 1, 16, 3; Paul. 2, 25, 4; **7.** a written speech (of a prosecutor), actiones quae recitantur, Plin. ep. 2, 29, 2.

actionalis? in Ulp. dig. 27, 3, 1, 3 Mommsen has *auctionalia*.

actio-nicēs, m. victor in the Actian games founded by Augustus, Glapyri chorulae actionicae et sebastonicae, inser. Or. 2633.

actiōsus, adj. ab una agendo actiosae dictae, Varr. l. 7, 3 f. p. 349 Sp.

actiō, āre, vb. freq. be in the habit of acting, as a play; tragoedias, Cic. ap. Ang. C. D. 2, 11; mimos, Tac. h. 3, 62;

2. conduct a suit, priuatas causas, Cic. Brut. 246; causas, Suet. Galb. 3; cum res actitata sit, Paul. dig. 22, 4, 3.

actiuncūla, ae, f. dim. a little speech (of a prosecutor), Plin. ep. 9, 15, 2.

actiuus, adj. [actus part.] that deals with action or life, practical; philosophia, opposed to contemplatiua, Sen. ep. 95, 10; opp. to spectatiua, Quint. 3, 5, 11; add 2, 18, 5; **2.** in Gram. active, uerborum genera tria, actiuum, passiuum, habitiuum, Char. 165, 34; called uerbum agens, 164, 27; add Diom. 336, 22.

actor, ōris, m. one who drives or sets in motion, a driver, Tiryntius actor De numero tauros sentit abesse duos, Ov. F. 1, 547; Colum. 1, 7, 7; 1, 8, 5; **2.** of one who drives a weapon, a hurler, flexae Balearicus actor habena, Stat. Ach. 2, 420; **3.** one who does, doer, conductor, agent, administrator, manager, factor, set actor mihi cor odio sauciat, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 35; operaeque actor, Nov. ap. Non. 2, 20; dux actor actor illarum rerum, Cic. Sest. 61; ut illum efficeret oratorem uerborum actoremque rerum (πρωκτῆρα τε Φερων, Il. 9, 443).

4. a general agent acting in behalf of others; hunc (Athenae) in omni procuracione actorem auctoremque habebant, Nep. Att. 3, 2; D. M. Norrico actori Post(u)morum, inser. Or. 2865; add 4141, 4688 etc.; si actor rerum... corruptus esse dicitur, Paul. dig. 1, 8, 21; actor...reipublicae, Ulp. 2, 4, 10, 4; add 37, 1, 3, 4; 44, 2, 11, 7; **5.** a. familiae, manager of a slave-gang, slave-driver, ita fit ut actor et familia peccent, Colum. 1, 7, 7; add 1, 8, 5; **6.** an actor on the stage, me actorem dedit; Set hic actor tantum poterit a facundia, quantum...Ter. Haut. pr. 12; actoris opera magis stetiſſe quam sua, Ph. pr. 10; add 33; in theatro actores malos perpeti, Cic. or. 1, 118; gestus summorum actorum, 1, 128; actor Cum stetit in scena, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 104; **7.** a. causae, pleader, orator, Cic. Br. 307; Hor. ep. 2, 3, 369; Quint. 1, 10, 35; 4, 1, 6 etc.; **8.** esp. a prosecutor, accuser, in hac causa neminem praeposendum mihi actorem putabit, Cic. Caecil. 1; accusatorem pro omni actore et petitore (plaintiff), Cic. part. 110; add Plin. ep. 9, 13, 18; actor aduersario denuntiabat ut ad iudicem capiendum die XXX adesset, Gai. 4, 18.

actōr-ius, adj. of actor or action, opp. to cogitatorius,

Tert. anim. 14; **2.** name of a gens, as M. Actorius Naso, Suet. Iul. 9.

act-ix, icis, adj. or sb. f. of business, epistolas actrices, Cod. Th. 41, 7, 16; **2.** as sb. an actress? Prastina actrix C. domus, inser. Mur. 913, 6.

actu-ālis, e, adj. practical; Macr. somn. 2, 17; Isid. or. 2, 24; **2.** in Gram. of nouns denoting action, as rex, cursor, ib. 1, 6.

actuāriōlūm, adj. dim. as sb. n., a small vessel of speed, Cic. Att. 10, 11, 4; 16, 3, 6.

actuārius, ii, adj. fit for speed, esp. of shipping, has omnes naues actuarias imperat fieri, Caes. b. g. 5, 1, 3; add b. c. 1, 34, 2; 3, 62, 2; 3, 102, 5; Sisen. ap. Non. 535, 2; nauigia, Caes. b. c. 1, 27, 6; and absol. actuariarum, Sisen. ap. Non. 534, 27; Gell. 10, 25, 5; Marc. dig. 49, 15, 2; **2.** as sb. n. absol. Cic. Att. 5, 9, 1;

3. a. limes, a road of 12 feet in width, a. limes est qui primus actus est (et) ab eo quintus quisque...Hyg. lim. const. p. 168, 10 and 14; add 194, 11; **4.** a. palus, a stake to mark the limit of an actus of land, Hyg. ib. 192, 9;

5. as sb. m. one who keeps a register of proceedings, accountant, clerk, sarcinalium iumentorum, Amm. 25, 15; add Aur. Ver. Caes. 33; a. qui tamquam uobis acta recitauit, Petr. 53; uox quae alienis uerbis commodatur et actuarii uice fungitur, Sen. ep. 33, 9; (orationem) pro Metello ab actuariis (reporters) exceptam, Suet. Iul. 55; add cod. Th. 8, 1, 3, 5.

actuōsus, adj. full of action, active, uirtus, Cic. N. D. 1, 110; partes orationis, Cic. or. 125; animus actuosior, Sen. ep. 39, 3; histriones, Paul. ex F. 17, v. actus; **2.** actuose, adv. with strong action, Cic. or. 3, 102.

actus, ūs, m. [ago] driving, as of cattle, beluam (an elephant) quocumque uolt leui ammonitu, non actu inflectit illam feram, Cic. rep. 2, 67; in eo mon(umento) ita act(u) amb(itu) mort(uos) inferre...r(ecte) l(icet), inser. Or. 4382;

2. the right of driving along a road, qui sella aut lectica uehitur, ire non agere dicitur; iumentum ducere non potest, qui iter tantum habet...qui actum habet, et plostrum ducere et iumenta agere potest, Ulp. dig. 8, 3, 7; add Mod. 8, 3, 12; aquae ductus haustus iter actus a patre (sumuntur), Cic. Caec. 74; **3.** gen. action, motion, driving, first phys., Fertur in abruptum magno mons improbus actu, Verg. 12, 687; (mellis) Et pigri latice magis et cunctantior actus, Lucr. 3, 192; quam tumidus quantoque uenit spectabilis actu, Ov. Hal. 72 (of a victor equus); add Lucr. 9, 472; Sen. Ag. 453; but? Petr. 135;

4. more vaguely, an action or doing, adde actus tantos monumentaque maxima rerum, Luc. 8, 807; in ceteris actibus uitae, Quint. 11, 1, 47; cum ab actu, id est opera recesserunt, Quint. 2, 18, 4; add 2, 18, 1 etc.; deum actus, Sil. 3, 78; add 10, 136; but in Cic. leg. 1, 31 prauitibus (not prauis actibus); non tantum uerbis sed etiam actu, Scaev. dig. 46, 8, 5; nullo actu sed tantum uocibus, Ulp. 49, 1, 12; **5.** acting for another (actor) as agent, guardian etc., agency, actus quem uiuentibus dominis administrauerunt, Ulp. 3, 5, 44 (45); **6.** a land measure, actus quadratus undique finitur pedibus CXX, Isid. mens. agr. 367, 26, Lachm. **7.** a measure of length, actus uocabatur in quo boues agerentur cum aratro uo impetu iusto; hic erat CXX pedum, Plin. 18, 9; add Balbi exp. mens. p. 96, 5; **8.** actus, i, m. the same, clymmata in actos diuiserunt, Isid. mens. agr. 367, 14.

actūtum, adv. [ac=oc of oc-ul-us, ak of Lith. aki-s eye, aug of G. auge; tutum old dat. (of. interim from interibi) of an old sb. tutu-(n. tutus) from tueor, look] in the twinkling of an eye, G. in einem Augenblicke (Kuhn's Z. 4, 320), instantly, ite actutum in frondiferos locos, Naev. 27 R; Ne corrumpere oculos, redibo actutum. A. id actutum diuſt, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 32; and so 68 times besides in Pl.; aut hic est aut hic adfore actutum autumo, Pac. 119 R; add Acc. 508; Nov. 47; ipſus est, congregate a., Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 12; add aperite aliquis a. ostium, Ad. 4, 4, 26; a. in Italia fore (matrem Idaeam) nuntiauerat, Liv. 29, 14, 5; tum cetera reddit Actutum Aeneas, Verg. 9, 255; dabunt a. mihi poenas, Apul. M. 5, 24 f.; add 6, 8 f.; 9, 7; Ov. M. 3, 557, but Cic. Phil. 26 is corrupt.

ācua, for aqua, inser. Grut. 593, 5 whence

ācūā-rius, adj. m. as sb. water-carrier, inser. Or. 4139; Fabr. 308.

ācūcūla, (acic.) ae, f. dim. [acus] a small hair-pin; cod. Th. 3, 16, 1; 2. Port. agulha, Fr. aiguille.

ācūleātus, quasi-part. (aculeus) armed with a sting, sisymbrium efficax aduersus aculeata animalia, ut scabrones, Plin. 20, 247; (athaeae) contra omnis aculeatos ictus efficaces, praecipue scorpionum, uesparum similiumque, 22, 223; 2. hence as sb. n. an animal so armed, contra omnium aculeatorum uenena, 23, 55; 3. of plants, armed with stings or prickles; herbae, 23, 15; folium mucrone aculeatum, 16, 38; gramen, 24, 192; 4. of fish, spinae, 10, 91; belonae quos aculeatos uocamus, 32, 145; 5. met. of words or deeds, Eadem in usu atque ubi periculum facias aculeata sunt, Animum fodicant, bona distimulant, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 29; litterae, Cic. Att. 14, 18, 1; sophismata, Cic. ac. 2, 75.

Aculeo, onis, m. [aculeus] a cognomen; C. Furius A., Liv. 38, 55, 4.

acūleus, i, m. [aculeus: acus :: equeus: equus] a sting, apis a., Cic. Tusc. 2, 52; nepas aculeis uti, Cic. fin. 5, 42; 2. gen. a prickle or point of animals, calcis aculeis oua perfringit (gallina)—a spur (=calcar), Colum. 8, 2, 8; hystrici longiores a., Plin. 8, 125; 3. of plants, spinaria, 13, 63; carduorum, 20, 262; 4. pain or smart of a sting or wound, cum a. sagittae aut glandis abdita...urit, Liv. 38, 21, 11; 5. met. a sting, iamdudum ille meum pectus pungit aculeus, Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 158; te ad unum modo ictum ingentem uelut aculeo emissio torpere, Liv. 23, 42, 5; sollicitudinum, Cic. Att. 1, 18, 2; nec quos aculeos habeat seueritas uestra...emittere in reum, Cic. Cael. 29; 6. esp. of stinging words, pungunt quasi aculeis interrogationibus angustis, Cic. fin. 4, 7; ut cum delectatione aculeos etiam relinqueret in animis, Cic. Br. 38; mortuus est aculeo iam emissio ac dicto testimonio, Cic. Fl. 41; a. orationis, Cic. Sul. 47; add Cic. or. 62; Br. 173; Q. fr. 2, 1, 1; ac. 2, 98.

acūmen, inis, n. [acuo, cf. also cacumen] sharpening, et ferri stridet a., Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 429 K; 2. a sharp point, a point, uerba sub a. stili subeant, Cic. or. 1, 151; nasi primoris a. Tenue, Lucr. 6, 1193; a. conii, 4, 431; hastae, Ov. M. 3, 84; 8, 354; sine acumine rostrum, 2, 376; Plin. 10, 196; 3. of the electrically lighted spear points (cf. Liv. 22, 1, 8), nulla ex acuminibus auspicia, Cic. N. D. 2, 9; div. 2, 77; Arn. 2; 4. a sting, scorpii, Cic. Arat. 678 (430); II. 5. met. saporis, Plin. 14, 124; dolorum, Arn. 5; in acumine pulchritudinis (summit), Arn. 6; 6. esp. sharpness of intellect, acumen, acuteness, quickness, ubi est acumen tuum? and soon, non sum ita habes ut..., Cic. Tusc. 1, 12; ingeniorum, Cic. Fl. 9; tu qui propter a. occultissima perspicis, Lucr. ad Cic. fam. 5, 14, 2; acuminis strenui ministrum, Colum. 1, 9, 4; Iuv. 4, 102; in pl. acumina, sharp ideas, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 55; 2, 1, 161; 7. acute accent, Diom. 433, 21 K (so mss, K cj. cacumen).

acūmino, āre, vb. sharpen, Lact. op. 7; 2. acuminatus, part. as adj. pointed, telum (culicis), Plin. 11, 3; cornu lunae, 18, 347; and met. Sid. 8, 1.

ac-uo, ere, ui, ūtus [root ac] sharpen, stridorem serrae cum acuitur, Cic. Tusc. 5, 116; ferrum, Hor. od. 1, 2, 21; dentes, 3, 20, 10; Tib. 4, 3, 3; enses, Ov. M. 15, 776; palos, Colum. 11, 2, 12; 2. met. quod illos sat aetas acuet, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 49; Mentem, Cic. Tusc. 1, 80; ingenium, Cic. Br. 126; furor, Verg. 7, 406; Martem, 12, 108; metum, 12, 850; linguam, Hor. ep. 1, 3, 23; studia, Liv. 10, 13, 8;

3. w. acc. of person, sharpen, goad on, illum acuere, hos fallere, Cic. Rose. Am. 110; in acuendo plurimum ualet, si laudes eum quem cohortere, Cic. fam. 15, 21, 4; ad crudelitatem te, Cic. Lig. 10; ad bonas artes iuuentutem, Plin. ep. 2, 7, 5; 4. by a bold met. spicula acuisse ueneno, Sil. 1, 325; fraudibus enses, 12, 52; 5. accent (a syllable with an acute accent), si acuitur prima, Quint. 1, 5, 22 and 30; omnis uox disyllaba priorem syllabam aut acuit aut flectit, Diom. 431, 19 K etc.; II. 6. acutus, part. as adj. sharp, culter, Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 4; nasus, Capt. 3, 4, 114; lunae alias hebetiora, alias acutiora, cornua, Cic. ac. ap.

Non. 121, 30; cuspis, Verg. 5, 208; tela, Hor. ep. 17, 10;

7. of the sight, oculis, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 120; 8. of scent, pungent, unguenta acutiora, Plin. 13, 16; odor, 21, 37;

9. of taste, pungent, sapor, Plin. 15, 106; gustus, 27, 122; cibus, ep. 7, 3, 5; 10. of sound, sharp, acute, acuta cum grauibz temperans, Cic. rep. 6, 18; ab acutissimo sono ad grauissimum, Cic. or. 1, 251; stridor, Hor. od. 1, 16, 8; 1, 34, 15; hinnitus, Verg. G. 3, 94; 11. of heat or cold, piercing, solem, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 17; gelu, od. 1, 9, 4; 12. of disease, sharp, acute; morbus, Hor. s. 2, 3, 163; Cels. 3, 1, 1; 3, 2, 1; febris, 214, p. 34, 30 D; 13. of the mind, Cic. Att. 12, 38 f.; fam. 6, 6, 9; ingenio acutissimum, Cic. or. 1, 180; 14. nares acutae, met., readily detecting faults, Hor. s. 1, 3, 29, opp. to obesae naris of epod. 12, 3; 15. with acute accent; Quint. 1, 5, 31; 12, 10, 33; see § 5; III. 16. acutum as adv. Hor. s. 1, 3, 26; 1, 8, 41; 17. acute, adv., Cic. rep. 6, 18; Lucr. 4, 810; comp. Cic. inv. 2, 51; sup. Cic. off. 1, 156.

acū-pēd-ius, adj. sharp-footed, Paul. ex F. 9.

1. **acus**, acēris, n. [akin to *αχων* and *αχυρον*] chaff, fabaginum, Cato or. 54, 2; ib. 37, 2; mixto acere e frumento, Varr. r. 1, 57, 1; 1, 52, 2; 3, 9, 8; Plin. 18, 99; 2. as fem. pl., durissimae acus, Colum. 2, 14, 10.

2. **acus**, i (=acus, a needle), m. a fish = *βελονη*; Plin. 9, 166; cf. 32, 145; Et satius tenues docere credis acos, Mart. 10, 37, 6.

3. **acus**, ūs, f. [root ac] needle, si acum credo quaereres, acum inuenisses, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 13; tetigisti acu, Rud. 5, 2, 19 (have hit it to a nicety); uolnus acu punctum, Cic. Mil. 65; in duas acus fila conicienda, Cels. 7, 16, p. 293, 32 D; permutatis acubus, p. 294, 5; 2. esp. as used in embroidery, pictus acu chlamydem, Verg. 9, 582; seu pingebat acu, Ov. M. 6, 23; Mart. 8, 28, 18; Sen. Herc. Oet. 669; 3. a (hair) pin, Unus de toto peccauerat orbe comarum Anulus incerta non bene fixus acu, Mart. 2, 26, 2; Quint. 2, 5, 12; comatoria, Petr. 21; crinalis, Apul. M. 8, 13; 4. pin or tongue of a buckle, fibulam auream cum acu Cyprea, Treb. Pol. Claud. 14, 5; 5. gen. a point, as of a dibble, Pall. 1, 43, 2.

acūtalis, ē, adj. pointed, terminus, Frontin. col. p. 132, Goes.

acūtātus, part. [as of vb. acuto] sharpened, Veg. vet. 1, 22, 4.

Acutius, name of a gens, C. Aquili C. f., CIL 83; Acutian P. Vitellii quondam uxorem, Tac. an. 6, 53 (47).

acūtūlus, adj. dim. sharp on a petty scale, conclusiones, Cic. N. D. 3, 18; doctores, Gell. 17, 5, 3; 2. adv. Aug. conf. 3, 7.

acŷrōlōgia, ae, f. an incorrect, i.e. metaphorical term, as Vir. gregis, ap. Serv. Verg. B. 7, 7, and A. 4, 419; Lat. abusio.

ad (at), prep. [see below] with acc. to w. motion (up to, not into) Abducunt me ad exta, me ad se ad prandium, ad cenam uocant, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 118; ut ei ad pr(aetorem) urbanum Romam uenirent, CIL 196, 5; parietem usque at * tegulas faciundum coararunt, CIL 1252, 7; ut (senatus) ad Caesarem supplex accederet, Cic. fam. 4, 4, 3; Hannibal exercitum ad Casilinum ducit, Liv. 23, 17, 7; inde ad Veios (not yet taken) exercitus ductus, 5, 19, 9; his praepositionibus (sc. ab et ex) contraria potestate sunt ad et in quae et ipsae non unum significant, quia in forum ire est in ipsum forum intrare, ad forum autem ire, in locum foro proximum; ut in tribunal et ad tribunal uenire non unum est, quia ad tribunal uenit litigator, in tribunal uero praetor aut iudex, Diom. 415, 8 K; 2. w. persons, often to the house of that person, even when he is not at home, eamus ad me, Pl. Mil. f.; Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 6; neque domum unquam ad me litteras mittam quin..., Cic. fam. 3, 8, 10; magni domum concursus ad Afranium magnaue gratulationes fiebant, Caes. b. c. 1, 53, 3; 3. of time, to, till, until, usque a mane ad uesperam, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 102; Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragoedias fecit, Cic. sen. 22; ad horam nomam in ancoris expectauit, Caes. b. g. 4, 23, 4; quae ad hoc tempus Iugurtham tutata sunt,

Sal. Iug. 85, 45; pugnatum ad lucem est, Liv. 3, 28, 7; incautos ad satietatem trucidabit, 24, 38, 9; **4.** of degree, amount or extent, nummorum Philippium attrita (so B) milia, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 115; subducunt, ad nummum conuenit, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 12; hic nisi planum facit HS 1000 ad libellam sibi deberi, causam perdit, Cic. Rosc. com. 11; statuis quid iis ad denarium solueretur, Cic. Quinct. 17; ad assem impendium reddes, Plin. ep. 1, 15, 1; Domitius iudices ad numerum non habuit, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 13, 2; equitatum ad numerum IV milium praemittit, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 1; obsides ad numerum miserunt, 5, 20 f.; **5.** numero is a shortened form of numerum (cf. adeo for adeum, quo for quom) in: ad binum milium numero saucis utrimque factis, Sis. ap. Non. 80; ad duorum milium numero ex Pompeianis cecidisse, Caes. b. c. 3, 53, 1; **6.** esp. in phrase, omnes ad unum (all to a man) idem sentiunt, Cic. am. 86; add Caes. b. c. 3, 27, 2; Liv. 2, 50, 11; 21, 42, 2; or ad unum alone, Cic. fam. 10, 16, 1; Verg. 5, 687; Curt. 7, 5, 32; **7.** hence w. numerals, full, up to, as many as, at least (yet some say, near about, as Hand p. 102 § 3), cum annos ad L natus esset, Cic. Clu. 110; homines ad XV assenserunt, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 5; sane frequentes fuimus; omnino ad ducentos, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 1; cum XII familiae Potitiorum essent, puberes ad triginta omnes intra annum cum stirpe extinctos, Liv. 9, 29, 10; ad duo milia et trecenti occisi, 10, 17, 8; ad octingentos homines caesi et ad duo milia armorum inuenta, 28, 36 f.; **8.** often in such forms the noun adapts its case not to ad but to the other words, as though ad were an adv., occisis ad hominum milibus quattuor, Caes. b. g. 2, 33, 5; exules seruique ad duo milia hominum et quingenti arcem occupauere, Liv. 3, 15, 5; ad uiginti matronis per uiatorem accitis, 8, 18, 8; ad duo milia et trecenti occisi, 10, 17, 8; 27, 12, 16; campum Stellatam diuisit ad uiginti milibus ciuium, Suet. Caes. 20 (full 20,000, in spite of Vell. 2, 44, 4); **9.** of direction, towards, to, leading to, respicendum ad me, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 55; ad meridiem spectans, Cic. div. 1, 31; uergit ad septentriones, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 5; manus ad Caesarem tendere, 2, 13, 2; tendoque supinas Ad caelum cum uoce manus, Verg. 3, 177; uia ad Casilinum obsessa, Liv. 22, 16, 4; **10.** hence of tendency, having a bearing on, and so esp. w. attineo, pertineo, egoistam rem ad me(d) attinere intellego, Pl. Tr. 3, 1, 12; Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 24; atque haec sunt tamen ad uirtutem omnia, ib. 1, 2, 33; quaeque oportet Signa esse ad salutem, Andr. 2, 3, 2; omitto proloqui nam nihil ad hanc rem est, Phor. 5, 6, 21; rectene an secus, nihil ad nos; aut si ad nos, nihil ad hoc tempus, Cic. Pis. 68; **11.** and so of purpose, for, to, against, alere canes ad uenandum, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 30; quae sint animaduorsa herbarum genera ad morsus bestiarum, ad oculorum morbos, ad uulnera, Cic. div. 1, 13; cum ad templum monumentumque nostrum pecunias deereuissent, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 26; palus Romanos ad insequeundum tardabat, Caes. b. g. 7, 26, 2; agri ad quem instruendum uires non essent, Liv. 6, 5, 5; **12.** looking to, in respect of, in regard to, on the side of, uir ad usum ac disciplinam peritus, ad casum fortunamque felix, Cic. Font. 43 (33); uidi forum comitumque adornatum ad speciem magnifico ornatu, ad sensum cogitationemque acerbo et lugubri, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 58; faciam id quod est ad seueritatem lenius et ad communem salutem utilius, Cic. Cat. 1, 12; nihil ad existimationem turpius, nihil ad dolorem acerbius, Cic. or. 2, 200; **13.** hence of comparison, to, by, by the side of, compared with; Nam (pol) ad sapientiam huius nimis nugator fuit, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 25; Ad tuam formam illa una dignast, Mil. 4, 1, 21; C. Estne ut fertur forma? P. Sane. C. At nihil ad nostram hanc. P. Alia res, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 70; uirum bonum et non illiteratum sed nihil ad Persum, Cic. or. 2, 25; terram ad uniuersi caeli complexum quasi puncti instar optinere, Cic. Tusc. 1, 40; nihil ad tuum equitatum, Cic. Dei. 24; homini non ad cetera Punica ingenia callido persuasit, Liv. 22, 22, 15; cf. Verg. B. 3, 48 Si ad uitulam spectas, nihil est quod pocula laudes; **14.** of future time, on or before, by, Effectum hoc hodie reddam utrumque ad uesperum, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 116; nos hic te ad mensem Ianuariam expectamus,

Cic. Att. 1, 3, 2; censeo uenias ad id tempus quod scribis, 1, 4, 1; nostra ad diem dictam fient, Cic. fam. 16, 10, 2; si ad constitutam diem decedemus, 2, 11, 1; ut pecuniam ad diem soluerent, Cic. Att. 16, 16, 4; add Verr. 2, 5; fam. 9, 5, 1; Rosc. Am. 128; nulla fuit ciuitas quin ad id tempus partem senatus Cordubam mitteret, non ciuis Romanus paulo notior quin ad diem conueniret, Caes. b. c. 3, 19, 2; si ad diem pecuniam non soluisset, Scaev. dig. 18, 5, 10;

15. so of the future, at a distant time, hence (thence), solebat me pungere ne Sampsicera merita in patria ad annos DC maiora uiderentur quam nostra, Cic. Att. 2, 17, 2; nescio quid intersit utrum illuc nunc ueniam an ad decem annos, 12, 46; cur ego doleam si ad decem milia annorum gentem aliquam urbe nostra potituram putem, Cic. Tusc. 1, 90; **16.** without motion, near, at, before, off, over, ad portum mihi quas memorasti, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 8; una mihi ad pedes iacuit, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 129; Reginam...ad limina primi Poenorum expectant, Verg. 4, 133; cum ad Gereonium constitisset bellum, before G., Liv. 22, 32, 4; classem quae ad Siciliam erat, off the coast of S., 27, 22, 9; quam uolent ad uinum disertis sint, over their wine, Cic. Cael. 67; Ov. tr. 5, 3, 4; **17.** esp. ad urbem, outside the walls of Rome, of one holding the imperium, Cn. Pompeius cum conitione ad urbem consul designatus habuit, Cic. Verr. act. pr. 45; utrique ad urbem imperatores erant, Sal. Cat. 30, 4; **18.** with persons, in the presence of, before, among, with, in the eyes of (=apud), nam uiri Ius suum ad mulieres optinere haud queunt, Pl. Cas. 2, 2, 21; Censetur censu ad Acheruntem mortuos, Tr. 2, 4, 93; tibi iam esse ad sororem intellego, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 26; but in 3, 3, 43 apud, not ad, in Bemb.; ne inuidiosum sit ad bonos, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 6; eius testis ad iudicem fidem improbat? Cic. Rosc. com. 45; hostiae ad praecoenon et ad tibicenem immolabantur, Cic. agr. 2, 93; ad parentem sic agi solet, ad iudices..., Cic. Lig. 30; quare te rogo ad Caesarem meam causam agas, Vat. ad Cic. 5, 10 f.; tantum esse nomen eius exercitus etiam ad ultimas Germanorum nationes, Caes. b. g. 4, 16, 7; magnam haec res illis offensionem et contemptionem ad omnes attulit, Caes. b. c. 3, 60, 2; potens uir cum inter sui corporis homines tum etiam ad plebem, Liv. 6, 34, 5; ingrati ad uulgi iudicii auctor, 1, 26, 5; 24, 32, 2; 2, 10, 11; 3, 9, 2; 10, 35, 4; **19.** looking at a thing as a guide, after, in accordance with, by, M. Catoni uitam ad certam rationis normam dirigenti, Cic. Mur. 3; uixit ad aliorum arbitrium, non ad suum, 19; ad eorum arbitrium et nutum totos se fingunt, Cic. or. 24; nisi uis ad perpendicularum columnas exigere, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 133; si omnia deorsum e regione ferrentur et ut dixi ad lineam, Cic. fin. 1, 18; ut canerent ad tibiam clarorum uirorum laudes, to the sound of, Cic. Tusc. 4, 3; ad cursus lunae in duodecim menses describit annum, Liv. 1, 19, 6; **20.** esp. w. nouns of form, likeness, quantity, ad idem exemplum, CIL 1161; ad hoc exemplum, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 3; Rud. 2, 6, 4; 3, 1, 11; Trin. 4, 2, 76; ad istunc modum, Bac. 4, 2, 2, on that scale; Rud. 1, 3, 12; 4, 7, 23; senex est quidam qui illam mandauit mihi Vt emeret ad istanc faciem, Merc. 2, 3, 91; ad istam faciem est morbus, Cist. 1, 1, 73; Cyrus ille a Xenophonte non ad historiae fidem scriptus sed ad effigiem iusti imperii, Cic. Q. f. 1, 1, 23; in uenando ad similitudinem bellicae disciplinae, Cic. N. D. 2, 161; murenis in maxilla septemnae maculae ad formam septentrionis, Plin. 9, 76; **21.** in very late writers, absol. like, or as in Fr. à la, Et disputator ad Cleanthen Stoicon, Aus. Prof. 15 (205), 11; **22.** of time, near, towards, shortly before, mane, post hoc ad meridiem, tunc meridies,—and soon after: multa nox, tunc ad medium noctem et sic media nox, Cens. 24, 3-6; quotumo die Ex Sicione peruenisti huc? Altero ad meridiem, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 78; ut domum ad uesperum rediit, Cic. div. 1, 103; **23.** but also immediately upon, at (rather following than preceding), ad primum conspectum redeuntis filii gaudio nimio exanimatam, Liv. 22, 7, 13; ad famam obsidionis dilectus haberi coeptus erat, 9, 7, 7; 7, 4, 2; 9, 22, 7; Mortua, crede mihi, tamen ad tua uerba reuixi, Ov. her. 11, 63; et ad omnia fulgura pallent, Iuv. 13, 223; **24.** in answers, to, ad illa quae me magis mouerunt respondebo,

Cic. Cael. 27; respondebo ad ea quae dixisti, Cic. Pl. 58; nisi ad haec, Cato, dicere aliquid uis, Cic. fin. 4, 44; and elliptically, habes ad omnia, non ut postulasti *χρυσέα χαλκείων*, sed paria paribus respondimus, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 22; **25.** in addition, over and above, si ad cetera uolnera hanc quoque plagam infixisses, Cic. Vat. 20; ad hoc promissa barba et capilli efferauerant speciem oris, Liv. 2, 23, 4; 3, 62, 1; **26.** w. a noun to mark an office (more commonly ab), ex Licinio quem seruom sibi habuit ad manum, as amanuensis, Cic. or. 3, 225; Iucundus Domitiae librar. ad manum, inser. Or. 2874; Puer quis ex aula capillis Ad cyathum statuatur unctis, as cupbearer, Hor. od. 1, 29, 8; seruos ad remum...dabamus, Liv. 34, 6, 13; fidusque ad limina custos, Verg. 9, 648; Lygdamus ad cyathos, Prop. 5 (4), 8, 37; ad cyathum et unum stetisse cum reliquis exoletis, Suet. Iul. 49; Stat Iouis ad cyathum, generat quem Dardanius Tros, Aus. Id. 12 (345), 19; **27.** in very late wr. for abl. of means, with, labra deterges ad spongiam, Veg. 4, 6, 2; si ad acutam cannam exseces ranulam, 4, 5, 1; ad acum, 4, 3, 12 and 13; ad siphonem, 1, 10, 2; rasit et uirilia subactoribus suis ad nouaculum, Lamp. Heg. 31, 7; so in Fr. bâtir à chaux; **28.** ad=Go. Dan. and Eng. at, Sw. att, O. G. az; also=Fr. à; **29.** Grimm (D. G. 3, 254) hints at a deriv. adu. wh. decap. leads to our to, G. zu; and this is confirmed by Gaelic ado, to, cut down both to ad and to do, see Key's Essays, p. 57, 58. **30.** ad in comp. of verbs means 1 motion to, adeo, accedo; 2 addition, accedo be added, addo, ascribo; 3 nearness, adsum, assideo, adiaceo; 4 assent, favour, annuo nod assent, addico give a favourable augury, arrideo smile on, acclamo give assent by acclamation, cheer; adsum favour; 5 in appono set down, assido take a seat, the prep. is rather ad down (wh. see) than ad; 6 ad in comp. of verbs etc., sometimes stands for an up, wh. see; 7 ad in comp. w. vbs. is unchanged before vowels, h, b, m, i cons., u cons.; it is often assimilated before f, p; s, t; g, c, q; l, n, r. Before gn, sp, sc, st the d is often dropped. Thus: ad-aperio, ad-eo, ad-ire, adopto, adumbro; adhibeo, adbibeo, admitto, adiaceo, adueho; affero, apporto, assumo, attero; aggredior, accuso, acquirio; alludo, annuo, arrogo; but also adfero etc.; agnascor, aspicio, ascisco, astipulor.

Adactio, onis, f. [adigo, wh. see] driving to, compelling, iurisiurandi, Liv. 22, 38, 5, taking an oath.

1 **adacti**, part. of adigo.

2 **adactus**, ūs, m. driving home, dentis, Lucr. 5, 1330.

Adaequatio, onis, f. raising to a level with, Tert. nat. 1, 1 and 15; but in Sol. 1, 41 peraequatio.

Ad-aequē, adv. up to a level (with), equally, quite as (only in Plaut., and w. neg.), Neque est nec fuit me senex quisquam amator Adaeque miser, Pl. Cas. 3, 5, 45; Mil. 3, 1, 181; Most. 1, 1, 30; w. ut, Cist. 1, 1, 57; w. atque, Capt. 5, 4, 2; Cas. 5, 1, 3; **2.** carelessly w. compar., Qui homine hominum adaeque nemo uiuit fortunator, Capt. 4, 2, 48; cf. melius aequē quōi uelim, 3, 5, 42; **3.** adaeque in Liv. 4, 43, 5 is prob. corrupt; cf. Madvig.

Ad-aequo, āre, vb. [ad=an up] raise to a level (with), extruso mari aggere ac molibus, atque his oppidi moenibus adaequatis, Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 3; in Liv. 1, 29, 6 read: tecta aequauit solo (cf. Trans. Ph. Soc. 1854, p. 72); **2.** met. cum uirtute fortunam, Cic. Arch. 24; commemorationem nominis nostri cum omni posteritate adaequandam, 29 f.; cum familiarissimis eius est adaequatus, Cic. Balb. 63; quibus duobus operibus uix noua haec magnificentia quicquam adaequare potuit, Liv. 1, 56, 2; erant qui formam aetatem genus mortis Alexandri fati adaequarent, Tac. an. 2, 73; libertos sibi et legibus, 12, 60; colonias iure et dignatione Urbi adaequauit, Suet. Aug. 46; ut fratri se operibus adaequaret, Suet. Dom. 2 (note w. cum in Cic., elsewh. w. dat.); **3.** come up to in height, reach in height, equal, w. acc. of object so reached, sic ut summam muri aggerisque altitudinem acerui armorum adaequarent, Caes. b. g. 2, 32, 4; 7, 22, 5; b. c. 2, 16, 3; **4.** similarly, come up with, equal, uectoris nauigii longarum nauium cursum adaequarunt, 5, 8, 4; 1, 43 f.; **5.** met. deorum uitam, Cic. Tim. 11; neque prius sedari (flammam) quam uirtus eorum famam atque gloriam adaequauerit, Sal. Ing.

4; arduum erat has preces tuas laudibus adaequare, Plin. pan. 72.

Ad-aeratio, ōnis, f. valuation in money, Th. cod. 11, 20, 6, 1; nov. th. 2, 19, 1, 3.

Ad-aer-o, āre, vb. [aes] value in money, Th. cod. 7, 4, 32; 8, 4, 19 etc.; Treb. Pol. Claud. 14, 14.

Ad-aestuo, āre, vb. [ad=an up] boil up, adaestuat amnis, Stat. Th. 5, 517.

Ad-aggero, āre, vb. [id.] heap up, terram, Cato r. 94; Colum. 5, 11; Plin. 13, 69; nitro et sale adaggeratis, 36, 81; **2.** cover with, heap up, circa positas (ulmos) pedes terni undique adaggerantur, 17, 77.

Adagio, ōnis, sb. [?] a proverb, adage, uetus adagio est, P. Scipio, Val. Soran. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 318 Sp. obsol. for Varro; Auson. monos. praef.

Adagium, ii, n. [?] same, uetus adagium est nihil cum fidibus graculo, nihil cum amaricino sui, Gell. pr. 19.

Adagnitio, onis, f. acknowledgement, Tert. Marc. 4, 28.

Ad-alligo, āre, vb. [ad to, alligo bind up] bind up to, radix (maluae) mammarm uitiis occurrit adalligata in lana nigra, Plin. 20, 225; herba...adalligata laeuo brachio tertianas arcere traditur, 23, 170; capiti, 25, 143; 7 times in 32, 113—6; cf. ad-aggero.

Adāmāb-ilis, e, adj. (adama-) to be fallen in love with, ερασμος ad., Gloss.

Adāmant-ēus, adj. [adamas] of adamant, Ov. M. 7, 104; Manil. 1, 921.

Adāmant-inus, adj. [adāmantinos] of adamant, adamantine, adamantinā saxa, Lucr. 2, 447; clauos, Hor. od. 3, 24, 5; tunica, 1, 6, 13; iuga, Prop. 4, 10 (3, 11), 9; duritiae, Plin. 37, 189.

Adāmantis, idis, adj. f. as sb. [adāmantis] a fabulous plant, Plin. 24, 162.

Adāmās, antis, m. [adamas] diamond, maximum inter gemmas pretium habet adamas, Plin. 37, 55; duritia inenerrabilis est simulque ignium uictrix natura, unde et nomen indomita uis accepit, ib. 57; adāmanta (ra)rum opum gaudium infragilem omni cetera ui et inuictum, 20, 2; Sardonychas smaragdus adāmantas iaspidas uno Versat in articulo, Mart. 5, 11, 1; nec secari adamas aut caedi uel deteri potest, Sen. ad Ser. 3, 5; **2.** Cyprius a., prob. a sapphire, Plin. 37, 58; **3.** a fabulous metal of poets, solidoque adāmante columnae, Verg. 6, 552; fores clausae adāmante, Ov. M. 4, 453; 7, 412; 15, 813; tr. 4, 8, 45; Prop. 5 (4), 11, 4; Sen. Herc. F. 812; **4.** met. Ov. M. 9, 615; Stat. silu. 1, 2, 69 (cf. our "heart of stone"); and ps. Mart. 3, 7 of Schneidewin.

Adāmātor, oris, m. [adamo] lover, Tert. hab. mul. 2; ερωτικός adamator, Gloss.

Ad-ambūlo, āre, vb. walk up to, ad ostium, Pl. Bac. 4, 5, 8; **2.** w. dat. walk by the side of, lateri eius, Apul. 3, 12 f.; circumstantibus deam, 8, 26; seni, 11, 8 f.

Ad-āmo, āre, vb. [ad=an=awa] fall in love with, multa in mulierum leuitatem coepit iactare, quam facile adāment, quam cito etiam fi(d)orum obliuiscerentur, Petr. 110; omnes matres liberos suos tamquam adāmauerint amant, ps. Quint. decl. 18, 10; ib. in.; **2.** de turpi amore, Nireus adāmat, Ov. a. a. 2, 109; tr. 3, 4, 28; Plin. 8, 15; 36, 23; Suet. Vesp. 22; **3.** met., cum signa quaedam uidisset, adāmauit, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 85; id adāmauit quod numquam uideras, 2, 4, 101; nihil erat quod ille adāmasset quod non suum fore putaret, Cic. Mil. 88; Cic. or. 3, 62; Fl. 25; fam. 2, 4, 2; ac. 2, 9; posteaquam copias Gallorum adāmassent, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 5; si uirtutem adāmaueris, amare enim parum est, Sen. ep. 71, 5 and met. Colum. 10, 199.

Ad-amplio, āre, vb. enlarge, aediculam, inser. Gr. 128, 5; add 323. 1 and 884, 8.

Adamussim, see amussis.

Ad-āperio, ire, erui, ertus, vb. [ad=an up; cf. ἀν-αίρω] open up, open, adaptas fores portae, Liv. 25, 30, 10; cuniculum, 5, 21, 8; Pars adaptata fuit, pars altera clausa fenestrae, Ov. am. 1, 5, 3; ora, M. 5, 193; fores, Plin. 36, 88; terram, Colum. 10, 145; aures, Curt. 9, 7, 24 (29); podium, Suet. Ner. 12; sellam, Aug. 53; **2.** hence

uncover, caput, Sen. ep. 64, 10; uites, Colum. 5, 5, 6;

3. met. Mox adaperita fides, Stat. Th. 1, 396.

adāpertilis, e, adj. that opens, latus, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 45.

ad-āpto, āre, vb. fit close to, tie to, ita essedo alueoque adaptatis ne..., Suet. Cl. 33; galericulo capiti adaptato, Suet. Oth. 12.

ad-āquo, āre, vb. water, as **1.** plants, amygdalas, Plin. 17, 63; uites, Pall. 3, 33; **2.** adaquor, ari, as vb. r. (=ad-aquo mihi) go for water, decreuit ut iumentum ad locum ubi adaquari solebat duceretur, Suet. Galb. 7; in bell. gall. 8, 41 f. Nipp. has aquari; but in Caes. b. c. 1, 66, 1 adaquandi causa, without note, but aquandi? for Caesar's term is aquari, b. c. 1, 73, 3; 1, 78, 1; 1, 81, 4; 3, 15, 2; 3, 66, 6; 3, 97, 4; cf. confusion between adaequare and aequare.

adarca, ae, f. [ἀδάρκῃ] a parasitic plant, Plin. 32, 140; cf. Diosc. 5, 137.

ad-arcto, āre, vb. bind tight to, Not. Tir.

ad-āresco, ēre, āruī, vb. intr. [ad = an up] dry up, become quite dry, ubi ea (sc. amurca) adaruerit, uestimenta condito, Cato r. 98 (99).

adasia, ae, an old ewe, Festus p. 12 M, Isid. Gloss.

adaucto, āre, vb. frq. [adaugeo] increase again and again, Quibus rem summam et patriam nostram quondam adauctauit senex, Acc. ap. Non. 75.

adauctor, oris, m. one who increases, Tert. anim. 2.

ad-augēo, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. [ad = an = ava of reversal] fill up again (a void made), re-establish, Hercules decumam 'sse adauctam, tibi quam uoui gratulor, Pl. St. 2, 2, 62; quodque erat eius rei (sc. pabuli) minor copia, hordeo adaugere, Caes. b. c. 3, 58, 4; ut si quid esset detrimenti acceptum, non modo id resarciri, sed etiam maioribus adaugeri (al. augeri) copiis posset, b. g. 6, 1, 3; **2.** [ad to] increase still further, aggravate, exaggerate, Ne tua duritia illa antiqua etiam adaucta sit, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 26; tamen haec (malificia) aliis adaugent, Cic. Rose. Am. 30; per quem facti utilitas adaugetur, Cic. inv. 2, 55; malificii magnitudinem adaugere, 75; suspicionem, Corn. 2, 39; laetitia prope in singulos gradus adaucta est, Plin. pan. 22; **3.** in Caes. perh. fill up.

ad-augēscō, ēre, vb. intr., increase, become greater, Nam neque adaugescit quicquam neque deperit inde, Luer. 2, 296; Stridor...adaugescit scopulorum saepe repulsus, Cic. div. 1, 13.

ad-bībo, ēre, bibi, vb. drink deep, Quando adbibero adludiabo, Pl. St. 2, 2, 58; is mihi ubi adbibit plus paulo, sua quae narrat facinora, Ter. Haut. 2, 1, 8; **2.** met. Postquam adbibere auris (nom., so mss) meae tuae muriam (so Haupt; mss tuam moram; Ritschl, tuae loream) orationis, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 10; nunc adbibe puro Pectore uerba puer, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 67.

ad-bito, ēre, vb. [baeto; and so = adeo] go to, approach, Namque edepol si adbitēs propius, os denasabit tibi, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 72.

ad-blātēro, āre, vb. act. gabble away, has afannas, Apul. M. 9, 10 (lect. dub.).

ad-cēlēbro, āre, vb. make quicker, quicken, celebrī (Serv. celeri) gradu gressum adcelebrasse docet, (Serv. decet) (verse so divided by THK), Acc. ap. Non. 89, 22, who adds celebre non solum frequens sed etiam uelox; also Serv. 4, 641 w. note on Verg. alia celebrabat legunt quia antiqui hoc uerbum in uelocitate ponebant, thus showing that he wrote celebrī and adcelebrasse; uestrum crebrius adcelebrare (so Bamberg ms) consilium, Mart. Cap. 9, p. 304 G., p. 335, 26 Eyss.

ad-dēcet, vb. imp. become, Qui si decem habeas linguas mutum esse addecet, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 20; St. 4, 1, 14; Ps. 1, 5, 156; Most. 4, 2, 21; Pers. 5, 2, 55; Rud. 1, 2, 27; Poen. 1, 2, 115; Amph. 3, 4, 21; Cas. 1, 2, 27; Sed uirum uirtute uera uiuere animatum addecet, Enn. tr. 338 V; Necessitatem ferre, non flere addecet, Syr. sent. 309 R.

addenseo? see

addenso, āre, make more dense, close, Extremi addensant acies, Verg. 10, 432 (so mss, but Serv. addensent, as also Prisc. 1, 444, 4 K); Plin. 20, 230; cf. denseo.

ad-dīco, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. adjudge, award as a judge,

judicially declare to be the property (of), esp. slave-property, ubi in ius uenerit, Addicet praetor familiam totam tibi, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 58; Quin egomet tibi me addico. Quid praetore opust? 5, 6, 24; noua iudicia petebantur: mihi bona addicet, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 137; qui liberum corpus in seruitutem addixisset, Liv. 3, 56, 8; prohibendo indicatos (ciues) addictosque duci, 6, 15, 9; praetor...uiui bona xxx (diebus) emptori addici iubet, Gai. 3, 79; liberti (so offending) a praeside emptori addicentur, Mod. dig. 25, 3, 6, 1; a praetore uindicanti filius addicitur, Gai. 1, 134; si unus ob pecuniam debitam indicatus addictusque sit pluribus, Gell. 20, 1, 19; **2.** pronounce judicially that A owes a debt to B, condemn him to pay, addictus erat tibi? non. Cic. Rose. com. 41; nonne Fufidium creditorem debitoribus suis addixisti? Cic. Pis. 86;

3. in auctions, knock down to, neque iis uoluisse te (decumas) addicere qui contra Apronium licerentur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 148; addicitur opus HS IOLX milibus, 2, 1, 144; equus est qui bona Postumi nummo sestertio sibi addici uelit, Cic. Rab. Post. 45; **4.** gen. assign (property), convey, sell, Addice tuam mihi meretricem minusculam, Pl. Poen. 2, 50; hominem inuenire neminem potuit cui meas aedes addiceret, Cic. dom. 107; regna addixit pecunia, Cic. Ph. 7, 15; Dic ex parte tua seu fundi siue domus sit Emptor, gaudentem nummo te addicere, Hor. s. 2, 5, 109; agros omnis addixit deae, Vell. 2, 25, 4; consecrate, dedicate, deo aeterno addicet coniunctum fundum trium iugerum, inscr. Benev. 7 Kritz ad Vell., procurator tuus si fundum quem C aureis uendere poterat, addixerit XXX aureis, Iul. dig. 41, 4, 7, 6;

5. gen. condemn, sentence, qui morti addictus esset, Cic. off. 3, 45; and met. nolite nos...perpetuae seruituti addicere (so BCD, Nipp. subicere), Caes. b. g. 7, 77, 9; **6.** add. iudicem, arbitrum, assign as a judge or arbitrator, recte ab initio index addictus est, Paul. dig. 5, 1, 46; Pompon. 80; index qui huic actioni addictus est, Ulp. 13, 4, 4, 1; iudicio addictus arbiter, Mod. 10, 2, 30; **7.** so w. abstr. noun, post meridiem praesenti (stylitem) addicito, XII tab. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 10; addixit iudicium, Varr. 6, 7, p. 339 Sp.; **8.** met., devote, addict, sell, bind as a slave, first w. acc. of person, senatus cui me semper addixi, Cic. Pl. 93; sese uni addicere, Cic. inv. 2, 5; suum corpus turpissimae cupiditati, Corn. 4, 23; quos aeris alieni magnitudo tribuno pl. constrictos addixerat, Cic. Sest. 38; ista omnia addicta uastitati, Cic. Att. 9, 9 f.; huic (classi) me quaecumque fuisset Addixi, Verg. 3, 653; addictum feris, Hor. epod. 17, 11; **9.** w. abstr. acc., cuius sanguinem addixerat, Cic. Pis. 83; te de uendita atque addicta sententia mouere, Cic. Ph. 2, 52; tribuno pl. consulatum tuum, Cic. Pis. 56; (pueritiam) omni intemperantiae, Corn. 4, 37; uxoribus addictus, Suet. Claud. 29; Vit. 2; **10.** attribute (as a writer may), assign, say it belongs to, istaec (comoe diae) nomini eius addicuntur, Gell. 3, 3, 13.

addictio, ōnis, f. adjudication (of property by a praetor), bonorum, Cic. Verr. act. pr. 12; Gai. 3, 189; dig. 18, 2 tit.; iudicis datio addictio esto, lex Manil. ap. Front. p. 340 Goes.

ad-disco, ēre, dīdici, vb. learn in addition or something new, etiam add. aliquid, and soon, cottidie aliquid, Cic. sen. 26; add Cic. or. 3, 86 and 147; fin. 5, 87; Et quiddam uisa est addidicisse noui, Ov. am. 2, 5, 56; add M. 3, 593; Suet. Cal. 47; but in Iustin. 2, 3, 13 didicisset.

additamentum, i, n. an addition, an adjunct, aedium hortus a., Papin. dig. 32, 91, 4; portio dotis additamenti causa data, 23, 4, 26, 2; **2.** met. Ligus iste a. inimicorum meorum, Cic. Sest. 68; sapientia ultimum uitae a., Sen. ep. 17, 8.

additiuus, adj. additional, secondary, mensem intercalarem additiuū esse, Cels. dig. 50, 16, 98, 1; add Tert. res carn. 52.

additio, ōnis, f. addition, Quint. 9, 3, 18; **2.** something subordinate and unmeaning, que (of ubique etc.) Prisc. 2, 25, 12 K, (of absque) 2, 28, 9.

additiuus, adj. used as an adjunct, ipse additiuum dicitur, Prisc. 2, 179, 25.

additus, part. of addo.

ad-diūino? āre, in Plin. 35, 88, Sillig w. B has diuinantem.

ad-do, dēre, dīdi, dītus [do, dāre, put; as proved by form ad-dues, s. § 16] put to, near or on, move to, apply, attach, w. dat. addit frena feris, Verg. 5, 817; uatibus addere calear, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 217; uiro forti uirgas, Liv. 26, 16, 3; flammae aquam, Tib. 2, 4, 42; incendia ramis, Sil. 7, 161; **2.** esp. custodem cui, set (a person) over another to watch, Quoi me custodem erus addidit miles meus, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 69; Aul. 3, 6, 20; nequitiae additus custos, Hor. od. 3, 4, 78; Germanos custodes additos, Tac. an. 13, 18; and absol. nec Teucris addita Iuno Vsque aberit, Verg. 6, 90; **3.** w. modum, finem, set (a limit) to, Adde modum dextrae, Sil. 4, 668; finem litibus, Claud. 4, cons. Hon. 510; **4.** w. in and acc. put into, eas (epistulas) in eundem fasciculum uelim addas, Cic. Att. 13, 53; Adde manus in uincia, Ov. am. 1, 7, 1; Aut fera beligeras addite in arma manus, a. a. 2, 672; legem ne cui album in uestimentum addere petitionis liceret causa, Liv. 4, 25, 13; se...in hunc florem, Ov. M. 10, 208; addita in narem ea compositio, Cels. 6, 8 f.; cyclaminos cum melle in naris addita, Plin. 25, 134; **5.** esp. of putting into empty vessels, unde uua in ollulas addatur, Varr. r. 1, 54, 2; in hoc dolium addunt glandem, 3, 15, 2; picis metretam in labrum, Colum. 12, 22, 1; in ouom inane sucum (marrubi) addit, Plin. 20, 244; hic sucus in caua (dentium) additus, 23, 127; **II. 6.** met. first w. dat. as uitium cui, defile, Quia pudicitiae huius uitium me hinc aspernent additum, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 179; and w. Plautine boldness, Hic iam aedibus uitium additur, bonae quom curantur male, Most. 1, 2, 26; **7.** esp. w. abstract acc., put into, give, inspire with, Nisi mihi quidem addit animum quo lubeat magis, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 31; addis (so mss mostly) mihi scribendi alacritatem, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 1; uerba uirtutem non addere, Sal. Cat. 58, 1; regi formidinem, Sal. Iug. 37, 4; ceteris audaciam, 94, 2; dine hunc ardorem mentibus addunt...an...? Verg. 9, 184; spem metumque, Tac. h. 1, 62; **III. 8.** give in addition, add, Et si duarum paenitebit inquit addentur duae, Pl. St. 4, 1, 45; de mea (uita) ad tuam addam, As. 3, 3, 20; suas ad meas miseras addet, Cist. 2, 3, 46; si eae res...tum quom..., adeas leges additae essent, CIL 206, 162; ad amorem meum aliquantum, Cic. fam. 15, 20, 2; hunc laborem ad cotidiana opera, Caes. b. c. 3, 49, 5; **9.** so far w. ad; rarely w. in and acc., In scelus addendum scelus est, in funera funus, Ov. M. 8, 484; putting additional matter into is expressed by in; in id decretum...exceptionem addito addue iubeto, CIL 1, 5; in illam orationem addidi quaedam, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 5; multas res nouas in edictum addidit, Nep. Cat. 2, 3; **10.** rarely too in good writers w. dat., Medumque flumen gentibus additum Victis, Hor. od. 2, 9, 21; Adde super dictis, Hor. s. 2, 7, 78; quibus perpauca addidit, Suet. Iul. 84; in Verg. 2, 660 and Sil. 4, 398 the idea of comitem is implied; **11.** w. inf. only perh. in: ferro circumdare Addiderat, Sil. 8, 550; **12.** often w. uerbum, add another word, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 63; Rud. 4, 3, 68; 5, 3, 45; Truc. 2, 7, 51; Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 19; **13.** w. gradum, quicken, Adde gradum (shortened by military need to add' gradum or perh. adde gra'um), adpropere: iamdudum factumst quom abiisti domum, Pl. Tr. 4, 3, 3; adhortationes: adderent gradum, maturato opus esse, Liv. 3, 27, 6; 10, 20, 10; 26, 9, 5; Plin. ep. 6, 20, 12; and absol., quadrigae Addunt in spatia, put on fresh speed each lap of the race, Verg. G. 1, 513 (so Voss, recte); **14.** adde in freq. use, as: adde huc, si placet, unguentarios..., Cic. off. 1, 150; adde huc populationem agrorum..., Liv. 7, 30, 15; add 26, 41, 12; Hor. od. 2, 8, 17; s. 1, 2, 83; **15.** so addito as abl. abs. with the addition that..., addito ut luna infra terram sit, Plin. 15, 62; addito consulatum super re atroci, Tac. an. 2, 28 f.; **16.** addues=adideris, Paul. ex F. 27.

ad-dōco, ēre, vb. learn in addition, artes, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 18; but in Cic. Clu. 104, adducti.

ad-dormisco, ēre, and ad-dormio, ire, vb. [ad=an=ava] fall asleep, quoties post cibum addormisceret, Suet. Claud. 8; rursus addormiunt atque difficile expergiscuntur, Cael. Aur. ac. 1, 11, cf. obdormisco.

addubanum dubium, Paul. ex F. 18.

addūbitatio, ōnis, f. the starting a doubt, facit apud oratores pathos etiam addubitatio quam Graeci ἀπορησις uocant, Macr. s. 4, 6, 11; ἀπορησις est addubitatio...ut est pro Cluentio quo me uertam iudices! Mart. Cap. 5, p. 174 Eyss.

ad-dūbito, āre, vb. [ad=an=ava] begin to doubt, be seized with a doubt, feel a doubt at first, doubt for a moment, namque ut dicam te metu aut Segnitare addubitare haud meumst, Acc. ap. Non. 22; de quo Panaetium addubitare dicebant, Cic. N. D. 2, 118; in his addubitare turpissimum est, Cic. off. 3, 18; primum addubitauit num a Volumnio senatore esset (epistula), Cic. fam. 7, 32, 1; Cic. or. 137; N. D. 1, 14; de legatis paululum addubitatum est, Liv. 2, 4, 7; paulisper addubitauit an..., 8, 10, 2; Appium addubitasse ferunt, cernentem...; deinde ueritum..., signum dedisse, 10, 19, 13; an hoc inhonestum...neene sit addubites, Hor. s. 1, 4, 125; rex miraculo addubitare (about Arion)... Postquam... tum neque quicquam postilla negare...ausi sunt, Front. p. 238, Naber; add Colum. 3, 8, 5; in ps. Nep. Con. 5 f. lect. dub.

1. ad-dūco, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. [ad to; but ad=ava wd. better suit §§ 1—3] draw to (one), and so draw in, back, and so (often) tighten, laxissimas habenas habere...quas uel adducas cum uelis uel remittas, Cic. am. 45; Nos tamen adductos intus agemus equos, Ov. F. 6, 586; ut tormenta telorum eo grauiore emissiones habent, quo sunt adducta uehementius, Cic. Tusc. 2, 57; in agro ambulanti ramulum adductum, ut remissus esset in oculum suum recidisse, Cic. div. 1, 123; quin tu adducis lorum? Liv. 9, 10, 7; **2.** esp. the part. adductus, arcu, Verg. 5, 507; lacerto, 9, 402; habena, 9, 587; sagitta, 9, 632; neruo, Ov. M. 1, 455; securi, Ov. tr. 4, 2, 5; **3.** gen. contract, sitis miseros adduxerat artus, Verg. G. 3, 483; Adducitque eutem macies, Ov. M. 3, 397; frontem adduxit, Sen. benef. 1, 1, 5; **4.** bring to or into (a certain state), bring over, reduce, first of living beings, eum ad nequitiam, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 4; animum ad malas partes, Hec. 5, 3, 39; ciuem in inuidiam, Cic. off. 3, 79; hunc in angustias, Cic. Quinct. 19; te ad meum arbitrium, Cic. fam. 5, 20, 2; boues ad utilitatem, Varr. 1, 20, 3; in eam se consuetudinem...ut..., Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 10; me in eam necessitatem, Liv. 8, 7, 16; **5.** esp. by reasons, motives, induce, lead, quod ex eorum sermonibus adducor ut sperem, Cic. fam. 6, 10, 2; nullo frigore adduci ut capite operto sit, Cic. sen. 34; his rebus adducti, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 1; inopia adducti, 1, 27, 1; **6.** w. abstr. acc., res in extremum est adducta discernen, Cic. Ph. 6, 19; est enim res in eum locum adducta ut..., Cic. fam. 5, 21, 3; beneficia in odium, Sen. ben. 2, 4, 1; **II. 7.** lead to, bring persons, legions, ships to, propera, adduc (so A) hominem huc cito, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 161; fac sit mulier libera, Atque huc continuo adduce, Pers. 3, 3, 34*; attuli hunc quid? attulisti? Adduxi uolui dicere. Ps. 2, 4, 21; illum huc coram adducam, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 29; ex Gallia pueros uenales isti adducebat, Cic. Quinct. 24; CC nauis onerarias, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 12; Larissam legiones, 3, 80, 4; **8.** at times de scorto, de paelice, Quae me paelices adduce + dieet ante oculos suos, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 3; scortum sibi Ob oculis (so BCD) adduxerit in aedis, Merc. 5, 2, 183; add Ov. F. 3, 483; ps. Nep. Dion. 4, 4; cf. adductor; **9.** in poets, and late prose w. abstr. acc., Ofella forensis Adducit febres, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 9; Adduxere sitim tempora, Hor. od. 4, 12, 13; taedium (uini), Plin. 30, 145; and prob., diem festum, Hor. s. 2, 2, 83; **10.** but never in prose of dead weight, for in Caes. b. c. 1, 23, 4; Liv. 44, 26, 10 read aux. aurum.

III. 11. adductus, as adj. contracted, frowning, uultus, Suet. Tib. 68; fronte in supercilia adductiore, Capit. Ver. 10, 6; **12.** reserved, Tac. an. 14, 4 f.; and perh. 12, 7; **13.** of style, in orationibus pressior et adductor, Plin. ep. 1, 16, 4; **14.** adducte adv. whence comp. adductius, iacula contorsit, Auson. grat. act. 27; regnantur, w. a tighter rein, Tac. G. 43; add h. 3, 7; **15.** Pl. has adduce as imper. in Poen. 1, 3, 15; but adduc in Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 79 and Pl. above *, w. accent on final, as: in abseionibus ea uocalis in qua est accentus, seruat accentum, Prisc. 1, 302, 17 K; adduce above †, and adduxti, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 15.

2 **ad-dūco**, ēre, vb. [ad=ava up—see adduco No. 1] draw up, haul up, ab imo pulmone pituitam trochleis (=τροχίλαις), as if with hoisting tackle, Quint. 11, 3, 56.

adductor, ōris, m. a pimp, Petr. Afran. ad Del.; cf. adduco § 8.

1 **ād-ēdo**, ēre, ēdi, ēsus (essus), vb. [ad=an=ava] eat up, eat the whole of, frumento adeso, Sis. ap. Non. 70 = consumpto; nam saepe fauos ignotus adedit Stelio, Verg. G. 4, 242; ut Pinarii extis adesis ad ceteram uenirent dapem, Liv. 1, 7, 15; angues duo ex occulto allapsi adedere (so Gron. cj.; P anaere, F anere) iecur, 25, 16, 2; not inconsistent with libato iocinore wh. follows; ex parte adesi (pisces), Quint. 6, 3, 90 (lect. dub.); in Colum. 2, 10, 3 some edd. by cj. read adederunt for ederunt of mss; but ?

2. met., of fire, utterly consume, cum me supremum adederit ignis, Viuam, Ov. am. 1, 15, 41; 3. gen. quis tam perditus nepos, non adesa iam sed abundantanti etiam pecunia, sic dissolutus fuisset, Cic. Quint. 40; adesis omnibus fortunis, Tac. an. 13, 21; adesis bonis, h. 1, 4; adesum Cladibus Hasdrubalem, Sil. 13, 679.

2 **ād-ēdo**, ēre, ēdi, ēsus (essus), vb. [for ad cf. accēdo, attondeo, attero] eat deep into, met. first of fire, postibus haesit adessis (flamma), Verg. 9, 537; Et solitum digito berillon adederat ignis, Prop. 5 (4), 7, 9; 2. of water, lapides adesos Voluentis una, Hor. od. 3, 29, 36; Nunc scopulus raucis pendet adesus aquis, Ov. her. 10, 26; aut latus alti Montis adest (sc. mare), Luc. 6, 267—wh. note the form adest; cf. est, comest, of eating.

ādēlphīs, idis, f. a kind of date, Plin. 13, 45.

ādēmp̄tio, onis, f. [adimo] taking away, ciuitatis (of the franchise), Cic. dom. 78; prouinciae, Tac. an. 2, 76; bonorum, 4, 6.

ādēmp̄tor, ōris, m. one who takes away, uitae, Aug. tract. 116.

ādēmp̄tus, part. of adimo.

ād-eō, adv. [=ad eom; so Sanct. Min. 3, 14; Voss, anal. 4, 198; Vrsin. inst. 1, 394 and 2, 436; cf. quo, it caelo clamor etc.; adhuc and quoad] to this or that—, as place, librum ad librum uorsum facito; artito usque adeo quo praeueneris, Cato r. 40, 3; 2. to this or that state, to this, adeo res redit; si quis quid reddit magna habendat gratia, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 5; Adeo rem redisse ut..., 1, 3, 1; Haut. 1, 1, 61; 5, 2, 27; 3. to this or that time, so long, w. dum donec etc., until, Exploratore hunc faciamus ludos suppositicum, Adeo donec ipsus sese ludos fieri senserit, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 72; ibi te uiuere Adeo dum illius cupiditas te(d) atque amor missum facit, Merc. 3, 4, 72; Amph. 1, 2, 10; As. 2, 2, 62; Cist. 2, 3, 40; Numquam destitit Instare... usque adeo donec perpulit, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 38; Ph. 4, 1, 23; usque adeo hominem in periculo fuisse quoad scitum est Sestium uiuere, Cic. Sest. 82; 4. akin to this adeo... dum..., so long as, adeo ego (so Bemb.) illius ferre possum ineptiam et magnifica uerba, Verba dum sint, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 3; 5. hence of results, to that degree, so (w. ut that), faciam ut pugnam inspectet non bonam Adeo ut spectare postea omnis oderit, Pl. Capt. pr. 66; Adeon* me fuisse fungum ut qui illi crederem! Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 49; et uoltu Sosia Adeo* modesto, adeo* uenusto ut nihil supra, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 93; rempublicam funditus amissum ut Cato uix uiuus effugeret (so mss, Lamb. effugerit), Cic. ad Q. fr. 1, 2, 15; neminem adeo infatuare potuit ut ei nummum ullum crederet, Cic. Fl. 47; adeone hospes es huiusce urbis, adeone ignarus disciplinae nostrae ut haec nescias, Cic. Rab. perd. 28; Phil. 2, 15; fam. 9, 10, 2; adeo montibus mare continebatur uti ex locis superioribus in litus telum adiei (al. adigi) posset, Caes. b. g. 4, 23, 3; quod non adeo sit imperitium rerum ut suis copiis populum R. superari (al. se superare) posse confidat, 5, 27, 4; adeone est fundata leniter fides ut ubi sim quam qui sim magis referat, Liv. 2, 7, 10; 5, 6, 4; Hor. ep. 1, 1, 39; Ov. Pont. 4, 4, 1; Pers. 1, 26; Iuv. 6, 59; 6. w. rel. as quin, ego numquam adeo astutus fui, quin quicquid possem malle auferre potius in praesentia, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 13; in Curt. 4, 16, 14 Zumpt has ut; 7. adeo non (nihil)...ut..., so thoroughly not..., that (=tantum abest ut...ut...); so far from...; adeo non tenuit iram ut...diceret, Liv. 8, 5, 7; 3, 2, 6;

5, 45, 4; 30, 34, 5; famam factorum adeo non abstulisti ut auxeris, Vell. 2, 66, 4; Colum. 2, 11, 5; Curt. 3, 12, 22 (32); 7, 1, 26; 8. w. ut and ind., so...as..., Adeon hominem esse inuenustum aut infelicem quemquam ut ego sum, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 10; 9. often adeo refers to what precedes, consulere ordine non licuit; adeo tumultuose excepta est (res) clamoribus patrum, Liv. 2, 28, 2; nemini omnium certare cum eo (sc. Hannone) necesse fuit; adeo prope omnis senatus Hannibalis erat, 21, 11, 1; 2, 27, 3; 2, 47, 11; 8, 37, 2; Non obtusa adeo gestamus pectora Poeni, Verg. 1, 571; adeo cuncta incuria disiecta erant Tac. an. 1, 50; 1, 81; 10. often in a parenthesis, ne illi quidem ipsi mitem gentem fore—adeo ferocia atque indomita ingenia esse—ni..., Liv. 21, 20, 8; 3, 4, 2; 9, 26, 17; Tac. an. 2, 28; 11. in addition to this, what is more, let me add, nay, moreover, gen. after some word, Ibi uoster cenat, cum uxore adeo, et Antipho, Pl. St. 5, 2, 16; Nulla adeo ex re istuc fit nisi ex nimio otio, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 57; nam me eius spero fratrem propemodum tam reperis, adolescentem adeo nobilem, Eun. 1, 2, 124;

12. esp. after pronom. words, Ego adeo iam illi remittam nuntium, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 74; Mil. 4, 4, 55; Bac. 4, 7, 31; Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 16; uos adeo, ubi ego innuero uobis, ni..., Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 26; Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 47; Verg. B. 2, 11; G. 1, 24; Ipsum adeo praesto uideo cum Dauo: hoc agam, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 4; Sil. 14, 487; Hoc adeo commemini magis quia illo die impransus fui, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 103 (98); add Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 2; Verg. 11, 275; id adeo ego hodie expertus sum, Pl. Cure. 5, 3, 2; Aul. 2, 4, 13; 4, 2, 16; Ep. 1, 1, 51; 2, 1, 2; id adeo sic considerate, Cic. Caec. 87; Clu. 80; Verr. 2, 4, 143; id adeo more suo uidebatur facere, Sal. Cat. 37, 2; add 37, 11; Iug. 65, 3; id adeo malum ex prouocatione natum, Liv. 2, 29, 10; 13. esp. after atque (=ad+que), aye and what is more, nay, ducem hostium intra moenia atque adeo in senatu uidemus, Cic. Cat. 1, 5; cum maximo detrimento atque adeo exitio uectigalium, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 19; Pis. 41; Planc. 48; fam. 4, 3, 1; non petentem atque adeo etiam absentem creatum, Liv. 10, 5, 14; add Plin. ep. 6, 21, 2; 14. in late writers, like adhuc, w. comp. still (more), rabidum...Vt uidit maiore adeo crudescere motu, Sil. 11, 89; but Pl. Amph. 5, 2, 4; Truc. 2, 1, 6; Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 135; Cic. or. 2, 15; Plin. 10, 98 belong to § 11; 15. so, like ita? Nihil hercle; aut si adeo, biduist aut tridui Haec sollicitudo, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 9; 16. Paul. ex Festo 19 M says adeo the adv. was accented on the final, and so* above; but see t.

2. **ād-eo**, ire, iui or ii, itum, vb. go to, come to, approach, w. ad and of persons, sei quoi iniquom uidebitur esse, ad eos adeant qui..., CIL 199, 45; in ious adierit ad eum, 200, 17; adibo ad hominem, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 21; St. 1, 3, 83 (so AB); Bac. 4, 6, 4; Poen. 1, 2, 117; 5, 2, 22; ad me adire, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; adeamne ad eum? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 15; Eun. 3, 5, 30; Phorm. 1, 2, 90; ad me adire quosdam memini, Cic. fam. 3, 10, 6; liberis ad se adire, Caes. b. g. 6, 17 f.; 4, 2, 5; b. c. 1, 87, 2; 2. often without ad, nisei pr. urbanum adiesent (=adiissent), CIL 196, 8; add 17 and 20, 152; Ipsum adi adolescentem, Pl. Tr. 3, 3, 20; Bac. 2, 3, 7; 3, 3, 2; Men. 2, 3, 10; Most. 5, 2, 33; Capt. 3, 4, 80 etc.; aliquot me adierunt, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 2; magistratus, Ph. 2, 3, 56; add Hec. 2, 2, 9; te adeunt fere omnes, Cic. fam. 3, 9, 2; centuriones, Caes. b. c. 1, 64, 3; reges, Sal. Iug. 21, 4; Marium, 93, 6; nec quisquam...Audet adire uirum, Verg. 5, 379; uatem, 3, 456; Belgas, Caes. b. g. 3, 11, 2; Stygios manes, Ov. M. 13, 465; 3. acc. first w. ad, ad ostium, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 22; ab aris ad quas togati adierimus, Cic. Ph. 14, 2; 4. gen. without ad, go to, visit, go and see, quos locos adiisti? Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 86; eas rationes, Caes. b. g. 3, 7, 1; ciuitates, 4, 21, 8; oppida castellaque, Sal. Iug. 89, 1; hiberna legionum, Tac. h. 1, 52; 5. approach indirectly, as by writing or through friends, Per epistulam aut per nuntium quasi regem adiri* eum aiunt, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 10; adeunt per Haeduos, Caes. b. g. 6, 4; moris erat quamquam praesentem scripto adire, Tac. an. 4, 39; Verginium legationibus, Tac. h. 1, 9; 6. a. deos, in prayer, go to in imagination, address one's prayers to,

(simulacra) uenerantes, deos ipsos se adire crederent, Cic. N. D. 1, 77; Mente deos adiit, Ov. M. 15, 63; Cur adeo fratres, heu! sine fratre deos, Albin. 1, 290; 7. in legal 1., a. in ius, go before a magistrate to institute a suit, see § 1; add CIL 200, 24 and 30 and 37; se eum de suis controuersis in ius adeuntem uidisse nuntiant, Cic. Att. 11, 24, 4; cum ad praetorem in ius adissemus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 147; 2, 2, 55; obseruandum est ius reddenti ut in adeundo facilem se praebeat, Callistr. dig. 1, 18, 19; 8. met. run into, enter into, approach, meet, face, incur, apply oneself to, first w. ad, Mecum adire ad pactionem, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 25; ad rem publicam, Cic. Cn. Pomp. 70; ad causas priuatas, Cic. Brut. 311; ad extremum uitae periculum, Caes. b. c. 2, 7, 1; 9. w. acc. alone, capitis periculum, Rosc. Am. 110; omnem simul fortunam, Liv. 25, 10, 7; quantum dedecoris adierit legio, Tac. an. 1, 39; inuidiam, 4, 70; seruitutem, G. 24; 10. esp. hereditatem, enter upon an inheritance, hereditates ciuium, Cic. Arch. 11; patris, Cic. Phil. 2, 42; si is cui de adeunda hereditate deliberare licet, adierit, Gai. 2, 163 etc.; 11. manum cui a., disappoint, give the go by (origin of prov. unknown), abeo illum illico iratus: uolui exta prosecrari. Eo pacto auararum Veneri pulcre adii manum, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 11; cara omnia. Abeo iratus illinc... Ita illis impuris omnibus adii manum, Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 8;

12. pass. pers., quomodo de Persa manus mi aditast, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 18; satin lepide adita uobis est manus, Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 53; add 'above; neque praetores adiri possent, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 15; periculis aditis, Cic. off. 1, 62; non placebat adiri nomen Caesaris, should be taken up as an inheritance, Vell. 2, 60, 1; aditis quae uix audita erant, 2, 5, 1; 13. pass. impers. antequam in ius auditum esset, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 55.

Adeōna, ae, f. Goddess of approach, Aug. C. D. 4, 21.

ādēps, īpis (adīps* Sillig in Plin. w. some mss; but?) f. (m. only in Plin.) [akin to ol-eum, ol-īua, ελαιον, αλειφω, λιπ-α, lino etc.; cf. by-form alip-es, Prob. 199, 3 K] (when out of the body), fat, adipe suilla, Varr. r. 2, 11, 7 (cf. Prisc. 168, 16 K); adipis pondo triginta uetustae, Mars. ap. Prisc. ib.; in praesulsa adipes liquamine, Colum. 6, 2, 7; caprina adeps, 6, 12 f.; oryzae cremor cum quo recens adeps cocta sit, Cels. 3, 7, 2, p. 89, 25 Dar.; 4, 6 (3); 4, 27 (20); 5, 19, 28; 5, 21 bis; 5, 24, 3; 5, 26; 8, 4; ursinus a., Plin. 28, 163; uolpium, 165; aprugnus, 167; anseris, 169; lupinus, 172; porcina, Veg. 5 (3), 46 (47), 10; ursina, 5, 22, 2; praesulsa, Pall. 4, 12, 3; 2. in pl., of fat in the living body, L. Cassii adipes, Cic. Cat. 3, 16; quae res ad creandas adipēs multum conferunt, Col. 8, 14, 11; modica corporatura pecoris operari debet esse, non adipibus obesa, 6, 3, 15; sibi quoque tenuandas adipēs, Quint. 2, 10, 6; 3. so in pl. of the alburnum in the living tree, proximi (sc. cortici) adipēs; hi uocantur a colore alburnum, Plin. 16, 182; 4. of marl, terrae adipēs (al. adeps), 17, 42.

ādēptio, ōnis, f. [adipiscor] getting hold of, attainment, boni, Cic. fin. 1, 41; commodi, Cic. partit. 113; bonorum, Quint. 5, 10, 33.

1 **ādēptus**, part. of adipiscor.

2 **ādēptus**, ūs, m. getting hold of, attainment, fidei, Paul. Nol. ep. 32 ad Sev. 18; but in Cic. fin. 3, 48 uirtutis habitum (cf. rationis habitum, 4, 37).

ād-ēquito, āre, vb. ride up to, ad nostros, Caes. b. g. 1, 46, 1; 2. w. dat., portis, Liv. 1, 14, 7; uallo, 9, 22, 6; but in 24, 31, 10 abequitauerint; portae, Plin. 15, 76; castris, Tac. an. 6, 40 (34); 3. w. acc., perarmatos, Curt. 4, 9, 23.

ād-erro, āre, vb. wander or ramble up to, scopulis, Stat. silu. 2, 120; auribus, Stat. Th. 9, 178.

ād-esco, āre, vb. [esca sb.] fatten up, Cael. Aur. acut. 1, 11 f.

ades-dum, see adsum.

ād-esurio, ire, vb. be hungry after, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 132.

ādēsus, part. of adeo.

ad-expeto quoted by Fore. fm. Sen. ep. 117, 5 (not 1, 17) who has expetibile.

adf., see aff.

adg., for words not found under this, see agg.

ad-gēmo, ēre, vb. groan in addition or groan at, Ingenuit Chiron...; Adgemit Alcides, Ov. F. 5, 400; a. nostris malis, Ov. tr. 1, 4, 10; loquenti Adgemit, Stat. Th. 11, 247.

ad-gēnēro, āre, vb. beget in addition, natis fratres, Tert. Marc. 4, 19.

ad-gēnicūlor, āri, vb. refl. kneel before, caris, Tert. poen. 9.

adgrettus, see aggredior.

ad-gūberno, āre, vb. pilot to, sic adgubernante fortuna, Flor. 2, 8, 1; but in 3, 5, 16 Halm has gubernans.

ād-haereo, ēre, vb. stick to, cling to, adhere, conexu corpus adhaeret, Lucr. 3, 557; cornu adhaeret, Cic. Arat. 292; uinctoque in corpore adhaerent, Ov. M. 4, 694; non adhaerere ancoris poterant (naues), Tac. an. 2, 23; iumento, Gell. 20, 1, 11; lingua crocodilis tota adhaerens, Plin. 11, 171; 2. met. meo de studio studia erant uostra omnia: Vsque adhaerebatis, Pl. As. 1, 3, 59; lateri adhaerere grauem dominum, Liv. 39, 25, 11; adeo nulli fortunae adhaerebat animus, 41, 20, 2; cui cognomen adhaeret, Hor. s. 2, 2, 56; inuidia altissimis, Vell. 1, 9, 6; statius castris, Tac. an. 3, 21; obsidioni, Amm. 19, 3, 1; Rheni ripis, 18, 2, 8.

ād-haeresco, ēre, haesi, haesus, stick to, cling to, cleave to, ad fundas uiscus ne adhaeresceret, Pl. Poen. 2, 33; Adhaesit homini ad infimum (so mss) uentrem fames, St. 1, 3, 82; ad eam (disciplinam) tamquam ad saxum adhaerescunt, Cic. ac. 2, 8; ne in hanc materiem seditionis ista fax adhaeresceret, Cic. dom. 13; in me omnia coniurationis tela adhaeserunt, 63; ne quid eminere ubi ignis hostium adhaeresceret, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 1; craterae limus adhaesit, Hor. s. 2, 4, 80; Fronte (a dative) tamen Rhoeti non irrita cuspis adhaesit, Ov. M. 5, 38; comes perpetuo adhaesisse Lacydi dicitur, Plin. 10, 51; 2. by a stronger met., iustitiae honestatique, Cic. off. 1, 86; simul atque emissum est (argumentum), adhaerescit (takes firm hold of the hearer's mind), Cic. or. 2, 214; ut ad (id) genus... adhaerescerent (be firmly united with), 3, 37; in his locis adhaerescere (make a long stay in), Cic. Att. 4, 4, 2; 3. of speech, stick, come to a standstill, ita libere fiebat, ut nusquam adhaeresceret, Cic. Br. 274; in continuatione uerborum adhaerescens, 320; 4. adhaesus, having stuck, and so sticking, adhaesum cohaerens fortiter, Fest.; 5. adhaese, adv. with hesitation (of speech), Gell. 5, 9, 6.

ādhaesus, ūs, m. sticking to, adhesion, pulueris, Lucr. 3, 381; adfigere adhaesum, 4, 1242; membrorum, 5, 842; umoris, 6, 472.

ād-hālo, āre, vb. breathe upon, si (serpens) patescentis (fungos) adhalauerit, Plin. 22, 95.

ād-hibeŏ, ēre, ui, itus, vb. [habeo] hold near, hold to, apply, Huc adhibete auris, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 23; Cas. 2, 8, 39; alteri se calcaria adhibere, alteri frenos, Cic. Br. 204; manus uectigalibus, Cic. agr. 2, 47; uacuas auris animumque sagacem...ueram ad rationem, Lucr. 1, 50; medicas manus ad uolnera, Verg. G. 3, 455; genibusque manus a., Ov. M. 9, 216; uincula captis, F. 3, 293; Huc adhibe uultus, am. 2, 13, 15; 2, 1, 37; tibias ad os, Gell. 15, 17, 1; corpori uincula, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 216; 2. esp. w. acc. of person, have present, call in (to aid or as witness), quantist hominem amicum adhibere ubi quid geras, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 47; proba materies data est, si probum adhibes fabrum, Poen. 4, 2, 93; testis, Ter. Ph. 4, 5, 2; Fauentiam, Acc. ap. Non. 357, 13; testes, Cic. fin. 2, 67; medicum, Cic. fat. 28; cum collegium praetorium tribuni pl. adhibuissent, Cic. off. 3, 80; Dumnorigem ad se uocat, fratrem adhibet, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 6; neque ad consilium adhibendos censo, 7, 77, 3; plurimis operis adhibitis, Venul. dig. 45, 1, 137, 3; 3. of things, have present in aid, Quin adhibuisti, dum istaec loquere, tympanum? Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 38; ideo aes et libra adhibetur quia..., Gai. 1, 122; 4. gen. receive, treat, uniuersos adhiberi liberaliter oportere, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 16; Quintum filium seuerius adhibebo, Cic. Att. 10, 12, 3; Catullum cenae, Suet. Caes. 73 f.; 5. give (to oneself or others), supply, uinum agrotis, Cic. N. D. 3, 69; tantum cibi et potionis ut..., Cic. sen. 36;

medicinam, Cic. Tusc. 4, 59; 6. adhibere se, conduct oneself (towards), sic se adhibere in tanta potestate ut..., Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 22; 7. w. abstr. acc., curam, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 41; parsimoniam, Most. 1, 3, 79; confidentiam, Caecil. ap. Isid. or. 10, 40; celeritatem, Cic. fam. 10, 21, 6; curam, 2, 7, 3; audaciam et uirtutem, Caes. b. c. 3, 26, 1;

8. esp. fidem, behave honourably or honestly, act with fidelity, si adhibebit fidem, Etsi ignotust, notust, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 105; in amicorum periculis, Cic. Clu. 118; 9. and in late writers, give credit to, Siqua fides falsis umquam est adhibenda poetis, Auson. ep. 10, 1; placitis, Papin. dig. 17, 1, 7; quaestioni, Ulp. 48, 18, 1; but in Cic. div. 2, 59 habenda (not adh.); 10. a. modum, set a limit to, modum tu adhibes uitio, Cic. Tusc. 4, 39; uoluptati, Quint. 9, 3, 74; adhibito honoribus modo, Suet. Aug. 100; Tib. 34; Ner. 16; 11. in Pl. Tr. 2, 1 read: Mille modis est ignorandus, procul habendus, apstinendus.

ad-hibitio, ōnis, f. application, medicaminis, 3, 49 f. G; p. 55, 15 Eyss.; cucurbitarum, Marc. Emp. 15. Mart. Cap.

ad-hinnio, vb. neigh at or after, or neigh in answer to, equolam, Pl. Cist. fragm. ap. Mai. 19; Fortis equus uisae semper adhinnit equae, Ov. rem. am. 634; Femina cornipedi semper adhinnit equo, a. a. 1, 280; uirginis uoculas adhinnire, Apul. M. 6, 28; 2. met. admissarius iste...

sic ad illius orationem adhinnuit ut..., Cic. Pis. 69; feminas, Aug. Mor. Man. 2, 19; in Proserpinam, Arn. 4, 14; in matrem, in filiam, 5, 22.

ad-horreo? ere, vb. shudder at, Albin. 1, 221 (dub.).

adhortāmen, inis, n. matter for encouragement, Apul. flor. 4, 18, p. 85 Hild.

adhortatio, ōnis, f. encouragement, Cic. or. 2, 11; Liv. 4, 38, 4; Plin. 8, 159; Curt. 3, 11, 9; 7, 9, 9.

adhortator, ōris, m. one who encourages, operis, Liv. 2, 58, 7; 7, 32, 11; 9, 13, 2.

adhortatus, ūs, m. encouragement, Apul. mag. 102.

ad-hortor, ari, vb. refl. encourage, urge on, praeter quam res te adhortatur tua, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 8; adhortor properent, Eun. 3, 5, 35; milites, Cic. Ph. 4, 11; te ad certam laudem, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 5; sese, Cat. 63, 85; nullo tribunorum adhortante, Tac. h. 1, 38; nullo in bellum adhortante, 3, 61, 1; Bruto adhortante, Suet. Iul. 81; add Tib. 50; Gai. 45.

ad-hospitō, āre, vb. entertain as a (foreign) guest, Dict. Cret. 1, 15 f.

ad-hūc, adv. [for ād-hū-cē; like huc for hū-cē or hō-cē; cf. ad-eo] to this, never simply of place; gen. of time, to this time, to this day, so far, as yet, Quod celatum atque occultatumst adhuc, nunc non potest, Pl. Aul. 2, 3, 10; neque recte adhuc Fecisti umquam, Capt. 5, 2, 8; Heus quanta quanta haec mea paupertas est, tamen Adhuc curauit unum hoc quidem ut mihi esset fides, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 11; non commoui me adhuc Thessalonica: sed iam extrudimur, Cic. Att. 3, 14, 2; adhuc semper tacui, Cic. or. 1, 119; neque adhuc hominum memoria repertus est quisquam qui..., Caes. b. g. 3, 22, 3; neque enim...Ex infinito iam tempore adhuc potuissent Immensi ualidas aevi contemnere uires, Lucr. 5, 378; satis adhuc in Lusitaniae montibus pecora consecretando nullum emolumentum laborum uidistis, Liv. 21, 43, 8; et adhuc ignōtā prēcantur Flumina, Verg. 7, 136; Solūs adhuc ēgō sum uestris immunis in oris, Ov. Pont. 4, 14, 53; 2. esp. of statements, so far, Conueniunt adhuc utriusque uerba, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 20; atque adhuc ea dixi...; nunc reliqua uideamus, Cic. fin. 4, 44; idem adhuc (dicit Zeno): audi reliqua et risum contine, si potes, 4, 71 (so Madvig); 3. of what might well have ceased, yet still continues, still, yet, even after, even now, even then, Ephesi regem est consecutus fluctuantem adhuc animo, Liv. 33, 49, 7; et istam Oro siquis adhuc precibus locus exue mentem, Verg. 4, 319; incolumi Augusta erat adhuc perfugium, Tac. an. 5, 3; quaeritur an post legem Furiam adhuc legis Apuleiae beneficium super sit, Gai. 3, 122; 2, 244; ipse pauculis adhuc diebus in Tusculano commorabor, Plin. ep. 4, 13, 1; Mart. 4, 89, 3; 7, 44, 2; 8, 3; Curt. 8, 6, 18; Quint. 1, 7, 22; 4. also of what might well have been completed, yet is still imperfect, gangrenam si nondum plane tenet sed adhuc

incipit, Cels. 5, 26, 34; Expirantis adhuc scombri, Mart. 13, 102, 1; Ibat adhuc aptans umeris capitique leonem, Val. F. 8, 126; 5. of a new condition of things, even then, still, quid si cum testaretur minus praestabat, plus mortis tempore? adhuc erit dicendum eam praestationem sequendam quae nouissima fuit, Ulp. dig. 34, 1, 14, 2; sed etsi defecerit condicio institutionis, adhuc tantundem..., 37, 4, 8, 5; adhuc inutilis est stipulatio, si quis..., Gai. 3, 102; sin ex pari coeant (sc. natura et doctrina), maius adhuc credam naturae esse momentum, Quint. 2, 19, 2; 6. in later writers, in addition, still, nay more, esp. w. vbs. of addition, and w. et or atque, punctum est quod uiuimus, et adhuc—puncto minus, Sen. ep. 49, 3; nisi quod ipso adhuc terrae suae solo et caelo acrius animantur, Tac. G. 29; in neither of wh. does adhuc belong to comp.; unam rem adhuc adiciam, Sen. N. Q. 4, 8; his uerbis... atque adhuc alibi, Quint. 2, 21, 6—and again; but in Pl. Truc. 5, 18 adhuc is not in mss; in Verg. 7, 136 it belongs to ignota, see § 1; 7. also in later writers w. comp., either preceding, as: adhuc difficilior obseruatio est per tenores, Quint. 1, 5, 22; adhuc plus est nihil ex priuato, 7, 1, 25; simulacra faciebat (Phidias) ex aere. Si marmor illi, si adhuc uiliorem materiam obtulisses, fecisset, Sen. ep. 85, 40; alii ulterius...; alii adhuc ulterius, Gai. 3, 184; 8. oftener w. comp. foll., Terenti scripta sunt in hoc genere elegantissima et plus adhuc habitura gratiae si intra uersus trimetros stetitissent, Quint. 10, 1, 99; 7, 2, 14; 8, 5, 20; 12, 10, 7; melius adhuc eae ciuitates in quibus..., Tac. G. 19; Vis dare maius adhuc et inenarrabile munus, Mart. 2, 10, 3; add Suet. Tib. 17 and 44; Ner. 10; 9. so w. verbs of increase or change, still more, crescit hoc adhuc, Quint. 3, 8, 33; et adhuc augeri potest, 2, 16, 18; 5, 14, 18; 10. w. gen., Philocrates ut adhuc locorum feci, faciam sedulo, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 25; 11. in Ulp. dig. 27, 3, 16 Mommsen. has cum tutore, not cum adhuc-tutore; but see his note.

adhūci-nē, adv. w. interr. part. [adhucē older form of adhuc; w. one c; cf. hicine, scine;] what still? adhucine istum asinum iugi furore iactari credimus? Apul. M. 9, 3.

ad-iāceo, ēre, vb. lie near, ad eam regionem quae Adiacetis adiacet (so BCD), Caes. b. c. 6, 33, 2; tota regione qua Tuscus ager Romano adiacet, Liv. 2, 49, 9; fines Romanos qua ex parte Etruriam (Etruriae?) adiacent, 7, 12, 6; qua nostro adiacet mari, ps. Liv. 26, 42, 4; adiacet undis Facta manu moles, Ov. M. 11, 728; complexibus, Colum. 12, 1, 2; uallo, Tac. an. 1, 65; munitionibus, 4, 48; adiacet mollior (uia), Quint. 1, 6, 22; mare illud, ps. Nep. Tim. 2, 1; ad Syrtim, Mela 1, 7.

ad-iāculor, ari, vb. refl. hurl at, hence adiaculatus as part. pass., fulgor, Mart. Cap. 169.

ādiantum, i, n. [ἀδιαντον not to be wetted] a fern, maiden-hair, aquas respuit, perfusum mersumue sicco simile est, Plin. 22, 62; 21, 100; 27, 49 and 138; 28, 163.

ādīphōrus, adj. = indifferens (Cic. fin. 3, 53), dolor, Varr. ap. Non. 2.

ād-icio (ad-icio*, and s. § 13), ēre, ēci, iectus, vb. [iācio or icio] throw to or at, neque propter altitudinem (nauium) facile telum adiciebatur, Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 8; non longius aberant quam quo telum adici posset, 2, 21, 2; but in 4, 23, 3, and b. c. 3, 51, 8, mss have adigi; in b. c. 2, 34, 6; abici; in 3, 56, 2 abiectis (but in all, adici? adigi seems to mean to be driven home while still in the hand, as a sword); Parthus adiecit Armeniae manum—laid (violent) hands on—Vell. 2, 100, 1; si tu errori nostro album calculum adieceris, throw a white stone upon, i.e. forgive, Plin. ep. 1, 2, 5; 2. hence met. of the eye or mind, cast (an eye or thought) on, esp. a longing one, give the mind to, first w. dat., Quasi militi animum adieceris simulare, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 35; amabilitati animum, Poen. 5, 4, 1; oculum hereditati, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 37; nouo consilio animum, Liv. 28, 33, 9; tu dictis adice mentem, Ov. M. 14, 319; 3. w. ad, Ad eorum ne quemquam oculos adiciat suos, Pl. As. 4, 1, 24; Ne hic ad (ad Ritschl, not mss) illam me animum adiecis aliqua sentiat, Merc. 2, 2, 62; ad uirginem animum adiecit, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 63; cum ad omnia uestra oculos adieceris, Cic. agr. 2, 25; ad consilium prima specie temerarium animum adiecit,

Liv. 25, 37, 17; 4. w. adv. of motion to, ille qui in sacrificium cogitatum libidinem intulit quo ne imprudentiam quidem oculorum adici fas fuit, Cic. leg. 2, 36; 5. throw in addition, add, first phys. Adiecit extremo lapides oriente petitos, Ov. M. 7, 266; quid uirus in anguis Adiecit, a. a. 3, 7; sucos Adiecit, 14, 276; sextario aquae dodrantem mellis adieciunt (for form see Schneider's index, v. adicere), Colum. 12, 12, 3; in litiuiae sextarios decem salis tres cyathos adiciant, 12, 16, 3; in urceolos, 12, 16, 4; in unum, 12, 21, 1; sic ut ei (sc. aquae) sulphur quoque adiciatur, Cels. 4, 3 (2); 6. in Curt. seems also to mean, fasten, attach, huic (sc. uallo) loricae pinnae adiecit, Caes. b. g. 7, 72, adiectis funium laqueis euasere, 7, 11, 15, capiti (of Alexander's corpse) adiecta fortunae eius insignia, 10, 10, 13; 7. gen. tantum te gratiae demere, quantum morae adicis, poet. com. ap. Sen. benef. 2, 5, 2; ad (bellicam) laudem doctrinae gloriam adiecit, Cic. off. 1, 116; piscatorias (naues) adiecerant, Caes. b. c. 2, 4, 1; non magna adiecta planitie, b. g. 3, 1, 5; Aegyptum imperio populi (Ro)mani adieci, mon. Ancyr. 5, 24; morem ritusque sacrorum Adieciam, Verg. 12, 837; Adiecere bonae paulo plus artis Athenae, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 43; coacti sunt binos equites adicere (so F., as also in 10, 7, 10; Madv. adicere), Liv. 4, 52, 7; tantum adiciunt (so Halm) gratiae, Quint. 11, 3, 4; si modus adiceretur (so Halm), Tac. an. 3, 6; 8. absol. add (in words), say in addition, adiciens* (so Kritz) nunquam defuturos lupos, Vell. 2, 27, 2; adiecerat Tiberius... non defuturum corrigendi auctorem, Tac. an. 2, 33 f.; adiecto trepidam sibi uitam, 4, 70 f.; 4, 21; 9. so of a higher offer in buying, supra adiecit Aeschrio, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 77; licet uenditori meliore allata condicione addicere posteriori, nisi prior paratus sit plus adicere (so Momms.), Paul. dig. 18, 2, 7; 10. absol. gen., quicquid non adicit prioribus, detrudere uidetur, Quint. 6, 1, 29; add 10, 2, 9; magnitudini Pori adicere* (so Zumpt) uidebatur belua qua uehebatur, Curt. 8, 14, 13; 11. for refl. add (themselves), Ter centum adiciunt, mens omnibus una sequendi, Verg. 10, 182; 12. for long qty. of adicio, cf. cōicio, obicio, subicio, and Gell. 4, 17; 13. late writers make the first syl. short, Nil adicit penso Lachesis, Mart. 4, 54, 9; add 10, 82, 1; proclamatque adici ceruicibus Atlas, Stat. 7, 4.

adiectamentum, i, n. an addition, opp. to pars, Iavol. dig. 5, 16, 242.

adiectio, ōnis, f. addition, increase, populi Albani, Liv. 1, 30, 6; caloribus, Sen. ep. 109, 9; familiarum, Tac. h. 1, 78, 1; hominum quam pecuniarum, Paul. dig. 48, 20, 7, 3; Vitr. 3, 2, 13 and 3, 3, 5; 2. an additional clause, illam adiectionem, uter eorum uolet, superuacuum puto, Proc. dig. 28, 5, 70 (69); Gai. 4, 126; 3. esp. an addition to a bidding, paulatim iliberali adiectione... ad C talenta est perductus, Liv. 38, 14, 14; inter primam licitationem et sequentem adiectionem, Paul. dig. 49, 14, 50; add 4, 4, 35; 6, 1, 41; 18, 2, 17; 4. in rhet., repetition or anaphora, as: Corydon, Corydon; or bona, bona inquam Cn. Pompei, Quint. 9, 3, 28 ff.; 9, 3, 55; 5. in gramm., an adjective, haec a quibusdam adiectiones uocantur, ut magnus, Charis. 156, 16 K; add Diom. 323, 5.

adiectiuus, adj. [adiectus] of the class adiecti or adiecta, a. positiones, Prisc. 2, 146 K, adjectives; a. nomina, 1, 83, 17; 2. adiectiuum as sb. n. an adjective, a. est quod adicitur propriis uel appellatiuis, 1, 60, 6; a. quod Graeci επιθετον uocant, Macr. s. 1, 4, 9.

adiectus, ūs, m. throwing to or at; impulse, nostros adiectu tangere tactus, Lucr. 1, 689; odoris, 4, 673;

2. addition, insertion, cuneorum adiectus aut exemptus, Vitr. 9, 6.

ad-igo, ēre, ēgi, actus, vb. [ago] drive to, as first; of sheep etc., quis hoc est Negoti? amabo quis huc ouis adigit? Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 2; Eadem duo greges uirgarum inde ulnearum adigero, Ps. 1, 3, 99; lactentes (uitulos) ad eas mane adigi oportet, Varr. r. 2, 5, 16; pecore ex longinquioribus uicis adacto, Caes. b. g. 7, 17, 3; 2. drive to, in a more vague sense, push on to, mox noctu te adigunt horsum insomnia, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 13; bring to, turri adacta, Caes. b. g. 5, 43, 6; Quis deus Italiam, quae uos dementia adigit,

Verg. 9, 601; dum adiguntur naues, Tac. an. 2, 7; ceteras nauium per aestuaria adigit, 11, 18; classem Byzantium adigi iusserat, h. 2, 83; 3, 47; 3. esp. hurl to, of darts etc., tumulum qui tantum aberat ut telum tormento (lect. dub.) missum adigi non posset, Caes. b. c. 3, 51, 8; adigat me fulmine ad umbras, Verg. 4, 25; 4. drive w. all one's force (the idea of to not seen), praecipitemque inmani turbine adigit, Verg. 6, 594; uiribus ensis adactus Transabit costas, 9, 431; sagitta Incertum quae pulsa manu, quo turbine adacta, 12, 320; ferro per pectus adacto, Ov. M. 6, 271; pilum sub oculo adactum, Plin. 8, 20; cuneus arbori adactus, 25, 14; adactae tormentis hastae, Tac. h. 4, 23 f.; and perh. In faciem prorae pinus adacta (forced) nouae, Prop. 4 (3), 22, 14; 5. met. drive to, compel, urge on, Vtinam me diui adaxint (= adagerint) ad suspendium, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 11; adigis me ad insaniam, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 31; adigit (so Boot from Bose's ej.; mss adicit) ita Pomponia, Cic. Att. 10, 9, 3; ad mortem, Tac. an. 12, 22 f.; Suet. Aug. 17; cupidine adigebatur Nero, Tac. an. 15, 33; adactis per uim gubernatoribus, Tac. Ag. 28; 6. w. iusiurandum etc., compel to take an oath, bind by an oath, iusiurandum eos adigebat—to take an oath—Cinc. Al. ap. Gell. 16, 4, 2; idem i. adigit Afranium, i. e. to take an oath, sc. dicere, Caes. b. c. 1, 76, 3; prouinciam in sua uerba i. a., 2, 18, 5; eum i. adigebant, Liv. 43, 15, 8; (signa) mandantur iusiurandum adactis, Sen. ep. 95, 35; add Ter. Clem. dig. 40, 9, 32; Gell. 6 (7), 18, 2; 4, 20, 3 (wh. read adigebat, for agebat of Hertz); omnibus iureiurando (al. ad i.) adactis, Caes. b. g. 7, 67, 1; a. sacramento, Liv. 7, 9, 6; a. iureiurando, 10, 38, 9; libertum iureiurando a., Paul. dig. 37, 14, 6, 2; ad i. adigeret, Sal. Cat. 22, 1; sacramento Othonis a., Tac. h. 1, 76; Suet. Galb. 16; Flor. 1, 36, 13 (3, 1); 7. so w. in uerba (s. Caes. 2, 18, 5 above), adiurat in quae adactus est uerba, Liv. 7, 5, 6; neque se neque quemquam in uerba Galliarum a., Tac. h. 4, 61; add 4, 70; Plin. pan. 64; in uerba Vespasiani, Suet. Vesp. 6; 8. and absol., barbaro ritu uniuersos adigit, Tac. h. 4, 15; 9. akin to preceding is to bind in other ways, as Bisque iugo Rhenum, bis adactum legibus Istrum, Stat. Th. 1, 19; arbitrum adigo, compel to go before an arbitrator, drive to arbitration, arbitrum illum adigit (sc. adire), quidquid..., Cic. off. 3, 66; finibus regundis..., pluuiae arcendae a. arbitrum, Cic. top. 41; add Rose. com. 25; 10. w. inf. compel to, haec limina tendere adigit, Verg. 6, 696; 7, 113; Ov. am. 3, 6, 30; adigit Parthos mittere ad principem preces, Tac. an. 11, 10 f.; Silanus mori adigitur, 15, 35; Sil. 2, 473; Stat. Th. 4, 531; 11. in Lucr. 5, 1225 mss adauctum, wh. is perh. right (filled up); Lachm. and Munro adultum, in 3, 922, adficiat L and M.

ad-imo, ēre, ēmi, emptus (emptus) vb. [ad=an=ava away + ēmo take; cf. *av-apeu*] take off, take away, w. dat. of pers., ut istas conpedis Tibi adimam, huic dem, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 31; neu suum adimerem alteri, Tr. 2, 2, 42; Adimit animam mihi aegritudo, 4, 3, 84; his adimerent animam cito, Mil. 3, 1, 137; neque equom adimito, CIL 198, 28; tunica adimetur, Titin. 139 R; Qui saepe propter iudicium adimunt diuiti, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 46; hanc nisi mors adimet nemo, Andr. 4, 2, 14; pecuniam si cuiquam fortuna ademit, Cic. Quint. 49; aditum litoris Syracusanis ademerunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 85; ingens cui lumen ademptum, Verg. 3, 658; Vincula pars adimunt canibus, Ov. M. 8, 332; arma adimi militibus, Liv. 22, 44, 6; prospectu adempto, 10, 32, 6; 2. absol. of death, take off, Deos quaeso ut adimant et patrem et matrem meos, Naev. 95 R; Myster ademptum, Hor. od. 2, 9, 10; ademptus Hector, 2, 4, 10; Iure igitur lacrimas Celso libamus adempto, Ov. Pont. 1, 9, 41; also, tamquam fato adempti, Plin. pr. 27; 3. ademsit=ademerit, Pl. Epid. 3, 2, 27.

ad-impleo, ēre, vb. (ad=an=ava?) fill up or quite full, Firmic. err. prof. p. 10; 2. met. fulfil, complete, carry out, uenditionem, Paul. dig. 18, 1, 57; id quod promisit, id. 26, 7, 43, 1; libertates (seruorum), cod. Iust. 7, 2, 15, 3.

adimpletio, ōnis, f. fulfilment, Tert. Marc. 5, 17; add monog. 5; Lact. 4, 20.

adimpletor, oris, m. one who fulfils, Aug. temp. serm.

144, 3.

ad-indo, ēre, vb. put on in addition, subscudes, Cato r. 18, 9.

ad-ingēro, ēre, vb. heap on in addition, satiram in aliquem, fragm. Siben. ap. Serv.

ad-inquiro, ēre, vb. search after in addition, Iul. Valer. Alex. M. i Mai.

ad-inuēnio, ire, uēni, uentus, vb. invent, postea id genus poenae adinuentum est, Callist. dig. 48, 19, 28; Serv. A. 6, 603;

2. adinuentum... as sb. n. an invention, Tert. Gnost. 1.

adinuentio, ōnis, f. Modest. in Pand. x. 27, tit. 1, de excusat. leg. 6, 3; Vulg. Iudic. 2, 19.

adinuentor, ōris, m. transl. of εφευρετης (Rom. 1, 30), Cyprian. ep. 68, 10.

ad-inuicem = inuicem, Aug. Trin. 7, 12.

adip-ālis, e, adj. of fat, unguine, Arn. 3, p. 115.

adip-ātus, quasi-part. dressed with fat, pultem, Lucil. ap. Char. 94, 16 K; **2.** as sb. m. adipatus (sc. panis), pastry, = opus pistorium, ib.; **3.** as sb. f. adipata, the same, ib.; **4.** as sb. n. same, Liuida materno feruent adipata ueneno, Iuv. 10, 631; Gloss.

ad-ipiscor, ci, eptus, vb. refl. [apiscor] get hold of—esp. overtake by running, Nam ut apud portum te conspexi curriculo ocepi (so A) sequi: Vix adipiscendi potestas modo fuit, Pl. Ep. 1, 1, 13; facile adepti fessos, Liv. 2, 30, 14; agmen adipisci non potuit, 2, 64, 4; add 24, 1, 11; 44, 28, 13; **2.** gen. get hold of, get, obtain, attain to, Nuptias ecfugere ego istas malo quam tu adipiscier (G. 2 m. apiscier), Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 32; bis iudicium adipiscier (so A. and all mss; Benti. cj. apiscier), Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 59; hoc... quod ius publicum est, 2, 3, 65; senectus quam ut adipiscantur omnes optant, eandem accusant adeptam, Cic. sen. 4; (honores) a populo R., Cic. Clu. 118; magistratus, Cic. off. 1, 72; laudem, 1, 63; hanc adepti uictoriam, Caes. b. g. 5, 39, 4; add Sal. Cat. 11, 7; 39, 4; 61, 7; quae petebant, Iug. 77, 4; ius nostrum adipiscamur, Liv. 1, 32, 10; Ciris, et a tonso est hoc nomen adepta capillo, Ov. M. 8, 151; tutelam adipiscuntur, Gai. 1, 175; possessionem, Ulp. 5, 3, 25, 5; **3.** adeptus part. often as pass. adepta libertate, Sal. Cat. 7, 3; adeptam uictoriam, Iug. 101, 9; adeptu principatu, Tac. an. 1, 7; **4.** in Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 23 Fleck. apiscier; in Rud. pr. 17 apisci; in Tr. 2, 2, 86 Ritschl (w. A.) apiscitur.

adipsatheon, i, n. a low thorny shrub, Plin. 24, 112.

adipsos, i, adj. as sb. f. [α-διψος not thirsty] the plant liquorice (glycyrrhiza), Plin. 22, 26; **2.** a kind of palm-tree, 12, 103.

aditi-ālis, e, adj. of admission or entrance, esp. to a priesthood, primus (pauones) augurali aditali cena posuisse dicitur, Varr. 1, 3, 6, 6; cena, Sen. ep. 95, 41; 123, 4; Plin. 10, 45; epulae, 29, 58.

aditicula, ae, f. dim. [ill-formed fm. aditus m.] a small entrance, Iul. Val. Alex. M. 3, 70.

aditicius, i, m. dim. the same, ap. Fest.

aditio, ōnis, f. [adeo vb.] going or coming to, approach, access, Quid tibi huc uentios? Quid tibi hanc aditios? right to come near, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 61; praetoris, going in person to him, opp. to nuntiatio, Ulp. dig. 39, 1, 1, 2;

2. esp. entrance on an inheritance, Paul. 8, 1, 18; Papin. 50, 17, 77.

ad-ito, āre, vb. freq. go to again and again, Enn. ap. Diom. 345, 1 K.

aditus, ūs, m. going or coming to, approach, access, eas si adeas abitum quam aditum malis, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 35; cuius aditum expectans peruixi usque adhuc, Acc. ap. Non. 238, 2; aditus ad pastum, Cic. N. D. 2, 122; quorum abitu aut aditu mutatoque ordine mutant Naturam res, Lucr. 1, 677; huc aditum ferat Dux bonae Veneris, Cat. 61, 43; quo neque sit uentis aditus, Verg. G. 4, 9; ut liceat ei itum aditum ambitum...habere, inser. Or. 4511, etc.; **2.** the right of way to, called in law a seruius, aditus in id sacrum non est uiris, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 99; siue tantum hauriendi (ius habebit), inesse et aditum, Ulp. dig. 8, 3, 3, 3; si usus fructus legetur, necesse est ut sequatur eum aditus, 7, 6, 1, 1; aditum mihi non debebit, and soon: heres cogitur

redimere aditum, 30, 44, 9; **3.** a way to, an approach, si te...primo aditu uestibuloque prohibuerint, Cic. Caec. 35; si modo insulam adisset et...loca portus aditus cognouisset, Caes. b. g. 4, 20, 2; spargit aquis aditus, Ov. F. 6, 157;

4. approach to a person, access, aditus ad eum difficilior, Cic. Att. 15, 8, 1; fam. 6, 13, 3; faciles aditus ad eum priuatorum, Cic. Cn. Pomp. 41; Difficiles aditus primos habet, Hor. s. 1, 9, 56; superbae aures, rari aditus, Liv. 24, 5, 5; **5.** met. a road to, a path to, an opening, entrance, qui annus ei primus aditum ad summam auctoritatem dabat, Cic. or. 3, 7; uestibula honesta aditusque ad causam faciet illustres, Cic. or. 50; qui aliquem sermonis aditum causamque amicitiae cum Cicerone habebant, Caes. b. g. 5, 41, 1; per quem aditum commendationis haberet ad Caesarem, b. c. 1, 74, 5.

ad-iūbeo, āre, vb. order in addition, adiubeat (so B; al. adiuet, edd. ut iubeat) ferri in nauim si quid imponi uelit, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 50; Iube ad te ueniam meridiatum, Et si inseris, illud adiubeto (mss adiunato) Ne quis liminis obseret tabellam, Cat. 32, 4.

adiūdicatio, ōnis, f. judicial decision in favour of one, adjudication, adiudicationes et condemnationes, Paul. dig. 10, 2, 36; factis adiudicationibus, Papin. 28, 5, 79 (78); add 3, 34, 6; **2.** the right of adjudicating, a. est ea pars formulae qua permittitur iudici rem...adiudicare, Gai. 4, 42.

ad-iūdico (old ad-ioud-), āre, vb. declare judicially to be the property of, adjudge, award, (quod eius) agri ex h(ace) l(ege) adiudicari licebit, CIL 200, 62; Tuast legio (so mss): adiudicato cum utro (utro mss) hanc noctem sies, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 6; regnum Ptolemaeo, Cic. agr. 2, 44; ipsam Veneri in seruitutem, Cic. Caecil. 56; and met.: Antonione an Bruto legiones populi R. adiudicaret, Cic. Ph. 10, 12; cui magistratum, Caes. b. g. 7, 37, 1; sibi controuersiosam rem, Liv. 3, 72, 5; **2.** more beyond legal sphere, mihi salutem imperii, declared due to me, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 7; si quid abest Italis...armis, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 57; optimum saporem ostreis Lucrinis, Plin. 9, 168.

ad-iūgo, āre, vb. [ad prob. = *ava*] hold up (vines) by cross bars of wood (iuga), yoke up so to say, palmities, Colum. 4, 17, 6; pampinos adiugatae (uiti) detergere, Plin. 17, 175; **2.** met. Mater [est] terra [ea] parit(at) corpus: animam (ei) aeter (mss mater or ater) adiugat (corr. partly by THK), Pacuv. ap. Non. 75, 11; Blandam hortatricem adiugat uoluptatem (pron. uoup.) ~ ~ ~, ib.

adiūgus, adj. [ad iugum] yoked to, Venant. Fort. 8, 39.

adiumentum, i, n. [adiuu] a support, an aid or help, Plus adiumenti addis (so Kiessling Rh. M. 1869, p. 120; mss ades or des), quam ille qui nunquam etiam natus est, Pl. Ep. 3, 1, 15; Nihil aderat adiumenti ad pulcritudinem, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 55; quod mihi consuevit esse adiumento, id...Cic. Quint. 4; adiumenta rerum gerendarum, Cic. off. 1, 72; consulatus, Cic. Mur. 38; ignauiae, Sal. Iug. 45, 2; Esse duo iuuenes firma adiumentā parentis, Ov. Pont. 4, 13, 31.

adiunctio, ōnis, f. yoking on to, addition, omnes sententias simplices in quibus nulla inest uirtutis adiunctio..., Cic. fin. 2, 39; quasdam cum adiunctione necessitudines, quasdam simplices, Cic. inv. 2, 171; adiunctiones quas fundo legato testator ex diuersis emptionibus adplicauerat..., Paul. sent. 3, 6, 69; **2.** of feelings, attachment, union, si haec non est nulla potest homini esse ad hominem naturae adiunctio, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 4; a. animi ac uoluntas, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 21; **3.** in rhet. the reservation of an important word or phrase to the close of a clause, deflorescit formae dignitas—aut morbo aut uetustate, or aut m. aut u. f. d.—deflorescit, Corn. 4, 38; adiunctio (without explan.), Cic. or. 3, 206—quoted by Quint. 9, 1, 33.

adiunctiuus, adj. of the class adiuncti or -a, attached, additive, rectori prouinciae Samnii adiunctiuae, inser. Cotugno's Mem. di Ven. 200; **2.** in gramm. modus, sub-junctive, Diom. 340, 24; (coniunctio) adiunctiuus: ut moueat, ambulat, Prisc. 2, 95, 4.

adiunctor, ōris, m. one who adds, ille Galliae ulterioris a., Cic. Att. 8, 3, 3.

ad-iungo, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. yoke onto (as beasts of draught), yoke with, Adiungere feras, quia quamuis effera proles

Officiis debet molliri uicta parentum, Lucr. 2, 604; postello adiungere mures, Hor. s. 2, 3, 247; tauros aratro, Tib. 1, 9, 7; aues, Ov. am. 1, 2, 26; tigres, a. a. 1, 550; but in Gell. 20, 1, 28 iunctis; **2.** of vines (perh. in ref. to iuga so used), ulmisque adiungere uitis, Verg. G. 1, 2; tene-ram palis adiungere uitem, Tib. 1, 7, 33; **3.** gen. attach, unite, first of phys. or nat. union (esp. in perf. part.), os adiunctis naribus..., and soon: arteria...ostium habeat adiunctum linguae radicibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 134; huic fundo continentia quaedam praedia atque adiuncta mercatur, Cic. Caec. 11; hanc (domum) Scaurus demolitus accessionem adiunxit aedibus, Cic. off. 1, 138; Verg. 9, 69; **4.** w. acc. of persons, attach, as in friendship, quam ad probos propinquitatem proxime te adiunxeris, Tam optumumst, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 59; quem beneficio adiungas, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 47; add 5, 8, 4; si te mea erga te studia parum mihi adiunxerint, Cic. fam. 5, 7, 2; quem regia coniunx Adiungi generum miro properabat amore, Verg. 7, 57; **5.** attach, as a companion, party, etc., socium tibi eum, Cic. Quint. 12; te socium, Cic. fin. 2, 9; **6.** w. abstr. acc., conciliate, win, Concorditatem hospitio adiunctam perpetem Probate conseruetis, Pacuv. ap. Non. 88, 20; imperium quod amicitia adiungitur, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 42; benivolentiam adiungit, lenitate audiendi, Cic. Mur. 41; magnus honos populi R. rebus adiungitur, Cic. Arch. 22; fam. 2, 6, 4; **7.** a. se or animum, attach oneself, met., Vt animum ad aliquod studium adiungant, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 29; significatio uirtutis...ad quam se similis animus adplicet et adiungat, Cic. am. 48; add ad hanc elegantiam uerborum adiungit illa ornamenta dicendi, Cic. Br. 261; ad summum imperium etiam acerbiter naturae adiungere, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 37; **8.** esp. of words, His adiungit, Hylan..., Verg. B. 6, 43; hoc factis adiunge prioribus unum, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 83; satis erit dictum si hoc unum adiunxero, ps. Nep. Epam. 10, 4; **9.** a. fidem, attach credit to, believe, commentionis rebus, Cic. div. 2, 113; uisis non omnibus, Cic. ac. 1, 41; **10.** adiunctus part. as adj. connected, ut ad ea quae propiora huiusce causae et adiunctiora sint, Cic. Clu. 30; ad ueram et adiunctissimam quaestionem, Arnob. 7, p. 243; **11.** adiuncta as sb. n. pl. connected matters, Cic. top. 71.

adiuratio, ōnis, f. swearing to, confirming by an oath, Apul. M. 2, 20 f.; Lact. inst. 2, 17.

adiurātor, ōris, m. one who swears to, or evokes by adjuration, Aleim. 2, 312.

adiurātōr-ius, adj. of one sworn, cautio, cod. Th. 12 26, 4, 2; add 12, 30, 3.

ad-iūro, āre, vb. swear to, confirm by oath, Per Iouem deosque omnes adiuro uxor (satin hoc est tibi?) Me isti non misisse, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 52; ib. 92; Cist. 2, 3, 27 and 40; Per omnes tibi adiuro deos numquam eam me deserturum, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 11; Hec. 2, 2, 26; hoc nemini accidisse, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 8, 1; Phil. 2, 9; ut praeter commune omnium ciuium iniuriarum haec adiurarent, Liv. 43, 14, 5; **2.** so far w. acc. and inf., rarely w. ut, Vt tua iam uirgis latera lacerentur probe, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 10; **3.** w. a mere acc. of that by which, adiuro teque tuumque caput, Cat. 66, 40; Adiuro Stygii caput implacabile fontis, Verg. 12, 816; c. ὀρκιον θεους etc. Στυγιος ὕδωρ; **4.** beg with solemn oath, adjure, w. acc. of person, adiuratum esse Tacitum ut optimum aliquem principem, Vopise. Flor. 14, 1.

adiutābilis, e, adj. calculated to aid, date operam adiutabilem, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 8.

adiūto (old adiouto), āre vb. frq. [adiūno] lift (one) up, give (one) a lift, Face ut adcumbam, accede, adiuta: sic decet puerperam, Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 25; **2.** lighten (a burden), Tu pueris curre, Parmeno, obuiam, atque his honera adiuta, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 24; and met. neque...Quisquam aderat qui adiutaret funus, Ph. 1, 2, 49; **3.** hence met. give (one) a lift, assist, aid, illum adiuto, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 8; add Cas. 4, 3, 9; qui tou(am te) pacem petit adiouta, CIL 1290; Nec quid agam certumst, Pamphilumne adiutem an auscultem seni, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 4; Eun. 1, 2, 70; Haut. 3, 1, 7; 3, 2, 35; Ad. pr. 16; Ph. pr. 35; **4.** unexampled is, iniquam uoluntatem adiutemus, Gell. 1, 3, 13; **5.** idiom of § 2 accounts for dat. of person in: adiuta mihi, Pacuv.

ap. Don. Ad. pr. 16; nobis adiutasses, Petron. 62; Deus adiuta Romanis, num. Heracl. ap. Eckhel 8, 233; **6.** as pass. adiutamur, Lucr. 1, 812.

adiutor, ari, vb. refl. give a lift, assist, aid, adiutamini et defendite, Pacuv. ap. Non. 74, 1; illum quaeso qui adiutatur, Pacuv. ap. Non. 477, 25; Nec si paulo minus usura est magna, adiutatur diu, Lucil. ib.; agite et me adiutamini, Afran. ib.

adiutor, ōris, m. one who lifts, hence one useful as an aid in carrying burdens, Ego illi dicam ut me adiutorem qui onus feram ad portum, roget, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 54; Duo adiutores tecum ad nauim qui ferant, 4, 7, 20; **2.** gen. one who aids, an assistant, abettor, Tun es adiutor nunc amanti filio? Pl. As. 1, 1, 42; add Ep. 5, 2, 11; Cas. 3, 5, 66; summa sumpti...praeter adiutores, Cato r. 21, 5; Set opus est mihi Phormionem ad hanc rem adiutorem dari. Praestest: audacissime oneris (note this) quiduis inpone, hic (so A) feret, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 27; Haut. 5, 1, 2; Ad. 1, 2, 66; 5, 9, 10; eo plures ad benigne faciendum adiutores habebunt, Cic. off. 2, 53; Att. 8, 3, 3; N. D. 1, 17; se adiutore utantur, Caes. b. g. 5, 41, 8; add b. c. 1, 7, 1; quis adiutoribus regem aggressus, Sal. Ing. 80, 3; adiutor consili, Liv. 33, 43, 5; adiutores triumuiris quinqueui, 39, 14, 10; a. tutelae, Pompon. dig. 26, 1, 13, 1; **3.** various officers so called, a. a. rationibus, inser. Or. 32; a. officii corniculariorum, 1251; a. a. sacris, 2847; a. ab actis, 2887.

adiutor-ium, adj. n. as sb. an aid, adiutoria senectutis, Colum. 12 pr. 1; eius belli, Vell. 2, 112, 4; ignis, Sen. ep. 31, 5; neque egebit adiutorio manum...regentis, Quint. 1, 1, 27; iuris, 3, 6, 83 etc.

adiutrix, icis, f. adj. or sb. f. one who assists, assistant, Is rem paternam me adiutrice perdidit, Pl. Tr. pr. 13; add Poen. 5, 2, 13; matres omnes filiis In peccato adiutrices, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 39; add Eun. 5, 2, 46 etc.; eandem rem aduersariam esse in iudicio quae in petitione fuisset adiutrix, Cic. Planc. 1; Tuque Hecate...adiutrix uenis, Ov. M. 7, 195; **2.** esp. title of honour for legions, qui militauerunt in legioni (sic) i. adiutrice, inser. Or. 737; trib. leg. i. adiutricis, 3155 etc.

adiutus, ūs, m. aid, only in abl., unius adiutu, Maer. s. 7, 7, 5.

ad-iūuo, āre, -iūui, -iutus, iūtūrus or -iūuātūrus, vb. [ad up, iūno lift] lit. lift up; cf. Ov. Iuv. in § 9;—hence met. assist, aid, w. acc. of person, Nilne adiutare me audes? Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 76; ubi tu tuum amicum adiuias, Pers. 4, 4, 62; Rhodienses Persen publice numquam adiunere, Cato orig. 23, 13 Jord.; O Tite si quid te adiuro (mss adiuiro) curamue leuasso, Enn. an. 339 V; Di me etsi perdunt, tamen esse adiutam expetunt (mss petunt) Pac. 206 R; Vt me adiuias in hac re, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 10; 3, 3, 4; qui in filiarum colloccatione adiuiant, Cic. off. 2, 55; si pauci adiuiarent, Sal. Cat. 43, 3; clamore adiuiant militem suum, Liv. 1, 25, 9,—assist by encouraging; **2.** esp. of divine assistance, Di me quidem omnes adiuiant, argent, amat, Pl. Men. 3, 3, 27; Ep. 2, 2, 8; Amph. pr. 2; Capt. 4, 2, 79; As. pr. 15; fortis Fortuna adiuiuat, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 26; **3.** w. abl. of means, factis, Pl. Cas. 2, 4, 7; auxilio, Ps. 4, 1, 1; Rud. 1, 4, 37; opulentia, pr. 12; opera, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 3; consilio, Haut. 5, 2, 89; auxiliis et copiis, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 6; auxiliis, Liv. 29, 5, 6; cymbalis, Quint. 11, 3, 59; praeceptis 2, 15, 32; **4.** w. acc. of non-living and abstr. nouns, assist, promote, increase, second, encourage, Hei mihi etiam tu quoque huius adiuias insaniam, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 166; hanc rem, Mil. 3, 2, 57; id spero adiuturos deos, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 42; delectum, Cic. Att. 7, 14, 2; maerorem orationis meae lacrimis, Cic. or. 2, 196; omnium gentium consensum, Cic. fam. 10, 10, 2; errorem, Cic. Att. 12, 43, 1; ignem, Liv. 34, 39, 10; Ov. M. 10, 641; flammam, Sil. 7, 354; aquas, Luc. 2, 217; ferrum, 3, 725; hastam, Sil. 4, 291; telum, 5, 326; concoctionem, Plin. 20, 64; messim, Gell. 2, 29, 7; **5.** w. abstr. nom. or as impers., In re mala animo si bono utare, adiuiuat, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 8; palaestra histriorem, Cic. or. 14; ad uerum probandum auctoritatem adiuiare, Cic. Quint. 75; solitudo, Cic. Att. 12, 14, 3; humilitas, Caes. b. g. 5, 1, 3; nisi nos cibum...Adiuiuet, Lucr. 1, 810;

6. or quod w. indic., as nom., quod Liger creuerat, Caes. b. g. 7, 55, 10; add b. c. 1, 69, 2; 7. w. inf. as obj., adiuuat (mas) incubare, aids by taking part in sitting, Plin. 11, 85; 8. in pass. si litteris adiuuantur, Cic. Arch. 16; Quint. 2, 21, 22; 4, 2, 88; 9. esp. in perf. part., pennis adiutus amoris—lifted on or aided by—Ov. M. 1, 540; so nullis adiuta cothurnis, Iuv. 6, 506; 10. as pass. impers., a me pro uirili parte dictum et adiutum fuerit, Incerti ad Caes. de rep. 1, 8, 10; 11. the second u at times dropt in some forms of perf., Nunc Venerem hanc uenemur bonam ut nos lepide adiuuerit hodie, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 16; Enn. in § 1; qui me dudum ut dixi adiuuerit (yet Bemb. etc. adiuuerit), Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 4; and perh. even in Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 3 we should read: Vbi se adiuat, ibi me adiuat (pron. adiuuat)—wh. mss adluat, Grut. adiuuat; others adleuat, a vb. not found before Cic.; 12. w. ad, quam ad rem, Caes. b. g. 5, 1, 3; ad bellum, Liv. 29, 1, 18; add 27, 15, 9; 13. w. in, in id, Quint. 2, 8, 3; in haec, 11, 3, 179; 14. w. ut, ut nomen consequeremur, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 43; 15. in late wr. adiuuaturus, Petr. 18; adiuuauerit (al. al.) Paul. dig. 40, 2, 15, 1.

ad-lācrīmo, āre, vb. burst into tears? or weep at? only in part., adlacrimans, Verg. 10, 628; Apul. M. 10, 3.

ad-luctor, āri, vb. wrestle against or with, adluctantem mihi fortunam superarem, Apul. M. 11, 12; adluctari (ei) et etiam saltare (= προσπαλαίνειν αὐτὸν καὶ μὴν καὶ ὀρχεῖσθαι, Lucian. 48), 10, 17.

ad-mātūro, āre, vb. a dub. read. in Caes. b. g. 7, 54, 2.

ad-meo, āre, vb. go to, Paul. Nol. 17, 119.

ad-mētor, iri, mensus, vb. refl. measure out to, uinum emtoribus, Cato, r. 154 and 158, 2; frumentum illi ex area, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 73; gratuitum frumentum copiis eius admensus, Curt. 8, 12, 6; add Gai. dig. 18, 1; 35, 5; Paul. 18, 1, 40, 2.

ad-migro, āre, vb. intr. move from an old abode to, Nam ad paupertatem si admigrant infamiae, Grauior paupertas fit, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 19.

adminiculābundus, adj. leaning upon, itin. Alex. 21 ed. Mai.

adminiculātor, ōris, m. one to lean upon, a helpmate, Gell. 7, 3, 8.

adminiculō, āre, vb. [adminiculum], support by props (adminicula), prop up, adminiculandae iugandaeque uineae, Colum. 4, 26, 1; uitem adminiculato arborique iungito, Colum. arb. 16, 4; 2. met. support, back, second, adminiculauit tuam uoluntatem scribendo, Varr. ap. Non. 77, 11; hominum uitam adminiculantes, Censor. 3, 4; id ex Homerici uersibus adminiculari potest, Gell. 2, 30, 6; ex ipsa lege Iulia...adminiculati sumus, 14, 2, 1; 3. in gramm. (uerba) adminiculandi, those wh. have neither cases nor tenses, ap. Varr. 1, 8, 23.

adminiculor? āri, vb. refl. prop up (vines), Cic. fin. 5, 39—wh. w. one ms Madv. Or. Halm have adminiculeto.

ad-min-icūlum, i, n. [ad up? min of emineo, promineo?] a prop or support for vines etc., uites clauiculis adminicula tamquam manibus adprehendunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 120; adminiculorum ordines, Cic. sen. 53; nisi a. tenerae (uiti) contribueris prorepens pampinus terrae se applicabit, Colum. 5, 5, 8; uiti adminicula addenda quae scandant, Plin. 17, 215; illis (arboribus) quas aliqua deprauauit causa, adminicula quibus dirigantur adplicant, Sen. clem. 2, 7, 4; 2. met., ad legionem quom it(ur) Adminiculum eis danunt (sc. parentes) tum iam aliquem cognatum suum, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 49; res [quibus agri coluntur] diuidunt...in homines et adminicula hominum (oxen, ploughs, etc.), Varr. r. 1, 17, 1; hanc partem explebimus nullis adminiculis, sed, ut dicitur, Marte nostro, Cic. off. 3, 34; am. 88; quo adminiculo erecta erat (urbs), eodem innixa stetit, Liv. 1, 6, 4; 5, 22, 6; 21, 36, 7; adminicula gubernandi, Plin. 7, 209; 11, 162; grauissimos principis labores...egere adminiculis, Tac. an. 12, 5; 14, 54.

ad-minister, tri, m. helper, helpmate, assistant, uictus cotidiani a., Cic. Rosc. Am. 77 Ioui (augurem) consiliarium atque administrum datum, Cic. leg. 3, 43; cupiditatum, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 136; 2, 2, 69; audaciae, Cic. Cat. 1, 7; Quinct. 80; administris ad ea sacrificia Druidibus utuntur, Caes.

b. g. 6, 16, 2; consiliorum, Sal. Iug. 29; turribus opus et administris lutari, 76, 4; 74, 1.

administra, ae, f. helper, assistant, Camillo=administrā, ap. Varr. 7, 3, p. 321 Sp.; 2. met. artes huius administrāe virtutis, Cic. Cn. Pomp. 36.

administratio, ōnis, f. prop. service, as a servant—in use, of a superior, conduct, management, superintendence, administration, belli, Cic. fam. 15, 1, 1; rei publicae 1, 9, 2; rerum, Cic. N. D. 1, 2; (mundi), 2, 86; belli, Caes. b. c. 2, 12, 2; magnitudo operum omnem administrationem tardabat, 2, 2, 5; administrationes portus, 1, 25, 4; nauis, Liv. 34, 6, 6; administrationibus non peccatos praepone, Tac. Agr. 19; rerum ad ciuitates pertinentium dig. 50, 8 tit.; praetor administrationem dat (of a madman's estate), Gai. dig. 27, 10, 13.

administratiuus, adj. administrative, practical, Quint. 2, 18, 5.

administrātor, ōris, conductor, manager, minister, belli gerendi, Cic. or. 1, 210; rerum ciuitatis, Paul. dig. 3, 4, 10; rerum (pupilli), Pomp. 26, 1, 13.

administro, āre, vb. [administer] act as a servant or helper, uin administrum? Sat seruorum habeo domi, Pl. St. 2, 2, 72; conductam esse eam quae hic administret (mss -aret) ad rem diuinam tibi, Ep. 3, 3, 37; 2. w. acc., serve up, mel in secundam mensam administratur, Varr. r. 3, 16, 5; 3. w. cogn. acc., Laetueque munus administrasti tuum, Ter. Ad. 5, 1, 2; 4. work at, w. acc. legionariis qui dextram partem operis administrabant, Caes. b. c. 2, 8, 1; 5. execute, as workmen or subordinates, cum id summo studio a militibus administraretur, Caes. b. g. 4, 31, 3; in eis administrandis rebus quam maxime concursari, 5, 50, 5; diutius in his rebus administrandis morati, b. g. 7, 82, 4; add 7, 81, 2; milites neque pro opere consistere, neque inter uineas sine periculo administrare, Sal. Iug. 92 f., rescindunt et si celeriter administauerint, Vitr. 1, 5, 4; 11. 6. conduct or carry out as superior, superintend, direct, administer, rem publicam, Cic. off. 1, 87; leges iudiciaeque, Cic. Caecil. 68; mundum, Cic. N. D. 1, 4; imperia, Caes. b. c. 2, 22, 2; bellum, 5, 11, 8; haec ita Caesar administrabat ut..., b. c. 1, 26, 2; M. Bibulus praepositus cuncta administrabat, 3, 5, 4; administrantibus M. Antonio et Fufio Kaleno, 3, 26, 1.

admirābilis, e, adj. wonderful, in re noua atque admirabili, Cic. div. 2, 60; sapientia, Cic. Att. 9, 11 A, 1; in dicendo, Cic. or. 1, 6; licentiam, Cic. fat. 38; impudentiam audaciam temeritatem, Cic. Phil. 3, 18; Improbis illo fuit admirabilis aeuo, Iuv. 13, 53; 2. comp. Cic. or. 122; Liv. 22, 37, 3. 3. admirabiliter, adv. wonderfully, in a wonderful way, Cic. N. D. 2, 132; Att. 5, 14, 2; opt. gen. or. 17; 4. with admiration, Cic. Tusc. 4, 36.

admirābilitas, ātis, f. the being wonderful, wonderful nature, caelestium rerum, Cic. N. D. 2, 90; add 2, 101. 2. a feeling of wonder, haec admirabilitatem magnam facit, Cic. off. 2, 38.

admiratio, ōnis, f. feeling of wonder, wonder, surprise, astonishment, obstupefactis hominibus admiratione, Cic. Dei. 34; hoc quod mihi maximam admirationem mouet non tacebo, Cic. Ph. 10, 3; stupor omnes admiratione rei tam atrocis defixit, Liv. 3, 47, 6; admiratio orta est non simul regressum Hannibalem, Liv. 26, 12, 3; 7, 12, 1; in maxima admiratione pinus est, Plin. 16, 107; usque in admirationem crista sunt folia, 19, 141; 2. wonder with approval, admiration, sed habeat illa in dicendo admiratio ac summa laus umbram aliquam, Cic. or. 3, 101; crebrae assensiones, multae *admirationes (expressions of approval), Cic. Br. 289; nec sane quicquam ingenium eius solidius habuit quam admirationem uerae laudis, Curt. 8, 14, 46; 3. pl. in* above and in Vitr. 7, 13, 1.

admirātor, ōris, m. one who stares at in wonder, inritamentum est omnium in quae insanimus a., Sen. ep. 94, 71; animus admirator mundi, Sen. ad Helv. 8, 4; 2. admire, antiquitatis nimis a., Quint. 2, 5, 21; 9, 2, 46; Phaedr. 4, 22, 21.

ad-miror, āri vb. [ad=ava], be struck with surprise (of the first feeling). Ipse hanc acturust Iuppiter comoe-diam. Quid id estis admirati? Pl. Amph. pr. 80; Nunc

ne hunc ornatum uos meum admiremini, 116; Di immortales! cito te esse admiror, Ep. 5, 1, 21; caue quicquam admiratus sis, qua causa id fiat, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 23; admiratus sum, ut uidi obsignatam epistulam, breuitatem eius, ut aperui *συγχομαι* litterularum, Cic. Att. 6, 9, 1; de diplomate admiraris quasi nescio cuius te flagiti insularum, 10, 17, 4; ne quis sit admiratus cur cum..., nunc..., Cic. off. 2, 35; de Dionysio sum admiratus qui apud me honoratior fuit quam apud Scipionem Panaetius, Cic. Att. 9, 12; Sed tamen admiror quo pacto iudicio illud Fugerit, Hor. s. 1, 4, 99; Nil admirari, ep. 1, 6, 1; **2.** at once wonder and esteem, admire, as perhaps: magnitudinem animi tui quam ego semper sum admiratus semperque amaui, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 9; Diodoto quem et admiror et diligo, Cic. ac. 1, 115; illum (the king-bee), admirantur et omnes Circumstant iremitu denso, Verg. G. 4, 215.

ad-misceo, ēre, ui, mistus or mixtus, vb. [which ad?] mix up (with) or in addition, Neque salum neque suauē esse potest quicquam ubi amor non admisceatur, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 6; huic generi illud alterum, Cic. or. 2, 200; hoc Precianum cum eis rationibus quas ille meas tractat admisceri nolo, Cic. Att. 7, 1 f.; semine semen, Lucr. 4, 1247; genus radicis...quod admixtum lacte* multum inopiam leuabat, Caes. b. c. 3, 48, 1; terra cum est admixta (admista?) ex his generibus aliqua re*, Varr. r. 1, 9, 3; sesama cum aniso, Colum. 12, 15, 3; Admiscenda tamen Venus est secura timori, Ov. a. a. 3, 609; **2.** of mixing oneself with other men's affairs, Ita tu istaec tua misceto ne me admisceas, Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 35; Ne te admisce: nemo accusat, Syre, te, 5, 2, 22; Trebatium quod isto* admisceas nihil est, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 9; ad id ego consilium admiscere, Phil. 12, 16; **3.** besides cum and ad note abl. in *, dat. in t.

admiss-ārius, adj. [admissus] for covering, equus, Varr. 2, 7, 1; asinus, 2, 8, 3; **2.** as sb. a stallion, Colum. 6, 27, 3 and 10; Plin. 28, 217; **3.** de homine, Ad equas fuisses (so Haupt. cj.; mss fuisti) scitus admissarius, Pl. Mil. 4, 3, 19; Sen. N. Q. 1, 16, 2.

admissio, ōnis, f. maris ad coitum, Varr. r. 2, 1, 18; **2.** admission (to an audience), quibus admissionis liberae ius dedissent, Plin. 33, 41; Plin. pan. 47; Sen. ben. 6, 33 f.; quidam ex officio admissionum, Suet. Vesp. 14, ep. magister admissionum, master of the ceremonies, Theod. cod. 11, 18, 1; officium admissionum, Chamberlain's office, Suet. Vesp. 14; Theod. cod. 6, 35, 3.

admissionālis, e, adj. as sb. m. of the Chamberlain's office, who had charge of admission to an audience, Lampr. Al. Sev. 4; add Th. cod. 6, 35, 7.

admissiuus, adj. [admissus, cf. admitto, § 6] of favourable omen, aues, quae consulentem iuberent, Paul. ex F. 21.

admissor, ōris, m. one who commits (a crime), criminum, Coll. L. L. M. 6, 4; Lact. Epit. 63, Aug. C. D. 7, 3.

admissūr-a, ae, f. [admissor], maris ad coitum, Varr. r. 2, 4, 8; Colum. 6, 24, 1; 6, 27, 9; Plin. 8, 164; Stat. silu. 5, 2, 24.

admissus, ūs, m. the same, Veg. vet. 4, 7; **2.** admission, solis (of sun light), Pall. 4, 9, 4; 6, 2, 2.

ad-mitto, ēre, misi, missus, vb. let come or go to, admit, allow access, let in, Nec quemquam interea alium admittat prossus quam me ad se uirum, Pl. As. 1, 3, 83; It uisere ad eam; admisit nemo, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 114; fac ut admittat ad illam, Eun. 2, 2, 50; ille tertiis Saturnalibus apud Philippum ad horam vii, nec quemquam admisit, Cic. Att. 13, 52, 1; legatum in cubiculum admittere, Cic. Phil. 8, 29; ad colloquium non admittitur, Caes. b. c. 3, 58, 1; **2.** esp. coitus causa, equum asino, Varr. s. 218, 6 R; arietes ouibus, Colum. 7, 2, 4; anseribus ad admittendum tempus, Varr. r. 3, 10, 3; 2, 9, 11; and met. of grafting, ab aequinoctio admittunt, Plin. 17, 135; **3.** met. eas condiciones uix aurius admisit, Liv. 30, 3, 7; pacis cum tyranno mentionem admittendam aurius non fuisse, 34, 49, 1; quo facilius aures iudicum quae dicturi erimus admittant, Quint. 4, 3, 10; neque comitiorum curam plebs ad animum admittebat, Liv. 7, 19, 5; per quae in animum iudicis admittitur, Quint. 4, 1, 5; **4.** allow, admit, permit, grant, let come to pass, sed tu quod cauere possis,

stultum admitterest, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 23; preces admissae, Tac. h. 4, 60; Animosas nullo mater admittit metus, Sen. Tro. 597; **5.** esp. in law, allow, admit, acknowledge,

accept, si quae in eum lis capitis illata est, non admittunt, Cic. Clu. 116; si bonorum possessionem non admittat, Pomp. dig. 28, 5, 23, 1; hereditatem, Ulp. 29, 2, 6, 3; hoc et Iulianus admittit, 46, 1, 8, 3; **6.** and in augury, give favourable augury, Inpetritum, inauguratumst; quouis admittunt aues, Pl. As. 2, 1, 11; ut concilia populi, ubi aues non admisissent, dirimerentur, Liv. 1, 36, 6; simul aues rite admisissent, 4, 18, 6; cf. admissiuus; **7.** scelus etc. in se a., allow pollution to enter one, disgrace oneself by some act, be guilty of, commit, Sic faciam: adsimulabo quasi quam culpam in sese (so all other mss; but Ritschl w. A ad se) admiserint, Pl. St. 1, 2, 27; Qui homo culpam admisit in se, Aul. 4, 10, 60; in se culpam, Tr. 1, 2, 6; Si est, patre, culpam ut Antipho in se admiserit, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 40; delictum in me, Ad. 4, 5, 48; quod in me tantum facinus admisi, Cic. Mil. 103; quantum in se facinus admisissent, Caes. b. g. 3, 9;

8. or w. pron. in place of scelus, Quid tandem admisi in me ut loqui non audeam, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 12; add Amph. 3, 2, 4; ea in te admisisti quae..., Cic. Ph. 2, 47; leg. 2, 15; Tu nihil admittes in te, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 53; **9.** often in se is omitted, commit (a crime), incur (disgrace), ne admittam culpam, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 44; noxiam, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 14; haec indigna, Ad. 3, 3, 54; taetrum facinus, Cic. off. 3, 95; Mil. 64; Sall. Jug. 53, 7; tantum dedecus, Caes. b. g. 4, 25, 5; add 6, 13, 5; b. c. 3, 64, 4; quicquam, Liv. 2, 27, 3; scelus, Hor. s. 2, 3, 212; sacrilegium, Quint. 4, 2, 8; **10.** a. equum, let one's horse go entirely, give him the rein, gallop furiously, Decius equo admissio in medium aciem Latinorum irruerat, Cic. fin. 2, 61; admissis equis ad suos refugerunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 34, 3; admissos praecipit equos, Ov. F. 4, 674; in Postumium equum infestus admisit, Liv. 2, 19, 6; **11.** hence met. Haec erat admissa meta premenda rota, Ov. a. a. 1, 1, 40; Nec capit admissas alueus altus aquas, am. 3, 6, 86.

admixtio, ōnis, f. admixture, corporis, Cic. sen. 80; Varr. r. 1, 1, 9.

admixtus, ūs, m. only in abl., the same, uoluptatis, Macr. s. 2, 1, 6.

ad-moderor? in Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 81 mss have risu meo moderarier; read perh. Quid est, ut ludo? Nequeo qui quidem risu meo moderari, omitting hercle.

ad-mōdūlor, āri, vb. play (music) to or in answer to, Claud. nupt. Hon. et Mar. 11.

ad-mōdum, adv. to the full measure, quite, full, absolutely; w. adj. or part., incertum admodumst, Pl. Bac. 3, 4, 2; formam ingenii admodum impolitum et plane rudem, Cic. Br. 294; non admodum grandem natu (not quite grown up), Cic. sen. 10; legati ex Macedonia exacto admodum mense Februarius redierunt, Liv. 43, 11, 9;

2. esp. numerals, full, noctu turres a. cxx excitantur, Caes. b. g. 5, 40, 2; sex milia hostium caesa, quinque a. Romanorum, Liv. 22, 24, 14; 27, 30, 2; 42, 65, 3; 44, 43, 8; **3.** w. subs., esp. of age, set hic a. adulescentulust, Pl. Tr. 2, 2, 87; a. tum adulescens, Cic. Rab. perd. 21; add am. 101; off. 2, 47; Persea puerum a., Liv. 31, 28, 5; hunc a. infantem, Tac. an. 4, 13; iuuenis a., h. 4, 5; and de or. 1, 3; a. iuuenes, Curt. 7, 2, 12; 7, 9, 19; pueri a., Sen. breu. uit. 7, 3; **4.** esp. w. nihil and like words, cum alter non multum, alter nihil a. scripti reliquisset, Cic. or. 2, 8; nam plane quidem perfectum ut cui nihil a. desit Demosthenem facile dixeris, Cic. Br. 35; add 210; equestris pugna nulla a. fuit, Liv. 23, 29, 14; **5.** w. adv. id ego a. incertum scio, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 7; Men. 2, 1, 30; paulisper demittito usque admodum dum quinquies quinque numeres: tum eximito, Cato 156, 2; Quamquam haec inter nos nuper notitia admodumst, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 1; a. raro, Cic. ap. Macr. s. 2, 12; satis admodum, Liv. 34, 13, 4;

6. w. vbs., quite, fully, admodum Meorum maerorum atque amorum summam edictaui tibi, Pl. Ep. 1, 2, 1; Most. 3, 2, 125; itaque me litterae a. delectauerunt, Cic. fam. 5, 19, 1; a. floruit, Suet. Tib. 3; **7.** vaguely in some cases, quite (rather than very) in quo multum a. fortunae

datur, Cic. fin. 5, 12; a. multas, Cic. N.D. 2, 137; a. amplum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 74; iter angustum a., Sal. Iug. 92, 7; pauci a., Liv. 10, 41, 14; Tac. an. 13, 39; cf. American phrase quite a few; **8.** in answers, quite so, exactly so, just so, Et ille aedis mancipio abs te accepit? Admodum, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 19; Bellan uidetur specie mulier? Admodum, Bac. 4, 7, 40; add 5, 1, 25; Rud. 1, 2, 55; 1, 5, 11; 3, 6, 2; 4, 2, 37; Ps. 4, 7, 54; Hunc patris ais aduentum ueritum hinc abiisse? Admodum, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 1; Hec. 3, 5, 8; Scis solere frater in huiusmodi sermone dici 'admodum' aut 'prosus ita est', Cic. leg. 3, 26; **9.** with quam, like sane quam, ex amore hic admodum quam saeuos est, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 43; uoce admodum quam suauis, Gell. 19, 9, 10; **10.** sometimes mistranslated about, at most, only just, instead of 'at least'.

ad-mordeo, ēre, mēmordi, morsus, vb. [ad intens.] bite deep into, durique uenenum Dentis et admorso signata in stirpe cicatrix, Verg. G. 2, 379; Brachia (sc. Cleopatrae) spectauit sacris admorsa colubris, Prop. 4, 10 (3, 11), 55; **2.** met. habet argentum: iam admordere hunc mihi lubet, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 24; Nam id demum lepidumst triparcos homines uetulos aridos Bene admordere, Pers. 2, 3, 14; Vt admemordit hominem, Pl. Aul. fr. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 9, 6.

admorsus, ūs, m. [admorde-o] a deep bite, only in abl., dentis, Symm. ep. 1, 31.

admōtio, ōnis, f. moving to, movement, digitorum, Cic. N.D. 2, 150.

ad-mōueo, ēre, mōui, mōtus, vb. move to, apply, aurem admotam oportuit, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 26; aurem, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 28; Cic. or. 2, 153; fasciculum ad naris, Cic. Tusc. 3, 43; manus uectigalibus (lay hands on), Cic. agr. 1, 11; hoc opus...ad turrim hostium, Caes. b.c. 2, 10 f.; illis labra, Verg. B. 3, 43; signa Achradinam, Liv. 25, 24, 15; nocentibus manus, 5, 11, 16; manus operi, Ov. M. 10, 254; ferrum iugulo, Tac. an. 11, 38; manum pectori, Quint. 11, 3, 104; **2.** met. ad eum curationem, Cic. Tusc. 4, 61; animis orationem tamquam fidibus manum, Cic. Br. 200; orationem ad sensus inflammandos, Cic. or. 1, 60; terrorum oppidanis, Liv. 6, 10, 3; Serus enim Graecis admouit acumina chartis, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 161; quas admorint *...preces, Ov. Pont. 3, 7, 36; Mors Agrippae admouit propius Nerone Caesaris, Vell. 2, 96, 1; spei tuae admotus sum, Tac. an. 14, 53; te ad omnium spes honorum propius admotum, Quint. 6, pr. 13; **3.** move nearer (to one), leti diem, Curt. 8, 9, 33; mortis horas, Luc. 7, 50; **4.** a. absol. for a. se, iam admouebat rex cum..., Curt. 9, 4, 27; **5.** contr. admorunt for admouerunt, Verg. 4, 367; add Ov. above *.

ad-mūgio, ire, vb. low or bellow in answer (to), femina tauro, Ov. a. a. 1, 279; add Claud. 4 cons. Hon. 516; r. Pr. 3, 443.

ad-mulceo, ēre [ad means what?] stroke, bubulcus nares (boum), Pall. 4, 12, 2.

admurmūratio, ōnis, f. low murmuring at (i.e. on hearing something), of approval or dis., secundis admurmurationibus senatus, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 3; o diuina senatus a. (in disap.), Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 41; qui non admurmuratione, sed uoce et clamore abiecti hominis furorem frengistis, Cic. Pis. 31; but in Verr. 2, 4, 27 admiratio.

ad-murmūro, āre, vb. murmur at, in low tones express approval or dis.; approbante idque admurmurante senatu neque me inuito esse factum, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 2; **2.** disap. quam ualde admurmurauerunt, quam palam dixerunt contra, Cic. Verr. 5, 41; **3.** pass. imp., Cic. or. 2, 285.

admurmūror, āri, vb. r. the same, ad hoc pauculi admurmurati sunt, Fronto Caes. Aurel. 1, 8, p. 21, 6 Nab.

ad-mūtīlo, āre, vb. maim severely, hence met. cut the hair* close (or as we say fleece of cheating), impudens?... Iam taceo; atqu(i) tu Persas qui me usque admutilasti (note the pun), ad eutem, (corr. by T. H. K.), Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 49; Set utrum, strictimne attonsurum* dicam esse an per pectinem Nescio; uerum si frugist, usque admutilabit probe, Capt. 2, 2, 19; inueni sucofantiam qui admutiletur miles usque caesariatus*, Mil. 2, 1, 173; cf. mutiles, Ter. Hec. 1, 1, 8; note the words *.

adnascor, see agnascor.

ad-nāto, āre, vb. swim to, ad manum hominis, Plin. 9, 87; adnatantis pisciculos (ad putamina), ib.; littoribus, Sil. 10, 611; **2.** but in Plin. 8, 94 prob. adnant.

adnauigatio? in Ulp. dig. 1, 16, 4, 5 Mommsen has καταπλουν without adnauigationem.

ad-nāuigo, āre, vb. sail to or near, Rhodi quo cum Apelles adnauigasset, Plin. 35, 81; 36, 76.

adnegata, in Ulp. dig. 12, 3, 3 prob. an error for abnegata.

ad-nēpōs, (atn.) ōtis, m. grandson of a gt. grandson or of a gt. granddaughter, corr. to at-aus in ascent. Gai. dig. 38, 10, 1, 7; Paul. 38, 10, 10; imperatori Caesari...diui Neruae adnepoti, inscr. Or. 887; 997; **2.** incorr. for trinepos, Imp. Caes. Aurelio...diui Neruae adnepoti 926 and 3687.

ad-neptis, (atn.) is granddaughter of the same, Gai. ib.; Paul. ib.

ad-nicto, āre, vb. keep winking at, Alii adnutat, alii adnctat, Naev. ap. Isid. 1, 25; Paul. ex F. 29 M.

ad-no, (anno), vb. swim to, naues adnare, Caes. b. c. 2, 44, 1; annantes nauibus, Liv. 28, 36, 12; Adnabam terrae, Verg. 6, 358; ad litus, Gell. 6 (7), 8, 7; **2.** met. quod ubique est ut ad eam urbem possit adnare, Cic. rep. 2, 9;

3. swim near or by the side of, equites adnantes equis, Tac. an. 14, 29.

ad-nūbilo, āre, vb. send clouds at or against, uelis, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 149.

ad-nūto, āre, vb. keep nodding at, Alii adnutat, Naev. ap. Isid. 1, 25; Apul. M. 10, 32.

ad-nūtrio, ire, vb. of vines, rear against, singulis (arboribus) denas saepe adn. uitis, Plin. 17, 202.

ad-obruo, ēre, ui, ūtus, vb. throw up (earth) against, w. acc. of object against which, arbores, Colum. 11, 2, 54; **2.** cover w. earth, si plus ruri digitis adobrutum est semen eius, 2, 10, 33; segetes 2, 11, 2; add 4, 16, 3.

ādōle-factus, part. set on fire, burnt, inscr. fr. Arv.

Adolenda, ae, goddess of burning, inscr. fr. Arv., s. inscr. 961, 1798 etc. see adolesco 2, 7.

adoleo, see adolesco 2.

ādōlesc-ens, (adul.) tis, part. as sb. m. strictly, one growing up, near manhood, Varro v gradus aetatis aequaliter putat esse diuisos. Primo gradu usque annum xv pueros dictos..., secundo ad xxx annum adulescentes, Censor. 14, 2; **2.** yet used of older people, as cum alter (i.e. Crassus, aged 34) non multum et id ipsum adulescens reliquisset, Cic. or. 2, 8; adulescentes nobilissimos, Cic. Ph. 2, 113, of Brutus and Cassius, when praetors; M. Caecilium fratrem tuum, ornatissimum adulescentem (then praetor elect), Cic. Caecil. 29; (Alexander) adulescens decessit, Liv. 9, 17, 5, cf. adulescentulus; **3.** gen. a young man, a youth; ubi nunc adulescens habet? Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 156 etc.; adulescens luxu perditus, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 42, etc.; adulescentem uel puerum potius Caesarem, Cic. fam. 11, 7, 2; Alexim humanissimum puerum nisi forte adulescens factus est..., Cic. Att. 7, 7 f.; **4.** as fem., a young woman, huic optumae adulescenti, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 8; P. Africanam filiam adulescentem, Cic. div. 1, 36; **5.** in comp., eodem ut iure uti senem Liceat, quo iure usus sum adulescentior, Ter. Hec. pr. 2, 3; uti adulescentior aetati concederet Mamerci, Sall. ap. Prise. 1, 535, 17 K; and in another sense, adulescentioris Academiciae, Cic. fam. 9, 8, 1; **6.** adul. in Pl. Ter. and prob. Cic. Sal.

ādōlescentia, (better adul.) ae, f. youth, Bene pudiceque educatus usque ad adulescentiam, Pl. Capt. 5, 3, 15, etc.; Sperabam iam deferuisse adulescentiam, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 72 etc.; qui citius adulescentiae senectus quam pueritiae adulescentia obrepit, Cic. sen. 4, etc.

ādōlescentior, (adul.), āri, vb. act the adulescens, play the youngster=luxuriari (says Non.), Varr. ap. Non. 71, 23.

adolescentula, (adul.), f. dim. a young person, et tu multum salueto adolescentula, Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 3, etc.; unam aspicio adolescentulam, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 91.

ādōlescentūlus, (adul.), i, m. dim. a youngster, admodum adolescentulust, Pl. Tr. 2, 2, 87, etc.; quod ple-

rique omnes faciunt adolescentuli, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 28, etc.; quantis illa clamoribus adolescentuli (he was 27) diximus de supplicio parricidarum, Cic. or. 107, etc.; Catulus ad adolescentulo Caesare (then 36) uictus, Sal. Cat. 49, 2;

2. perh. w. contempt in Proueniebant oratores noui (a monos.) stulti adolescentuli, Naev. ap. Cic. sen. 20; but in 29 adulescentes.

adōlescentūrio, ire, vb. desire to be a young man, Incipio adulescenturire et nescio quid nugarier, Laber. ap. Nou. 74, 14.

1 ad-olesco, (adul.), ēre, ēui, (ui* rare), ultus, vb. [ad=an=ava up; ol=al of alo] grow up, Postquam adoleuit ad eam aetatem uti uiris Placere posset, Plant. Cas. pr. 47; in eo qui adoleuerit, Cic. N. D. 1, 98; nixa fibris stirpium sensim adulescit, Cic. sen. 51; postquam adoleuerunt* haec iuuentus, Varr. ap. Prisc. 1, 489, 2 K; mox cum matura adoleuerit aetas, Verg. 12, 438; Hor. s. 1, 9, 34; Ov. F. 3, 59; ramos...adulescere cernit, M. 4, 376; Seminibus iactis segetes adulesce uirorum, her. 6, 11; **2.** met. come to full maturity, ratio, Cic. leg. 1, 22; ea cupiditas agendi, Cic. fin. 5, 55; ingenium, Sal. Iug. 63, 3; uirtus, Ov. F. 5, 175; uer, Tac. an. 13, 36.

2 ad-olesco†, ēre, ad-oleo, ēre, ēui, (rarely ui*), ultus, vb. [ad=an up; ole-t], chiefly used of burnt-offerings; cf. *κυσσῶ* as in Il. 1, 317; an offering made by fire of a sweet savour unto the Lord, Levit. 1, 9; as vb. intr. send up a scent or incense, Panchaëis adulescent† ignibus arae, Verg. G. 4, 379; Vnde haec amabo unguenta adolent (al. olent)? Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 19; **2.** as vb. tr. burn so as to give out incense or savour, as of plants, Verbenasque adole pinguis et mascula tura, Verg. B. 8, 65=incende says Serv.; adolebunt cinnama flammae, Ov. her. 15 (16), 333; Haec adolet flammis cum strue farra (al. thura) suis, Ov. F. 1, 276; **3.** also of victims, hostiam totam adoleuit, Enn. ap. Lact. inst. 1, 11 f.; eo omnes hostiae, uituli xxvii coniecti, et ita omnia adulta sunt, Val. ant. ap. Prisc. 1, 489, 6 K; integrum anserem adoluerunt*, Cass. ad Tib. ib. (so one ms confirmed by context); Viscera qui tauri flammis adolenda dedisset, Ov. F. 3, 803; eaeque hostiae eo loco adolentur, Cenot. Pis. (Orel. 642); in mensa id (sc. cibum e manu prolapsum) reponi adolerique ad larem patio est, Plin. 28, 27; and met. of the burning of a corpse, Licham roguis adolebat, Petron. 115 f.; **4.** w. honores, as including both of these, Iunoni Argiuae iussos adolemus h., Verg. 3, 547; qui...nullos adoleret h., Ov. M. 8, 740; **5.** honour with burnt-incense, incense, perfume, w. acc. of altar, &c., adolentque altaria donis, Lucr. 4, 1237; castis adolet dum altaria taedis, Verg. 7, 71; cruore captiuo adolere aras, Tac. an. 14, 30 f.; precibus et igne puro altaria adolentur, h. 2, 3; flammis adolere penatis, Verg. 1, 708; focos, Stat. Th. 1, 514; **6.** apart from religion, burn etc., flamma gelidos adolere liquores, Verg. Mor. 38—boil; nimietate prunaru quas graui frigore adolere iusserat (exanimatum)—of the fumes of charcoal—Eutr. 10, 18 (9); laeta regio et herbida nil flammis adolentibus, Sen. ep. 79, 3; ear(um)-q(ue) arbor(um) eruendar(um) pendendar(um) adolendar(um) commolendar(um) item aliar(um) restituendar(um) causa, fratr. Arv. tab. 43, 1, 4; **7.** Adolenda ger. f. as sb. Goddess of burning, Adolendae, Commolandae, Deferundae, oues 11, ib. 32, col. 2, 1, 5; add ib. 32, 2, 13; **8.** by some identified w. adulesco 1 in sense of augeo, Serv. ad Verg. 1, 704; =auctius facere says Non. 58 and 258; cf. Conington ad Verg. B. 8, 65; Munro ad Lucr. 4, 1237.

adōnium, i, n. a plant, Plin. 21, 60.

adōnius, adj. quartus uersus, qui adonius dicitur dactylo et spondio pedibus terminatur, Serv. metr. Hor. 468, 23 K; **2.** as sb. n. the same, constat (dactylico) dimetro catalectico, ut fundite fletus, Serv. C. metr. 460, 14.

ad-ōperio, ire, ui, ertus, vb. [ad to] cover, capite adoperto, Liv. 1, 26, 13; Suet. Ner. 48; Purpureo uelare comas adōpertus amictu, Verg. 3, 405; adopertaque lumina somno, Ov. M. 1, 714; add 8, 702; 15, 688; F. 3, 235; Tib. 1, 9, 44; trito sale (oua) adoperiunt, Colum. 8, 6, 1; foribus adopertis, Suet. Oth. 11; pellem setis adoperuit, Lact. op. Dei 7; **2.** perf. part. as refl. w. acc., tenebris mors adoperta caput, Tib. 1, 1, 70; **3.** ado-

pertum, part. n. as sb. a mystery, Lachesis adoperta (so Kopp c); mss adopertae, not adoperte) denuntiat, Mart. Cap. 303, p. 334, 1 Eyss.; adoperta Coptica (dub.), Apul. M. 2, 28.

ad-ōpinor, ari, vb. fancy in addition, Lucr. 4, 816.

adōptābilis, e, adj. desirable, Theod. cod. 11, 11, 1.

adōptāticius, adj. of the class adoptati; as sb. m.; adopted son, Siquidem Antidamae uis (mss quaeris) adoptaticium, Ego sum ipse quem tu quaeris, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 85; add 5, 2, 100; **2.** wrongly expl. by Fest. 29; =ex adoptato filio natus.

adōptatio, ōnis, f. adoption, quod per praetorem fit adoptatio dicitur, quod per populum arrogatio, Gell. 5, 19, 2.

adōptātor, ōris, m. one who adopts (a son or daughter), Gell. 5, 19, 15; Ulp. dig. 37, 9, 1, 12.

adōptio, ōnis, f. adoption, quod est ius adoptionis? nempe ut is adoptet qui neque procreare iam liberos possit, et cum potuerit sit expertus, Cic. dom. 34; in eo filio quem in adoptionem D. Silano emancipauerat, Cic. fin. 1, 24; duobus (filiis) datis in adoptionem, Liv. 45, 40, 7; a. duobus modis fit aut populi auctoritate aut imperio magistratus uelut Praetoris; populi auctoritate adoptamus eos qui sui iuris sunt, quae species adoptionis dicitur adrogatio...; imperio...eos qui in potestate parentum sunt, siue primum gradum liberorum optineant, qualis est filius et filia, siue inferiorem, qualis est nepos neptis, pronepos proneptis, Gai. 1, 98—9; add 1, 195; dig. 1, 7 tit.

adōptiuus, (or -os) adj. of or by adoption, filius, Gell. 5, 19, 15; inscr. Or. 2696; pater, Ulp. 23, 2, 12, 4; Iavol. dig. 45, 1, 107; familia, Ulp. 37, 4, 3, 9; sacra, Cic. dom. 35; nomen, Suet. Ner. 41; nobilitas, Ov. F. 4, 22; **2.** met. of grafts, opes, Ov. med. f. 6; ramis, Mart. 13, 46, 2; **3.** absol. adopted son, adoptiuo, P. Ael. Marcelli, inscr. Or. 2695.

ad-ōpto, āre, vb. choose or select, to attach to (one), adopt (as an assistant), Sociam mihi te (mss te mihi) adopto ad meam salutem, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 78; qui amans tutorem me adoptauis(til) bonis, Truc. 4, 4, 6; quem illa defensorem iuris adoptauit, Cic. Caecil. 54; quem potius adoptem (patronum) quam illum quo... Vatin. Cic. fam. 5, 9, 1; quos administris sibi adoptabant, Varr. 1, 5, 16, p. 93 Sp.; **2.** in law, adopt (as son or daughter), emit...Puerum illum eumque adoptat sibi pro filio, Pl. Poen. pr. 76; Is in diuitias homo adoptauit hunc, 4, 2, 82; adoptat annos xx natus senatorem! Cic. dom. 34; hunc minorem Scipionem a Paulo adoptauit, Cic. Br. 77; statim eum adoptauit et testamento pariter cum filiis heredem instituit, Sal. Iug. 9, 3; cf. adoptio; **3.** met., Frater, Pater adde; Vt cuique est aetas, ita quemque facietus adopta, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 55; A Zmyrna Hermus campos facit et nomini suo adoptat, Plin. 5, 119; 25, 73; qui se potentiae causa Caesaris libertas adoptasset, Plin. 12, 12; ergo aliquid gratum Musis tibi nomen adopta, Mart. 4, 31, 10; Rhenus, nullis aquis externis adoptatis..., Amm. 15, 4, 2; **4.** esp. of grafting, fac ramum ramus adoptet, Ov. rem. am. 195; adoptatis frugibus arbor, Colum. 10, 38; Plin. 17, 138; cf. adoptiuus.

adōr, ōris and ōris, n. [prob. = *ἀδύρ-α*, or as accentuated *ἀδύρα*] a kind of spelt, adoris lib. iii (dub.), Cato 83 (84); palea porrectus in horna Esset ador loliumque, Hor. s. 2, 6, 89; Emicat in nubes nidioribus ardor adōris*, G. Ann. ap. Prisc. 1, 237, 14 K; Hic adōris dat primitias, ibi sanguine libat, id.; Illam sponte satos adōris strauisse manipulos, id.; Mox adōr atque adōris de poline pulitificum far, Auson. Id. 12, 5; ador farris genus, Paul. ex F. p. 3 M; ador... modo producens* modo corripiens paenultimam, Prisc. ib.

adōrāb-ilis, e, adj. worthy of religious worship, adorable, Apul. M. 11, 18.

adorate, see adoro.

adōrātio, ōnis, f. adoration, cur et fascinationibus adoratione peculiari occurrimus, Plin. 28, 22; propitiatis adoratione dis, 29, 67; Venerem religiosis adorationibus uenerabantur, Apul. M. 4, 28; but in Liv. 30, 16, 5 adulationi.

adōrātor, ōris, m. adorer, Tert. spect. 8.

ad-ordino? āre, vb. arrange, patellam, Apic. 4, 2.

ād-ordior, īri, orsus, vb. 1. begin, bellum, Ambros. off. 1.

ādōrea, see adoreus.

ādōreum, see adoreus.

ādōr-eus (ius), adj. of spelt (ador), semen u., Cato 34; Col. 2, 6, 1; far a., Varr. r. 1, 9, 4; Col. 11, 2, 74; adorea liba per herbam Subiciunt epulis, Verg. 7, 110; iam bellaria adorea (ā bef. pl.) pluebant, Stat. silv. 1, 6, 10; 2. adoreum adj. n. as sb. (sc. semen) spelt (ador), Plin. 18, 163; far quod adorem ueteres appellauere, 18, 81; 3. adorea (ia*) ae, adj. f. as sb., prob. a cake of spelt given as token of victory, hence victory, glory, Qui praeda agroque adorea adfecit popularis suos, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 38; ille dies Qui primus alma risit adorea, Hor. od. 4, 4, 41; Gloriam a farris honore adorian* (so a) appellabant, Plin. 18, 14; (far) primas antiquis cibis, magno argumento in adoriae* (so a) donis, 18, 83; fortibus factis adoriae* plenae, Apul. M. 7, 16; semper (Mars) aerumnas adoris (=adoriis) terroresque nostris triumphis commutauit, Fronto, bell. Parth. p. 217 Nab.; Haec omnes ueterum reuocauit adorea laudes, Claud. laud. Stil. 1 f.; adoria* laus bellica, Serv. ad A. 10, 677; adorian* laudem siue gloriam dicebant quia..., Paul. ex F. s.v.; adoria* εἶδος σπυρι, Gloss. Phil.; δοξα ἡ ἀπο τοῦ πολεμου, adoria*, Gloss. Cyr.; adorea laus de adore, i.e. laus bellica, Gl. Plac.; adoria* gloria uel bona fama, id.

adorio, see

ādōrior, īri, tus (or sust), vb.r.; rarely adorio*, īre, rise at, attack, esp. by surprise, where we say fall suddenly upon, Paratae insidiae sunt: stat in statu senex, Vt adiorius moecum, Pl. Mil. 4, 9, 13; Nunc ipsos adorian* ne quis (so mss) hinc Spartam referat nuntium, Naev. ap. Prisc. 1, 400, 3 K; ut a tergo Milonem adoriarentur, Cic. Mil. 29; inermem tribunum gladiis adoriuntur, Cic. Sest. 79; postremam quamque nauem adoriebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 90; Gabios ui adortus, Liv. 1, 53, 4; Pisonem ex improbo adortus uno uulnere in mortem adfecit, Tac. an. 4, 45; 2. not with weapons, adortus iurgio fratrem, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 50; Hic imparatum si in ueris me (me is transposed by T. H. K.) nuptiis Adortus esset, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 21; uariis criminationibus, Tac. an. 14, 52; minis, h. 1, 31; 3. met. attack, cesso hunc adori? Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 9; Si ab eo nil fiet, tum hunc adorian* (agst. metre: read adoribor or aggrediar) hospitem, Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 15; Ἡρακλείδῃσιν, si Brundisium salui, adoriemur, Cic. Att. 16, 2, 6; hoc continuo adoriatur, 13, 22, 4; primum Delphos corrumpere est conatus: cum id non potuisset, Dodonam adortus est, ps. Nep. Lys. 3, 2; 4. akin to this, attempt, occasio quaeritur, idoneane fuerit ad rem adoriendam, Corn. 2, 7; maius adorta nefas, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 16; 5. esp. w. inf., Conturbare animam potis est quicumque adortur, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1, 501, 23 K; si conuellere adoriatur ea quae non possint commoueri, Cic. or. 2, 205; Commutare animum quicumque adortur et infit, Lucr. 3, 515; Canere haec suis adorta est, Cat. 63, 11; castra Seruili adorti sunt oppugnare, Liv. 2, 51, 6; uirginem pretio pellicere adortus, 3, 44, 4; 28, 3, 6 etc.; Hi dominam Ditis thalamo deducere adorti, Verg. 6, 397; si tyrannum interficere adorsi* (so Hertz) erant, Gell. 9, 2, 10; 6. mss often divided between adorsus* and adortus as in Apul. flor. 9; 7. note adorian in § 1, adortur in § 5 (bis).

ādōriōsus, who has often received the 'adorea', adoriosus ενδοξος, Gloss.

ād-orno, āre, vb. [ad what?] dress up, dress out, dress, deck out, adorn, w. abl., uidi forum comitiumque adornatum magnifico ornatu, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 58; insigni (flaminem) ueste et curuli regia sella, Liv. 1, 20, 2; rostris earum suggestum, 8, 14, 12; loricas auro, Curt. 8, 5, 4; monumētis urbem, Suet. Aug. 29; cubicula tabellis, Suet. Tib. 43; 2. equip (with), provide (with), duo maria maximis classibus, Cic. Cn. Pomp. 35; apparatu omni bellum, Liv. 10, 38, 2; 3. absol. without abl., equip, set out in due order, provide with requisites, provide, naues onerarias, Caes. b. c. 1, 26, 1; Iube uero uasa pura adornari mihi..., (uota) ut exsoluam omnia, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 65; add 5, 1, 74; ad fugam uiaticum, Ep. 5, 1, 9; nuptias, Aul. 2, 1, 35; Cas. 2, 6, 67; ceterum quod opus est, Rud. 4, 6, 20; ar-

matum adornatumque, Liv. 7, 10, 5; = apparo, says Don. ad Eun. 3, 5, 34; 4. gen. arrange, prepare, accusationem adornet atque instruat, Cic. Mur. 46; comparisonem criminis, Cic. Clu. 191; 5. absol. without even acc., make due preparations, adorna ut rem diuinam faciam, Pl. Rud. 4, 6, 2; Ep. 3, 2, 25; haec (puellae) adornant ut lauet, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 34; 6. even w. inf., prepare (to), Trāgulam in te inicere adornat, Pl. Ep. 5, 2, 25; 7. met. adorn, set off to advantage, si nobilitas (eum) adornaret, Liv. 28, 42, 5; benefacta sua uerbis, Plin. ep. 1, 8, 15; legem ut iustam, Quint. 1, 7, 47; 8. adornatus as adj. whence adornate adv. elegantly, declamabat, Suet. Rh. 6.

ādōro, āre, vb. [not a comp. of ad and oro; but from ad os; cf. adosculor] to raise the right hand to the mouth, and then wheel round to the right (for the Romans) as an act of religious worship, adore, in adorando dextram ad osculum referimus totumque corpus circumagimus, quod in laeum fecisse Galliae religiosius credunt, Plin. 28, 25; (cf. Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 69: quo me uortam nescio. Si deos salutas dextrouorsum censeo; and Liv. 5, 21, 16: conuertentem se inter hanc uenerationem traditur prolapsus cecidisse;) siue adorantes attollimus (palmas), Quint. 11, 3, 115; nefas habet adorandi gratia manum labris admouere, Apul. mag. 56; admouentes oribus suis dextram ut Venerem religiosis adorationibus uenerabantur, Apul. M. 4, 28; Iunonis magnae primum prece numen adora, Verg. 3, 437; add 10, 677; nec deerat Otho protendens manus adorare uolgum, iacere oscula, ..., Tac. h. 1, 36; Pocula adorandae robiginis, Iuv. 13, 148; reges signa Romana adoratos, inser. Or. 750; purpuram nostram, Cod. Theod. 8, 7, 4; primus C. Caesarem adorare ut deum instituit ...; non aliter adire ausus quam capite uelato circumuertensque se, deinde procumbens, Suet. Vit. 2; Caesarum imagines, Suet. Cal. 14 f.; citharae (coronam), Suet. Ner. 12; caelum, 41; adorandae purpurae datam copiam, Amm. 21, 9, 8; 2. also, esp. for the east, worship by bowing or prostration, non salutari sed adorari se iubet (Alexander), Iust. 12, 7, 1; cf. Iust. 6, 6, 3; (elephantem) regem adorant, genua submitunt, Plin. 8, 3; 3. met. priscorum in inueniendo curam, Plin. 27, 1; Ennium sicut sacros uetustate lucos adoremus, Quint. 10, 1, 88; 4. with due worship pray for, w. acc. cum hostia caesa pacem deum adorasset, Liv. 6, 12, 7; 5. w. ut or subj. alone, adorati dei ut bene eueniret (bellum), 21, 17, 4; Hanc (sc. linguam) ego non ut me defendere temptet adoro, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 55; maneat sic semper adoro, Prop. 1, 4, 27; 6. adorate adv. from part. w. a feeling of adoration, a, sentio Te non amare me adorate ac saniter, Afran. 220 R.

ādortus, part. of adior.

ādoscūlor, āri, vb. refl [not a comp. of osculor, but from ad osculum; cf. adoro] to worship by raising to the lips, manus adosculari, contingere genua, Dictys 2, 51.

adp. see app.

ad-pārio, (app.) ēre, vb. acquire in addition, unde Appareret spatium caeli domus, Lucr. 2, 1110.

ad-pasco, ēre, vb. feed, oues, itin. Al. (Mai) 75.

ad-pectōr-o, āre, vb. hug to the breast, Solin. 26, 5

ad-pertineo, ēre, vb. extend all the way to, Goes. p. 221; add 232.

ad-plumbo, āre, vb. [plumbum] fasten to by lead, solder to, Paul. dig. 6, 1, 23, 5; Ulp. 47, 12, 2.

ad-posco, ēre, vb. ask for in addition, Ter. Haut. 4, 7, 10; Hor. ep. 2, 2, 100.

ad-postūlo, āre, vb. the same, Tert. monog. 10.

ad-prōpio, are, vb. approach, uidi quandam adpropinquantem Martino in aera raptum...suspendi, Sulp. Sev. 2 (3), 6, 2; 2. hence Fr. approcher.

ad-pugno, āre, vb. attack, classem, Tac. an. 2, 81; castra, 4, 48; uallum, 15, 13.

adquē, see atque.

adquiesco, see acquiesco.

ad-quō, adv. [= quo-ad] to the point at which, as far as, —met. Ni ... Iratus essem adquo liceret, Afr. 249 R; Vt scire possis adquo te expedit loqui, id. 278.

adrachne, see andrachne.

ad-rado, ēre, vb. [ad what?] scrape, of grafting, surculos, divest of bark, Colum. 8, 2, but in 8, 1 acuito; cacumen, Plin. 17, 138; **2.** of shaving or hair-cutting, Adrasum quendam uacua tonsoris in umbra, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 50; pallio adrasum incluserat caput, Petr. 32; **3.** met. of cheating, scobinam illam (or scobina illum), Pl. ap. Varr. 7, 3, p. 35 Sp.

ad-rar-rhiza, f. = aristolochia, a plant, Apul. herb. 19.

ad-rēmigo, āre, vb. row to, litori, Flor. 1, 13 (18), 4; portibus, 1, 42, 3 (3, 7, 3); 1, 24, 12 (2, 8, 12).

ad-rēpo, ēre, si [ad up?], vb. creep up to, crawl up to, mus ad columbaria, Varr. r. 3, 7, 3; rubetae foribus, Plin. 11, 62; ad matris morientis mammam infans, 35, 98; lateri, Val. M. 6, 8, 7; **2.** met. ad istius amicitiam, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 158; in spem...officiosus, Hor. s. 2, 5, 48; saeuities principis, Tac. an. 1, 74; muliercularum animis, 3, 50 f.

ad-repto? in Plin. 35, 109 obreptantibus, Sillig w. Bamb. ms.

ad-rōdo, ēre, rōsi, rōsus, vb. gnaw into, adrosis clipeis argenteis, Plin. 8, 221; semina, 11, 109; sues, 11, 213; **2.** met. Cic. Sest. 72.

ad-rōro, āre, vb. [ros], bedew, herbam uino, Marc. Emp. 34.

ad-rumauit = rumorem fecit, Paul. ex F. 9.

adruo? in Varr. 1. 1, 35, 1 Schn. has obruitur; in Colum. 2, 5, 2 obrui.

adsc., see asc.

ad-scalpo, ēre, vb. scratch violently, aurem, Apul. M. 6, 9.

ad-sellor, āri, vb. r. [ad sellam, to stool] void, si multum stercoris adsellatus ediderit, Veg. 2, 22, 2; 5, 9, 1; 5, 44, 1; 5, 56, 1.

ad-sēnesco, ēre, vb. grow old, Tert. cast. 13.

ad-sēro, (ass.) ēre, -situs, vb. plant near, uites (sc. arboribus), Cato r. 32, 2; neque propter olus...uites, Varr. 1, 1, 26; add 1, 16, 6; adsitas uitis, Cat. 61, 106; populus adsita, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 170; arbores, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 7, 3.

ad-sipere, see Paul. ex F. 21.

adstis, part. of obsol. ad-sino, lying near, homines neque longule dissita neque proxime adsita possumus cernere, Apul. flor. 1, 2.

ad-sōlo, āre, vb. [sōlum], level with the ground, Tert. nation. 1, 10; ib. ad f.

ad-sōno, (ass.) āre, vb. sound in reply, answer, plangentibus assonat Echo, Ov. M. 3, 507; Pers. 1, 102; **2.** w. cogn. acc., concensus suaues, Apul. M. 11, 7.

ad-spuo, ēre, vb. spit upon, dub. Plin. 28, 39.

ad-sterno, ēre, vb. strew near, sepulcro, Ov. M. 2, 343.

adstipulatio (ast.), ōnis, f. [adstipulor], joining in a 'stipulatio'—hence met. additional warranty, backing, support, Annaei Senecae, Plin. 29, 10; accedit uis rebus tali adstipulatione (stress of the voice), Quint. 11, 3, 175.

adstipulātor, ōris, m. one who joins in a stipulatio, possumus ad id quod stipulamur alium athibere qui idem stipuletur; quem adstipulatorem uocamus, Gai. 3, 110; so 112, 114, 117, 126, 215; and 4, 113; litterae, testes cum adstipulatore tuo comparabantur, Cic. Quinct. 58; Pis. 18; **2.** met. one who endorses an opinion, Stoici et eorum adstipulator Antiochus, Cic. ac. 2, 67; uanae opinionis, Val. M. 7, 1, 2 f.

adstipulātus, ūs, m. = adstipulatio, consecratus oraculi iussu et Iouis adstipulatu (al. ast.) Euthymus pycta, Plin. 7, 152.

ad-stipulor, āri, vb. rfl. join in the legal act stipulatio, si ego ita stipulatus sum: Dari spondes? ille sic adstipulari potest: Idem fide tua promittis? Gai. 3, 112; reus stipulando est...qui suo nomine ab altero quid stipulatus est, non his (nom.) qui alteri adstipulatur, Fest. v. reus p. 273 a, 20; **2.** met. back, support, endorse the statements of, irato consuli, Liv. 39, 5, 3; cui adstipulatur Damastes, Plin. 7, 154; **3.** as a simple vb., Quaeso uti istud astipulare praesenti mihi praestes, Iul. Val. r. g. Alex. M.

ad-strēpo (astr.), ēre, vb. make a great noise at, totum en mare Immugit: omnes adstrepunt scopuli undique,

Sen. Phaedr. 1035, re-echo; **2.** of men, noisily backing others, as the mutinous soldiers of Blaesus, adstrepebat uulgus, uerberum notas, canitiem, nudum corpus exprobrantes, Tac. a. 1, 18; quae pauci incipient reliquos adstreperere, 2, 12; adstrepebat huic alacrae uulgus, 11, 17; uolgens adulationes edoctum clamore adstrepebat, Tac. h. 2, 90; ut eadem adstreperet hortari, 4, 49. In Plin. pan. 26 Keil has obstrepebant.

adstrictio, ōnis, f. astringency, herba gustus amari cum adstrictione, Plin. 27, 83; see

adstrictōrius, adj. astringent, folia adstrictoriam uim habent, Plin. 24, 115.

ad-strido, ēre, vb. hiss at, hydrae, Stat. Th. 11, 494.

ad-stringo, (astr.) [ad = an up; cf. alligo] nxi, ietus, ēre, vb. bind up, tie up—hence w. ad bind up to, adstringite ad columnam, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 25; ad statuum adstrictus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 92; **2.** bind, tie, without the idea 'to', Adstringite isti sultis uehementer manus, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 9; uincula escaria, quam magis extendas, tanto adstringunt artius, Men. 1, 1, 19; astringit uincula motu, tighten, make tighter, Ov. M. 11, 75; Artius atque hedera procera adstringitur ilex, Hor. epod. 15, 5; sic deliganda est (fascia) ut et contineat neque adstringat, bind overtight, Cels. 5, 26, 24; but in Cic. Tim. 4 Baier has stringit; **3.** met. adfinitatem inter nos, Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 73; meam tibi fidem, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 22; Galliam sempiternis uinculis, Cic. prov. cons. 34; nullum uinculum ad adstringendam fidem iure iurando artius, Cic. off. 3, 111; pater nimis indulgens, quicquid ego adstrinxit, relaxat, Cic. Att. 10, 6, 2;

4. contract, (aluos)tum astringitur tum relaxatur, Cic. N.D. 2, 136; uenas hiantis, Verg. G. 1, 91; tempora, Cels. 2, 2 (32, 10 Dar.); frontem, Sen. ep. 106, 5; Mart. 11, 39, 13; uultum superciliis, Quint. 11, 3, 160; labra, 11, 3, 81; ilia (equi), 8, 3, 10; plenius interim corpus (infantis) quod mox adulta aetas adstringat (make firmer), 2, 4, 5; 8 pr. 19; Cels. 1 pr. (12, 5); **5.** esp. of freezing, Et coit astrictis barbarus Hister aquis, Ov. tr. 3, 2, 26; adstricto terra perusta gelu, 3, 4, 48; Scythicas Bosphorus undas, Luc. 5, 436; Curt. 7, 3, 13; 8, 4, 6; **6.** of mere cold, as causing the flesh to contract, si natate tepidius uelis, in area piscina est; in proximo puteus, ex quo possis rursus adstringi, si paeniteat teporis, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 25; **7.** in medical sense, bind, confine, id uidendum est, adstrictum* corpus sit an profluat; nam si adstrictum est, ducenda aluus est, Cels. 3, 6 (87, 25 D); cibi qui uentrem adstringunt 4, 22 (148, 22), so 1 pr. (11, 33); morborum genera esse, unum adstrictum*, alterum fluens, 1 pr. (9, 34); **8.** of taste, make astringent, herba gustu adstricto, Plin. 27, 121; but not Plin. 36, 190, (Beli amnis) harenae marino creduntur adstringi morsu (are hardened), non prius utiles (for making glass); **9.** of colour, make less brilliant, subdue, alterum altero excitatur aut adstringitur, Plin. 9, 135 (of purple); **10.** of conciseness of argument or style, condense, Stoici breuiter astringere solent argumenta, Cic. Tusc. 3, 13; luxuriantia adstringere, Quint. 10, 4, 1; rem tam late fusam tam breuiter adstrinxerunt, 3, 4, 4;

11. met. involve beyond escape, furti sese adstringet, Pl. Poen. 3, 4, 28; Et ipsum sese et illum furti adstringeret, Rud. 4, 7, 34; magno se scelere, Cic. Ph. 4, 9; **12.** adstrictus part. as adj. see * above; **13.** comp. numeris astrictior (stricter), Cic. or. 1, 70; melior in iuene fusior (aluus), in sene adstrictior, Cels. 1, 3 (21, 3); **14.** adstrictae adv. strictly, oratio non a. sed remissius numerosa, Cic. or. 3, 184; comp. Plin. ep. 3, 18, 10; Sen. ep. 8, 10.

adstructio, ōnis, f. accumulation, Mart. C. 149 G (151, 32 Eyss.); 314 f. (348, 27).

adstructor, ōris, m. one who accumulates, met. Venant. Mart. 2 f.

ad-struo (astr.), xi, ctus, ēre, vb. add in building, build against, ueteri adstruere recens aedificium, Colum. 1, 5, 10; utrique (uillae) quae desunt adstruere, Plin. ep. 9, 7, 4; **2.** met. add, animum qui duret adstrue formae, Ov. a. a. 2, 119; uictus Pharnaces uix quicquam gloriae eius astruxit, Vell. 2, 55, 2; add 1, 17, 2; quaerente eo quid adstrui magnificentiae posset, Plin. 9, 119; quid aliud ad-

struere fortuna poterat? Tac. Agr. 44; so h. 1, 78 f.; quaedam ex his quae dicta non sunt sibi ipse adstruit, Quint. 8, 3, 64; An quae Neroni falsus astruit scriptor? Mart. 3, 20, 4; **3.** add and add, accumulate, adstructis lamentationibus, Apul. M. 11, 3; cf. adstructio, adstructor; **II 4.** w. inverted construction, cf. circumdo, adspargo, cover with added—, roof (with), contignationem latericulo adstruxerunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 2; **5.** hence met. furnish, eos falsis criminibus adstruxit, monitos tum ea deferre cum iussisset, Curt. 10, 1, 27.

ad-stūpeo (ast.) ēre, vb. be struck senseless at, be astounded at, Adstupet ipse sibi, Ov. M. 3, 418; diuitiis, Sen. tranq. 8, 5; socerque Adstupet oranti, Stat. Th. 3, 406; and 2, 13.

ad-sūdasco (ad=an up), ēre, begin to sweat, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 9; Varr. l. 5, 22, p. 112, Sp.

ad-sum (assum), āfui or arfui, ādesse vb. irr. be before or present, neue uirei plous duobus arfuisse ualent, CIL 196, 21; sc(ri)endo arf(uerunt) M. Claudi(us) M. f. L. Valeri(us) P. f., 196, 2; quid me tibi adesse opus est? Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 65; hunc minime opus in hac re adesse, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 50; fit ut quasi coram adesse uideare cum scribo aliquid ad te, Cic. fam. 15, 16, 1; omnes qui aderant auxilium a Caesare petere coeperunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 32, 1; **2.** sometimes strengthened by praesens, adsum praesens praesenti tibi, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 27; non quia ades praesens dico hoc, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 39; **3.** be at hand, be near, Haedui (frumentum) adesse dicere, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 4; Caesar aduentare iam iamque et adesse eius equites nuntiabantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 1; **4.** of abstracts, quis pudor paulum adest, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 6; tantus decor afuit arti, Ov. M. 6, 18; **5.** of time, close at hand, nunc nobis prope adest exitum, Pl. Aul. 2, 3, 8; Prope adest cum alieno more uiuendumst mihi, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 125; Ad. 4, 4, 11; iam aderat iudicio dies, Liv. 3, 12, 1; iamque dies infanda aderat, Verg. 2, 132; **6.** w. dat. see ex. in § 1, also scrib. affuerunt L. Domitius Cn. f., Cic. fam. 8, 8, 5; and 15, 6, 2; Att. 7, 1, 7; dux hostium suis aderat, Caes. b. g. 7, 62, 5; auspicio, Liv. 10, 40, 11; portis, Verg. 2, 330; senatui, Tac. an. 4, 55, 1; **7.** as a friend or advocate, aliquot mihi amicos aduocabo ad hanc rem qui adsient, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 83; qui aderant Quinctio, Cic. Quinct. 30; rogauit me Caecilius ut adessem contra Satrium, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 3; aderam Arrionillae, Regulus contra, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 5; patri prodicionis reo non adfuit, Quint. 5, 10, 107; **8.** even in absence of principal, attend to assist, semper absenti adfui (arfui?) Deiotaro, Cic. Ph. 2, 95; tuis rebus si adero ut difficillimis, Cic. Lig. 6, 14, 13; **9.** esp. of Gods present and so assisting, esp. in invocations, Di hominesque illi affuere pugnae, Liv. 7, 26, 8; haec sacra querens et quicquid deorum est nostris et nunc querellis adsint et mox armis, 3, 25, 8; Adsit, o Tegeae, fauens, Verg. G. 1, 18; Dique omnes nemorum, dique omnes noctis adeste, Ov. M. 7, 198; **10.** w. ad or in, ubi imperator non adest ad exercitum, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 6; mulier ad eam rem diuinam ne adsit, Cato r. 83; ad portam, Cic. div. 1, 57; neque in illa contione adfuerunt, Cic. Fl. 54; **11.** adesse animo, be attentive, have one's wits about one, adeste animis qui adestis, Cic. Sull. 33; adeste animis iudices et timorem si quem habetis deponite, Cic. Mil. 4; ades animo et omitte timorem, Cic. rep. 6, 10; Caec. 30; **12.** arfui etc. in perf. tenses, see § 1; but never arsum, as Freund implies; arfui preferred to adfui; **13.** adsiem pres. subj. in old writers, as in Bacchiac line: Metuo quom hic non adest, ne metuam quom adsiet, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 12; add Ter. Ad. 4, 4, 11; **14.** adsum prob. pron. assum; and hence the pun: Milphio heus ubi es? Assum apud te eccum. At ego elixus sis uolo, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 67; so Geppert writes it; as also assunt testes, 3, 2, 5; cf. Cas. 2, 6, 6.

ad-suo, ēre, vb. sew on to, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 16.

ad-suspiro, āre, vb. sigh at, fletibus eius, Apul. M. 4, 27, sic aspirans infit, lb.

adtegrare, unum in sacrificiis augere, Paul. ex F. 12 M.

ad-tempēro, āre, vb. adjust, iugulum aduersario prae-

stat, et errantem gladium sibi adtemperat, Sen. ep. 30, 8; paenulam, Vitr. 10, 12, 2; **2.** adtemperate adv. at a well adjusted time, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 13.

adtemptatio, ōnis, f. attempting, Symm. ep. 6, 9.

ad-tempo (attento), āre (ad+tempo), vb. frq. lit. keep straining at, hence met. make many efforts at, attempt again and again, and then more vaguely, attempt, ruinam (Pompeii) maiorem esse quam ut manu mea (mea manu?) adtemptari debeat, Val. M. 5, 3, 5; locos laetiores, Tac. or. 22; omnium aduersarios...attentare solebat, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 135 (endeavour to make tools of?) but in Cic. or. 3, 110 read with AB: ut praeteriri omnino fuerit satius quam attactum deseri; and in Liv. 23, 15, 7: tentatae defectionis; **2.** of hostility, attack, assail, primum est non attentari, secundum laecessum fortiter uindicari, Colum. 7, 12, 7; ui attemptantem reppulerat, Tac. an. 13, 25; curabo sentiat (latro) quos attentarit, Phaedr. 5, 2, 8; bello (taurum), Stat. Th. 4, 71; **3.** met. assail, try to upset, Quae aegritudo insolens mentem adtemptat tuam? Pacuv. ap. Non. 322, 17; fidem, Cic. or. 208; mecum facientia iura, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 23; testamentum, Val. F. 7, 8, 3; sententiam, Ulp. 12, 6, 23, 1; pudicitiam, 47, 10, 15, 20; honorem, 47, 10, 15, 39.

ad-termino, āre, vb. inclose by a boundary, Arn. 3, p. 107.

adterraneus, adj. near the earth, adterranea (fulmina) quae in cluso fiunt, Sen. N.Q. 2, 49, 2.

adtestatio (att.), ōnis, f. bearing witness to, attestation, rei uisae, Macr. s. 4, 6, 13; Treb. xxx tyr. 30, 4; Th. cod. 8, 12, 2.

ad-testor (att.), āri, vb. r. bear witness to, attest, L. Scipio hoc attestabatur, Plin. pr. 10; add Phaedr. 1, 10, 3;

2. w. dat. Gell. 4, 12, 3; puritati eius, Macr. somn. Sc. 1, 14, 14; **3.** call as witness, uicinos, Paul. 2, 26, 3, but in Cic. Sull. 82 read w. Lambin. ad testandam; and in Plin. 10, 121 w. Sillig testata; **4.** adtestatus, confirmatory, fulmina, Sen. N.Q. 2, 49, 2.

ad-tiberna-lis, adj. as sb. [taberna]=habitor continuae tabernae Paul. ex F. 12.

ad-tribālo, āre, vb. grind finely, folliculus, Macr. carm. 4, 6.

aduectio, ōnis, f. [adueho], carriage to, voyage to, a Brundisio, Plin. 9, 169.

aduecticius, adj. of the class aduecta, imported, foreign, uinum, Sal. Iug. 44, 5.

ad-ucto, āre, vb. frq. import, Tac. an. 6, 19 (13).

aduector, ōris, m. qui aduehit, a. equus a riding horse, Apul. flor. n. 21; but in Pl. As. 2, 2, 92 aduentorem.

aduectus, ūs, m. voyage to, importation, dei, Tac. h. 4, 84.

ad-ueho, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. carry to, on horse, in carriage, in boat or ship, import; aduehor, i, vb. r. ride on horseback or in carriage, come in boat, sail in ship; on horseback, Qui aduehuntur quadrupedanti crucianti canterio, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 34; equo aduectus ad ripam, Cic. div. 1, 58; consul in eam partem citato equo aduectus, Liv. 2, 47, 3; consul aduectus desilit ex equo, 9, 31, 10; 28, 2, 3;

2. in vehicle, nequis...plostrum ducito agito nisi quod aedium sacrarum causa aedificandarum aduehei oportebit, CIL 206, 58; cisio ad urbem aduectus, Cic. Ph. 2, 77; ita sacerdos aduecta in fanum, cum currus esset ductus a filiis, Cic. Tusc. 1, 113; **3.** of boats and ships, horiola aduecti sumus...per amnem, Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 100; Omnium primum in Pontum aduecti Arabiam (edd. ad A.) terram sumus, 4, 2, 88; nauem qua aduecti sumus, 4, 4, 12; Naucerus dixit, qui illas aduexit mihi, Pl. Mil. 4, 3, 16; caricas Cauno aduectas (imported), Cic. div. 2, 84; nauibus quae aduexerant legatos, Liv. 23, 38, 8; saperdas aduehe Ponto, Pers. 5, 134; **4.** even, uerumque Learchum Aduehit, Val. F. 3, 69; **5.** add fm. poets: aduehit unda rates, Ov. her. 5, 90; imbres Auster aduexit, Sen. Med. 587; but in Hor. s. 2, 2, 83 prob. adduxerit; **6.** aduecti Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 56=aduexisti; aduexe 2, 6, 61=aduexisse.

aduēlītatio, ōnis, f. (impl. a vb. ad-uelīto) skirmishing, uerborum, Paul. ex F. 28.

ad-uelo, āre, vb. [ad what?] veil... tempora lauro, Verg. 5, 246; panno purpureo ueros, Lampr. Com. 15, 3.

aduēn-a, ae, adj. or sb. m. f., come from abroad, foreign, foreigner, incolae accolae aduenae omnes, Pl. Aul. 3, 1, 1; Poen. 5, 2, 71; Ps. 4, 1, 20; aduena anus, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 44; a. exercitus, Verg. 7, 38; add 10, 460; a. amor. Ov. a. 1, 176; a. paelex, Ov. her. 9, 121; aduenas reges, Liv. 4, 3, 13; **2.** of other than man, uolucres aduenae, ut hirundines, Varr. r. 3, 5; a. gruis, Hor. epod. 2, 35; (grues) hiemis, (ciconias) aestatis aduenas, Plin. 10, 61; **3.** even, aduena (surculus), Plin. 17, 104 of grafting; a. Tibris, Ov. F. 2, 68; **4.** a foreigner and so ignorant of what is going on, one not at home, ne in nostra patria peregrini atque aduenae esse uideamur, Cic. or. 1, 249; qui hinc (from Rome) ueneramus, iam non hospites, sed peregrini atque aduenae nominabamur, Cic. agr. 2, 94; Zeno Citius a. quidam et ignobilis uerborum opifex, Cic. Tusc. 5, 34; Tyrii non aduena belli, Stat. Th. 8, 556.

ad-uēnio, ire, uēni, uentum, vb. come to, arrive, Scio et, si huc alia (so soss; edd. alia huc) causa ad te adueni, aequom postulas, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 60; bene factum te aduenisse, Pamphile, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 6; ubi dies aduenit, Sal. lug. 113, 5; **2.** w. acc. in posts, Tyriam qui adueneris urbem, Verg. 1, 392; Vnde hos aduenias...labores, Stat. Th. 5, 47; **3.** w. supine, etiam me ultro accusatum aduenit, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 13; temptatum aduenis, 2, 3, 41; **4.** adueniens, on one's first arrival, est quiddam aduenientem non esse peregrinum atque hospitem, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 4; quod classem hostium primo impetu adueniens profugauerim, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 12.

ad-uēnēror, āri, vb. r. adore, worship, Mineruam et Venerem, Varr. 1, 1, 6; euntes (spirits in Elysium), Sil. 13, 704.

aduenticius, adj. that comes to (one from without), extrinsic, foreign, adventitious, adiumentis externis et aduenticiis, Cic. fin. 5, 59; N. D. 2, 26; div. 2, 120; et suam manum confirmarat et magnis aduenticiis auxiliis iuuabatur, Cic. Cn. Pomp. 24; genus (as of swallows), Varr. r. 2, 5, 7; **2.** cena aduenticia, a dinner given on arrival from abroad (?), Suet. Vit. 13.

ad-uento, āre, vb. frq. draw near to, so as to be expected at any moment, aduentare et prope adesse iam debes, Cic. Att. 4, 17, 3; Caesar aduentare iam iamque...nuntiabatur, Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 1; Antonius cum exercitu aduentabat, Sal. Cat. 56, 4; iamque fere spatio extremo fessique sub ipsam Finem aduentabant, Verg. 5, 328; **2.** of time, quoniam nunc (ej. for non of ms B) decimus mensis aduentat prope, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 48; cum me uires (quod fere iam tempus aduentat) deficere coepissent, Cic. or. 1, 199; aut iam urgentis aut certe aduentantis senectutis, Cic. sen. 2; comitiorum dies, Sal. Iug. 36, 4; lux, 99, 1; aduentante fatali urbi clade, Liv. 5, 33, 1; **3.** in later L. w. acc., propinqua Seleucia, Tac. an. 6, 50 (44); barbaricos pagos, Amm. 14, 10, 11; **4.** w. dat. Parthis, Tac. an. 6, 39 (33); portis, Stat. Th. 11, 202.

aduentor, ōris, m. lit. stranger, lauacionem gratuitam...hospitib. et aduentorib....dedit, inscr. Or. 2287; **2.** a visitor (esp. meretricis), customer, adseruate aedis ne qui aduentor, granior abaetat (so B) quam adueniat, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 2; Si aequom facias, aduentores meos (non) incuses, 2, 7, 55; As. 2, 2, 92; basiola aduentorum, Apul. M. 10, 21; aduentores (cauponis) 1, 9.

aduentōr-ius, adj. of strangers, hospitium, inscr. Mur. 470, 9; **2.** aduentoria absol. sc. cena, a dinner to one just arrived from abroad—hence met., ut aures tuas exciperem aduentoria sua, Mart. 12 pr.

Aduentus, i, m. a cognomen, Antonino Aug. et Aduento cos., inscr. Fabr. 637, 315; add inscr. Mur. 354, 2.

aduentus, ūs, m. arrival, si opperiri uis aduentum (armidis, Pl. Tr. 3, 3, 15; ubi in mentem eius aduenti* ueniat, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 2; Salutant, ad cenam uocant, aduentum gratulantur, Eun. 5, 2, 3; ut me leuarat tuus aduentus, sic discessus afflixit, Cic. Att. 12, 50; de eius aduentu certiores facti, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 3; **2.** note gen. aduenti*.

ad-uerbēro, āre, vb. [ad what?] lash, unguibus, armos, Stat. Th. 9, 686.

aduerbiālīter, adv. [impl. an adj. aduerbialis] as an adverb, Char. 222, 27 K; Diom. 407, 26; Prisc. 72, 24.

ad-uerb-ium, adj. n. as sb. adverb. aduerbium est pars orationis quae adiecta uerbo significationem eius implet, Diom. 403, 17; add Prisc. 2, 60, 1; Quint. 1, 5, 48 etc.

ad-uerro, ēre, vb. [ad what?] sweep, aduerrensque natantia saxa Charadrus, Stat. Th. 4, 712.

aduersārius, (older aruors*, aduors.+) adj. belonging to the opposite side, opposite, opposed, Volcanum adducam: is Venerist aduorsarius, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 56; uis ea quae iuri est aduersaria, Cic. Caec. 5; opinionem istorum studiorum oratori aduersariam esse, Cic. or. 2, 156; quibus rebus nox maxime aduersaria est, Caes. b. c. 2, 31, 7; duces aduersariae factionis, ps. Nep. Phoc. 3, 2; **2.** as sb. one of the opposite party, an opponent, an adversary, Valentiorem nactus aduorsarium, Pl. Capt. pr. 64; de CDL uireis... aruorsario* edat eos omnes (quei...), CLL 198, 20; per um pr. aduorsariumue† mora non erit quominus..., 198, 25; add Ter. Ad. pr. 2; nemo te refutandum ut grauem aduersarium arbitrabatur, Cic. Vat. 1; pugiles cum feriunt aduersarium, Cic. Tusc. 2, 56; **3.** esp. an opponent in civil war, as opp. to hostis an enemy, Vercingetorix...aduersarios suos a quibus paulo ante erat electus, expellit ex ciuitate, Caes. b. g. 7, 4; ab oppido se interclusurum aduersarios, b. c. 1, 43, 2; 1, 54, 4; and so Caes. throughout; add Suet. Caes. 36, 68; Dom. 1; **4.** aduersaria as sb. f., est tibi grauis aduersaria constituta..., incredibilis expectatio, Cic. fam. 2, 4, 2; **5.** aduersarium as gen. pl. Ter. Hec. 2 pr. 14; and perh. Pomp. ad Dom. D, 2, post Cic. Att. 8, 12; **6.** aduersaria as sb. n. pl. entries at the time, a day book, journal, as opp. to ledger (codex accepti et expensi, or tabulae), occurs 10 times in Cic. Rose. com. 5—9.

aduersatio, ōnis, f. opposition, resistance, Tert. Gnost. 5; pudic. 45.

aduersātiūs, adj. of the opposed class, in Gramm., (coniunctiones) aduersatiuae aduersum conuenienti significant ut tamen, quamquam, Prisc. 2, 99, 12 K; add 2, 93, 15.

aduersātor (aduor.), ōris, m. opponent, enemy, quem aduersatorem malis ciebo? Apul. de deo Socr. 5.

aduersātr-ix (aduor.), icis, f. same. Nunc adsentatrix scelestast, dudum aduorsatrix erat, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 100; add Ter. Haut. 5, 3, 5.

aduersio? in Cic. Arch. 16, animi remissionem, by ej.; mss animaduersionem.

aduersitas, ātis, f. opposition, repugnance, oleo mersis, Plin. 11, 90; **2.** suffering, Cassiod.

aduersitor, ōris, m. (a slave), who goes to meet (his master), Don. Ad. 1, 1, 1.

aduerso (rather aduorso), āre, vb. frq. keep turning to, Animum aduorsauī sedulo ne erum usquam praeterirem, Pl. Rud. 2, 2, 1.

aduorsor (aduor.), āri, vb. r. frq. [aduorsus], make oneself an aduersor or opponent, oppose, thwart, non tu scis, Bacchae Bacchanti si uis aduorsarier, Ex insana insaniorem facies, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 71; add St. 4, 1, 9, etc.; eine ego ut aduorser? Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 28; tuae libidini aduorsabor, Hec. 2, 2, 3, etc.; huius libidini, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 82; Isocrati, Cic. or. 172; non aduersata petenti Adnuit, Verg. 4, 127; **2.** where acc. occurs read auorsor, as w. ambitionem, Tac. h. 1, 1; adoptionem, 1, 38; regem, 4, 84; illud, Quint. 11, 3, 70.

aduorsus, part. and adj. see aduerto.

ad-uersūs, or -um, (older -uorsūs or -um; also aruorsum, see § 6); prep. w. acc., towards and so facing, opposite, before, porta Iouis quae aduersus castra Romana erat, Liv. 26, 14, 6; ut aduersus montes consisteret hostis, 7, 14, 9; add 45, 7, 5; Lerina aduersum Antipolim, Plin. 3, 79; **2.** esp. w. persons, before, in the presence of, to one's face, Immo si audias quae dicta dixit me-aduorsum* tibi, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 47; Egone ut te-aduorsum* mentiar mater mea? Aul. 4, 7, 9; me aduorsum-se mentiri, Mil. 4, 2, 88; Amph. 2, 2, 118*; and 3, 2, 55*; Sed nunc per opus est aut hunc cum ipsa aut de illa me aduorsum-hunc loqui, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 30; quonam-

modo gererem me a. Caesarem, Cic. fam. 11, 27, 5; Nec gloriandi tempus u. unum est, Liv. 22, 39, 9; **3.** met. before, in the mind of, in the eyes of, with, Id gratum fuisse aduersum te habeo gratiam, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 15; nihil plus fidei auctoritatisque habemus a. Romanos quam Aetoli? Liv. 41, 24, 9; **4.** w. motion, towards, against (an enemy), copias aduersum hostem educere, Caes. b. g. 4, 14, 2; Persei a. quem ibatur, Liv. 42, 49, 7; experti sunt Macedonem hostem a. Antiochum, 9, 19, 14; Aetolorum a. quos Acarnanum gens ira magis instruit quam consilio bellum, 26, 25, 10; 8, 2, 5; 27, 2, 2; **5.** met. against, opposed to, to the injury of, Aduorsum te fabulare, Plaut. St. 4, 2, 11; si uterque nostrum est aliquando a. aliquem, inter nos certe non sumus, Cic. Att. 12, 3, 1; accipiendis a. generum suspicionibus, Tac. an. 12, 4;

6. w. abstract acc., in violation of, against, to the damage of, aduersum legem, as quei aruorsum ead fecissent (prob. for ean=eam; cf. extrad extraneus), CIL 196, 25; aduorsus hanc legem, 197, 9; 198, 30; quei ad uersus ea (prob. for eam)... frumentum dederit, 206, 18; quei ad uersus ea fecerit, 206, 107; Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 47; aduersum* animi tui lubidinem, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 19; a. leges, a. rem publicam, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 194; a. rem publicam, Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 7; a. senatus consultum, Liv. 40, 44, 11; aduersum legem, Tac. an. 6, 16 (22); **7.** of remedies, a. profusionem quidem in his auxilium est, a. inflammationem autem in ipso sanguinis cursu, Cels. 5, 26, 22; sunt quaedam remedia propria a. quaedam uenena, 5, 27, 12; a. fungorum uenena semen bibendum, Plin. 20, 86, who gen. uses contra;

8. towards what faces one and is elevated, hence up, Nam iam calcari quadrupedem agitato aduorsum cliuom, Pl. As. 3, 118; impetum a. montem in cohortis faciunt, Caes. b. c. 1, 46, 1; **9.** of speech, in answer to, a. ea consul...respondit, Liv. 4, 10, 2; a. quae singula respondere haud facile esset, 8, 32, 9; 22, 40, 1; responsum a. Seruium, Tac. an. 3, 71; **10.** of comparisons, as against, or opposed to, quod esse duo prospera in tot saeculis bella Samnitium a. tot decora populi Romani, Liv. 7, 32, 8; differentiam nostrae desidiae a. acerima eorum studia demonstrasti, Tac. or. 33; **11.** of feelings against, dolor a. deos, Tac. an. 2, 71; iram a. auaritiam matris, 14, 1; **12.** also of kindly feeling, or duty towards, iustitia aduersum deos, Cic. N. D. 1, 116; reuerentia a. homines, Cic. off. 1, 99; sunt quaedam officia etiam a. eos seruanda a quibus iniuriam acceperis, 1, 34; summa a. alios aequitas, Liv. 3, 33, 8; a. Romanos nullum eis ius amicitiae erat, 5, 35, 4; 29, 8, 2; 45, 8, 4; Tac. an. 11, 17;

13. tmesis, fugam ad se uorsum fieri, Sal. Ing. 58, 4; ad se uorsum exercitum pergere, 69, 1; and w. acc. omitted public(m) est longu(m) p. cxviii latum af muro ad L. Tondei uorsu(m) p. xvi, CIL 1143; cf. § 6; **14.** often postponed as a whole to sb., see * II **15.** as adv. w. vbs. of motion, to meet (him) towards, ibo aduorsum atque electabo quidquid est, Pl. As. 2, 2, 29; add Most. 4, 2, 17; Merc. 1, 2, 4; Neque seruolorum quisquam qui aduorsum ierant, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 2; nemo aduersus ibat, Liv. 37, 13, 8;

16. esp. w. dat. qui meo ero aduersus uenerit, Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 99; ut uenias aduersum mihi, Men. 2, 3, 82; add 3, 2, 22; and Amph. 2, 2, 43; **17.** me in such phrases is perh. a dat., as Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 18; **18.** of rest, opposite, facing, Qui sedens aduersus identidem te Spectat et audit, Cat. 51, 3; medicus debet residere a. ut omnes notas ex uultu cubantis perscipiat, Cels. 3, 6, p. 86, l. 22 Dar.; **19.** aduersum quam as a conj. (cf. contra quam, etc.), in opposition to the fact that...indicare...thensaurum...Aduersum quam eius me opsecrauisset pater? Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 139 (so A and all the best mss).

ad-uerto (-uorto), ēre, uerti, uersus (uorsus), vb. turn to or towards, Quid istu(c) uero te aduertisti tam cito, Naev. ap. Chaer. 240, 24 K; Illa sese interea commodum huc aduerterat In hanc nostram plateam, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 53; In portum...Achaeorum classem aduertit, Liv. 37, 9, 7; pedemque aduertere ripae*, Verg. 6, 386; terrae*que aduertere proras, 7, 35; urbi*que aduerteret agmen, 12, 555; Colchos aduertere puppim, Ov. her. 12, 23; In quamcumque domus aduerti lumina partem, M. 6, 180; add

8, 482; aures, F. 1, 179; balnearia occidenti* aestiuo, Colum. 1, 6, 2; (in locis) tepidis (uineta) orienti*, 3, 12, 6;

2. cause to turn to, draw to, attract (the attention of), aduerterat (auerterat, Madv.) ea res Sabinos, Liv. 1, 12, 10; non docet admonitio sed aduertit sed excitat, Sen. ep. 94, 25; gemitus ac plactus militum aures oraue, Tac. an. 1, 41; odia, 4, 21 f.; Zenobiam placida inluuie spirantem aduertēre, 12, 51; h. 3, 48; **3.** esp. w. animum, ea senatus animum aduertit, CIL 201, Nunc huc animum aduertite, ambo, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 171, etc.; Si uoles aduertere animum, comiter monstrabitur, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 7, 5; in rebus acerbis Acrius aduertunt animos ad religionem, Lucr. 3, 54; aduerterent animos ne quid..., Liv. 4, 45, 4; **4.** w. n. pron. as a second acc.: Et id et hoc quod te reuocamus, quaeo animum aduerte. Audio, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 43; haec animum te aduertere par est, Lucr. 2, 125; **5.** when the two words had grown into one, any acc. might be added, as naufragum quendam natantem animum aduerterunt, Cic. inv. 2, 154; **6.** aduerto w. animum understood, observe, notice, nunc qua ratione quod instat Conferi possit, paucis, aduerte, docebo, Verg. 4, 115; quam sanguisugam coepisse appellari aduerto, Plin. 8, 29; aduertēre quosdam cultu externo in sedibus senatorum, Tac. an. 13, 54; pericula nostra, 14, 43; nouum aliquid, 15, 30; **7.** aduerto, as vb. r. turn to, intrans, notae aduertuntur harenae, Verg. 5, 34; Scythicas aduertitur oras, Ov. M. 5, 649; and in perf. act. for a. se, (cf. diuerto, reuerto), Mox profugi ducente Noto, aduertere coloni, Sil. 298; **8.** note dat. in poets and Colum.*

ad-uespērascit, vb. imp. [ad=an=ava of beginning], begin to get dusk, Cur uxor non arcessitur? aduesperascit. Audin? Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 2; quoniam a., Cic. fin. 4, 80; Verr. 2, 4, 147; nisi aduesperasset, bell. hisp. 24, 5; cum aduesperauisset, Plin. 7, 178.

ad-uespērat, vb. imp. the same, Not. Tir.

ad-uigilantia, ae, f. watchfulness, Ruric. ep. 2, 3.

ad-uigilo, āre vb. act as sentinel over, sit up and watch over, nepoti, Tib. 2, 5, 93; regum somnis, Stat. Th. 1, 147; uallo, Claud. Eutr. 2, 419; **2.** as vb. imp.; ut aduigiletur facilius ad custodiam ignis (of Vesta), Cic. leg. 2, 29 f.; **3.** met. satis credo si aduigilaueris, Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 49; add Ph. 1, 4, 25; Q. Cic. pet. cons. 57; sibi, Manil. 1, 81; stupris, Claud. l. Stil. 2, 140.

ad-uiuo, ēre, xi, vb. live on, be still alive, continue to live, Hic tenuem nigris etiamnum aduiuere lucem Roboribus, Stat. Th. 12, 424; qui adiuuente eo dono...honorati sunt, inscr. Or. 3094; cum quo aduixit sine querela per annos xx, inscr. Grut. 1145, 8; usuram pecuniae donec adiuuet, Scaev. dig. 34, 3, 28, 5; add 34, 4, 30.

ādūlab-ilis, e, adj. [adula-ri], calculated to flatter, fawning, sermo, Amm. 14, 11, 11; sententia regionum, 31, 12, 7; ap. Non. 155 s.v. propitiabilis.

ādūlatio, onis, f. lit. wagging of tail (as by dogs), fawning, canum tam amans dominorum a., Cic. N. D. 2, 158; **2.** met. ad boues aduersus cum quadam uocis adulatione uenito, Col. 6, 2, 5; crebris pedum orbibus adulatio (cooing of pigeons), Plin. 10, 104; **3.** esp. fawning, flattery, nullam in amicitias pestem esse maiorem quam adulationem, Cic. am. 91; regia a., Liv. 42, 30, 4; Quint. 2, 15, 25; 9, 2, 28; 11, 1, 30; 11, 3, 66; Auson. Paulo, ep. 4; ancillaribus a., Amm. 16, 2, 2; and in plur. Tac. an. 2, 32, 4, 20; Plin. pan. 41; **4.**=and perh. confounded w. adoratio, desideratas (sc. Alexandro) humi iacentum adulationes, Liv. 9, 18, 4.

ādūlātor, ōris, m. flatterer, nolo esse laudator ne uidear adulator, Corn. 29; potentiae, Quint. 12, 10, 13; Suet. Vit. 1; Treb. Claud. 3, 7.

ādūlātor-ius, adj. of flatterers, a. dedecus, Tac. an. 6, 32 (38) f.; **2.** adulatorie, adv. like a flatterer, August. ep. 148.

ādūlātr-ix, icis, adj. or sb. f. [adulator], a flatterer, Tert. anim. 51; **2.** as adj. a. gentes...provinciae, Treb. Claud. 3, 7.

ādūlo, āre, see

ādūlor, āri, vb. r. or adulo*, āre vb. [ad and a lost sb.

ula (= *ovpa*) shortened (like ubi from cubi) from cola (cf. Sp. Pg. cola) = coda in Varr. = cauda; cod. of coda akin to wed of G. wed-el tail, wedel-n, wag the tail], wag the tail at, prop. of dogs, Longe alio pacto gannitu uocis adulant* (sc. canes), Lucr. 5, 1070; mitissimi (canes) ... furem quoque adulantur (al. adulant*), Colum. 7, 12, 5; caudam more atque ritu adulantium canum, clementer (leo) et blande mouet, Gell. 5, 14, 12; and met. of vulture Pinnata cauda nostrum adulat sanguinem, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 24;

2. met. fawn upon, flatter, neque ita aut adulatus aut admiratus sum fortunam alterius ut meae me (mss me meae) paeniteret, Cic. div. 2, 6; aperte adulantem nemo non uidet nisi..., Cic. am. 99; adulantem omnis (al. omnibus†; but omnes Arus. p. 216) uidere te uolui, uidi, Cic. Pis. 99; neque eo magis potenti† adulatus est Antonio, Nep. Att. 8 f.; plebem adulari, Liv. 23, 4, 2; praesentibus adulando, 36, 7, 4; adulando aut Romanorum imperium aut amicitiam regum, 45, 31, 4; ne codicillis quidem Neronem aut Tigellinum aut quem alium potentium adulatus est, Tac. an. 16, 19; more quemcunque principem adulandi, Tac. h. 1, 32; adulantis dominum feras, Sen. ira 2, 31, 6; si Dionysium adulari (so Halm) uelles, ista non esses. Immo, inquit, si tu haec esse uelles, non adulare Dionysium, Val. M. 4, 3, ext. 4; eo redactus ut adulenter sordidam clientelae suae partem, Iust. 8, 4, 8; add Quint. 9, 2, 104; centurias non adulauit*, Auson. grat. act. 13; sorores sic adulant* Psyche..., Apul. M. 5, 14; add Avien. descr. orb. 338; **3.** in sense of adoro (perh. by confusion of the words), worship (a deity or foreign prince), adore, more adulantium (accepto credo ritu ex ea regione ex qua oriundi erant) procubuerunt, Liv. 30, 16, 4; Hephaestioneum more Persarum adulata tamquam Alexandrum salutauit, Val. M. 4, 7, ext. 2; Aesculapio†, Tert. pall. 4 f.; Domino†, id. Psych. 14 and 16; **4.** adulator, as a pass. be fawned upon, be flattered, cauendum est ne assentatoribus patefaciamus auris neue adulari nos sinamus (but here perh. act., sc. eos), Cic. off. 1, 91; adulati erant ab amicis et adhortati, Cassius (Hemina?) ap. Prisc. 1, 380, 1 K, who adds: adulati *κολακευθεντες*; tribunus militum adulandus erat, Val. M. 2, 7, 15; **5.** constr. w. dat.† or acc. of person, huic, non hunc adulari iam dicitur, Quint. 9, 3, 1 (but? tr. huic and hunc); adulator te et tibi, Prisc. 2, 274, 17 K; adulo illum, adulator illi, Cled. 59, 17 K; **6.** adulo* only in poets or late prose; adulo lucto... in o et in r littera finiuntur, Donat. 383, 19 K; add Cled. ib.; Pomp. 233, 9; Consent. 369, 14; **II 7.** adulans, part. as adj. fawning, flattering, adulantia uerba blandasque uoces, Plin. pan. 26; quid adulantius quam..., Tert. Marc. 1, 27.

adulter, eri, m. [adultus; in orig. a comp. a rather young man (cf. *παλλακί* paellex, lit. a young woman; Sp. manceba the same) and so a euphemism for an] adulterer, paramour, quemque hominem aspexero... si uxorem si adulterum, optruncabo, Pl. Amph. 4, 3, 15; quis ganeo, quis nepos, quis adulter, Cic. Cat. 2, 7; nec Damalis nouo Dinellētū adultero, Hor. od. 1, 36, 19; add 3, 16, 4; Debitus ut coniunx, non ut adulter amo, Ov. her. 20, 8; adulteros earum morte puniuit, Tac. an. 3, 24; in nepti Augusti adulter, ib.; **2.** a forger, Th. cod. 11, 21, 1; 9, 21, 5, 9; **3.** as adj. adulteros Crines puluere collines, Hor. od. 1, 15, 19; partus adulteri, Sol. 27, 42; arbusta adultera (of grafted trees), Manil. 2, 22; clauis (false), Ov. a. a. 3, 643; minium (adulterated), Plin. 33, 114; imitatio (forged), Th. cod. 9, 22, 1; ne forte aliquis aureorum nequam uel adulter reperiat, Apul. M. 10, 9; **4.** esp.

adultera, ae, f. an adulteress, Lacaena, Hor. od. 3, 3, 25; et matris paellex et adultera patris, Ov. M. 10, 347; Plin. 26, 62; Quint. 5, 10, 104; Suet. Gai. 24; (leacna), Plin. 8, 43; **2.** met. mens, Ov. am. 3, 4, 5.

adulteratio, ōnis, f. adulteration (croci), Plin. 21, 32; also lemma of lib. 12, p. 38 Sill.

adulterator, ōris, m. forger, monetae, Claud. dig. 48, 19, 16, 9; add Th. cod. 11, 21, 1.

adulterinus, adi. of an adulterer, sanguis, Plin. 7, 14; pullus (a young bird), 10, 10; **2.** forged, false, nummos, Cic. off. 3, 91; symbolum, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 32; signis, Cic.

Clu. 41; semina, Varr. r. 1, 40, 2; clauas, Sal. Iug. 12, 3; testamentum, Afric. dig. 48, 10, 6; staterae, Ulp. 47, 11, 6, 1.

Adulter-io, ōnis, m. dim. a term of contempt for an adulterer, Laber. ap. Non. 70, 3; and ap. Gell. 16, 7, 2.

adulteritas, ātis, f. adultery, Laber. ap. Gell. 16, 7, 2.

adulterium, ii, n. adultery, plenus periuri atque adulteri, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 12, etc.; in adulterio si prehensisses, Cato ap. Gell. 10, 23, 5; in adulterio deprehenditur, Cic. or. 2, 275; fecit a., Cat. 67, 36; legem Iuliam de adulteriis coercendis, dig. 48, 5 tit.; **2.** of animals, Plin. 8, 13; 10, 104; **3.** met. of grafting, 17, 8; **4.** adulteration, mellis, 14, 80; mercis, 19, 43.

adultero, āre, vb. play the adulterer or -ess, latrocinari fraudare adulterare turpe est, Cic. off. 1, 128; **2.** with acc. or w. cum, defile, equitis Romani uxorem, Suet. Iul. 48; matronas, Suet. Aug. 67; cum Graeco adulescente, Iust. 43, 4, 8; nouercam, Marc. dig. 48, 9, 5; **3.** of birds, nidum, Plin. 10, 27; **4.** met. iudicium, adulterate, forge, Adulterare eum aibat rebus ceteris—was a forger—Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 34; nardum, Plin. 12, 43; nummos, Paul. sent. 5, 25, 1; colorem, 16, 205; gemmas, 37, 51; **5.** by met. fm. this, iudicium ueri, Cic. am. 92; boni naturam fallaciter imitando, Cic. part. 90; Ille (Proteus) sua faciem... arte, Ov. F. 1, 373.

adumbratim, adv. in rough perspective drawing, Lucr. 4, 363.

adumbratio, ōnis, f. rough perspective drawing, frontis et laterum abscedentium, Vitruv. 1, 2, 2; **2.** met. si non perfectio at conatus atque adumbratio, Cic. or. 103; **3.** a (legal) fiction, quae adumbratione exorta sint, Th. cod. 14, 4, 8, 2.

ad-umbro, āre [umbra] shade, esp. protect from the sun, tegetibus uneas, Colum. 5, 5, 15; (aluearia) frondibus, 9, 7, 4; tegumentis unas, 11, 2, 61; add Petron. 105; **2.** draw in rough perspective, istorum adumbratorum decorum liniamenta, Cic. N. D. 1, 75; quis pictor omnia... adumbrare didicit? Quint. 7, 10, 9; quod ars adumbrare non ualuit, casus imitatus est, Val. M. 8, 11 ext. 7; **3.** met. (in optima indole) haec honesta a natura tamquam adumbrantur, Cic. fin. 5, 61; **4.** esp. by words, heroum casus dicendo, Cic. de or. 2, 194; eloquentiae formam, Cic. or. 43; **5.** hence adumbratus of the false or sham, neque ueris comitiis... neque illis ad speciem aspiciorum causa adumbratis, Cic. agr. 2, 31; Verr. 2, 3, 77; Tusc. 3, 3; Sul. 52; adumbrata laetitia, Tac. an. 4, 31.

adunatio, ōnis, f. union, Cypr. ep. 57 (60); Cassiod. ep. 4, 33.

aduncitas, ātis, f. curvature, rostrorum, Cic. N. D. 2, 122; rostri, Plin. 10, 136.

ad-uncus, adj. hooked, naso, Ter. Haut. 5, 5, 18; serrulam, Cic. Clu. 180; unguibus, Cic. poet. Tusc. 24; praepes adunca Iouis, Ov. F. 6, 196; falce, M. 14, 628; rostra, Colum. 8, 2, 9.

ad-ūno, āre, vb. [unus] unite, classem, Iust. 2, 12, 18; gentes, 7, 1, 12; membra, Pall. 3, 29, 1.

aduocatio, ōnis, f. calling on friends to give advice and aid, hence their attendance as friends, eorum aduocationem lapidibus discussisti, Cic. dom. 54; **2.** as a collective, a body of supporting friends, scio quid haec aduocatio, quid dignitas P. Sestii postulet, Cic. Sest. 119; nihil tam copiosa aduocatione uteretur, Cic. Quinct. 47; filium cum ingenti aduocatione in forum deducit, Liv. 3, 47, 1; **3.** a meeting for consultation, in aede Castoris quo maximarum rerum aduocationes fiunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 129; **4.** esp. in law, a consultation on the conduct of a suit by an advocate, (Trebatius) in re militari cautior quam in aduocationibus, Cic. fam. 7, 10, 2; ex stipe aduocationum, Quint. 1, 12, 18; si quid ab aduersariis in aduocationibus iactatum (est), 5, 13, 49; promisi adu., Sen. ben. 4, 35, 2; aduocationem praestare, Ulp. dig. 3, 1, 6; aduocationem praebeuit, Paul. 5, 2, 32; **5.** the body of advocates, the bar, a. Caesarensis, cod. Theod. 2, 3, 30; a. Palaestina, 8, 41, 27; **6.** permission to consult friends and so postponement, ego omnibus unde petitur hoc consili dederim ut binas aduocationes postulent, Cic. fam. 7, 11, 1; and met.

aduocationem petit ut excutiendae ueritati spatium habeat, Sen. ira, 1, 18, 1; si nihil egerit petita aduocatio, 3, 12, 4; consol. 10, 4.

aduocātor, ōris, m. advocate, Tert. Marc. 4, 15.

ad-uōco, āre, vb. call to (one), invite, summon, his quos tibi aduocasti uiris lectissimis, Cic. Quint. 5 (as assessors); so too in: consules causam cognorunt cum uiros primarios multos in consilium aduocassent, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 18; con-tionem, 2, 3, 185; Liv. 7, 37, 1; eo senatum, Sal. Cat. 46, 6; ego uos quo pauca monerem, aduocaui, 58, 3; socios in coetum, Verg. 5, 43; **2.** esp. as a friend or witness, call in, hospitem nostrum sibi Mnesilochus aduocauit...Eo prae-sente homini extemplo ostendit symbolum, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 28; add Amph. 5, 1, 76; Merc. 4, 3, 35; Cas. 3, 3, 7; aliquot mihi Amicos aduocabo, ad hanc rem qui adsient, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 83; Amicos hodie cum (against) improbo illo audiuimus Lucilio aduocasse, Lucil. ap. Non. 74, 9;

3. met. summon to one's aid as a friend, cum a negotio seuocamus animum, quid agimus nisi animum ad se ipsum aduocamus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 75; amorem...in consilium aduocabo, Cic. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 34; Quis deus tibi non bene aduocatus...? Cat. 40, 3; omniaque arma aduocat, Verg. 8, 250; secretasque aduocat artes, Ov. M. 7, 138; (pur-pura) dis placandis aduocat, Plin. 9, 127; **II.** 4. aduocatus, part. m. as sb., a friend summoned to one's aid, (Ius) impetrabit te aduocato atque arbitro, Pl. Tr. 5, 2, 37; Non equidem mihi te aduocatum, pater, adduxi, sed uiro, Hinc stas, illum causam dicis, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 48; Ridiculum: aduorsumne illum causam dicerem, Cui ueneram aduocatus? Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 43; **5.** esp. a friend who attends in court to give countenance to an accused, contriui diem Dum asto aduocatus quoidam cognato meo; Quem hercle ego litem adeo perdidisse gaudeo, Pl. Cas. 3, 3, 5; cras est mihi Iudicium..., ut nunties Patri, aduocatus mane mihi esse ut meminerit, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 49; orat reus, urgent aduocati, Cic. or. 2, 301; **6.** in later 1, counsel, advocate (for patronus), nec quicquam publicae mercis tam uenale fuit quam aduocatorum perfidia, Tac. an. 11, 5; quomodo uis morborum pretia meden-tibus, sic fori tabes pecuniam aduocatis ferat, 11, 6; quando ipsos loqui, quando aduocati uoce uti deceat, Quint. 11, 1, 59; debet bonus aduocatus pro rei salute...repressionem non pertimescere, 5, 13, 10; Q. Hortensio...aduocato fisci, inser. Or. 3352; so 4124; C. Scaefio...aduoc. reip. 3906; C. Caluiscio...populi aduocato, 3907; **7.** aduocata as sb. f. a friend in counsel, met. non desiderat fortitudo aduocatam iracundiam, Cic. Tusc. 4, 52; adhibes artem aduocatam sensibus, Cic. ac. 2, 86.

aduolātus, ūs, m. flying to, Tristi aduolatu, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 24.

ad-uolito, āre, vb. keep flying to, papilio (moth) lumini-bus accensis aduolitans, Plin. 9, 65; add Prud. Symm. 2, 573.

ad-uōlo, āre, vb. fly to, auem quandam...aduolantem ad eas auis quae..., Cic. N. D. 2, 124; in agrum Volaterranum palumbium uis e mari quotannis aduolat, Plin. 10, 78; add 10, 115 (bis); papilio lucernarum luminibus, 28, 162; **2.** met. uox ad auris, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 23; Amph. 1, 1, 169; Rud. 2, 3, 3; (Britanniae) εἰδωλον mihi aduolabit ad pectus, Cic. fam. 15, 16, 2; Fama, Verg. 10, 511; **3.** esp. of man, fly to, fly at, si ingrederis, curre; si curris, aduola, Cic. Att. 2, 23, 3; 2, 13 f.; 4, 4; hostes ad pabulatores, Caes. b. g. 5, 17, 2; add b. c. 2, 42, 3; **4.** w. acc. alone, hic tibi Rostra Cato aduolat, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 5; Pollux...Aduolat ora uiri, Val. F. 4, 300.

ad-uoluo, ēre, ui, ūtus, vb. roll to, totas Aduoluere focis ulmos, Verg. G. 3, 378; ingentis montibus ornos, Verg. 6, 182; **2.** met. roll up, carmen in unum, Claud. cons. St. 1, 7; **3.** a. se, roll oneself at, throw oneself down at, genibus omnium, Liv. 8, 37, 9; **4.** oftener, aduoluor, vb. r. the same, aduolutus genibus, Liv. 28, 34, 4; tuis humiles aduoluimur aris, Prop. 3, 17, 1; genibus eius, Vell. 2, 81, 4; pedibus eius, Curt. 3, 12, 17; **5.** w. acc. genua patrum, Sal. ap. Serv. A. 1, 311; Tiberii genua, Tac. an. 1, 13; pedes eius, Apul. M. 6, 2; pedes nostros, mag. 94.

aduores, εὐαντῖοι, Gloss. Labb.

aduosem, aduersarium, hostem, Paul. ex F. 25.

ad-urgeo, ēre, vb. press to, is (dens) in locum prioris digito adurgendus, Cels. 7, 12, 1, p. 288, 11 Dar.; **2.** met. press after, pursue eagerly, ab Italia uolantem remis, Hor. od. 1, 37, 17.

ad-ūro, ēre, ussi, ustus, vb. [ad = *ava*] lit. begin to burn, burn the surface of, singe, hoc salsumst, hoc adustumst, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 71; instituit ut candentibus iuglandium putaminibus barbam sibi et capillum adurerent, Cic. Tusc. 5, 58; candente carbone sibi capillum, Cic. off. 2, 25; cum ad flammam se adplicauerunt sine gemitu adurantur, Cic. Tusc. 5, 77; Flammis aduri Colchicis, Hor. epod. 5, 24; panis adustus, s. 2, 8, 68; pectore adusto merulas, 2, 8, 90; ignes caelestes leui afflatu uestimenta, Liv. 39, 22, 3; os ferramento adurere, ut ex eo squama secedat, Cels. 8, 2, p. 329, 17 and 25; aduri locus debet, 5, 26, 33; medi-camentis adurentibus (caustics), 5, 26, 21; but in Pl. 33, 122 inuratur; **2.** even of damage by heat of dung, ne stercore ungulas (pullus—a foal) aduratur, Colum. 6, 27, 12; ne calore stercoris aduratur planta, Pall. 2, 15, 16; **3.** of cold, as well as heat, nip, bite or destroy (surface) by frost, freeze, ne...Boreae penetrabile frigus Adurat, Verg. G. 1, 93; nec uernum nascentia frigus adurat Poma, Ov. M. 14, 763; rigor niuis multorum adussit pedes, Curt. 7, 3, 13; arbores aduri feruore aut flatu frigidior, Plin. 17, 216; **3.** of other physical damage, (locustae) multa contactu adurentes, Plin. 11, 104; balsamum adurit, 23, 92; fe-mora atteri adurique equitatu (chafed), 28, 218; **4.** met. quae te cumque domat Venus, Non erubescendis adurit ignibus, Hor. od. 1, 27, 15 (penitus urit of Orelli wrong); **II.** 5. part. adustus, sun-burnt, adustus corpora Maurus, Sil. 8, 269; adustioris coloris ut ex recenti uia, Liv. 27, 47, 2; hence lapis colore adusto, as if sunburnt, Plin. 2, 149; **6.** in med. of burns, adustis locis, Cels. 5, 27, 13; adustorum curatio, ib.; adusta sanantur cancri cinere, Plin. 32, 119; add 20, 71 etc.

adustio, ōnis, f. burning by approach, picis, Plin. 14, 127; ulceribus frigore aut adustione factis, 32, 34; **2.** a. oculorum, inflammation? Plin. 20, 61; 28, 65.

adynamon (not powerful), uinum, wine for the sick, Plin. 14, 100.

adŷtum (for Latin aditum) [not to be entered] n. inner-most shrine, holy of holies, Pergami in occultis templi quo praeter sacerdotes adire fas non est, quae Graeci adita (so mss) appellant, Caes. b. c. 3, 105, 4; adytis penetralibus ignem, Verg. 2, 297; 2, 115; 6, 98; uocem adyti dignam templo, Iuv. 13, 205; **2.** of a tomb, Verg. 5, 84; **3.** met. Ex adyto tamquam cordis, Lucr. 1, 737; Musae adytis suis Accium et Vergilium recepere, Colum. 1, pr. 30.

adŷtus, ūs, m. the same, pro certo arbitror sortes oracla adytus augura, Acc. ap. Non. 488, 2.

ad-usquē, prep. + adv. all the—to, of place, all the way to, Menelaus adusque columnas Exsulat, Verg. 11, 262; uia peior adusque Bari moenia, Hor. s. 1, 5, 96; adusque...qua tingitur India Gange, Ov. M. 4, 20; omne mare ab India adusque (Momms. om. ad) Gades, Solin. 56, 6;

2. of time, all the time to, adusque Supremum tempus, Hor. s. 1, 1, 97; a. finem diei, Amm. 19, 1, 9; **3.** of degree, even to, a. ludibria ebriosus, Gell. 15, 2, 2; risu a. intestinorum dolorem reductus, Apul. M. 10, 16; **4.** as mere adv. quite, a. deraso capite, ib. 2, 28; a. proxime, Tert. virg. vel. 3.

ae corresponding to Gk. *ai*, Aeneas, Aeschylus, aether, Phaedrus, diaeta; **2.** also for older Lat. *ai*, Romae Romai CIL 59, tabulae tabelai, 196, 30; aedes aide, 32; aedilis aidilis, 30; quae quai, 198, 34; quaero quairatis, 34; Gnaeus Gnaiud, 30; **3.** for Gk. *η*, scaena σκηνη, scaep-trum, Varr. 1, 7, 99, p. 372 Sp. σκηπτρον; **4.** a lengthen-ing from *ā* in imperf. tenses, as caed-o stem cād, baet-o st. bāt; cf. *φαίν-ω βαίν-ω* fm. *φαν βαίν*; **5.** often written *ē* in mss, penitet in B Pl. St. 2, 1, 35, but paen. in A; and so by error a mere *e*, as penitet Pl. St. 1, 1, 51 in B; Aul. 3, 2, 20 in Jγ; fenus, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 37, 53; 74, 76, 101 in BC; but always faenus in A.

Aebutius, ii, a Roman gens, (Se)x Poppaed. Sex. f. (Se)r. Aebutius C. f.... aediles, CIL 617 (u. c. 703); **2.**

as adj. *Aebutia* lex (u.c. 520?), Cic. agr. 2, 21; Gell. 16, 10, 8.

aedes (aedis*), is, f. [as caedens to cād of caedo fell, cado fall, so aedes points to a root ād, perh. = al of alo raise, and so gen. a structure—hence] a temple, Quin in ipsa aede (so mss, w. a commencing trochee) deae Dianae conditumst, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 78; aedem uisere Mineruae, 4, 8, 59; Pone aedem Castoris, Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 20; inter aedem sacram et inter aedificium priuatum, CIL 206, 29; ea pars urbis in qua parte ea aedis sacra erit, 206, 30; aedem Honori et Virtuti uictor fecit, inscr. Or. 543; a. Honoris, Cic. leg. 2, 58; Telluris, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 14; haec ego ludo Quae nec in aede sonent (sc. Apollinis), Hor. s. 1, 10, 38; duas aedes...de caelo tact(as), Liv. 27, 23, 2; aedes duae Ioui...dedicatae sunt, 35, 41, 8; **2.** often omitted w. gen. of deity (cf. our phrase: St Paul's), quemadmodum a Vestae...ducta esses, Cic. fam. 14, 2, 2; pecunia utinam ad Opis maneret, Cic. Ph. 1, 17; habitabat rex ad Iouis Statoris, Liv. 1, 41, 4; **3.** in pl., a house (as containing several rooms), aedis filius Tuus emit, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 107; Ille qui mandauit, eum exturbasti ex aedibus, Tr. 1, 2, 100; Harum quist dominus aedem? Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 26; aderit una in unis (note the word) aedibus, Eun. 2, 3, 76; uix pars aedium mearum decima ad Catuli porticum accessit, Cic. dom. 116; magnificentiam aedium regiarum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 61; binas (contrast this w. duas of § 1) aedes habeo, alteras tibi ludo, Marc. dig. 8, 2, 10; but Ulp. in 8, 4, 6 has twice duas aedes incorrectly, twice binas aedes; **4.** of a tomb, Hanc aedem posuit struidque nouissima templa Manibus et cineri, inscr. Or. 132; **5.** met. Fac sis uociuas, Pseudule, aedist aurium, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 54; clausis cunctantur in aedibus (sc. apes), Verg. G. 4, 258; **6.** aedis as acc. pl., aedisque poplicas heic feci, CIL 551; add t. above.

aedic-ūla, ae, f. dim. a small temple, aediculam et bassim magistrei dant, CIL 1181; cum Licinia uirgo uestalis aram et aediculam et puluinare dedicasset, Cic. dom. 136; aediculam Victoriae uirginis dedicauit, Liv. 35, 9, 6; add 35, 41, 10; **2.** a niche or recess for a god's statue, aediculam auream (Concordiae) fecit in Graecostasi, Plin. 33, 19; Nemesis xl aediculis incluserit, 36, 87; qui aediculas incustoditas temptauerunt, amplius quam fures, minus quam sacrilegi merentur, Paul. dig. 48, 13, 11 (9); aediculae in quibus simulacra Claudiae Semnes in formam deorum, inscr. Or. 4456 B; **3.** armarium in cuius aediculae erant Lares argentei, Petr. 29; Eponae deae simulacrum residents aediculae, Apul. M. 3, 27; **4.** in tombs, a recess for an urn etc., inscr. Fabr. 1, 68; **5.** aediculae, pl. a cottage, Aediculae item sunt ob decem alias (oppositae pignori), Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 58; pauper fuit; habuit aediculas in Carinis, Cic. parad. 50; **6.** aedicula sing. a hut (of one room, for a slave), In aediculam istanc seorsum concludi uolo, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 21; aedicta, inscr. Or. 1434.

aedī-fex, fteis, m. builder, architect, Tert. idol. 12.

aedificātio, ōnis, f. building, Cato ap. Gell. 13, 24 (23) 1; Cic. Q. fr. 2, 2, 2; fam. 5, 6, 3; Pis. 48; Varr. r. 1, 13, 6; Vitruv. 1, 3, 1; **2.** met. Igitur tum specimen cernitur quo enueniat aedificatio (sc. hominis), Pl. Most. 1, 2, 51.

aedificātiū-cula, ae, f. dim. building on a small scale, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 5.

aedificātor, ōris, m. builder, or rather one given to building, nemo illo minus fuit aed., Nep. Att. 13, 1; eleganter aedificet agricola, nec sit aedificator, Colum. 1, 4, 8; Aedificator erat Cetronius, Iuv. 14, 86; aed. Ancus, Flor. 1, 2 (8), 4; **2.** met. mundi, Cic. N.D. 21; Tim. 2.

aedificātor-ius, adj. of a builder, met. Tert. carn. Ch. 17; anim. 47.

aedificiālis, e, adj. of a building, Iouis (as guardian of), Dictys 5, 12.

aedifici-ōlum, i, n. dim. a small building, inscr. Mur. 1013, 5; 1430, 6.

aedificium, ii, n. [aedifico] a building, more general than aedes, ager locus aedificium, CIL 206, 7 and 8; quae agrei quae loca aedificia, 204, 1, 12; add Pl. Most. 1, 2, 37; exstruere in alieuo, Cic. Mil. 74; quid si caementum bonum non haberem, deturb(ar)em aed., Cic. Q. fr. 3, 9, 7; domum

cuius amoenitas non aedificio sed silua constabat, Nep. Att. 13, 2; aedes aedificiaque, Liv. 38, 38, 11; nullis et aedificiis et monumentis, Marcian. dig. 1, 8, 4.

aedifico, āre, vb. [aedifex] play the builder, met. Ecce autem aedificat, columnam mento suffigit suo, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 54; tribus locis aedifico, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 3; Caes. b. g. 6, 22, 3; Hor. s. 2, 3, 308; ep. 1, 1, 100; **2.** build, w. acc. nauem, Pl. Merc. pr. 86; aedis, Most. 1, 2, 36; gynaeceum, 3, 2, 68; aedis, CIL 206, 58; Quas ob res hoc monumentum aedificauit (pater), 1008, 18; classes, Cic. Man. 9; hortos, Cic. Att. 9, 13 f.; casas, Hor. s. 2, 3, 247; **3.** met. mundum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 63; rem publicam, Cic. fam. 9, 2, 5; **II 4.** build upon? si insulam aedificauerim (but in aed.?), Paul. dig. 41, 1, 29, 4; **5.** but admissible in part. aedificatus built upon, siue uacuus sit locus siue aedificatus, Ulp. 39, 1, 20, 2.

aedil-ātus, us, m. office of aedile, aedileship, Paul. ex F. 13.

aedilicius, adj. of an aedile, Eugepae, edictiones aedilicias hic quidem habet, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 43; munus, Cic. off. 2, 57; scriba, Cic. Clu. 126; aed. praetextam togam, Cic. Vat. 16; repulsam (as a candidate for the office), Planc. 51; edictum, dig. 21, 1, tit.; **2.** aedilicius (uir), one who has been aedile, aed. est mortuus, Cic. Br. 109; Vat. 16.

aedilis (older aed-), adj. as sb. m. [aedes] an aedile, charged with care of buildings, esp. public b., markets, and gen. of internal police, consol censor aedilis qui fuit, CIL 30; dic. cos. pr. mag. eq. cens. aed. tr. pl. q...., 197, 15; Apud aedilem pro eius factis plurimisque pessumisque Dixi causam, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 22; Vapulabis meo abitratu et nouorum aedilium, Tr. 4, 2, 148; mures Africanos praedicat In pompam ludis (at the games) dare se uelle aedilibus (to the aediles), Poen. 5, 2, 52; acta ludis Romanis M. Iunio Lucio Iulio aedilib. curulib. Ter. Eun. tit.; add Haut. tit. etc.; acturi sumus Menandri Eunuchum, postquam aediles emērent, Eun. pr. 20; sunt aediles curatores urbis annonae ludorumque sollemnium, ollisque ad honoris amplioris gradum is primus adscensus esto, ap. Cic. leg. 3, 7; nunc sum designatus aedilis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 36; recusantibus id munus [ut ludi maxim(i) fierent] aedilibus plebis...factum S. C. ut duo uiros aediles ex patribus dictator populum rogaret, Liv. 6, 42, 14; (cf. 7, 1, 1); **5.** aedile as abl. rather than aedili, says Char. 120, 17, quoting Rutil. and Varr.; add Cic. Sest. 95; Liv. 3, 31, 5; but in Tac. a. 12, 64 Halm has aedili. [This article was not finished.]

aedilitas, atis, f. aedileship, Pl. St. 2, 2, 29; Cic. Clu. 69; off. 2, 57 and 58; pl. aedilitatum, ib. 57.

aedī-tua, ae, f. [cf. aeditumus] a temple-warden, Doridi Asinii Galli aedituae a Diana, inscr. Or. 2444; **2.** met. eius templi aeditua pudicitia est, Tert. cult. fem. 1.

aedītūālis, adj. [aedituus or -a] of a temple-warden, lex, Tert. pud. 16.

aedī-tuens, tis, quasi-part. as sb. churchwarden, Hospitibus loca quae complerant aedituentes, Lucr. 6, 1275.

aeditumor, āri, vb. r. [aeditumus] act as or be temple-warden, Qui postquam tibi appareo atque aeditumor in templo tuo, Pomp. ap. Gell. 12, 10, 7; but Non. p. 75 has aedituor here; **2.** aedituo, āre? aedituauit in a Ligorian forgery, inscr. Or. 2447.

aedituus, see aeditumus.

aedī-tūm-us, (-tōmus or -tīmus) or aedī-tu-us, i, m. [implies an old vb. tum-eor=tu-eor; cf. aedituens and cor-tum-io] temple-warden, a quo (sc. tueri) quidam dicunt illum qui curat aedes sacras, aedituum, non aeditomum (so F. Havn. al.-umum), Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 298 Sp.; Varro aeditumum dici oportere censet, magis quam aeditum quod alterum sit recente nouitate fictum, alterum antiqua origine incorruptum, Gell. 12, 10, 4, where G. adds: ea forma dictum qua finitimus et legitimus etc.; ab aeditimo ut dicere didicimus a patribus nostris, ut corrigimur a recentibus urbanis ab aedituo, Varr. r. 1, 2, 1; libertus aeditumi, 1, 69, 2; Seruius...putat...in finitimo legitimo non plus inesse timum quam in meditullio Tullium, Cic. top. 36; Aeditūom (-tumum?) fanum aperire, Pl. Curc.

1, 3, 48; fores aedis effringunt: aeditumi (so Gell. ib., mss now aeditui) mature sentiunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 96; corruptis aedituis duobus (of the temple of Libertas), Liv. 25, 7, 13; praetor edixit ut aeditui aedes sacras tota urbe aperirent, 30, 17, 6; aeditum Veneris, inscr. Or. 2445; aedituo aedis Neptuni, 32; aeditus (sic) templi diui Aug., 2446; aeditus ab Concordia, 2442; aeditVs (sic) Capitoli, 2850; aedituo Dianae Plancianae, 2880; aedituo aedis Concordiae, 4369; Suet. Dom. 1; 2. met. in flattery, est operae pretium cognoscere quales Aedituos habeat belli spectata domique Virtus (sc. Augusti), Hor. ep. 2, 1, 230; se esse uelut aedituum soli quod primum D. Augustus nascens attigisset, Suet. Aug. 5; 3. as having deeds deposited with him, si custodiam tabularum aed. suscepit, Ulp. dig. 43, 5, 3; aedituum in his quae ei tradita sunt peculatum non admittere, Paul. 48, 13, 9, 2; 31, 77, 26.

aeger, gra, grum, adj. [ag of aeger perh. = E. ache] painful, dolores, Lucr. 3, 918; luctus, 3, 946; Ov. M. 2, 329; mors, Verg. G. 3, 512; noctes, Sil. 7, 305; gen. of health, ill, sickly, suffering from disease, (pharmacopolae) uerba audiunt, uerum se nemo committit (ei), si aeger est, Cato ap. Gell. 1, 15, 9; Puerperio ego nunc me esse aegram adsimulo, Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 17; add 2, 6, 19; ita grauius aegram ut omnes medici diffiderent, Cic. div. 1, 53; homines aegri morbo graui, Cic. Cat. 1, 31; ex uulnere, Cic. rep. 2, 38; Liv. 26, 8, 9; pedibus, Sal. Cat. 59, 4; sues, Verg. G. 3, 496; D. M. Sestorio Aug. lib. ab aegris cubicularior(um), physician, inscr. Or. 2886; 2. met. of the mind, sick, a morbo ualui, ab animo aeger fui, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 26; Medea animo aegro, poet. ap. Cic. Cael. 18; animus ab auaritia, Sal. Iug. 29, 1; amore, Liv. 30, 11, 3; 3. met. of things personified, aegram et prope depositam rei publicae partem, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 5; semper aegri aliquid esse in re publica uolunt, Liv. 5, 3, 6; quum utrumque pro remedio aegris rebus discordia petissent, 9, 20, 5; inter male parentes et iniuste imperantes aegra municipia, Tac. Agr. 32; molem aegram (of a rickety bridge), Stat. Th. 10, 868; 4. and of abstract ideas, sickly, weak, spes, Sil. 9, 543; fides, 2, 392; II 5. constr. w. gen. consilii aeg., Sal. ap. Arus.; Stat. Th. 11, 141; animi, Liv. 30, 15, 9; timoris, Sil. 3, 72; delicti, 13, 52; rerum temere motarum, Flor. 2, 5 (3, 17), 9; 6. n. as sb. pain of mind, trouble, Plus aegri ex abitu uiri quam ex aduentu uoluptatis cepi, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 9; 7. comp. Nam numquam quicquam meo animo fuit aegrius, 3, 2, 29; sup. Psychen aegerrimam, Apul. M. 6, 13; 8. adv. aegre, painfully, with pain, reprimam me, ne aegre quicquam ex me audias, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 39; nihili uidi melius (Tirone); itaque careo aegre, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 3; 9. esp. w. vb. of bearing, ferre, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 69; Cic. Tusc. 4, 59; Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 5; 10. w. esse, be painful, Nescio quid meo animos aegre pater, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 35; add Tr. 4, 3, 79; Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 7; 11. w. habeo, take to heart, si alibi Plus perdiderim, minus aegre habeam, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 17; Liv. 7, 5, 7; 12. w. facio, cause pain, make things uncomfortable, Voluit facere contra huic aegre, Ter. Eun. 4, 1, 10; but not Pl. Cas. 3, 4, 17 as Bentr. says, ad Eun. 5, 5, 31; 13. hence w. difficulty, Atque aegre impetraui, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 40; qui quod edit...aegre inuenit, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 1; omnis conglutinatō recens aegre, inueterata facile diuellitur, Cic. sen. 72; quod ipsi diebus xx aegerrime* confecerant, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 2; omne bellum sumi facile, aegerrime* desinere, Sal. Iug. 83, 1; non aegre (=facile) ad sedem perduceris examinis, Colum. 9, 8, 9; 14. comp. nec quo ab caueas aegrius, Pl. As. 1, 1, 106; superl. * above.

aegilōpium, ii, n. lachrymal fistula, Plin. 20, 158; 22, 54 etc.

aegilops, ōpis [αγίλωψ] f. a kind of oak with sweet fruit, Plin. 16, 22 and 33; 2. a weed, wild oats, 18, 155; 25, 146; 26, 130; 3. disease of the eye, = aegilopium, Plin. 25, 146; 35, 34; cf. Cels. 7, 7, 7; 4. for gend. and qty cf. ad maturandas aegilops, Pl. Valer. 1, 23; (malua) Aegilops pellit succoque medebitur eius, Aem. Mac.

aegis, idis, f. a goatskin as that of Amalthea, serving as a shield for Iuppiter, Hyg. astr. 2, 13; Credant se uidisse Iouem cum saepe nigrantem Aegida concuteret

dextra nimbosque cieret, Verg. 8, 354; add Sil. 12, 720; 2. more commonly of the shield of Pallas w. its head of Medusa, Aegidaeque horrificam, turbatae Palladis arma, Verg. 8, 435; add Hor. od. 3, 4, 57; Ov. M. 2, 755; 5, 46; 6, 79; 3. met. of jewels etc., Decipit hac oculos aegide diues amor, Ov. rem. am. 346; 4. some in this sense derive aegis fm αἰσσω, as signifying a storm; II 5. in the larch (larix femina) the wood next the pith, Plin. 16, 187.

aegī-sōnus, adj. sounding with the Aegis-shield, Val. F. 3, 88.

aegithus [αγίθος, αγιθος and αγιθος] m. a small bird of the hawk kind, Plin. 10, 21; auis minima, 10, 204 and 205.

aegō-cēphālus, m. [goat-headed] an unknown bird, Plin. 11, 204.

aegō-cēras, ātis, n. [goat-horned] the plant fenugreek, Plin. 24, 184.

aegō-cērōs, ōtis, adj. goat-horned, = Capricornus of the zodiac, Lucr. 5, 615; Germ. Arat. 286; Luc. 9, 537;

2. aegoceron as an acc. Luc. 10, 213; aegoceri as gen. Ventre sub aegoceri, Germ. 381.

aeg-ōlēthron, n. [αργολέθρος] goat-bane, a plant of Pontus, prob. azalea Pontica, Plin. 21, 74.

aegolios, m. a kind of bird, Plin. 10, 165.

aeg-ophthalmos, m. [goat's-eye] a jewel, Plin. 37, 187.

aegrē, see aeger.

aegreo, ēre, vb. be sick, suffer from disease, ail, Lucr. 3, 106; 3, 824; Prisc. 430, 25 K.

aegr-esco, ēre, vb. become sick or ill, morbis aegrescimus, Lucr. 5, 349; (corui) aegrescunt siti, Plin. 10, 32;

2. met. worry oneself, be vexed, Verg. 12, 46; Tac. an. 15, 25 f.; Stat. Th. 1, 400; 2, 18; 12, 194; Sil. 8, 213.

Aegriillus, adj. doubl. dim. a cognomen, C. Antonius C. f. Ouf. Aegriillus, inscr. Grut. 521, 4.

aegri-mōnia, ae, f. sickness of mind, vexation, Olim quos abiens affecti aegrimōnia, Pl. St. 3, 1, 5; Saltem tantisper dum abscedat haec a me aegrimonia, Rud. 4, 4, 146; add Cic. Att. 12, 38, 2; Hor. epod. 13 f.; 17, 73; Plin. 28, 103.

aegritūdo, inis, f. sickness, illness, disease, agnis aegritudine affectis, Colum. 7, 5, 20; si ea res aegritudinem non depellit, uendenda sunt pecora, 7, 7, 2; aegritudine fessus, siue simulato morbo, Tac. an. 2, 29; add 2, 69; (elephantis) fessi aegritudine, Plin. 8, 3; 2. even of trees, Plin. 17, 223; 3. vexation, worry, grief, Cura miseria aegritudo lacrumae lamentatio, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 29; Tanto mi aegritudo auctior est in animo, Capt. 4, 2, 2 etc.; si nulla aegritudo huic gaudio intercesserit, Ter. Andr. 5, 5, 5; Matrem ipsam ex aegritudine hac (at the failure to find Chremes) miseram mors consecutast, Ph. 5, 1, 22 etc.; misericordia ae. est ex alterius rebus aduersis... inuidencia ae. est ex alterius rebus secundis, Cic. Tusc. 3, 21; aegritudines* anxias atque acerbas, 4, 34; but see 4, 18 for much more; uir egregius in aliis artibus nimis molliter aegritudinem pati, Sal. Iug. 83, 2; 4. pl. in Pl. St. 4, 1, 21; Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 28; Cic. * above.

aegr-or, ōris, m. [aegr-esco] sickness, illness, disease, uenit...pigris balantibus aegror, Lucr. 6, 1132; some wd read aegroris in 6, 1259; 2. grief, vexation, if Lachmann's cj. be right in: corpus meum maerore aegrore (mss errore) maerore senet, Pac. ap. Non. 1, 137; Persuasit maeror anxio aegror (mss error) dolor, Acc. ap. Non. 72, 30.

aegrōtātio, ōnis, f. sickness, illness, disease, ut aegrotatio in corpore, sic aegritudo in animo nomen habet non seiunctum a dolore, Cic. Tusc. 3, 23; morbi aegrotationesque, 4, 63; morbum totius corporis corruptionem, aegrotationem morbum cum imbecillitate, 4, 29; 2. of the mind, 3, 8; 4, 79; 3. of trees, Plin. 17, 231.

aegrōticius, adj. Not. Tir. p. 134.

aegrōto, āre, vb. [aegrotus] play the sick man, be sick or ill, suffer from disease, Nam equidem, postquam gnatus sum numquam aegrotavi unum diem, Pl. Men. 5, 5, 56; add Curc. 4, 3, 22; Rud. 2, 7, 24; hominis quotannis periculose aegrotantis, Cic. Att. 8, 2, 3; cum grauius aegrotaret, Cic. Tusc. 1, 86 etc.; 2. of trees etc., uites, Plin.

17, 226; poma, 17, 228; **3.** met. of the mind (mores boni), Pl. Tr. 1, 1, 30; artes antiquae tuae, 1, 2, 72; ea res ex qua animus aegrotat, Cic. Tusc. 4, 79; fama, Lucr. 4, 1124; quo me Aegrotare putes animi uitio, Hor. s. 2, 3, 307.

aegrotus, part. as adj. [impl. a vb. aegro-o from aeger, like *δουλο-ω* from *δουλος*] sick, ill, Odiosus (medicus) uix ab aegrotis (his patients) uenit, Pl. Men. 5, 3, 3; Facile omnes cum ualeamus recta consilia aegrotis damus, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 9; cum ad eum aegrotum Neapolim uenissem, Cic. fam. 9, 14, 3; aegrotum dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, Cic. Att. 9, 10, 3; **2.** met. Vt te uidere, audireque aegroti sient, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 39; Ipsum animum aegrotum ad deteriore partem plerumque adplicit, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 22; add 3, 3, 27; Haut. 1, 1, 48; aegrotae ac prope desperatae rei publicae, Cic. Caecil. 70.

Aelianus, adj. of Aelius, oratiunculae, Cic. Br. 207, Aeliana n. pl., what Aelius dealt in, antiquities, Cic. de or. 1, 193; by a happy ej. of Henrichsen for aliena of mss; **2.** as marking the family whence adopted, Herculi Aeliano sacrum, inser. Or. 1532; i.e. the Emperor Hadrian, whose name was L. Aelius; imp. Caesaris Hadriano Aug. N. collig. (sic) Aelianorum, ib. 5016; Aemilius Aelianus, Suet. Aug. 51.

Aelius, adj. or sb. m. name of a plebeian gens, Q. Aelius Tubero, CIL 799; in Sex. Aelii commentariis, Cic. or. 1, 240; L. Aelius Caesar (i.e. Hadrianus), inser. Or. 1104 etc.; **2.** lex Aelia de comitiis (u. c. 596), Cic. Sest. 33; Vat. 23; **3.** lex Aelia Sentia de manumissis (a. u. c. 757), Ulp. dig. 40, 2, 12; Paul. 40, 2, 15.

aelūrus, i, m. [*αἰλ-ουπος* wave-tail] a cat, Gell. 20, 8, 6.

aemīdum, tumidum, Paul. ex F. 24.

Aemilianus, adj. of Aemilius, Aemiliana n. pl. (sc. aedificia or praedia), a district of Rome near the Campus Martius, qui habitant in Aemilianis, Varr. r. 3, 2, 6; praediis A., Tac. an. 15, 40; quum Aemiliana arderent, Suet. Claud. 18; **2.** Vicus Aem., a street in Rome, S. Ruf. reg. urb.; **3.** as marking the family whence adopted, P. Scipio Aemilianus (by birth Aemilius), Vell. 1, 12, 3; add Iuv. 8, 3.

Aemilius (Aim.), adj. or sb. m. name of a gens, Quirino L. Aemilius L. f. praetor, CIL 630; L. Aemilius L. f. Paulum, Liv. 43, 2, 5; **2.** Aem. tribus, one of the rustic tribes, Cic. Att. 2, 14, 2; Liv. 38, 36, 9; Q. Muticillo Q. f. Aem. inser. Or. 3703; L. Statilio L. f. Aem. Sulpiciano, 4027; **3.** Aem. uia, a road made by M. Aemilius Lepidus (a. u. c. 567) fm Placentia to Ariminum, cf. Liv. 39, 2, 10; **4.** another by M. Aemilius Scaurus fm Bononia to Dertona, Strab. 5; **5.** a third fm Ariminum to Aquileia, in ipsa Aemilia diu pugnatum est (near Forum Gallorum), Galb. ad Cic. fam. 10, 30, 4; si ueneris unde requiret, Aemiliae dices de regione uiae (near F. Corneli), Mart. 3, 4, 2; ib. 6, 85, 6; **6.** Aem. pons, built by M. Aemil. Scaurus, Iuv. 6, 32; **7.** ratis, of L. Aemil. Paullus, Prop. 3, 3, 8; **8.** ludus, a gladiatorial school near the Forum Rom., founded by L. Aemil. Lepidus, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 32; Victor, reg. VIII.

aemōbōlium, ii, n. an offering of blood (?) inser. Or. 2334.

aemūla, see aemulus.

aemulāmentum, i, n. rivalry, Tert. Marc. 4, 10 (with ā!).

aemulatio, onis, f. rivalry, emulation in good and bad sense, aem. dupliciter dicitur ut et in laude et in uitio nomen sit, Cic. Tusc. 4, 17; illa uitiosa aem. quae rualitati similis est, 4, 56; laudis, Nep. Att. 5, 4; naturae, Plin. 25, 8; Nec haec inuidia uerum (uera?) est aemulatio, Phaedr. 2, 9, 7.

aemulātor, ōris, m. one who strives to imitate, imitator, (id) Catoni et eius aemulatore attribuis, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 10; animus aem. dei, Sen. ep. 124, 23; whence

aemulātr-ix, icis, f. the same, Cassiod. var. 7, 5.

aemulātus, ūs, m. rivalry, ne in urbe aemulātus ageret, Tac. an. 13, 46; but in h. 3, 66 extincto aemulatore.

aemūlo, āre, vb. emulate, patris tui uirtutes, Apul. M. 1, 23.

aemūlor, āri, vb. play the rival (whether in good or evil), Quoniam aemulari non licet, nunc inuides, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 34; (pueri) positos inuicem quaeuinculis aemulantur, Quint. 1, 3, 11; qui inuidebant qui aemulabantur, 12, 10, 13; uitis aemulabantur, Tac. an. 12, 64; **2.** w. dat. quod his (so mss) aemulemur qui ea habeant quae nos habere cupiamus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 44; obrectare alteri aut uitiosa aemulatione...aemulari, 4, 56; consummati patroni ueteribus aemulantur, Quint. 10, 1, 122; feruntur haec pomis recentibus aemulari, Pall. 4, 10, 8; **3.** w. cum, ne necum aemuletur, Liv. 28, 43, 4; **4.** w. inter se, aemulantium inter se regum paratus, Tac. h. 2, 81 f.; **5.** w. acc. of person or thing, rival, emulate, imitate, ut omnes eius instituta laudare facilius possint quam aemulari, Cic. Fl. 64; Pindarum, Hor. od. 4, 2, 1; iuuenum aemulantium studia (of Pythagoras), Liv. 1, 28, 2; Riualem possum non ego ferre louem; Ipse meas solus, quod nil est, aemulor (regard w. jealousy) umbras, Prop. 2, 34, 19; Albanum uinum (so A, al. Albano uino), Plin. 14, 30; seueritatem imperatorum, Tac. h. 2, 68; placita Stoicorum, 3, 81; uirtutem maiorum, Tac. Agr. 15; Homerum, Quint. 10, 1, 62; Pollutionem, 10, 2, 17; **6.** w. inf. municipia aemulabantur corruptissimum quemque inlicere, Tac. h. 2, 62 f.; acclamationes, Plin. pan. 3; **7.** part. aemulans, whence adv. aemulanter, emulously.

aem-ulus, adj. [implies a vb., perh. akin to *δ* of *ἀμιλλ-αομαι* and so to *ἀμα*, E. same, L. sim-ilis simia and even imitor; also to *ahm* of G. nach-ahmen (Kärcher, Diurn. Sch.), and to *Affe*] as sb. rival (in good or evil—often w. envy), jealous rival, Set uidere expeto te. Mihi's aemula, Pl. Rud. 1, 4, 20; Vel quod propinquus uel quod uirtute aemulus, poet. ap. Corn. 2, 42; Miles uero sibi putare adductum ante oculos aemulum, Ter. Eun. 4, 1, 9; si tamquam aemulum remouisset, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 82; dum...cantu uocat in certamina diuos, Aemulus exceptum Triton...immererat unda, Verg. 6, 173; aemulos reges, Hor. od. 3, 16, 14; Et si nulla subest aemula, languet amor, Ov. a. a. 2, 436; **2.** w. gen. or dat. of pers., see Pl. above; lenonum aemulos Ianios, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 62; Aemulus Ascræo...poetae, Verg. cul. 96; Platonis, Quint. 10, 1, 123; Ciceronis, 11, 3, 8; Britannici, Suet. Ner. 6; **3.** w. gen. of the qualities about which, (Zenonis) inuentorum aemuli Stoici, Cic. Mur. 61; mearum laudum, Cic. Ph. 2, 28; Hannibal hic aem. itinerum Herculis, Liv. 21, 41, 7; **4.** of things, Timagenis aemula lingua, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 15; Tibia...tubae aemula, 2, 3, 203; senectus, Verg. 5, 416; sidus Veneris...aemulum solis lunaeque, Plin. 2, 36; (mustelas) aemulas murenis, 9, 63; ficus...piris magnitudine aemula, 15, 68.

aeneātor, ōris, m. [impl. perh. a vb. aeneae-re] trumpeter, Sen. ep. 84, 10; Suet. Caes. 32; Paul. ex F. (al. aenatores); collegium aeneator., inser. Or. 4059; legionis VII, ib. 1887.

aeneolus, adj. dim. of bronze, piscatores—little bronze figures, Petr. 73; add Paul. ex F. 28.

aeneus, or **āneus** (or **aheneus**), adj. (aes aeris) of bronze, bronzen, equum, Cic. off. 3, 38; statua, Cic. Ph. 9, 13; candelabra, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 60; libra, Varr. l. 9, 49; āneus ut stes, Hor. s. 2, 3, 183; mūrūs āneus, Hor. od. 3, 3, 65; sub iuga ānea, 1, 33, 11; iugo cogit āneo, 3, 9, 18; Theca tectus aenea, Mart. 11, 75, 1; nauī aenea, Serv. ad A. 8, 300; tubam, Plin. 7, 201; **2.** the colour of bronze, barbam, Suet. Ner. 2; **3.** aeneum as sb. n. a bronze cauldron, lento igni in aeneo subferuefactis, Plin. 29, 35.

aenigma, ātis, n. a riddle, quod Graeci dicunt aenigmata, hoc genus quidam...scirpos appellauerunt, Gell. 12, 6, 1, who then gives one; Quint. 6, 3, 51, w. a second; Char. 276, 16 K, w. a third; Diom. 450, 25, w. a fourth; **2.** met. aenigma Oppiorum...non intellego, Cic. Att. 7, 13 B 1; aenigmata somniorum, Cic. div. 2, 132; legum, Iuv. 8, 50; **3.** aenigmatis as dat. or abl. pl., Varr. ap. Char. 123, 3.

aenigmātista, or -es, ae, m. one who sets riddles, Sid. ep. 8, 6; Aug. Q. Num. 4, 45.

aeni-pes, pēdis, adj. bronze-footed, boues, Ov. her. 6, 32.

aenitologium, an error for Encnomicologium, ap. Serv. de C. metris, 1825 P; 466* 11 K.

Aeno-barbus, see Ahenobarbus.

aenūlum, adj. n. dim. as sb., uas ex aere paruum, Paul. ex F. 28.

aenum, see ahenum.

aequāb-ilis, e, adj. [aequab-, older form of vb. aequa-] adj. on a level, well balanced, as met. Vis hostilis cum istoc fecit meas opes aequabilis, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 52; omnes (mundi) partes undique aequabiles, Cic. N. D. 2, 116; **2.** esp. equally distributed, equable, equal, fair, aequabilem praedae partitionem, Cic. off. 2, 40; ius, Cic. inv. 1, 2; nihil ea iuris dictione aequabilis*, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 1; in discriptione aequabili sumptus, Cic. Fl. 32; par quod in omnes aequabile est, Cic. inv. 2, 68; so *ισομετρων* aequabilem tributionem, Cic. N. D. 1, 50; Caec. 70; mixtura aequabili uitiorum atque uirtutum, Suet. Dom. 3; **3.** hence, steady, uniform, equable, continuous, motu certo et aequabili, Cic. N. D. 2, 23; habitus corporis, Cic. fin. 5, 36; amnis, Cic. rep. 2, 10; tractu orationis, Cic. or. 2, 54; add 64; puluerem, Sal. Iug. 53, 1; fama, 43, 1; uer, Lact. 2, 11, 2; uirium aequabilior* firmitas, Sen. ep. 74, 15; **4.** comp. s. *; **5.** aequabiliter, equably, uniformly, steadily, Cato r. 103 (104); Cic. off. 2, 40; N. D. 2, 116; or. 2, 218; ad Q. fr. 1, 1, 25; Varr. r. 1, 6, 6; aequabilis*, Sal. Cat. 2, 3; Tac. an. 15, 21 (dub.).

aequābilitas, atis, f. equal distribution, uniformity, motus, Cic. N. D. 2, 15; uitae, Cic. off. 1, 111; add 99; iuris, 1, 88; of oratory, Cic. or. 53; **2.** absol. impartiality, quid cum fide, quid cum aequabilitate gesserit, Cic. or. 2, 345; ipsa ae. est iniqua, cum habet nullos gradus dignitatis, Cic. rep. 1, 43; **3.** note: aequitatem se cum ceteris coequandi Cicero aequabilitatem uocat, Lact. 5, 14.

aequābilitas, see aequabilis.

aequ-aeuos, a, um, adj. [aenuom] of equal age, Verg. 2, 561; 5, 452; Sen. Ag. 673; **2.** lotos aequaena urbi, Plin. 16, 236; nemus, Claud. epigr. 2, 16 etc.

1 aequā-lis, e, adj. [aenuom] for u and q cf. uiuo uixi; for suff. li cf. ta-li-s, G. so-l(i)ch-er like this; also riu-a-lis tribu-lis of the same stream or tribe; and our like] of like age, of the same age, oft. w. dat. Qui? Quia aequalem et sodalem liberum ciuem enicas, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 27; Virgines aequalis ueroer, Enn. tr. 81 V; amicū aequalem atque hospitem Cotidianum, Afran. 368 R; haec sacra aequalia urbi, quaedam uetustiora origine urbis—as old as—Liv. 5, 52, 7; ne istuc Iuppiter sirit urbem in aeternum conditam huic fragili corpori aequalem esse—to live no longer than—28, 28, 11; add 30, 28, 5; At chorus aequalis Dryadum, Verg. G. 4, 460; aequalis comitatus classe cateruas, A. 10, 194; **2.** w. abstract nouns, cuius beniuolentia in populum R. est ipsius aequalis aetati, Cic. Ph. 11, 33; in memoriam notam et aequalem incurro, Cic. Br. 244; fuit cum ea (loto) cupressus aequalis, Plin. 16, 236; **3.** as sb. one of the same age, a young or old friend, as may be, often w. a gen. or poss. pr., Adolescenti...amico atque aequali meo, Pl. Tr. 2, 2, 44; 1, 2, 10; Tristis est: cum Chaeribulo incedit aequali suo, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 92; nunc credo inter suas Aequalis et cognatas sermonem serit, Caecil. 152 R; Quem inquit uocabo ad cenam meorum aequalium, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 24; Eun. 2, 3, 36; Haut. 3, 1, 8; Afran. 256 R; Pacuv. 114 and 166; Omnis aequalis uincebat quinquertio, ap. Fest. v. quinq.; sacrificium aequale huius urbis (so Bait. w. mss; al. huic urbi), Cic. Har. 37; quae uis non modo senior est quam aetas populorum sed aequalis...dei, Cic. leg. 2, 9; Orbis meus fere aequalis, Cic. Br. 179; cur neque militaris Inter aequalis equitat? Hor. od. 1, 8, 6; epod. 12, 22; Iulium Secundum aequalem meum, Quint. 10, 3, 12; **4.** fm aetas an historical period or age, first as adj. w. dat., of the same age, contemporary, cui cum (al. si) aequalis fuerit Liuius, Cic. Br. 73; nec quisquam aequalis temporibus illis scriptor exstat, Liv. 8, 40 f.; Aristides aequalis fuit Themistocli, ps. Nep. Ar. 1, 1; **5.** as sb. a contemporary, Philistum aequalem temporum illorum, Cic. div. 1, 39; aequalibus suis omnibus praestitit, Cic. Br. 177; eminere inter aequalis Trachalus uidebatur.

2 aequā-lis, e, adj. [shortd form of aequāb-ilis, fm aequā-re] well-balanced, Principio terram ne non aequalis ab omni Parte foret, magni speciem glomerauit in orbis, Ov. M.

1, 34; ceteris membris aequalis et congruens, Suet. Tib. 68; and of orat., membris aequalibus quod *ισοκωλον* dicitur, Quint. 9, 3, 80; **2.** level, flat, per loca aequalia et nuda gignentium, Sal. Iug. 79, 6; montem aequali dorso continuum, Tac. an. 4, 47; gentes sine naribus aequali totius oris planitie, Plin. 6, 187; **3.** met. on a level (with), qui paupertatem cum ditiis esse aequalem uelimus, Cic. leg. 2, 25; gloria tua cum multis uiris fortibus aequalis est, ps. Sal. ad Caes. 2, 13, 5; excellens ac sibi aequalis, Plin. 35, 128; **4.** equable, uniform, steady, invariable, first phys., imber primo largioris procellae, lentior deinde aequaliorque accidens auribus, Liv. 24, 46, 5; fauonius lenis aequalisque, Colum. 2, 20 (21); **5.** of abstr. nns., Nil aequale homini fuit illi, Hor. s. 1, 3, 9; medicoritas, Quint. 10, 1, 54; of oratory, id aequalis erit, non tumultuosus atque turbidus, 3, 8, 60; in Ov. M. 11, 464 Aequalique ictu scindunt freta, rowers keeping time together; **6.** gen. equal, ut necesse sit partem pedis aut aequalem esse alteri parti aut altero tanto aut sesqui esse maiorem, Cic. or. 188; **7.** met. easque (sc. uirtutes) esse inter se aequalior et pares, Cic. or. 1, 83; add 3, 55; quae ex eo peccata nascuntur aequalia sint oportet, Cic. parad. 20; **8.** equal in rank, ut si quis maior uel aequalis subiciat se iurisdictioni alterius, possit ei et aduersus eum ius dici, Ulp. dig. 2, 1, 14; **II 9.** as sb. w. gen., an equal or equivalent, creticus et eius aequalis paeon, Cic. or. 215; **III 10.** aequaliter, adv. equably, equally, uniformly, collis ab summo ae. decliuus, Caes. b. g. 2, 18, 1; **11.** met. ae. constanter ingrediens oratio, Cic. or. 198; frumentum ae. distributum, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 163; add am. 56; acad. pr. 2, 36; Colum. arb. 4, 1; Quint. 3, 8, 60; 3, 9, 2; 11, 1, 72; 11, 2, 34; 11, 3, 141; **12.** comp. aequalius, Colum. arb. 4, 2; Tac. h. 2, 27.

1 aequā-litas, atis, f. [1 aequalis] the being of the same age, et aequalitas uestra (sc. Ciceronis et Sulpicii) et pares honorum gradus, et studiorum uicinitas..., Cic. Br. 156; **2.** a body of aequales, young friends, dulces per(icit) Aequalitatis inter plausus nuptias, Phaed. fab. Perot. 15, 29.

2 aequā-litas, atis, f. [2 aequalis] the being level, flat, smooth, smoothness, evenness, oespyum carnis excrescentis ad aequalitatem redigit, Plin. 30, 113; aequalitas illa (maris) quae me corruperat, perit; nondum erat tempestas, Sen. ep. 53, 2; **2.** met. quantum eminentibus uincimur, fortasse aequalitate (by not sinking below a certain level) pensamus, Quint. 10, 1, 86; ut cetera in summa aequalitate ponerent—on a perfect level—Cic. leg. 1, 38; erant plures simul imperatores nec super ceterorum aequalitatem, Tac. an. 3, 74 f.; **3.** esp. the being well-balanced, ae. uerborum, Cic. part. 21; **4.** equality of status, Fr. égalité, omnes exuta aequalitate iussa principis aspec-tare, Tac. an. 1, 4; exui (coepit) ae., 3, 26.

aequā-men, inis, n. [aequo vb.] a means of levelling, amissis est aequamen, laeuamentum apud fabros tabula qua utuntur ad saxa coagmentata, Varr. ap. Non. 9, 13.

aequā-mentum? an error for the above, Non. 3, 26.

aequā-nimis = *ευγρωμων*, Gloss.; hence equi-ter, with calmness of mind, Maor. s. 2, 4, 19; Amm. 19, 10, 3.

aequā-nimitas, atis, f. a level condition of mind, as impartiality, Ter. Ph. pr. 35; Ad. pr. 24; **2.** calmness, tranquillity, Plin. 18, 123.

aequ-ā-nimus, adj. of tranquil mind, tranquil, calm, Auson. sept. s. 3; id. 3, 9.

aequā-tio, ōnis, f. levelling, equalization, equality, gratiae, dignitatis, suffragiorum, Cic. Mur. 47; bonorum, Cic. off. 2, 73; iuris, Liv. 8, 4, 3; fortunae ac dignitatis, 34, 31, 18.

aequā-tor, ōris, m. one who equalizes, aeq. mon(etae), inser. Or. 3228 an assayer of the mint.

aeque, see aequus.

Aequi, orum, m. pl. a people of Italy on both sides of the Anio, Cic. rep. 2, 36; Liv. 4, 30, 1.

aequi-crū-rium, adj. n. as sb. [crus] of equal legs, an isosceles triangle, Mart. C. 6, p. 248, 11 Eys.

Aequicū-lus, i, or Aequicola, ae, m. one of the Aequi, ius ab antiqua gente Aequiculus discipit, Liv. 1, 32, 5;

duris Aequicūlā glaebis, Verg. 7, 747; Aequicūlūs acer, Ov. F. 2, 93; 2. as adj. Aequicūlā rara, Sil. 8, 371.

Aequicus, adj. of the Aequi, bellum, Liv. 3, 4, 4; 10, 1, 7.

aequī-dīa-le, adj. n. as sb. [dies] equinox, Paul. ex F. 24.

aequī-dīcus, adj. [cf. fatidicus] balanced in words, uersus, Diom. 499, 18 K.

aequī-distans, tis, adj. equidistant, parallel, Mart. C. 8, p. 303, 28 as transl. of paralleli.

aequī-formis, e, adj. [forma] epithet of a sort of verse, s. Diom. 499, 6 K.

aequī-lātatio, onis, f. a parallel line? Vitr. 9, 8, p. 234, 10 Rose.

aequilātēralis, e, adj. equilateral, Censor. 8, 6.

aequilātērus, adj. the same, species, Mart. C. 6, 248, ll. 16 and 17 Eyss.; 2. aequilaterum as sb. u. an equilateral triangle, ib. 1, 8.

aequī-lātus, ēris, adj. the same, Aus. id. 11, 50.

aequilauium, adj. n. as sb. a half, see Paul. ex F. 24.

aequī-libris, e, adj. [libra] in equilibrium? Vitr. 5, 12, 4; whence

aequilibras, atis, f. equilibrium, balance, Cic. N. D. 1, 109=ισορρομία; cf. 1, 50.

aequilibrium, ii, n. equilibrium, balancing, Sen. N. Q. 3, 25, 6; 2. met. Gell. 20, 1, 15.

Aequimaelium, ii, n. the ground on which the house of Sp. Maelius had stood, Aeq. quod aequata Maei domus publico, Varr. 1, 5, 32; domum, ut monumento area esset... dirui iussit, id Aeq. appellatum est, Liv. 4, 16, 1; 24, 47, 15.

aequī-mānus, u, um, adj. who uses right and left hands alike, Auson. id. 12; Isid. or. 10; 2. met. Symm. ep. 9, 101 (110).

aequī-noct-iālis, adj. equinoctial, circulus, Varr. 1, 8, 18; Sen. N. Q. 5, 17, 2; 7, 15, 2; ortus occasusque, 5, 16, 3; hora, Plin. 2, 216.

aequī-noct-ium, ii, n. equinox, Cic. Att. 12, 28, 3; Liv. 31, 47, 1; Plin. 11, 43 and 107 etc.

aequī-par, āris, adj. equal, Aus. id. 12; Sidon. ep. 8, 6.

aequī-pēd-ius, adj. of equal feet, trigonum, Apul. dogm. Pl. 1, 7—isosceles.

aequī-pērāb-ilis, e, adj. [aequiperare] on a level (with), non esse aequiperabilis Vostros cum nostris factiones atque opes, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 65; Quid uidisti aut quid uidebis magis dis aequiperabile? Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 11.

aequipērāntia, ae, f.=foll., Tert. adv. Valent. 16.

aequipērātio, onis, f. lit. placing on a level—met. comparison, de aestimanda aequiperatione (sc. exercituum), Gell. 5, 5, 7; uirtutum, 14, 3, 8.

aequī-pēro (-pāro), āre, vb. [aequus, paro] lit. place on a level, met. Tam (so Bothe, tum mss) bellatorem Mars se haut ausit dicere, Neque aequiperare suas uirtutis ad tuas, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 12; Nam si qui quae euentura sunt prouideant, aequiperem (so Voss and Ritschl, mss aequiperent) Ioui, Pacuv. 407 R; Iouis Solisque equis aequiperatum dictatorem, Liv. 5, 23, 6; (Hadrianus) Numae regi aequiperandus, Fronto princ. h. p. 206 Naber; 2. simple vb. for refl. come up to, equal, rival, often w. acc. Neque fuit neque erit...Quous (so Ritschl; mss quoi or cui) fides fidelitاسque amicū erga aequiperet tuam (so R, mss suum), Pl. Tr. 5, 2, 2; Ingens cura cum (dub.) concordibus aequiperare, Enn. ap. Prisc. 2, 3, 7 K; Nemo est qui factis aequiperare queat, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 5, 49; si ita sunt promerita uestra, aequiperare ut queam Vereor, nisi..., Pacuv. 153; ut nemo solorum uestrorum me aequiperare posset, Liv. 37, 53, 15; Nec calamis solum aequiperas sed uoce magistrum, Verg. B. 5, 48; Ingenio mores aequiperante, Ov. Pont. 2, 5, 44; ut eum nemo labore posset aequiperare (so Fischer), ps. Nep. Alc. 11, 3; urbem dignitate aequiparet (so F; al. aequiper.), id. Them. 6, 1; 3. as vb. intr. stand on a level (and so clash), ubi aequiparant famosa iudicia, Ulp. dig. 50, 17, 104; 4. form w. e in best mss, even Ambr. Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 65; and so in Gloss.; cf. too Ritschl prol. 83 and 97.

aequī-pes, pēdis, adj. of equal feet, sonus Diom. 476, 13 K, of a spondee.

aequī-pollens, ntis, of equal power, equivalent, Apul. dogm. Pl. 3, p. 36 etc.

aequī-pond-ium, ii, n. equal weight, counterpoise, Vitr. 10, 8, 4.

aequitas, atis, f. equality, ne portionum aequitate turbatus mundus praeponderet, Sen. N. Q. 3, 10, 3; membrorum (symmetry), Suet. Aug. 79; 2. met. aeq. in beneficio gratia, in iniuria punitio nominatur, Cic. partit. 130; 3. w. calmness, tranquillity of mind, oft. w. animi, animi aequitatem in ipsa morte, Cic. Tusc. 1, 97; moderationem animi tui et aequitatem—opposed to sollicitari—Cic. sen. 1; quo in spectaculo mira populi R. aeq. erat, Cic. Pis. 27; 4. the being reasonable, si eius aequitatem animi noui, Cic. agr. 1, 14; quae mei (al. meam) animi aequitatem indicent, ps. Nep. Thras. 4, 2; 5. absol. equity, natural justice, fairness, pro aequitate contra ius dicere, Cic. or. 1, 240; a uerbis recedis et aequitate uteris, Cic. Caec. 37; de iure prius an de aequitate dicendum? Quint. 7, 10, 2.

aequiter, see aequus.

aequitermus, adj. [= aeniternus; see aequalis] eternal, Claud. Mam. anim. 2, 4; Sidon. ep. 8, 13.

aequī-nāleo? ēre, vb. be of equal power, carm. Phil. 6.

aequī-uōc-us, adj. of like meaning, synonymous, Mart. Cap. 4, 97 G, p. 102, 3 Eyss.; Isid. or. 2, 26.

aequo, āre, vb. [aequus, even, level] make level, level, aequata agri planities, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107; Area...ingenti aequanda cylindro, Verg. G. 1, 178; add Plin. 17, 73; mensae sed erat pes tertius impar: Testa parem fecit. Quae postquam subdita clium Sustulit, aequatam..., Ov. M. 8, 663; 2. it may be: level down, level, Numantiam aequauit solo, Vell. 2, 4, 3; sacra et templum solo aequantur, Tac. an. 1, 51; Maelio cuius domus solo aequata est, Quint. 3, 7, 20; perh. too: omnia tecta aequauit (mss adaequat, male) solo, Liv. 1, 29, 6; lupanar solo aequandum est (solo a cj. of Bursian; who also by cj. gives adequandum, but aequandum is nearer dequantum of mss), Sen. contr. 30, p. 304, 8 B; and met. solo aequandae sunt dictaturae consulatusque, 6, 18, 14; stercora (at first in heaps), Colum. 2, 21 (22), 3; 3. met. bring down to a level (with), make no better than, sitis arida...Aequabat multum paruis humoribus imbrem, Lucr. 6, 1177; cum per somnum uinumque dies noctibus aequauerit, Liv. 31, 41, 10; 4. it may be, level up, raise to a level with, campi montibus aggere aequati, Suet. Gai. 37; see also § 9; 5. met. raise to a level (with), place on a level (with), temperamentum quo tenuiores cum principibus aequari se putarent, Cic. leg. 3, 24; omnium antea damnatorum scelera uix cum huius parte parua aequari conferrique posse, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 21*; add Cic. Br. 138*; cum suas quisque opes cum potentissimis aequari uideat, Caes. b. g. 6, 22 f.; ne aequaueritis Hannibali Philippum, nec Carthaginiensibus Macedonas, Pyrrho certe aequabitur, Liv. 31, 7, 8; regium asciiuit nomen cuius magnitudini semper animum aequauit, 33, 21, 3; animos aequabit Olympo, Verg. 6, 783; Laeliis quos per omnia aequauerunt sibi (Scipiones), Vell. 2, 127, 1; nec indignetur sibi Herodotus aequari T. Liniū, Quint. 10, 1, 101; add 10, 1, 50; 6. bring into a line so as to present an even front, Et fors aequatis cepissent praemia rostris, Ni..., Verg. 5, 232; aequatis classem procedere uelis (with squared yards), 4, 587; aequata fronte, Sil. 16, 381; see also § 10; akin to these: aequare terminos, ps.-Quint. decl. 13, 11=fr. arrondir sa terre; 7. make co-extensive with in space or time, Imperium terris, Verg. 6, 783; nocti ludum, 9, 338; nec tamen aequari frontes poterant, Liv. 5, 38, 2; 8. gen. make equal, equalise, hos de philosophia libros qui iam illis fere se aequarunt, Cic. off. 1, 3; periculum, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 1; discrimen (distance), Lucr. 5, 689; ira uires aequauit, Liv. 10, 35, 2; cur non omnia aequantur? 8, 4, 3; imperium, 22, 27, 5; luctus, Verg. 10, 755; numerum (corporum) cum nauibus*, 1, 197; laborem, 1, 511; 9. esp. lots for drawing (pilas, sortes) make them equal in all respects, easque pilas omnes (nes scriba)ntur aequenturque pr(a)etor facito, CIL 208; Vxor

aequa (sortis), Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 35; non ea (oracula) quae aequatis sortibus ducuntur, Cic. div. 1, 34; dum sitella defertur, dum aequantur sortes, dum sortitio fit, Cic. Corn. 1, 13, p. 935 Bait.; **10.** so far w. dat. or cum*, this esp. in Cic.; also w. acc. of point reached, sometimes accompanied by abl. (in or with a thing), come up to the level of, reach, first phys., cuius (fluminis) altitudo summa equorum pectora aequabat, Curt. 4, 9, 15; nondum aquae fastigium aequabat (opus), 4, 2, 19; aequantis moenia turris, Luc. 3, 456; **11.** of speed, keep up with, uentos aequante sagitta, Verg. 10, 248; equitem cursu, Liv. 31, 36, 8; cursum eorum, Curt. 4, 1, 2; iuga praecedentia, Sil. 16, 425; **12.** met. rise to the level of, come up to, equal, be equal to, ea arte superiores reges, Liv. 1, 53, 1; collegae uirtutem, 10, 19, 18; cum ea oratione magnifica, facta dictis aequando memorasset—in language as grand as the deeds themselves—6, 20, 8; haec aequare dicendum arduum, Plin. ep. 8, 4, 3; Regum opes animo, Verg. G. 4, 132; (palma) Herculem, Curt. 9, 2, 9; picturam, Plin. 35, 126; pretia margaritarum, 19, 20; neutrius uirtutes, Quint. 10, 1, 54; Hannibalem, Sil. 6, 640; superos laude, 13, 722.

aequ-or, ōris, n. [fm the lost vb. whence aequ-us] a level, level surface, speculorum ex aequore, Lucr. 4, 107; aboriantur ne aequor illud uentris inrugetur, Gell. 12, 1, 8; Aus. epigr. 146, 14; Prud. *στέφ.* 12; **2.** esp. level ground, a plain, per aequora campi, Enn. ap. anal. Vindob. p. 173; Babylonii in camporum aequoribus habitantes, Cic. div. 1, 93; Praecipitemque Daren ardens agit aequore toto, Verg. 5, 456; Libyei aequoris (the Sahara), Verg. G. 2, 105; primus in aequore pulvis, Iuv. 8, 61; **3.** esp. the plain of waters, of the sea, chiefly in poets, aequor mare appellatum, quod aequatum quom commotum uento non est, Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 308 Sp.; quid tam planum quam mare, e quo etiam aequor illud poetae uocant, Cic. ap. Non. 65, 17; maris aequor, Colum. 8, 17, 3; aequorat ponti, Verg. G. 1, 469; Oceani, 1, 246; uastum maris aequor arandum, Verg. 2, 780; **4.** absol. in poets, carina per aequora cana, Enn. ap. Isid. or. 19, 1; cf. * above; fessas aequore matres, Verg. 5, 715; Contracta pisces aequorant sentient, Hor. od. 3, 1, 13; **5.** in later prose (and even in Sall. acc. to Don. ad Ph. 2, 1, 13); Plin. 4, 76; placidum aeq., Tac. an. 2, 23; Curt. 4, 7, 11; Mela 1, 2; and met. suspensae calidae aquae aequorant, Val. M. 9, 1, 1; **6.** of a calm river (the Tiber), Verg. 8, 89 and 96; **7.** for pl. see * above.

aequōr-eus, adj. of the sea, in poets, Nereides, Catul. 64, 15; genus, Verg. G. 3, 243; Britannos, Ov. M. 15, 752.

aequus (aequos or aecus; or older aīq.), aequa, aequum (aecum), adj. level, even, horizontal, campester locus is (est) melior qui totus aequaliter in unam partem uergit, quam is qui est ad libellam aequus, Varr. r. 1, 6, 6; in aequo et plano loco, Cic. Caec. 50; in aequum locum sese demittere, Caes. b. g. 7, 28, 2; **2.** esp. of scales, held even, is uitam aequa lance pensabit qui..., Plin. 7, 44; libra aequa, Sen. Herc. F. 848; in persona mulieris aequa lance seruari, Mod. dig. 42, 1, 20; **3.** w. cum or dat. on a level (with), moiros turreisque aequas cum moiro faciendum coirauerunt, CIL 1230, 4; Vrbs erat in summo nubibus aequa iugo, Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 24; qui aequum arcibus aggerem addollant, Sen. ep. 94, 61; **4.** so of things inclined neither way, as of yards squared, when a ship sails before the wind, Nancta ratem comitesque fugae pede labitur aequo, Ov. F. 3, 565; cf. aequatis uelis, Verg. 4, 587; and Gr. ἀμφοτεροῖσι ποδῶσιν; of the tongue of balance in centre, stateram examine aequo, Suet. Vesp. 25; **5.** even, of a line, signis conlatis aequo fronte pugnaimus, Cato orig. 26, 4 Iord.; **6.** gen. equal, Cum uostris nostra non est aequa factio, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 51; utinam esset mihi Pars aequa amoris tecum, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 12; plus parte aequa, Lucr. 4, 1231; hic locus aequo fere spatio ab castris Ariouisti et Caesaris aberat, Caes. b. g. 1, 43, 1; si aequa manu discessisset, of a drawn battle, Sal. Cat. 39, 4; pugnae.. quam aliquamdiu aequam..sustineuerunt, Liv. 9, 12, 6; sequiturque patrem non passibus aequis, Verg. 2, 724; aequa portione diuisa, Plin. 2, 42; **7.** esp.

of equal laws, rights etc., aequo et pari cum ciuibus iure uiuere, Cic. off. 1, 124; ista iura tam aequa, Cic. Quint. 45; aequa lex et omnibus utilis, Cic. Balb. 60; ut aequum ei ius (so Rhen., mss equum eius) in omnibus prouinciis esset, Vell. 2, 121, 1; Athenae cum florerent aequis legibus, Phaedr. 1, 2, 1; **8.** met. fm scales equally balanced, impartial, just, fair, adesto aequo animo et rem cognoscite, Ter. Andr. pr. 24; add Phorm. pr. 30; peto ut aequum te iudicem praebeas, Cic. fam. 5, 2, 10; aequissimum eorum studiorum existimatorem et iudicem, Cic. fin. 3, 6; praetor aequus et sapiens, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 146; definitio iudiciorum aequorum, Cic. Clu. 5; **9.** of things, just, fair, reasonable, Et ius et aequom postulas, Pl. St. 3, 1, 22; add Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 30; non aequom dicis, Ad. 5, 3, 17; aequa et honesta postulatio, Cic. Rose. Am. 7; haec postulo; primum id quod aequissimum est ut..., Cic. Clu. 6; quis hoc statuit, quod aequum sit in Quinctium, id iniquum esse in Naevium, Cic. Quint. 45; iudicium aequiore tempore fieri oportere, Cic. Corn. p. 936 Bait.; **10.** gen. of a well-balanced mind, not easily upset, even, calm, Ergo animus aequos optimumumst aerumnae condimentum, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 71; animo uo(lo) Aequo uos ferre, CIL 1008, 6; concedo et quod animus aequus est et quia necesse est, Cic. Rose. Am. 145; Aequum memento rebus in arduis seruare mentem, Hor. od. 2, 3, 1; sapientissimus quisque aequissimo animo moritur, stultissimus iniquissimo, Cic. sen. 83; consequeris ut eos ipsos quos contra statuas aequos placatosque dimittas, Cic. or. 34; **11.** we think so favourably of our own case that a just judge must needs decree in our favour; hence kindly, favourable, quo aequior sum Pamphilo, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 18; meis aequissimis utuntur auribus, Cic. fam. 7, 33, 2; populo a se alienato, non aequo senatu, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 3, 4; Nec Saturnius haec oculis pater aspiciat aequis, Verg. 4, 372; **12.** even of things, favourable, ita ut ei aequum fuit, CIL 201, 4; locum se aecum (so Vict.; mss secum) ad dimicandum dedisse, Caes. b. c. 3, 73, 5; Poeni ut quibus locus aequior esset, Liv. 25, 13, 14; bellum difficilem neque loco neque tempore aequo, Suet. Iul. 35; etsi non aequum locum uidebat suis, ps. Nep. Milt. 6, 4; **13.** esp. in the form, aequum censeo, think it just, expect, claim, = ἀξιονμαί, ita senatus aequum censuit, CIL 196, 26; Si ita aequum censes, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 10; Haut. 2, 1, 2; **14.** as sb. m. a friend, ut me tibi amicissimum esse et aequi et iniqui intellegant curabo, Cic. fam. 3, 6, 6; **15.** as sb. n. level ground, facilem in aequo campi... uictoriam fore, Liv. 5, 38, 4; in aequum degredi, Tac. Agr. 18; ut primum agmen in aequo, ceteri..., 35; stratis qui in aequo adstiterant, 36; pars castrorum aequo adibat, Tac. h. 4, 23; dum in aequum enterentur, Tac. an. 2, 80 f.; **16.** as sb. n. what is fair, equity, justice, ut Celsus definit, ius est ars boni et aequi, Ulp. dig. 1, 1, 1; cum de iure ciuili, cum de aequo et bono disputaretur, Cic. Br. 143; cum se in causa putant habere aequum et bonum quod defendant—and soon, aequi et boni, ex aequo et bono, Cic. Caec. 65; fit reus magis ex aequo bonoque quam ex iure gentium, Sal. Iug. 35, 7; utilitas iusti prope mater et aequi, Hor. s. 1, 3, 98; iuri magis an aequo sit adpositus (iudex), Quint. 4, 3, 11; 5, 10, 118; 6, 5, 5; and so w. an adj. illi dolum malum, illi fidem bonam, illi aequum bonum...tradiderunt, Cic. top. 66; **17.** met. in aequo, on a level, adeo in aequo eum...summis imperatoribus posuerunt, Liv. 39, 50, 11; modo ne in aequo hostes uestri nostrique apud uos sint ac nos socii, 39, 37, 14; pax in aequo tenet, Tac. an. 12, 12; quos in aequo uiderunt, Tac. h. 2, 20; non in aequo illis stetit, Sen. ben. 2, 29, 2; **18.** ex aequo, in equal proportion, on equal terms, ex aequo res funditus omnis Tam mortalis erit quam quae..., Lucr. 1, 854; si societas et amicitia ex aequo obseruatur, Liv. 39, 37, 10; Ex aequo captis ardebant mentibus ambo, Ov. M. 3, 62; 5, 565; am. 1, 10, 33; a. a. 2, 682; probati ex aequo, Plin. pan. 83; ciuitates quae in illum diem ex aequo egerant, Tac. Agr. 20; ut ex aequo ius firmum approbaret, Petr. 74; **19.** aequo w. comp. (more) than is right, too—, Atque obitum lamentetur miser amplius aequo, Lucr. 3, 952; multi eas grauius aequo habuere, Sal. Cat. 51, 11; Plus aequo liber, Hor. s. 1, 3, 52; largius aequo, Hor.

ep. 2, 215; **20.** w. an abl. like dignus, if we may trust Plus uidissem opinor quamde med (mss quam deceret quam me) atque illo aequum foret, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 84; **21.** in Tr. 2, 4, 185 Ritschl ej.: nullo modo Aequum uidetur quin...; **22.** form—aquum in Ambros. Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 138; 2, 2, 25; Pers. 3, 1, 71; in BC Bac. 3, 3, 84; Tr. 5, 2, 30; and what means the same, equum in B, Bac. 4, 9, 94; 5, 2, 46; aequum in B, Tr. 2, 3, 1; Merc. 4, 5, 56; Ps. 1, 3, 35; St. 5, 4, 44; **II 23.** aequo on a level with, and so, just, precisely, (only in) aequo quicquam nunc quidem, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 3, just nothing; then equally, first phys. Aetna mons non aequo altus, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 73; trabes aequo longae, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 2; **24.** gen. as w. adj. Non omnia eadem aequo omnibus here suavia 'sse scito, Pl. As. 3, 3, 51; litterae utrique nostrum aequo gratiae erant, Cic. fam. 13, 18, 1; **25.** w. vbs, tragici et comici Numquam aequo sunt meditati, Pl. Pers. 4, 2, 5; Vtin omnes mulieres eadem aequo studeant, Ter. Heec. 2, 1, 2; gloria non aequo omnes egent, Cic. off. 2, 31; **26.** w. adv. Pro illius capite quod dedi, numquam aequo id bene locassem (so Guyet., mss colloc.), Pl. Most. 1, 3, 89; tamen erat nemo quicum libentius..., pauci quibuscum essem aequo libenter, Cic. fam. 5, 21, 1; **27.** constr. w. cum, Animum aduerte ut aequo mecum haec scias, Pl. As. 2, 2, 66; Poen. pr. 47; Noui aequo omnia Tecum, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 43; **28.** w. abl. alone, Nullus hoc metuculosus aequo, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 137; qui me erit aequo fortunatus, illa Si ad me baetet, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 50; quibus equidem nullas aequo demiror, Plin. 35, 17; and perh. gutta aequo propoli (dub.) efficax, 24, 47; **29.** w. quam as, Nullum 'sse... agrum... Aequo feracem quam hic est noster Periphanes, Pl. Epid. 4, 3, 1; Qui aequo faciat confidenter quicquam quam quae mulieres, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 55; nihil aequo eos terruit quam..., Liv. 28, 26, 14; 5, 3, 4; 5, 6, 11; 31, 1, 3; locum aequo aprium quam columbi desiderant, Colum. 8, 10, 2; add 8, 17, 13; and 5, 5, 7 (dub.); nihil aequo quam fames..., Tac. an. 14, 38; h. 2, 10; Plin. ep. 2, 15, 1; Suet. Aug. 64 and 89; Cl. 16 f. and 35; Galb. 4; **30.** w. ut, as, quem uideam aequo 'sse maestum ut (ut om. Fleck.) quasi dies si dicta sit, Pl. As. 5, 1, 11; Non Liber aequo non acuta Si (al. sic) geminant Corybantes aera Tristes ut irae, Hor. od. 1, 16, 7; nihil aequo in causis agendis ut breuitas placet, Plin. ep. 1, 20, 1; Plin. 23, 89 at best dub.; in Cic. p. domo 30 ut now rejected; **31.** w. et, and, things compared gen. standing together, nisi aequo amicos et nosmet ipsos diligamus, Cic. fin. 1, 67; eosdem labores non aequo grauis esse imperatori et militi, Cic. Tusc. 2, 62; uersus aequo prima et media et extrema pars attenditur, Cic. or. 3, 192; fin. 4, 66; 4, 76 bis; Rosc. com. 2; Mur. 28; **32.** in case of initial rel. with aequo directly, after the first, as: quos ipsos aequo et eos quos praesentes uidetis..., Cic. Clu. 195; cf. cui simul et Volcatio..., Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 176; but caeci aequo in Cic. fin. 4, 64 in wrong place; **33.** w. que and, rarely, Aequo neglectum pueris senibusque nocebit, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 26; **34.** w. atque (ac), as (not and), w. things compared not symmetrical, Pumex non aequo aridus atque hic est senex, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 18; qui illis aequo ac tu ipse gauderet, Cic. am. 22; N. D. 3, 45; Rosc. Am. 116; Brut. 248; fam. 2, 2; 13, 43, 2; 13, 69; Matus ad Cic. 11, 28, 2 f.; Varr. r. 3, 8, 2; Liv. 10, 7, 4; 44, 22, 5; Colum. 9, 5, 2; Tac. h. 2, 5; **35.** rarely w. tanquam as Petr. 78, or quasi alone as Ulp. dig. 49, 1, 3, 1; **36.** aequo repeated, aequo pauperibus prodest, locupletibus aequo, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 25; aequo discordiam praepositorum, aequo concordiam subiectis exitiosam, Tac. Agr. 15; **37.** abundant w. comp., Nam ex uno puteo similior numquam potis Aqua aequo (so Ambr.) sumi quam..., Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 71; Nec est quisquam mihi aequo melius cui uelim, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 42; cf. adaeque; **38.** aequiter, equally, praeda... aequiter Partita est, Liv. Aeg. ap. Non. 512, 38; add Pac. and Acc. ib.; **39.** aequus (root ac) akin to A.-S. and E. ev-en, Sw. iâmn; and so to *ἀν-αλ-ος*. Cf. *agnus* = *αμνος*; and *mālus* (amalus) = E. evil.

ā-ēr, *ēris*, m. [a of *α-ημι* blow = S. va; cf. *an-imus* and *uentus*] the air, aer, hoc utimur enim pro Latino, Cic. ac. 1, 26; aer, Graecum illud quidem (for the Latin caelum) sed

perceptum usu a nostris, Cic. N. D. 2, 91; perpluunt Tigna putefacit (a)er operam fabri, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 31; Iubeas una opera me piscari in aëre, Pl. As. 1, 1, 86; et aquam et terram et aera, Cic. N. D. 1, 39; eiusdem expirationibus et aer alitur et aether (region of fire), 2, 83; Aeris in teneras... auras, Lucr. 1, 207; Aera iungentes igni, terramque liquori, 1, 713; ipsum quo uiuitur aerem in pernecium uertimus, Plin. 18, 3; **2.** in poets of a mist or cloud, obscuro gradientis aëre saepsit, Verg. 1, 415; hence, Aere saeptus, Val. F. 5, 400; **3.** often like caelum, of atmosphere, w. epithets of quality, crassus, Cic. ac. 2, 81; purus ac tenuis, Cic. N. D. 2, 42; **4.** as fem. aere fulua, Enn. ap. Gell. 2, 26, 11 and 13, 21 (20), 14, after Hom.; **5.** in pl. aeribus binis, Lucr. 4, 291; but in Vitr. 1, 1, 10 aeris in most mss; in Culex, ore (cj) Schrader and Ribb.; **6.** gen. aerōs, Stat. Th. 2, 693; acc. aera always in Cic.; Plin. 2, 10 aera; 18, 3, aerem, acc. to Sillig; **7.** in nom. gen. aer, as: Proximus est aer illi leuitate locoque, Ov. M. 1, 28; Ipsis est aer auibus non aequus, Verg. G. 3, 546; but a poet ap. Cic. Att. 1, 18 has in Bacchiac metre: Littus atque aer et solitudo mera.

1 aera, numeri nota, says Non. 74, 3, quoting fm Lucil. Hoc est ratio peruersa, aera summae subducta improbe, whatever it may mean; **2.** a datum, Ruf.; **3.** hence an era, Isid. or. 5, 36.

2 aera, ae, f. a weed, destructive of wheat, darnel? Plin. 18, 155 and 156; see aerinus.

aerāc-eus, adj. Not. Tir. 164, perh. of the weed aera.

aer-āmen, inis, n. any article of brass, Theod. Prisc. 1, 9; Commod. instr. 27; Th. C. 15, 1, 37 de opp. pub.; **2.** in pl. Fest.; **3.** Fr. airain, It. rame. Cf. nome fm nomen.

aerāmentum, i, n. a bronze vessel etc., Plin. 15, 34; 33, 94; 35, 182; Paul. sent. 3, 6, 44.

aer-ārius, adj. of copper, fabrica, Plin. 7, 197; officina, 18, 89; metallum, 33, 86; 37, 65; conlegio aerarium fabrum, 34, 1; lapis (copper ore), 33, 116 and 130; as, Petr. 57; **2.** of money, ratio, Cic. Quinct. 17; annonae, payments in money, Th. C. 7, 4, 36; **3.** tribunus aerarius, see tribunus. **II 4.** as sb. m. a copper-smith, a brazier, Tarr. dig. 50, 6, 7 (6); inscr. Or. 4140; or worker in other metals, Diocl. ed. p. 20; **III 5.** a Roman who had been degraded from all rights as a citizen, and only paid a tax (so Ascon. ad Div. 3); ut (censor) in aerarios referri aut tribu moueri iubeat, Cic. Clu. 122; qui te ex aerariis exemit, Cic. or. 2, 826; tribu moti aerarii omnes facti, Liv. 24, 18, 6; **6.** aeraria? f. a copper mine, Caes. b. g. 3, 21, 3 (dub.); in aerariis (perh. metallis understood and so n.) reperiuntur..., Plin. 34, 128; **7.** aerarium, the place wh. the public treasure was kept, treasury, iouranto apud quaestorem ad aerarium, CIL 197, 24; quae pecunia ex hac lege in aerarium posita erit, 198, 66; referre (pecuniam) in aerarium, Cic. agr. 2, 72; aerarium uectigaliaque defendere, Cic. off. 3, 88; cum consul ad aperiendum aerarium uenisset, Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 1; aurum quod in sanctiore aerario seruabatur, Liv. 27, 10, 11.

aer-atus, quasi part. as adj. strengthened, armed or ornamented w. bronze or copper, lecti, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 60; Liv. 39, 6, 7; classis, Verg. 8, 675; acies, 9, 463; naues, Hor. od. 2, 16, 21; fores, Tib. 1, 3, 72; **2.** in joke, provided with money, non tam aerati quam aerarii, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 3.

aerelauina, a non-existing word, says Varr. l. 8, 33.

aere-scriptūra, ae, f. a bronze map of land, Gromat.

aer-ēus, adj. [aes] of copper or rather bronze, limina, Verg. 1, 452; rota, 5, 274; cornua, 7, 615; ensis, 7, 743; and w. poetic licence, puppis, 5, 198; clauōs, Plin. 16, 51; mortariis pistillisque, 33, 123; pilus aereo (pilo) similis, Plin. 8, 212; statuum, Plin. pan. 52; imagunculam, Suet. Aug. 7; tabularum, Suet. Vesp. 8; acus, Veg. vet. 3, 4, 36; and met. saeculum, Serv. A. 7, 682; **2.** as sb. aereos signatos, bronze coins, Vitr. 3, 1, 7; **3.** aerei as spond., clipei mora profuit aerei, Verg. 12, 541.

aerī-fār, ēra, ērum, adj. bronze- (i.e. cymbal-) bearing, manūs, Ov. F. 3, 740.

aerī-fex, χαλκογυπος, Gloss.

aerī-fōdīna, ae, f. a copper mine, Varr. l. 5, 1.

aerīnus, adj. [aera] of darnel, farina, Plin. 22, 125; 24, 100.

āērīnus? adj. of air, compedes, Varr. ap. Non. 28, 14 (aērias, Oehler cj.).

aerī-pēs, pēdis, adj. bronze-hoofed, ceruam, Verg. 6, 803; tauros, Ov. her. 12, 93; cerui, Sil. 3, 39; Aus. id. 11, 14.

āerī-sōnus, adj. bronze-sounding, monte, Val. F. 3, 28; antris, Sil. 2, 93; urbes, Claud. b. g. 234.

āer-ius, adj. of air, genus, Cic. Tim. 10; uolatus, Cic. top. 77; uolucres, Lucr. 5, 825; uolucrum nubem, Verg. 7, 704; aerii mellis caelestia dona, Verg. G. 4, 1; (as if dew; cf. Plin. 11, 30 uenit hoc ex aere etc., and Petr. 56); 2. towering in the air, montis cacumen, Catul. 64, 240; Alpes, Verg. G. 3, 474; ulmo, B. 1, 59; cornibus, Ov. F. 5, 119.

āerizūsa, ae, part. f. as sb. turquoise? Plin. 37, 115.

aero, ōnis, m. a basket, Plin. 36, 96; eronibus (so mss) ex ulua palustri, Vitr. 5, 12, 5; tabulis aut heronibus (so mss), aut in alia cupa elusum triticum, Alf. dig. 29, 2, 31; add Don. Ph. 1, 2, 72; aero κοῖς, Gloss. Steph.

aer-ō, āre, vb. cover w. copper etc., Prisc. 1, 433, 7 K.

āerōides, m. [= αεροειδής] a jewel, turquoise? quintos aeroidis uocant, Plin. 37, 77.

āerō-mantia, ae, f. divination from the air, Isid. 8, 9. **aeropetes?** the 6th book of Apicius is now inscribed tropetes (τροπητης).

āerō-phōbus, adj. air-fearing, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 12.

aer-ōsus, adj. full of copper (aurum), Plin. 33, 93; lapide, 34, 2 (copper-ore); (ferrum), 34, 143; pecunia, Scaev. 46, 3, 102.

aerūca = aerugo, Vitr. 7, 12, 1 (bis).

aerūgin-ōsus, adj. full of rust, rusty, Sen. brev. v. 12, 2; Sen. contr. 1, 2 f.

aer-ūg-o, inis, f. rust of copper, verdigris, Cato r. 98, 2; Cic. Tusc. 4, 32; Plin. 15, 34; 34, 112 etc.; 2. contemptuously for money, at haec animos aerugo et cura peculi Cum semel imbuerit..., Hor. ep. 2, 3, 330; Si reddat ueterem cum tota aeruginē follem, Iuv. 13, 61; aerugini semper intentus, Apul. M. 1, 21; 3. met. of envy, haec est Aerugo mera, Hor. s. 1, 4, 101; aerugine captus, Mart. 2, 61, 5; tinctos aerugine uersus, 10, 33, 5.

aerumna, (ēr*) ae, f. [prob. = μερμύνα in the sense of an allotted task fm μερῖζω] a task, a labour, Superauit aerumnis suis aerumnas omnis Hercules, Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 2; Neque sexta aerumna acerbius Herc[ul]i quam illā mi obiecta est, Pl. Epid. 2, 1, 10; uel Hercules perpeti aerumnas, sic enim labores non fugiendos tristissimo uerbo nominauerunt, Cic. fin. 2, 118; collecta uaticia multis aerumnis, Hor. s. 2, 2, 28; aerumnae labores onerosos significant, Paul. ex F. 24; 2. great trouble or grief, qui amat si eget misera aerumna adficitur, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 51; uenter creat omnis has aerumnas, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 33 etc.; o gnata tibi sunt ante ferendae Aerumnae, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40; qui te expedias his aerumnis, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 8; aerumna corpus conficit, Pac. ap. Non. 23, 8; aerumna aegritudo laboriosa, Cic. Tusc. 4, 18; Omnibus erumnis* adfecti, Lucr. 3, 50; mortem aerumnarum requiem, Sal. Cat. 51, 20; add Iug. 14, 23 etc.; Apul. M. 11, 2 and 15; 3. obsol. in time of Quint. aerumnas (so mss) quid opus est, 8, 3, 26.

aerumnābilis, e, adj. [impl. a vb. aerumno] causing great trouble, distressing, Lucr. 6, 1231; labor, Apul. M. 1, 1; uitae, 8, 9.

aerumnōsus, adj. full of troubles, mulierem, Pl. Ep. 4, 1, 32; Rud. 1, 4, 37; miseros adfectos aerumnosos calamitosos (note the climax), Cic. Tusc. 4, 82; Terentiam unam omnium aerumnosissimam, Cic. Att. 3, 23 f.; si..., nihil est aerumnosius Sapiente, Sen. ira, 2, 7, 1.

aerumnūlas, Plautus refert furcillas quibus sarcinas uiatores gerebant, Paul. ex F. 24.

aeruscātor, ōris, m. a beggar, aeruscatōres et cibum quaestumque ex mendaciis captantes, Gell. 14, 1, 2.

aerusco, āre, vb. [impl. a sb. aer-uscus a beggar] enact the beggar, beg, Gell. 9, 2, 8; but in Sen. clem. 2, 6, 3 Haase has: ob crus alieuius aridum; see aeruscator.

aes, aeris, n. [prob. one w. G. erz, E. ore; and even G. eis-en, E. ir-on] copper (prob. aes Cyprium, as first in gen. use), in Cypro prima aeris inuentio, Plin. 34, 2; Et prior aeris erat quam ferri cognitius usus, Quo facilis magis est natura et copia maior, Lucr. 5, 1287; squamam aeris (αετιδα χαλκου), Cels. 2, 12, 1; Plin. 34, 107-109; pineis optime ligneis aes funditur, 33, 94; 2. gen. an alloy of copper, esp. w. tin, i.e. bronze, valuable for hardness, rarely w. zinc, i.e. brass [proved to have been in gen. Roman use by analysis; but brass (aeramen) would have perished], Aere solum terrae tractabant, aereque belli Miscebant fluctus, Lucr. 5, 1289; aere utuntur importato, Caes. b. g. 5, 12, 5; earum nauium aere ad reliquias reficiendas utebatur, ib. 4, 31, 2; qui falsas leges in aes incidendas curauerit, Cic. Ph. 3, 30; cuius aera refingere debebamus, Cic. fam. 12, 1, 2; pedestrem ex aere statuam, Cic. Ph. 9, 13; simulacrum ex aere factum Cereri, Plin. 34, 15; 3. hence used absol. of bronze instruments, vessels etc., esp. in poets, pulsarent aeribus aera, Lucr. 2, 637; Ardentis clipeos atque arma micantia cerno (swords), Verg. 2, 734; Aere ciere uiros (trumpet), 6, 165; Non acuta Si geminant Corybantes aera (cymbals), Hor. od. 1, 16, 8; unca cibis aera (fish-hooks), Ov. Pont. 2, 7, 10; 4. esp. aera, bronze vessels etc., bronzes, as highly valued, Donarem pateras gra-taque...aera sodalibus, Hor. od. 4, 8, 2; argentum et marmor uetus, aeraque et artis Suspice, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 17; add 2. 1, 240; s. 2, 3, 21; 5. esp. aes Corinthium, an unknown alloy w. gold and silver, Cic. Tusc. 4, 32; Plin. 34, 1; also 6-8; 6. copper or rather bronze, as money, first in the rough; hence the mention of the scales (libra) w. aes, even after stamped money was in use, is mihi emptus est hoc aere aeneae libra, Gai. 1, 119; 2, 104; 3, 167; imaginariae solutionis per aes et libram, 3, 173; cf. per trutinam solui solitum, Varr. l. 5, 37; 7. aft. stamped, Seruius rex primus signauit aes, antea rudi usus Romae Timaeus tradit, Plin. 33, 43; but still bronze alone, quamdiu populus R. aere tantum signato usus esset, 34, 1; 8. aes absol. as money, quaestores aere moltaticod dederunt, CIL 181; subdixi ratiunculam Quantum aeris mihi sit quantumque alieni siet, Pl. Cure. 3, 2; ancillam aere emptam meo! Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 26; grauis aere domum...redibat, Verg. B. 1, 36; C. Praecellio C. filio Pap. Augurino...aer[e] col[lat]o, inscr. Or. 72; etiam aureos nummos aes dicimus, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 159; 9. aes alienum, money (in one's hands) belonging to another, and so: debt, see Pl. in § 8; in aes al. inciderunt, Cic. Cat. 2, 20; ciuitates falso aere alieno liberaui, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 2; aere alieno premuntur, Caes. b. g. 6, 13, 2; 10. a soldier's pay for a year's service, in the pl., militiae eis uacatio esto, aera stipendiaque eis omnia merita sunt, CIL 198, 77 and 84; annua aera habes, annum operam ede, Liv. 5, 4, 7; uoluntariam professis militiam aera procedere, 5, 7, 12; L. Valerius L. f. Vol. Marinus mil. L. x G. an. xxxv Aer(um) xii, inscr. Or. 3551; 11. in the gen. w. numerals, mille aeris legasse, Varr. l. 9, 49; milibus aeris quinquaginta...census fuisse, Liv. 24, 11, 7; 12. w. num. adv. P. Crassi filia posset habere...aeris miliens, Cic. rep. 3, 17; ad decies aeris, Liv. 24, 11, 8; 13. other phrases, te in meo aere esse (virtually so much cash for me, i.e. a friend on whom I could draw), Cic. fam. 13, 62; ille in aere meo est, 15, 14; magistrum alicuius aeris—of any worth, Gell. 18, 5, 6.

aesalōn, ōnis, m. sparrow-hawk? Plin. 10, 205.

aeschrologia, ae, foul language, Diom. 450, 32 K.

aeschynomene, es, part. f. as sb. sensitive plant or mimosa, Plin. 24, 167.

aescūlētum, i, n. [aesculus] a forest of (young) Italian oaks, Hor. od. 1, 22, 14.

aescūleus, adj. of the tree aesculus, frondis, Ov. M. 1, 449; (axibus), Pall. 1, 9, 2.

aescūlinus, adj. the same, axes, Vitr. 7, 1, 2.

aesculnius, adj. the same, cum postibus aesculnieis, CIL 577, 2, 9.

aescūlus, i, f. an Italian oak w. edible acorns, nemo-rumque Ioui quae maxima frondet Aesculus, Verg. G. 2, 16; nec rigida mollior aesculo, Hor. od. 3, 10, 17; Sil.

5, 481; felices arbores quercus aesculus..., Macr. 3, 20, 2.

Aesernia, ae, f. a city of Samnium on the Vulturinus, Cic. ad Pomp. Att. 8, 11, D 2; Sil. 8, 568.

Aeserninus, (Ais-) adj. of Aesernia, Aisernino[m], coin, CIL 20; add Cic. Q. fr. 3, 4, 2; rei. p. Aeserninor. inscr. Or. 2603.

Aesinas, ātis, adj. of the town Aesis, Plin. 3, 113; 11, 241.

Aesis, is, f. a town of Picenum, M. Oppio...col. Aesis, inscr. Or. 3899 and 3900.

Aesis, is, m. a river of Picenum, Plin. 3, 113.

aestas, ātis, f. [lit. heat; impl. an adj. aesus (= G. heiss) fm a vb. aeso = αἰσω and uro (oeso); cf. aestus, aestivus] the hot season of the year, summer, esp. as opp. to winter, Arabes...campos et montes hieme et aestate peragrantes, Cic. div. 1, 94; certior est naturalis cursus fluminum aestate potius quam hieme, Ulp. dig. 43, 13 (not 19), 1, 8; hiemem et aestatem iuxta pati, Sal. Iug. 85, 33; proxima aestate, CIL 199, 42; una aestate duobus maximis bellis confectis, Caes. b. g. 1, 54, 2; ineunte aestate, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 6; summa, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 80; exactam, Sal. Iug. 61, 1; noua, Verg. 1, 434.

aesti-fer, ēra, ērum, adj. heat-bearing, ignis, Lucr. 1, 663; sol, 5, 613; 5, 642; ignes, Cic. arat. 111; canis, Verg. G. 2, 353.

aestimābilis, e, adj. worth taking into account, Cic. fin. 3, 20 (as a new word, for he adds: sic enim appellemus).

aestimatio, (older aestum-) ōnis, f. valuation, esp. in money, iudicatio leitisque aestumatio, CIL 198, 4; add 6 and 41; potestas omnis aestimationis habendae censori permittitur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 131; frumenti, 2, 3, 213; mihi condicio placet, sed ita ut numerato malim quam aestimatione, Cic. Att. 12, 25, 1; aequa facta aestimatione pecuniam dissoluit, Caes. b. c. 1, 87, 1; linteum remitte, Quod me non mouet aestimatione (money-value) Verum est (m)emosinum mei sodalis, Cat. 12, 12; in aestimationem urbs agerque uenit, Liv. 5, 25, 8; res sacra non recipit aestimationem, Ulp. dig. 1, 8, 9, 5; 2. in other kind, leuis aestimatio pecudum in multa constitutast, Cic. rep. 2, 60; 3. gen. valuation, estimate, calculation, Cic. fin. 3, 20; honoris, Liv. 3, 63, 9; infra aliorum aestimationes se metientem, Vell. 2, 127, 4; aestimatione munimenta metiri, Curt. 3, 1, 7.

aestimātor, ōris, m. one who sets a value on, appraiser, in money, frumenti, Cic. Pis. 86; rerum (property), Cic. parad. 51; 2. met. beneficiorum, Plin. pan. 21; immodicus aesi. sui, Curt.; 3. but in Cic. or. 141; fin. 3, 6; Marc. 15 existimator.

aestimātor-ius, adj. for damages by valuation, actio, Ulp. dig. 19, 3, 1 w. title de aestimatoria; aestimatoria agere, Pomp. 21, 1, 48, 2; add ib. 43, 6; 44, 2.

aestimātus, ūs, m. valuation, estimate, aestimatu aetatis, Macr. s. 1, 16; in Plin. 11, 38 existimatur.

aestimum, li, n. valuation, ubertatis, Frontin. col. 127 G; Hygin. lim. 152.

aestimo, (older aestūmo) āre, vb. [aes? see below] set a value upon, value, esp. in money, Nam ego te aestumatum dedo huic uiginti minis, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 4; add 2, 2, 90 and 101; aestumatas merces, Pl. Merc. pr. 96; (tritici modium) aestimauit denariis iii, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 214; haec aestimate pecunia, 2, 5, 23; add 2, 199; 2, 3, 215; 2. esp. in law, a. litem, assess damages to be paid, quanti eius rei slis aestumata erit, CIL 198, 7; de leitibus aestumandis, 58; add 60 bis, 61, 63, 68; iiii milibus lis aestimata est, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 22; non ex litibus aestimatis tuis pecuniam domum...uult reportare, 2, 5, 128; add 2, 1, 99; Clu. 115 and 116; Rab. Post. 9; Muren. 42; eosdem illos qui lites aestimarent iudices, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 8, 3; arbitros dat qui litem aestimant poenamque constituent, Caes. b. g. 5, 1, 9; met. uoluntatis nostrae uelut litem aestimari uestris sermonibus audio, Liv. 45, 24, 2; tanti litem aestimandam...quanti fuisset eo die quo dari debuit (se. uinum), Gal. dig. 13, 3, 4; add Serv. Sulp. ap. Gell. 4, 4, 2; 3. met. value, appraise, estimate, Dum ne ob malefacta peream,

parui (id) aestūmo, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 24; Non ego inimicitias omnis pluris aestumo, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 25; ne ego istam uirtutem non magno aestimandam putem, Cic. fin. 3, 11; nec quia bonum sit ualere, sed quia sit non nihilo aestimandum, 4, 62; add Rose. com. 28; Att. 7, 15, 2; neque ciuitas leui momento aestimare posset (tot hominum salutem), Caes. b. g. 7, 39 f.; add 7, 14 f.; 3, 20, 1; 3, 26, 4; Rumoresque senum seueriorum Omnes unius (aes)timemus (mss ext.) assis, Cat. 5, 3; eorum ego uitam mortemque iuxta aestumo, Sal. Cat. 2, 8; add 58, 18; munera grato animo, Liv. 6, 39, 10; magno te, 40, 55, 3; magno se, 41, 20, 3; uirtutem aestimāt annis, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 48; 4. met. (=existimo) calculate, come to a conclusion, decide, consider, w. acc. and inf., Ridicule magis hoc dictum quam uere aestimo, Phaedr. 3, 4, 5 (B. cj. al.); Turpe aestimantes aliquid commissum a suis, 4, 18, 15; multi, ut aestimo, in hoc a Varrone dissentunt qui..., Macr. s. 2, 8, 2; nonne hi mercedem sibi laboris aestimant persolutam, ib. 7, 2, 7; 5. aestimo and existimo often confounded in mss; but Madvig ad fin. 3, 2, 6 says: ubi universe de bonitate earum rerum quae neque permutationem et emptionem neque remunerationem habeant, de recto et prauo iudicetur preti notionem...apud Latinos remotam esse; itaque existumatoris eae partes sunt, non aestumatoris; but? 6. extimo often found, contr. some say fm existimo; see mss A B in Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 5; 7. aestumo implies a sb. aes-tumus (cf. aedi-tumus), i. e. a money-warden, a banker, whose business would include valuing or assaying coins &c., precious metals etc.

aestiūalis, e, adj. of summer, circulus, Hyg. astr. 3, 24, tropic of Cancer; not. Ter.

aestiūarium, adj. n. as sb. a fish-pond for the summer, piscinas (Luculli) despiciebat quod aestiuararia idonea non haberet, Varr. r. 3, 17, 8.

aestiuē, see aestivus.

aestiuo, āre, vb. [cf. hiberno] pass the summer, mihi greges in Reatinis montibus aestiuabant, Varr. r. 2, 2, 9; abiguntur ex Appulia in Samnium aestiuatum, 2, 1, 16; intra septem eam aestiuant pastores, Plin. 12, 22; Tusculum ubi aestiuare conseruat, Suet. Galb. 4; Vesp. 24; Stat. silu. 4, 4, 22; Th. 5, 16.

aestiuus, adj. [see aestas] of summer, menses, Cic. Att. 5, 14, 2; dies, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 81; tempus, Caes. b. g. 6, 4, 3; aestiuus e partibus, Lucr. 5, 615; solem, Verg. G. 4, 28; aura, Hor. od. 1, 22, 18; aues, Liv. 5, 6, 2; saltus, 22, 14, 8; 2. aestiua n. pl. as sb. (sc. castra) summer camp, summer quarters, dum in aestiuis essemus (in Cilicia), Cic. Att. 5, 17, 3; cum prima aestiua attigissem, Cic. fam. 2, 13 f.; aestiua sub tectis equitatus! Liv. 29, 34, 7; Curt. 5, 8, 1; 3. summer season for campaigning, campaign, nulla ex trinis aestiuus gratulatio, Cic. Pis. 97; aestiuus confectis, Cic. fam. 3, 9 f.; aestiuorum tempus comitorum mora imminuerat, Sal. Iug. 44, 3; 44, 4; anni eius aestiua in Decembrem producta, Vell. 2, 105, 3; 4. summer quarters of cattle, aestiua et hiberna idonea ad pascendum, Varr. r. 2, 1, 16; nec singula morbi corpora corripunt, sed tota aestiua repente, Verg. G. 3, 472; Plin. 24, 28; 5. aestiuē, adv. in summer fashion, Viaticati hercle admodum aestiue sumus, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 30.

aestiūabundus, part. or adj. aest. confectio, vapour of fermentation, Pall. 11, 17, 2.

aestiūarium, adj. n. as sb. fm aestus tide, an estuary, pedestria itinera conicisa aestuariis, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 4; 2, 28, 1; Plin. 3, 11; 3, 151 etc.; 2. fm aestus vapour, passages in wells for escape of foul air, lucerna si exstinguitur, tunc secundum puteum dextra ac sinistra fodiunt aestuaria, Plin. 31, 49; and in nearly same words, Vitruv. 8, 7, 13.

aestuatiōni, a false reading in Plin. 18, 5 for exustioni.

aestūo, āre, vb. [aestus] of the violent movement connected with fire, boil, rage, rush, roar, Aestuāt ut clausis rapidus fornacibus ignis, Verg. G. 4, 263; Quoque magis tegitur, tectus magis aestuat ignis, Ov. M. 4, 64; relicto foramine quo aestuantia (fermenting) uina suspirant, Pall. 11, 14, 16; 2. be boiling hot, very hot, Nunc cum

scribitur aestuant, occurrere, Pl. Poen. pr. 43; (leges) Lycurgus laboribus erudiunt iuventutem...alendo aestuando, Cic. Tusc. 2, 34; add acad. pr. 70; Et cum exustus ager morientibus aestuat herbis, Verg. G. 1, 107; sub pondere Caeneus Aestuat, Ov. M. 12, 515; merum faucibus si boues aestuauerint infundat, Colum. 2, 3; si dixeris, aestuo, sudat, Iuv. 3, 103; 3. of waves and liquids, boil as it were, uastae uoragine gurgues Aestuat, Verg. 6, 297; ubi Maura semper Aestuat unda, Hor. od. 2, 6, 4; tepelfactus in ossibus umor Aestuat, Verg. G. 4, 309; II 4. met. boil, boil over (with passion etc.), ut desiderio nostri te aestuare putarem, Cic. fam. 7, 18, 1; hoc loco Chrysippus aestuans..., Cic. fat. 15; animo aestuante, Cat. 63, 47; inuidia, Sal. Cat. 23; in illa Aestuat, Ov. M. 6, 491; 5. even w. passion as nom., Aestuat ingens Vno in corde pudor, mixtoque insania luctu..., Verg. 12, 666.

aestu-ōsus, adj. boiling—or burning hot, ossum inhumatum (gen. pl.) aestuosam auram, Pac. ap. Prisc. 1, 254, 8 K; uia, Cic. Att. 5, 14, 1; oraculum Iouis...aestuosi (in Libyan desert), Cat. 7, 5; astri impotentia, Hor. epod. 16, 62; Syrtes (the Sahara), Hor. od. 1, 22, 5; Auster, Plin. 2, 126; aestuosissimis diebus, 34, 116; 2. of the sea, boiling, Unda fretis tulit aestuosus, Hor. od. 2, 7, 16; 3. hot, suffering from heat, (sus animal) aestuosissimum, Colum. 7, 10, 6; 4. adv. comp. inarsit aestuosius, Hor. epod. 3, 18; but in Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 67 read perh.: Atque acerrime ea uiros (mss ea est uos) absorbet, ubi quemque attigit.

aestus, ūs, m. points to a vb. aes-o = αἰθω, and also = oeso [an old form prob. of ūro, cf. oestrum, οἶστρον] lit. burning, boiling—hence the principle of heat in motion, the spirit or vapour so pervading or issuing from bodies, esp. as heard in roaring, heat, vapour, exsuperant flammae, furit aestus ad auras, Verg. 2, 759; magno ueluti cum flamma sonore Virgea suggeritur costis undantis aheni, Exsultantque aestu latices, 7, 464; Caniculae Vitabis aestus (the heat of the dog-days supposed to flow from Sirius), Hor. od. 1, 17, 17; 2. the boiling (as it were) of the sea, surf (cf. G. Brandung, breakers, lit. burning), raging of waves, Quam magis te in altum capessis, tam aestus te in portum refert, Pl. As. 1, 3, 6; Undique omnes uenti erumpunt; saeui existunt turbines, Feruit aestu pelagus, poet. ap. Cic. or. 3, 157; furit aestus harenis, Verg. 1, 111; aestumque secabant, 8, 674; 3. tide (as once referred to a mysterious agency of heat), qui de marinis aestibus plura dicam, quorum accessus et recessus lunae motu gubernantur, Cic. div. 2, 34; N. D. 2, 19 and 132; cum sex horis aestus creuerunt totidem decrescunt, Varr. 1, 9, 19; minuente aestu naues in uadis afflicterentur, Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 1; decessum aestus, 3, 13, 1; luna plena quae dies maritimos aestus maximos in oceano efficere consuevit, 4, 29, 1; longius delatus aestu, 5, 8, 2; add 6, 31, 3; Sertorius nactus obscuram noctem aestu secundo uitare proelium conatus est, Sal. ap. Gell. 10, 26, 2; redundantibus cloacis aduerso aestu maris, Sal. ap. Non. 138, 5; aestus maris accedere ac reciprocare, Plin. 2, 212; aestibus solitis subductus Oceanus, Flor. 1, 45 (3, 10), 5; 4. gen. heat (of weather), frigus et aestum, Lucr. 6, 364; (Galli) uitandi aestus causa siluarum petunt propinquitates, Caes. b. g. 6, 30, 3; labore et aestu languidis, Sal. Iug. 51, 3; medio aestu, Verg. G. 1, 297 and 8; oleamque momorderat aestus, Hor. ep. 1, 8, 5; (nouam urbem) nulla umbra defensam grauiore aestu ardescere, Tac. an. 15, 43 f.; 5. esp. in pl., ad frigora atque aestus uitandos, Caes. b. g. 6, 22; Aestibus at mediis..., Verg. G. 3, 331; neque frigora neque aestus facile tolerabat, Suet. Aug. 81; 6. heat of fever etc., conficit animam Vis uolneris, ulceris aestus, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 19; homines aegri...cum aestu febrique iactantur, Cic. Cat. 1, 31; Cum furit...febris Profruit incensus aestus auertere, Verg. G. 3, 459; 7. emanation (of other kinds), aestus ab undis Aequeoris, exesor moerorum, Lucr. 6, 925; fluere e lapide hoc (the magnet) Semina siue aestum qui..., 6, 1003; II 8. met. chiefly fm movement of the sea, tide, strong current, repente te quasi quidam aestus ingenii tui procul a terra abripuit atque in altum...abstraxit, Cic. or. 3, 145; Br. 282; leg. 2, 9; belli,

Lucr. 5, 1435; ut pelagi (Venus), sic pectoris adiunget aestum, Ov. her. 15 (16), 25; uario nequiquam fluctuat aestu, Verg. 12, 486; 4, 532; 8, 19; 9. aesti as gen., Pac. ap. Non. 484, 13.

Aesŭla, ae, f. a town, colonia, near Tibur, Hor. od. 3, 29, 6.

Aesŭlānus, adj. of Aesula, Liv. 26, 9, 9; Plin. 3, 69.

Aesŭlum, i, n. = Aesula, Vell. 1, 14, 8.

aetas, ātis, f. [older aeuŭtas, wh. implies an adv. aeuōs aged; see aeuom] age, time of life, si morbus aeuŭtas uelut uinum escit, qui in ius uocabit, iumentum dato, XII tab. ap. Gell. 20, 1, 25; parua aetate, CIL 34; uiridis aetas, 1009; Non omnis aetas, Lyde, ludo conuenit, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 21; illa aetas magis ad haec utenda idonea est, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 8; aetas illa qua tum fuit, Cic. Rab. perd. 26; 2. in itself means neither youth nor old age; the context decides this, aetate non quis optuerit, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 154; Dum aetas metus magister prohibent, Itast, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 154; 3. as to division of age, Varro V gradus aetatis aequabiliter putat esse diuisos...Primo gradu usque annum XV pueros; secundo ad XXX annum adulescentes...; in tertio gradu qui erant usque XLV annos, iuuenes; in quarto adusque LX annum, seniores; inde...senes, Censor. 14, 2; cf. Gell. 10, 28, 1; 4. gen. aetatis w. neut. pron.; hoc, istud, illud, id, quid, quod, idem, at this (etc.) age or time of life, hocine me aetatis ludos bis factum indignos! Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 4; Propter eosdem quorum causa fui hoc aetate exercitus, Pl. Tr. 4, 3, 8 (so Non. 192, 21, who did not see that aetate was a gen.); Ego istuc aetatis..., Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 58; illuc aetatis, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 56; Quid tibi ego aetatis uideor? Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 19; id aetatis, Cic. rep. 3, 41; Verr. 2, 1, 66 etc.; quod aetatis sum, uobis approbatum me uixisse gaudeo, Apul. M. 10, 8; cum ceteris idem aetatis nobilibus, Tac. an. 13, 16, 1; cf. id temporis, Cic. fin. 5, 1; hoc noctis, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 2; 5. aetas for men of the age mentioned, non militaris modo aetas aut uiri tantum sed feminae puerique..., Liv. 28, 19, 13; omnis aetas currere obui, Liv. 27, 51, 1; populi Romani sexum aetatem ordinem omnem...affudisse se, Suet. Gai. 4; 6. a man's life, quicum aetatem degerem, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 79; in compedibus aetatem agunt, Cato ap. Gell. 11, 18, 18; contriui in quaerendo uitam atque aetatem meam. Nunc exacta aetate..., Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 15; cum uno aetatem agere uiro, Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 12; add Hee. 2, 1, 10; 3, 1, 4; acta aetas honeste ac splendide, Cic. Tusc. 3, 61; aetatem in litibus conterere, Cic. leg. 1, 53; ultimum tempus aetatis, Cic. fin. 2, 87; add sen. 33; 7. the age in which a man lives, his generation, (non) procul ab aetatis huius memoria, Cic. rep. 1, 1; heroicis aetatibus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 7; summos oratores illius aetatis, Cic. div. 2, 88; Br. 333; aetate nostra—in our days, in our time—Plin. 16, 242; Sen. N. Q. 7, 23, 1; 8. hence aetatem as an adv. one's whole life, or rather vaguely, an age*, a century, do Iouem testem tibi, Te aetatem inipune habiturum, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 100; Aetatem uelim seruire ut..., As. 2, 2, 8 etc.; Quid, malum, me aetatem censes uelle id adsimularier? Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 38; an abiit iam a milite? Iamdudum, aetatem*, Eun. 4, 5, 8; add Hee. 5, 1, 21; Quod solis uapor aetatem (in the course of an age) non posse uidetur Efficere, Lucr. 6, 236; 9. an age or generation, averaging some 30 years, (Nestor) tertiam iam aetatem hominum uiuebat, Cic. sen. 31; Altera iam teritur bellis ciuilibus aetas, Hor. epod. 16, 1; on a grander scale, uixi Annos his centum; nunc tertia uiuitur aetas, Ov. M. 12, 188; 10. the men themselves of an age, a generation, quid nos dura refugimus Aetas? Hor. od. 1, 35, 34; (Romam) Impia perdemus deuoti sanguinis aetas, Hor. epod. 16, 9; Disce tamen, ueniens aetas, Ov. F. 6, 639; add 1, 246; 11. of the four ages of the world, Aurea prima sata est aetas, Ov. M. 1, 89; cf. argentea proles, 1, 114; aenea, 1, 121; de duro est ultima ferro, 1, 127; decolor aetas, Verg. 8, 326; 12. time generally (esp. the longer one lives), Quod illos sat aetas aeuŭet, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 49; Quin res, aetas, usus semper aliquid adportet noui, 5, 4, 2; omnia fert aetas, animum quoque, Verg. B. 9, 51; quid crastina uolueret aetas, Scire nefas, Stat. Th. 3, 561; 13. esp. long time, length of

years, Nec si quid olim lusit Anacreon, Deleuit aetas, Hor. od. 4, 9, 9; **14.** age of non-living things, (olei), Plin. 15, 7; (Falerni), 23, 34; 14, 74; aedificiorum, Papin. dig. 30, 58; **15.** aetati tuae=tibi, (but why?), sibi inimicus magis qui'st quam aetati tuae, Pl. Men. 4, 3, 1; uae aetati tuae, Capt. 4, 2, 105; aliquid tulisse...mali Capiti atque aetati illorum, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 54; **16.** phrases, aetatem bene (male) ferre, to carry one's years well (said of a vigorous old man), Sen. ep. 88, 6; Petr. 43; and met. of wine, bibite Falernum hoc; annorum XL est. Bene inquit aetatem fert, Cic. ap. Macr. s. 2, 3, 2; **17.** in aetate, at times, occasionally, in aetate utile, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 2; Vtrumque, Lesbocice, in aetate hau bonumst, 2, 4, 61; **18.** besides ordin. gen. aetatum, aetatium in Liv. 1, 43, 5; 9, 17, 7; 26, 9, 13; Vell. 2, 89, 1; but not Gell. 14, 1, 27; Suet. Aug. 31.

aetāt-ūla, ae, f. dim. age (in speaking of the young), si illum inseruibus solum, Dum tibi nunc haec aetatulast, in senecta (pron. senta) male querere, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 60; Atque ambas forma scitula atque aetatula, Rud. 4, 1, 3 etc.; Quis uostrarum fuit integra aetatula (opp. to anus), Caecil. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 10, 1, 13; in primis puerorum aetatulis, Cic. fin. 5, 55; primam illam aetatulam suam, Cic. har. 42; pueras quas sinist aetatula ludere, Varr. ap. Non. 156, 13; ut parcius aetatulae indulgeret, Suet. Claud. 16.

aeternābilis, e, adj. lasting for ever, eternal, diuitia, Acc. ap. Non. 475, 25; Th. C. 7, 13, 14; domus, 10, 3, 5.

aeternālis, e, adj. eternal, somnus, inscr. Or. 1192; domus, 4518; luctus, 4604; lex, Tert. lud. 6.

aeternitas, ātis, f. eternity, quaedam ab infinito tempore aet., Cic. N. D. 1, 21; add 1, 114; 3, 14; in aeternitate temporum, Tac. Agr. 46; **2.** esp. as attributed by flattery to and assumed by the Emperors, rogatus domine... per aeternitatem tuam, Plin. 10, 83 (87); aeternitatem nostram, Th. C. 10, 22, 3; **3.** in pl. aeternitatibus, on a coin, Eckh. 7, 278.

aeterno, āre, vb. make eternal, immortalize, litteris ac laudibus, Varr. ap. Non. 75, 17; tuas Auguste uirtutes in aeuom...aeternet, Hor. od. 4, 14, 5.

aeternus, (old aeu-ternus*) [aeuom], everlasting, eternal, in domum aeternam patris, Acc. 671 R; Aeterna templa caeli, ap. Varr. l. 6, 2 f.; deum beatum et aeternum, Cic. fin. 2, 88; qui quicquam quod ortum sit putet aeternum esse posse, Cic. N. D. 1, 20; non modo non aeternam sed ne diuturnam quidem gloriam adsequi possumus, Cic. rep. 6, 23; aeterni sidera mundi, Lucr. 5, 514; add 5, 402; Soli aeterno pro aeternitate imperii...Septimī Seneri, inscr. Or. 910; **2.** w. exaggeration, Speroque me hunc ob nuntium aeuiternum* adepturum cibum, Pl. Capt. 4, 1, 13; Aeuiternum* tibi (monos.; or Aeternum tibi) dapinābo (dapinabo, Lind. as if the vowel were long!) uictum, si uera autumas, 4, 2, 118; but stulta's plane Quae illum tibi aeternum putes fore amicum et beniuolentem, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 46; At nunc dehinc spero aeternam inter nos gratiam Fore Thais, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 33; aeuom...; hinc aeuiternum*, quod factum est aeternum, Varr. l. 6, 3, p. 194 Sp.; quid aeternis minorem Consiliis animum fatigas? Hor. od. 2, 11, 11; **3.** esp. in flattery of emperors, immortal, as aet(ernus) Aug(ustus) on coins of Trajan, 6, 423 Eckhel, and Hadrian, 6, 478; aeternorum principum felicitas, gesta in sen. de rec. Th. C. ; add Th. 4, 30; **4.** aet. domus, sedes, of the grave, Suae gnatae si-beique (pronounced si-que) uxori constituit (domum) Aeternam ubi omnes pariter aeuom degerent, CIL 1008, 20; Ditis aeterna domo, 1009, 22; add 1059, 6; per aeuiternam* hominum domum Tellurem proprio gradum, Varr. sat. 203, 7 R; recipe me aeterna domo, Non exiturum, Sen. Phaedr. 1250; add inscr. Or. 71; **5.** aet. urbs, of Rome, Romulus aeternae nondum firmauerat urbis Moenia, Tib. 2, 5, 23; ob instauratos urbi aeternae muros..., inscr. Or. 2; poicinarii urbis aeternae, cod. Const. 11, 16, 1; add Symm. ep. 3, 55; **6.** in aeternum, for ever, quis dubitat quin in (now added) aeternum urbe condita, in immensum crescente..., Liv. 4, 4, 4; urbem in aeternum conditam, 28,

28, 11; 36, 6, 4; non in praesens tantum sed in aeternum, Plin. pan. 35; add Iust. 3, 4, 17; **7.** aeternum, the same, Verg. 6, 400 and 617; **8.** aeterno as adv. always, uirens aeterno hunc fontem igneum contegit fraxinus, Plin. 2, 240.

aethālus, adj. sooty, black, uuarum genus, Plin. 14, 74.

aether, ēris or ēros m. [aeth-ω burn] the (supposed) region of fire, above our atmosphere (where dwelt the stars, as living beings), mundi continuata natura est, nam ex terra aqua, ex aqua oritur aer, ex aere aether, deinde retrorsum..., Cic. N. D. 2, 84; (aera) complectitur immensus aether qui constat ex altissimis ignibus, 2, 91; 2, 101 and 117; terrae...pondus; Inde mare, inde aer, inde aether ignifer ipse, Lucr. 5, 498; Clamor ad caelum uoluentis per aethera uagit, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 7, 5, p. 381 Sp.; nec iam amplius aethere nostro (as a god) Vescitur, Stat. Th. 1, 237; **2.** as the source of life and soul, Mater terrast; parit ea corpus; animam(que) aether adiugat, Pac. ap. Non. 75, 11; Id quod nostri caelum memorant, Grai perhibent aethera; Quicquid est hoc omnia animat, Pacuv. ap. Varr. l. 5, 30; Cic. N. D. 2, 91 and div. 1, 131; **3.** at times in poets, sky or air, (apes) liquidum trans aethera uectae, Verg. 7, 65; gelidique sub aetheris axe, 8, 28; but in Lucr. 2, 1115 Lachmann (by a good ej.) aeraque aer; **4.** the upper air, as opp. to Tartarus, quam uellent aethere in alto Nunc et pauperiem et duos perferre labores! Verg. 6, 436; **5.** fire, light, simul aethere plena corusco Pallas, Val. F. 5, 182; **6.** Aether as a god, qui nesciamus Soli an Aetheri seruiamus, Cic. ac. 2, 126; Aether et Dies eorumque fratres..., Cic. N. D. 3, 44; add 53 and 54; imbres ubi eos pater Aether In gremium matris terrae praecipitauit, Lucr. 1, 250; add Verg. G. 2, 325.

aether-ius, (-eus) adj. of aether or the region of fire, caelestem enim altissimam aetheriamque naturam, id est igneam, quae per sese omnia generet..., Cic. N. D. 2, 64; Sidera...aetheriis adfixa caernis, Lucr. 4, 391; astris, Verg. 5, 518 and 838; summa pars caeli, quae aetheria dicitur, et suum retinet ardorem tenuem, Cic. N. D. 2, 117; Post ignem aetheria domo Subductum, Hor. od. 1, 3, 29; (so) of aether, as the source of spiritual power, aethereos (so Merkel) animo coneeperat ignes, Ov. F. 1, 473; Sedibus aetheriis spiritus ille uenit, 3, 550; **3.** less correctly of the air or atmosphere, in aetheriis...nubibus austri, Lucr. 4, 182; aetherea aqua, Ov. F. 1, 682; **4.** of the upper air, as opp. to Tartarus, si uescitur aura Aetheria (Lachm. ej., aeria—male) neque adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris, Verg. 1, 551; quantum (quereus) nitescit ad auras (oras Lachm. ej.) Aetherias, tantum radice in Tartara tendit, 4, 446; cf. Lachm. Lucr. 3, 405; **5.** a comp. fulgore aetheriore nitentem, Iul. Val. Alex. 3, 68 (Mai).

aethra, ae, f.=aether, (nubila) uideantur surgere in aethram, Lucr. 6, 466; but in Cic. N. D. 2, 117 aetheria; **2.** a fiery or bright sky, oceanumque rubra tractim obruit aethra, Enn. ap. Macr. 6, 4, 19; lucidus aethra Siderea polus, Verg. 3, 585; (wh. Serv. aethram aetheris splendorem); rubra Iouis ales in aethra, 12, 247; liquida non ullis nubibus aethra, Sil. 4, 103.

aetiōlōgia, ae, f. the study of causes, Isid. 2, 21; but in Sen. ep. 95, 65 ethologia.

āētites, ae, m. the eagle-stone, said to be found in the eagle's nest, Plin. 10, 12; 30, 130; 36, 149; cf. Ael. 1, 35.

āētītis, idlis, f. a jewel, perh. the same, Plin. 37, 187.

āētōma, ae, f. [αετωμα ατος n.] gable of a building, ad extruction(em) aetomae, inscr. Or. 3296; scholam cum aetoma, 6919.

aeuitas, see aetas.

aeuitermus, see aeternus.

Aeuus, a cognomen, M. Itonius C. I. Aeuus, inscr. Mur. 957, 9.

aeuom, (-um) i, n. (aeuus*, i, m. in old L.) [augeo, itself for a lost a-eg-eo=aeg-ω, i.e. perh. a-Feγ-ω and so one w. our wax, grow] lit. growth, Crescit occulto uelut arbor aeuo Fama Marcelli, Hor. od. 1, 12, 45; **2.** age, deos aeu

integros, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 9, 255, whence Verg. integer aevi; Crescente aeo, CIL 1009, 8; meum si quis te percontabitur aeuum, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 26; aeo confectus, Verg. 11, 85; grandis aeuo parens, Tac. an. 16, 30; 3. a man's life, life, Iuppiter...per quem uiuimus uitalem aeuom*, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 14; Qui tum uinebant homines atque aeuom agitabant, Enn. ap. Cic. Brut. 58; add Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 28; aeuom agere, Pac. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 49; non aeo exsacto, CIL 1202; in aeo, during life, Lucr. 3, 337; expellitur aeo, 3, 358; genus humanum...aeui breuis, Sal. Iug. 1, 1; Ter aeo functus (Nestor), Hor. od. 2, 9, 13; omne aeui spatium, Vell. 2, 89, 6; 4. the age in which one lives, a generation, trahentes Perniciem ueniens in aeuum, Hor. od. 3, 5, 16; proximi nostri aeui, Vell. 2, 36, 5; nostro aeo, Plin. 2, 57 and 92; sed de quibus consensus aeui (of those living) iudicauerit, haec sunt, Plin. 14, 72; 5. in pl. ages, simulacrum tot aeuis incorruptum, 14, 9; durant aeuis tecta, 16, 156; 6. gen. time, omnem* per aeuom*, Lucr. 3, 605; longum mansura per aeuum, CIL 1220, 7; in omne aeuum, Hor. od. 3, 11, 36; ad hoc aeui, Plin. 7, 137; 7. in aeuum aeternet, for ever, Hor. od. 4, 14, 3; in aeuom propagabantur, Plin. 35, 4.

af, old form of ab, see ab § 11.

Afer, Áfra, Áfrum, pl. Áfri, a people of Africa, near Carthage, si Áfris uirtute adipisci licet ciuitatem, Cic. Balb. 41; sitientis ibimus Áfros, Verg. B. 1, 65; Dirus per urbes Áfer, of Hannibal, Hor. od. 4, 4, 42; 2. in poets, of things of Africa for Africanus, aequora, Ov. F. 4, 289; litus, Ov. her. 7, 169; murex, Hor. od. 2, 16, 35; cochleae, Hor. s. 2, 4, 58; auis, guinea-fowl, Hor. epod. 2, 53; Iuv. 11, 142; uolueres, same, Petr. poet. 93; so Nomas, Mart. 9, 75, 8; 3. rare in prose, si quis Áfrum uel Hispanum Latinae orationi inserat, Quint. 1, 5, 8; 4. a cognomen, Domitius Afer, Quint. 5, 7, 7.

affāber, bra, brum, adj. [faber, but how formed?] skilfully made, artistic, affabrum fabrefactum, Paul. ex F. p. 28 M; acknowledged by Prisc. 2, 68, 22 K; adfaber εντεχνης, Gloss. Labb.; 2. skilful, litteras affabra rerum uel natura uel industria peperit, Symm. ep. 3, 17; affabrē, adv. artistically, (nullus deus) paulo magis affabre atque antiquo artificio factus, Cic. Verr. 1, 14.

affāb-ilis, (adf.) e, adj. [affa-ri] that can be spoken to, easy of access for this purpose, affable, mediator esse adfabilis, Ter. Ad. 5, 6, 8; in omni sermone omnibus adfabilem, Cic. off. 1, 113; nec dictu adfabilis ulli, Verg. 3, 621; alius affabilior, alius facundior, Sen. ep. 79, 96.

affābilitas, atis, f. affinity, sermonis, Cic. off. 2, 48; 2. affabiliter, adv. with affability, ab imperatore a. susceptus, Macr. s. 7, 2, 11; a. est adlocutus, Spart. Carac. 3, 2; adfabilissime, Gell. 16, 3, 5.

affābrē, see affaber.

affābrico, āre, vb. [affaber] work up artistically, consuetudo secunda et quasi affabricata natura, Aug. Mus. 6, 7.

affāmen, inis, n. [affa-ri] address, salutation, blando mulcentis affamine, Apul. M. 11, 7; add 11, 30.

affaniae? arum, f. pl. nonsense, Apul. M. 9, 10, 10, 10; (both dub.).

af-fāri, fatur (adf.) vb. rfl. [ad, fari] speak to, address, always courteously, licet mihi isdem uersibus afari te quibus adfatur Flaminium ille uir..., Cic. sen. 1; illius libri quo me affatus quasi iacentem excitauit, Cic. Brut. 13; cum hunc nomine esset affatus, ib. 253; Tages dicitur exitisse repente et eum adfatus esse qui arabat, Cic. div. 2, 50; add Cic. Phil. 2, 33; adfare superbum, Verg. 4, 424; hostem supplex, Curt. 4, 11, 19; blandeque affata pauentem, Stat. Ach. 1, 251; add 383; 2. esp. in religious use, Adfaturque deos, Verg. 2, 700; but in Ov. F. 6, 303 Merkel has Praefamur; 3. of a last farewell, nec te...Adfari extremum miserae data copia matri, 9, 484; add 2, 644; 3, 492; sic tristis affatus amicos, Hor. od. 1, 7, 24; 4. pass. in Varr. 1, 6, 7, p. 229 Sp. corrupt; refer to Apul. M. 11, 265 wrong; in Acc. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1, 56, the corrected text has fari.

affātim, (adf.) adv. [lit. ad fatim, from a lost sb. fatis, implied too in fateor; till one says enough] to satiety, fully enough, to one's heart's content, affatim dictum a copia fatendi, siue abundanter...Livius (Andr.) affatim edi bibi lusi, Terentius (?) affatim dixit pro eo quod est ad lassitudinem, Paul. ex F. p. 11 M; cf. Serv. ad A. 1, 127; Prisc. 2, 75, 7 K; quid 'st quod male sit tibi cui domi sit quod edis quod ames adfatim, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 45; tibi diuitiarum* adfatimst, Mil. 4, 1, 33; Adfatim Mnesilocho est curae*, Bac. 3, 3, 93; add Trin. 5, 2, 61; Men. 3, 1, 12*; satelles...Tum iecore opimo farta et satiata adfatim (the culture), Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 24; HS lxxii satis esse, affatim prorsus, Cic. Att. 16, 1, 5; isdem seminibus homines adfatim uescuntur, Cic. N. D. 2, 127; puto me Dicaeaecho affatim satisfecisse, Cic. Att. 2, 16, 3; ad hoc commentum affatim, Sal. Iug. 43, 3; frumentum et alia a. praebita, 54, 6; (bubus) lupini modios... (dare conuenit) et super haec affatim paleas, Colum. 6, 3, 4; add 9, 13, 2; ad obsidionem sustinendam copiarum* affatim esse, Liv. 34, 37, 5; add 32, 16, 10*; 34, 26, 10*; add Plin. 17, 216; praeterita et instantia (quorum adfatim copia) ac nouos terrores cumulat, Tac. an. 4, 69; caenae affatim piscatum, Apul. M. 1, 24 f.; add 9, 10 f.; and de deo Socr. 14; 2. often w. gen., marked*.

affātus, (adf.) ūs, m. speaking to, address, Verg. 4, 284; Stat. silu. 2, 4, 7; Sen. Med. 187; Sil. 17, 347; 2. under late empire, sacri adfatus, imperial rescripts, cod. Iust. 7, 51, 6; Th. C. 1, 1, 5; 7, 3, 2.

affectātio, (adf.) ōnis, f. striving after, a passion for, philosophia sapientiae amor est et affectatio, Sen. ep. 89, 4; decoris, Plin. 11, 154; circa (Corinthium aes), 34, 6; frigida et puerilis, Quint. 4, 1, 77; nimiae subtilitatis, pr. 24; 2. absol. in a bad sense, a striving for effect, affectation, nihil est odiosius affectatione, ib. 1, 6, 40; quidquid huc sit adiectum, id esse affectationis et ambitiosae in loquendo iactantiae, 12, 10, 40.

affectātor, (adf.) ōris, m. one who strives after, iusti amoris, Eutrop. 10, 7; imperii, Flor. 1, 23 (2, 7), 2; regni, Quint. 5, 13, 24; libertatis, 6, 2, 16; nimius risus adf. 6, 3, 3; doctrinarum, Amm. 21, 16, 4.

affectātr-ix, f. one who strives for effect, Tert. praescr. 7.

affectio, (adf.) ōnis, f. action on, affection, gen. of a temporary character, aff. est animi aut corporis ex tempore aliqua de causa commutatio ut laetitia...morbus..., Cic. inv. 1, 36; impulsio est quae per quandam affectionem animi facere aliquid hortatur, ut amor, iracundia..., 2, 17; add 2, 176; 2. also permanent, uitia affectiones sunt manentes, Cic. Tusc. 4, 30; uirtus est a. animi constans, 4, 34; 3. hence condition, state, astrorum a. ualeat si uis ad quasdam res, Cic. fat. 8; fac in puero referre ex qua affectione caeli primum spiritum duxerit, Cic. div. 2, 99—cf. caelo adfecto compositisque sideribus of § 98; 4. absol. affection, love, feeling, simiarum generi praecipua erga fetum adfectio, Plin. 8, 216; laetas inter audientium adfectiones, Tac. an. 4, 15; add Germ. 5 f.; Artemisia uirum amasse fertur...ultra affectionis humanae fidem, Gell. 10, 18, 1; his qui sanctissima affectione ducti adoptarent, Ulp. dig. 1, 7, 17, 1; pietati tribuens uel affectioni, 11, 7, 14, 7; 5. in pl. those for whom affection is felt, relatives, adfectionibus nauiculariorum, Th. C. 13, 9, 3.

affectiōsus, adj. having feelings, infantia, Tert. anim. 19; 2. affectiose, adv. with feeling, Serv. ad B. 9, 27.

affecto, (adf.) āre, vb. frq. keep making for; w. uiam or iter, keep making a way to, strive after, scio quam rem agat. Vt me deponat uiuo, eam adfectat uiam, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 38; uideo quam rem agis. Quae comisi ut me defrudes, ad eam rem adfectas uiam, Pl. Men. 4, 3, 12; Nam disciplinast eisdem munerarier Ancillas primum, ad dominas qui adfectant uiam, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 60; quod iter affectet uidetis, Cic. Rosc. Am. 140; uiamque adfectat Olympo, Verg. G. 4, 562; 3. absol. make for, strive after, aim at, munditiam, non adfluentiam adfectabat, Nep. Att. 13, 5; in uerbis quaedam similitudo non tam affectanda quam illae superiores, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 30; dominationes, Sal. ap. Aug. civ. D. 3, 17; ciuitates...formidine

affectare, Sal. Iug. 66, 1; honorem, 64, 4; regnum, Liv. 1, 46, 2; caelum, Ov. am. 8, 51; caelestia regna, Pont. 4, 8, 59; immortalitatem, Curt. 4, 7, 31; 4. somewhat vaguely, potiundae Africae spem, Liv. 28, 18, 10; spes affectat easdem, Ov. M. 5, 377; 5. w. inf. strive (to), flagitia... Quibus patrem et me teque amicosque omnis affectas tuos Ad probrum...appellere, Pl. Bac. 3, 1, 10; Non ego sidereas adfecto tangere sedes, Ov. a. a. 2, 39; add Quint. 5, 10, 28; 10, 1, 97; Stat. Th. 1, 132; Sil. 4, 138; 6. affectatus, laboured, prepared for effect, quicquid studio paratur, ut adfectata et parum naturalia solent improbare, Quint. 11, 3, 10; as a mil. phrase, work one's way to, march to, Hi gladiatorio animo ad me adfectant uiam, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 71; 7. met. affected, not real, castitas, Plin. pan. 20; 8. affectato, adv. studiously, Lampr. Hel. 17, 4.

affector, (adf.) āri, vb. r. strive after, aim at, regnum, Varr. ap. Diom. 382, 4 K; ad mulierem, Apul. herb. 15.

affectu-osus, adj. full of affection or love, affectionate, Cassiod. ep. 5, 2; Tert. Marc. 5, 14; affectuōsē, Serv. ad B. 9, 27; ref. to Maer. s. 2, 11 wrong.

1. **affectus**, (adf.) ūs, m. action on; 1. of the mind, affection, feeling, passion, animi, Cic. Tusc. 5, 47; Ov. tr. 5, 2, 8; mentis, 4, 3, 32; 2. absol. affectu tacito laetaris, Ov. M. 7, 147; dubiis affectibus, 8, 473; duo signa diuersos adfectus exprimentia, Plin. 34, 70; artifices scenici qui imitantur adfectus, Sen. ep. 11, 7; adfectus nostros (of love for Trajan) cohibere, Plin. pan. 79; 3. a temporary affection as opp. to a permanent disease of the mind, effugisse morbos animi, adfectus nondum, Sen. ep. 75, 10; morbus est iudicium in prauo pertinax..., adfectus motus animi improbabilis, subiti et concitati, 75, 11 and 12;

4. of the body, affection, (morbus regius, comitialis...), in quibus affectibus..., Cels. 2, 15, p. 61, 19 Dar.; supersunt alii corporis affectus, 3, 18, 1; 5. an object of affection, a loved one, carissimis orbatu affectibus, Apul. dogm. Pl. 2, 22; nec in eius liberos aut adfectus saeuit, Vulcac. Gall. Avid. Cass. 7, 5; nec (in) eius affectus saeuit, Capitol. Anton. ph. 24, 9; milites quorum adfectus in Albano monte erant, Capitol. Maxim. 23, 6;

2. **affectus**, part. of afficio.

af-fēro, (adf.) ferre, at-tūli, allātus (adl.) vb. bear to, bring to, carry to, argentum, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 123; gladium, Ps. 1, 3, 115; aquam, Mil. 4, 8, 22; epistulas, Tr. 3, 3, 58; lumen, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40; litteras, Cic. Manil. 4; Caes. b. g. 5, 49, 4; tabulas testamenti, b. c. 3, 108; sestertium sexages, 1, 23; 2. esp. affero manus, lay hands on, oft. w. violence, hisne rebus manus non dubitasti? Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 101; manus socio, Cic. off. 1, 23; meis uulneribus manus (manum? in this use), Cic. Att. 3, 15, 2; add Caecin. 49; Verr. 2, 1, 47 and 67; cf. qui sibi laque(o) manus (attulissent), CIL 1418 (by happy cj.); and met. beneficio suo manus adfert, Sen. ben. 2, 5, 3; 3. and what is akin, uim in corpus liberum non aecum censuere adferri, Cat. ap. Gell. 9, 12, 7; filiae uim—offer violence—Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 67; paucos praesidio armato uim allaturos, Liv. 9, 16, 4; mortem filio tuo, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 118; 4. bring in, esp. contribute (to our advantage), quid oues aliud adferunt nisi ut earum uillis homines uestiantur? Cic. N. D. 2, 158; agros fertiles qui multo plus afferunt (al. efferunt; perh. referunt) quam acceperunt, Cic. off. 1, 48; and met. nihil afferunt qui...negant, Cic. sen. 17; 5. w. abstract words wh. refer to concrete, ut ne quid dotis mea ad te adferret filia, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 80; dotem, Cato ap. Gell. 17, 6, 1; sed mihi opus erat Aliquantulum quae adferret, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 50; 6. of one unable or unwilling to use his own legs, uti is ad sese (the praetor) ueniat aut adferatur coram eo qui postulatuer(it), CIL 198, 40; and perh. in forum (aeger) ad consules adfertur (Madv. defertur), Liv. 2, 36, 6; 7. a man carries himself, but not another commonly, (Iouis) iussu nunc huc me adfero, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 6; haud auspicio huc me attuli, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 12; cum sese a moenibus heros Priamides...adfert, Verg. 3, 346; animisque uolentibus urbem Adferimur, 7, 217; cf. Attuli hunc (sc. Charinum). Quid? Attulisti? Adduxi uolui dicere, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 21; 8. often w. abstr. acc. amoenitates, Pl. St. 2,

1, 5; gaudium, 2, 1, 23; salutem, Cic. fam. 4, 3, 3; dignitatem et gloriam, 10, 3, 3; quantos afferat casus fortuna, Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 2; difficultatem, 7, 10, 1; desperationem, Caes. b. c. 1, 11, 3; multa tempus diemque adferre posse, Liv. 42, 50, 3; 9. esp. bring news (s. epistulas, litteras of § 1), nuntium, Cic. Rose. Am. 19; qui de me rumores afferunt, Cic. fam. 16, 21, 2; crebri ad eum rumores afferebantur, Caes. b. g. 2, 1, 1; nuntio allato de uictoria, 5, 53, 7; add 6, 36, 2; 10. absol., first w. acc. and inf., bring word, Caelium ad illam attulisse, se aurum quaerere, Cic. Cael. 53; trepidi nuntii legiones Volseorum ingressas fines...attulere, Liv. 6, 31, 3; exploratores attulerunt quietia omnia esse, 8, 17, 7; add 10, 45, 2; 42, 57, 4; 11. w. neut. pron. or adj. Vide...ut mihi haec certa et clara attuleris, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 1; haud uana attulere, Liv. 4, 37, 6; 12. w. other acc. bring news of, prius eius aduentus uideretur quam nuntius afferretur, Caes. b. g. 6, 30, 2; 13. w. acc. denoting nature of news, alarming or hopeful, miros terrores ad me attulit, Cic. Att. 6, 8, 2; spes ea quae rumoribus afferebatur, 3, 11, 1; 14. bring to (one's notice), put forward, allegere, iustas causas afferre, Cic. Att. 11, 15, 1; an aetatem afferet? Quadriennio minor est, Cic. or. 2, 364; eius rei multas adferunt causas, Caes. b. g. 6, 22, 3.

af-ficio, (adf.) ēre, feci, fectus, vb. [ad, facio] do to a great extent, all but finish, bellum affectum uidemus et uere ut dicam, paene confectum, Cic. prov. 19; ut ea quae per eum affecta sunt, perfecta rei publicae tradat, ib. 29; affecta sicuti M. Cicero (locutus est), ea proprie dicebantur, quae non ad finem ipsum, sed proxime finem progressa erant, Gell. 3, 16, 19; affecta iam prope aestate (u)uas a sole mitescere, Cic. ap. Gell. 15, 5, 8; aetate affecta, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 95; Iamque hieme affecta mitescere coeperat annus, Sil. 15, 502; see affectus in § 3; 2. hence met. nearly knock up, load heavily, weigh down, fill, Qui praeda agroque adoreaue adfecit popularis suos, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 38; uos...uoltis...me laetum lucris Adficere, ib. pr. 3; bonis nuntiis, ib. pr. 8; Quis est mortalis tanta (iam) fortuna adfectus unquam, Pl. fragm.; Nam duplum hodie facinus feci, duplicibus spoliis sum adfectus, Bac. 4, 4, 2; 3. esp. w. abstr. abl., aegrimonia, St. 3, 1, 5; laetitia, gaudiis, Poen. 5, 4, 105; horrere, Amph. 5, 1, 6; gloria, 5, 2, 10; aerumna, Curc. 1, 2, 51; iniuria indigna, Enn. ap. Corn. ad Her. 2, 38; Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 3; ignominia, Cic. Rose. Am. 113; honoribus, Cic. Mil. 80; summa difficultate rei frumentariae, Caes. b. g. 7, 17, 3; maxima laetitia, 5, 48, 9; magno dolore, 1, 2, 4; magna difficultate, 7, 6, 2; magno incommodo, 7, 16, 3; 4. hence oft.=vb. suggested by abl., seruitute, Cic. rep. 1, 68 (enslaves); sepultura, Cic. div. 1, 56; morte, Cic. inv. 1, 35; exilio, Cic. parad. 31; 5. absol. affect seriously, first of body, ut aestus laborque et simul fames sitisque corpora afficerent, Liv. 28, 15, 4; at non intonsum simplex Damasichthona uulnus Afficit, Ov. M. 6, 255; pulmo totus afficitur, Cels. 4, 14 (7), 1; 6. of the mind, w. qualifying adv. etc., litterae tuae sic me affecerunt ut, Cic. ad Ant. Att. 14, 13 B, 2; add Mil. 79; uti hi qui audirent sic afficerentur animis ut eos affici uellet orator, Cic. or. 1, 87; add Plin. pan. 90; is terror milites hostesque in diuersum adfecit, Tac. an. 11, 19;

7. absol. more seriously, primum est ut adficiamur antequam adficere conemur, Quint. 6, 2, 28; add 11, 3, 66; Corinthia quibus delectatur nec adficitur, Plin. ep. 1, 3, 9; II 8. affectus (besides prec. meanings) provided, armed, endowed, Validos lictores ulmeis adfectos lentis uirgis, Pl. Asin. 3, 2, 29; Tantum adfectum quemquam esse hominem audacia, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 84; animi quemadmodum affecti sint uirtutibus uitis, artibus inertis, Cic. partit. 33; omnibus uirtutibus, Cic. Planc. 80; aliquo honore aut imperio affectos, Cic. off. 1, 149; optima ualitudine, Cic. Tusc. 4, 81; oculus conturbatus non est probe affectus ad suum munus fungendum, Cic. Tusc. 3, 15; 9. of position, placed (?), numquidnam manus tua sic affecta...desiderat?—but perh. w. notion of feeling—Cic. fin. 1, 39; quomodo caelo affecto compositisque sideribus oritur, Cic. div. 2, 98;

10. sup. remiges inopia affectissimi (reduced to the lowest state of weakness), Vell. 2, 84, 2.

afficticius, (adf.), [adfectus fm adfigo] adj. attached, Varr.

1. 3, 12, 1.

affictio? a wrong reading in Phaedr. 4, 14, 1.

affictus, part. of affigo and affingo.

af-figo, (ad-f.) ēre, fixi, fixus or fictus*, vb. fix to, attach to, affix, Tūn me defigas? Te cruci ipsum adfigent propediem aliei, Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 24; Liv. 28, 37, 2; litteram illam (K for kalumnia) ad caput affigent, Cic. Rosc. Am. 57; leporaria afficta uillae, Varr. r. 3, 3, 2; cubilia afficta firmiter, 3, 9, 7; adfigunt auide corpus, Lucr. 4, 1108; add 4, 1242; patibulo, Sal. ap. Non. 366, 14; cuspidē ad terram affixit, Liv. 4, 19, 5; radicem terrae, Verg. G. 2, 318; flammam lateri, A. 9, 536; Aut alius casus lecto te adfixit, Hor. s. 1, 1, 81; humo diuināe particulam aurae, 2, 2, 79; oleaster cui adfixerant arma, Plin. 16, 199; 2. met. clausulam, quam te adfigere animo uolo, Sen. ep. 11, 8; literas pueris (in their mind), Quint. 1, 1, 25; sine molestia quae ipsi composuerint, animo suo adfigent, 2, 7, 3.

af-figūro, āre, vb. form, Gell. 4, 9, 12.

Affile, a town of Latium, Frontin. col. 1, p. 230 Lach.

af-fingo, (ad-f.) ēre, nxi, fictus, vb. lit. add as a modeller in clay; hence met. alteri (pupil in oratory) affinxit, de altero limauit, Cic. or. 3, 36; multa natura aut adfigit aut mutat aut detrahit, Cic. div. 1, 118; 2. esp. add by imagination or fraud (to the truth), ut intellegatis in causa quid res ipsa tulerit, quid error affinxerit, Cic. Clu. 9; ita dicam ut neque uera laus detracta, neque falsa afficta esse uideatur, Cic. Manil. 10; add Phil. 1, 8; adfigunt rumoribus quod res poscere uidebatur, Caes. b. g. 7, 1, 2; 3. attribute or give by invention of the mind, peccat (poeta) cum probi orationem affingit improbo stultone sapientis, Cic. or. 74; Proinde animi uitium hoc oculis adfigere noli (falsely ascribe), Lucr. 4, 386; 4. for simple vb. invent, forge, feign, afficto ioco, Apul. Met. 1, 17; litteras, 4, 16; lugentium officia, 8, 6.

affinis, (ad-f.) e, adj. [finis] bordering on, having a common boundary with, in agris uicini, Paul. ex F. 11; and so oft. as sb.* a neighbour, Hegio est affinis nobis, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 25; Bacchidem Ab nostro adfine* exeuntem uideo, Ter. Heu. 5, 3, 9; Masaesulii, gens affinis Mauris, Liv. 28, 17, 5; intra milliarium 1 et 11 ab urbe euntibus parte laeua inter adfines Vibium Calocaerum et populum, inscr. Or. 2417; demonstratio adfinium (debet) nouos fines inter fundos constituere, Paul. dig. 10, 1, 12; 2. related by marriage, adfines sunt uiri et uxoris cognati... Nomina haec sunt: socer socrus, gener nurus, nouerca uitricus, priuignus priuigna, Mod. 38, 10, 4, 3; Megadorus meus adfinis, Pl. Aul. 3, 4, 13; et gener et adfines placent, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 63; ex tam multis cognatis et affinibus, Cic. Clu. 47; me affinem tuum, Cic. sen. grat. 17; parentes et fratres et liberti, Ulp. dig. 3, 3, 35; 3. met. mixed up with, Publiciane adfinis fuit an maritum negotiis, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 50; Neque illarum adfinis esse rerum quas fert adulescentia, Ter. Haut. 2, 1, 3; animus nulli minus honestae rationi affinis, Cic. inv. 2, 3; hunc affinem culpae iudicatote, Cic. Rosc. Am. 18; huic (facinori) si paucos putatis affines esse, erratis, Cic. Cat. 4, 6; affinis ei noxae, Liv. 39, 14, 4.

affinitas, (adf.) ātis, f. 1. neighbourhood, vicinity, cuius appendices pertinent ad culturam propter affinitatem. Si uicina regio..., Varr. r. 1, 16, 1; 2. relationship by marriage, affinity, ubi adfinitatem inter nos nostram adstrinxeris, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 73; Nullon ego Chremetis pacto adfinitatem effugere potero, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 12; caritas generis humani serpit cognationibus primum, tum affinitatibus, Cic. fin. 5, 65; in adfinitatem peruenit imperatoris, Nep. Att. 19, 2; Caes. b. c. 3, 83, 1; 3. as a coll., the whole body of relatives by marriage, patriam deserat Cognatos, adfinitatem amicos, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 76; 4. met. affinity, litterarum (as of o and u in robur roboris), Quint. 1, 6, 24; (so in φωρ, fur) Gell. 1, 18, 5; a. est corporibus mentibusque, 4, 13, 4.

affirmatio, (adf.) ōnis, f. assertion, declaration, est enim ius iurandum affirmatio religiosa, Cic. off. 3, 104; add Planc. ad Cic. fam. 7, 21, 1; Caes. b. g. 7, 30, 3.

affirmatiuus, adj. affirmative—hence allowing for the sake of argument, affirmatiua species... cum in re dubia, quasi sit factum adfirmamus, cum dicimus: Fecerit..., Diom. 396, 15 K.

affirmator, ōris, m. one who confirms or adds his testimony, a. et suasor, Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 13; add 27, 7, 4, 3; Tert. Marc. 4, 7.

af-firmo, (ad-f.) āre, vb. confirm, propositionis approbatio, per quam id quod breuiter expositum est, rationibus affirmatum probabilius fit, Cic. inv. 1, 67; ea res Troianis spem affirmat, Liv. 1, 1, 10; affirmata eo casu Tullii fides est, 7, 14, 5; haec dicta affirmauerunt auctoritate sua, 26, 24, 7 etc.; 2. prove, give proof of, secuta anceps ualetudo iram deum adfirmavit, Tac. an. 14, 22 f.; 3. assent, affirm, say positively, dicendum est mihi, sed ita, nihil ut affirmem, Cic. div. 2, 8; omni tibi asseueratione affirmo, Cic. Att. 13, 23, 3; tam ualde, 7, 8, 1; iureiurando, Liv. 29, 23, 5; quis enim rem tam ueterem pro certo affirmet? 1, 3, 2; 4. affirmant? adv. positively, si potuisset praedici affirmanter, Gell. 14, 1, 24; but Hertz potuisse... affirmant; 5. affirmate, adv. positively, distinctly, quod a. quasi deo teste, promiseris, id tenendum est, Cic. off. 3, 104; affirmatissime scripserunt, Gell. 10, 12, 9.

affixio, ōnis, f. fixing to; but how? in: propagas est series uel a., Non. 64, 27; gracilentia quadam affixione, Mart. C. 1, 14 G. p. 15, 19 Eyss.

af-flāgro, (ad-f.) āre, vb. blaze up; met. in tempore adflagranti (cf. ardente bello), Amm. 21, 12, 23.

afflātor, ōris, m. one who blows or breathes upon, Tert. Herm. 32.

afflātus, (adf.) ūs, m. blowing upon, (Fauonii) adflatu iuuari Indiam, Plin. 6, 58; Deneget afflatus uentus et aura suos, Ov. Ib. 108; 2. oft. of fiery blasts, Fulmen ab ore uenit; frondes afflatus ardent, Ov. M. 8, 289; ambusti afflatus uaporis, Liv. 28, 23, 4; ignes caelestes adussisse leui afflatus uestimenta, 39, 22, 4; si trunci pars secta solis afflatus peraruit, Colum. 4, 24, 5; percussae calidis afflatus herbae, Stat. Th. 5, 527; 3. of sea air w. its strange effects, (hae uites) maritimo adflatu gaudent, Plin. 14, 32; add 14, 60; 20, 206; 21, 57; 4. of other invisible emanations or influences, adflatu noxio, 4, 89, 6, 55; (perdices) concipiunt superuolantium adflatu, 10, 102; (polypi) adflatu terribili canes agebat, 9, 92; add Sil. 6, 159 and 240; 5. esp. of a supposed divine influence or inspiration, nemo uir magnus sine aliquo adflatu diuino umquam fuit, Cic. N. D. 2, 167; uis illa terrae quae mentem Pythiae diuino adflatu concitabat, Cic. div. 1, 38; add 1, 34; 2, 117; 6. aspirate (h), Boeoti sine afflato uocant collis Tebas (= Thebas), Varr. r. 3, 1, 6.

af-flecto, (ad-f.) ēre, xi, xus, vb. bend to, Avien. Arat. 734; latus afflexum, Germ. Arat. 191 (dub.).

affleo, (ad-f.) ēre, vb. join in weeping, weep with, Et ut affleat, quom ea memoret, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 37; Vt ridentibus adrident, ita flentibus afflent, Hor. A. P. 101 (so Benti. w. reason; mss adsunt).

afflictatio, ōnis, f. the being knocked down; hence met. a. (est) aegritudo cum uexatione corporis, Cic. Tusc. 4, 18; add 3, 27; 4, 16.

afflictator, ōris, m. one who knocks down—met. Tert. Marc. 5, 16.

afflictio, ōnis, f. the being cast down—met. Sen. ad Helv. 17, 5.

afflito, āre, vb. frq. [affligo] dash down, quos eques et propioribus uulneribus pedites adflitabant, Tac. an. 6, 41 (35); and less directly, Batauos, Tac. h. 4, 79; 2. esp. run (a ship) aground, strand (it), quod minuente aestu naues in uadis afflittarentur (grounded), Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 1; onerarias (naues) tempestas afflittabat, 4, 29, 2; add bell. Hisp. 3, 4; 3. knock down, distress, Ne te adflittes, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 31; met. multo grauius (morbo) afflittantur, Cic. Cat. 1, 31; de quibus acerbissime afflittor, Cic. Att. 11, 1, 1; add Tusc. 3, 66; afflittentur amore, Lucr. 4, 1158; mulieres afflittare sese, manus ad caelum tendere, Sal. Cat. 31, 3.

afflictor, ōris, m. one who knocks down, met. dignitatis suae, Cic. Pis. 64.

afflictr-ix, (adf.) icis, adj. or sb. f. [afflictor m.] one who strikes against, ubi nubes afflictrix (so Hild. w. mss; al. afflictu perh. rightly) ignem dat, Apul. mund. 15.

afflictus? ūs, m. striking against; see prec. word.

af-fligo, (adf.) ĕre, xi, ctus, vb. [ab=S. ava, down; or perh. ad in § 2] dash down, dash to the ground, Ne sis me uno digito attigeris: ne te ad terram scelus affligam, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 15; cedo manum: nolo equidem te affligi* (al. aff.) throw yourself down (as drunk), Pl. Most. 1, 4, 18; Catuli monumentum, Cic. Cael. 78; statuam, Cic. Pis. 93; huius domum, Cic. dom. 106; si quo afflictae* casu (alces) ceciderunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 2; infirmas arbores pondere affligunt*, 6, 27, 5; ubi scalae comminutae, qui supersteterant afflicti sunt, Sal. Iug. 60, 7; terraeque (Cygnum) afflixit* Achilles, Ov. M. 12, 139; (lupinum) frigoribus affligitur, Colum. 2, 10, 2; (arbores) senio aut tempestate afflicta, 5, 6, 1; dereptam imaginem solo afflixit*, Tac. h. 1, 41; pocula, Sen. ira 1, 19, 4; 2. a.* nauem, dash against (rocks), wreck, damage, prope omnes naui afflictae atque in littore eiectae esse, Caes. b. g. 5, 10, 2; tempestas naues Rhodias afflixit, b. c. 3, 27, 2; add b. g. 4, 31, 2; nauem undae affligebat, Liv. 24, 34, 11; and met. nec tuas rationes ad eos scopulos appulisses ad quos S. Titii afflicta nauem...uideres, Cic. Rab. perd. 25; 3. met. knock down, often opposed to words of lifting up†, oratoris esse...rem augere laudando uituperandoque rursus affligere, Cic. Brut. 47; si hunc uestri sententiis afflixeritis, Cic. Mur. 88; uectigalia belli difficultatibus affliguntur, Cic. agr. 2, 83; Pompeius ipse afflixit, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 2; Turdetaniam bello afflixit, Liv. 28, 39, 11; afflicta ciuitatem pestilentia, 3, 6, 5; Asia afflixit mores, Plin. 34, 148; 4. esp. of the mind, animos affligunt* et debilitant metu, Cic. Tusc. 4, 34; afflictus luctu, Cic. Phil. 9, 42; maerore, Cic. Cat. 2, 2; aegritudine, Cic. Tusc. 4, 35; maestitia, Cic. Phil. 12, 2; 5. absol. hunc afflictum erexit†, Cic. Man. 23; excitare† afflictos, Cic. or. 1, 32; 1, 169; ut me leuaret† tuus aduentus, sic discessus afflixit, Cic. Att. 12, 50; uidetis hominem per se ipsum afflictum optimatum discordiis excitari†, Cic. har. resp. 50; Adflictus* uitam in tenebris luctuque trahebam, Verg. 2, 92; 6. afflicus, as adj. prostrate, ruined, dejected, see † above; 7. hence comp. non afflicto condicione, Cic. fam. 6, 1, 5; 8. ad above * prob. due to editors or to a false theory in authors.

afflo, (adf.) āre, vb. blow or breathe upon, tergoque fugacis Imminet et erinem sparsum ceruicibus afflat, Ov. M. 1, 542; terga afflante uento, Liv. 22, 43 f.; (prodest) si tussim excitet salua, in fronte ab alio adflari, Plin. 28, 60; ut exaestuaret afflatus aura in grauiorem reccidit morbum, Suet. Tib. 72; 2. of scents, odorum qui adflarentur ex floribus, Cic. sen. 59; Afflabunt tibi non Arabum de gramine odores, Prop. 2, 29, 17; 3. oft. of fiery blasts, blast (more or less), calidum membris adflare uaporem, Lucr. 5, 567 (not 508); afflati incendio, Liv. 30, 6, 7; tanta flamma ex Aetna defluxit ut...etiam Regina ciuitas afflaretur, Liv. ap. Serv. G. 1, 472; ex quo me diuom pater... Fulminis adflauit uentis, Verg. 2, 649; fulmina quorum Ignibus afflari proxima quaeque solent, Ov. tr. 1, 9, 22; add Pont. 3, 6, 17; spiritum (fulminis) ociores fulmine: ideo quati prius omne et adflari quam percuti, Plin. 2, 142; afflantur alii sidere, alii... 2, 108; 4. of other invisible influences, illis Canidia afflasset, peior serpentibus Afris, Hor. s. 2, 8, 95; cauendum ne a serpentibus adflentur quarum odor tam pestilens est, Colum. 8, 5, 18; (basiliscus) necat fructes non contactos modo uerum et adflatos, Plin. 8, 78; add 11, 277; and met. utrumque (mors) iacto fulmine adflauerat, Plin. pan. 90; II 5. met. first of rumours getting wind, rumoris nescio quid afflauerat frequentiam non fuisse, Cic. Att. 16, 5, 1; sperat sibi auram posse afflari dissensionis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 35; 6. of mysterious influences for good or evil, Venus laetos oculis adflarat honores, Verg. 1, 595; gregibus Venus afflat amores, Tib. 2, 4, 57; illo (colore) uitati hoc quoque (ingenium) adflatur, Sen. ep. 114, 3; ipsam Romam regius terror adflabat,—all but stupefied as if struck by lightning, Flor. 1, 40 (3, 5), 9; 7. esp. of divine inspiration, poetam

quasi diuino quodam spiritu afflari (so Lamb. perh. rightly, but mss inflari), Cic. Arch. 18; (Sibylla) adfatast numine iam propiore dei, Verg. 6, 50; audaci afflate Cratino, Pers. 1, 123.

affluentia, ae, f. flowing, geniturae, Plin. 26, 94;

2. met. abundance, omnium rerum, Cic. agr. 2, 95;

3. and absol. affluence, munditiam, non affluentiam adfectabat, Nep. Att. 13, 5.

affluo, (adf., or even affluo*) ĕre, xi, vb. flow to, bis (aestus) inter duos exortus lunae adfluunt bisque remeant uicenis quaternisque horis, Plin. 2, 212; Rhenus ad Galliam ripam placidior affluens, Tac. an. 2, 6; 2. met.

of years, flow to, increase, ex hac Luce Maecenas meus adfluens Ordinatus annos, Hor. od. 4, 11, 19; 3. or of men, flock to, ut quaeque potuerant copiae affluerebant, Liv. 39, 31, 12; ingentem comitum adfluxisse... numerum, Verg. 2, 796; add Tac. h. 4, 25; an. 4, 41 f.; 4. other met.

uoluptas quae ad (sensus) cum suauitate afflueret, Cic. fin. 1, 39; nihil a te ne rumoris quidem affluxit, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1; Adfluit incantis insidiosus amor, Ov. rem. am. 148; 5. esp. fm flow of tide, flow abundantly, overflow,

and so gen. abound, fac... adeo frumento affluam* (so mss) ut..., Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 57; unguentis affluens* (so Halm w. mss), Cic. Sest. 18; uoluptatibus, Cic. fin. 2, 93; lepore ac uenustate, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 142; scelere, Cic. Clu. 189; cui cum diuitiae affluerent, Sal. Cat. 36, 4; uestitu affluens* (so P), Phaedr. 5, 1, 12; 6. comp. of affluens, Cic. am.

58; sup. Aug. conf. 2, 6; 7. ex affluenti, in abundance, Tac. h. 1, 57 etc.; 8. affluenter, overflowing, abundantly, Apul. M. 4, 7; quo affluenti uoluptates hauiriat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 16; neque in sestertio centiens affluentius uixerit quam..., Nep. Att. 14, 2; add Tac. an. 15, 54.

affluus, adj. flowing, full, flumen, Iul. Val. Alex. 3, 29.

affodio, (adf.) ĕre, vb. add by digging, uicini caespitem nostro solo, Plin. 2, 175.

affor, see affari.

affore, see adsum.

afformido, (adf.) āre, vb. fear in addition, Pl. Bac. 4, 10, 3.

affrango, (adf.) or affringo, ĕre, vb. break against, duris affrangent postibus ungues, Stat. Th. 10, 47; add 5, 150; silu. 7, 1, 36.

affrēmo, (adf.) ĕre, vb. roar at, Adfremit his quasatque caput, Val. F. 1, 528; stridentibus alis, Sil. 14, 124.

affricatio, ōnis, f. rubbing against, friction, chafing, Cael. Aur. acut. f.; add 1, 14.

affrico, (adf.) āre, vb. rub against, uitiosum locum pecudes arbori adfricant, Colum. 7, 5, 6; (anguis) marathro herbae se adfricans, Plin. 8, 99; add 29, 122; and met. Sen. ep. 7, 7.

affricus, (N. Q.) ūs, m. friction, accendat flammam adfrictu, Sen. N. Q. 5, 14, 4; add Plin. 31, 72—only in abl.

affrio, (adf.) āre, vb. [fm affricco] rub over, alius aliud adfriat aut aspergit, Varr. r. 1, 57, 1.

affulgeo, (adf.) ĕre, lsi, vb. [ad what?] suddenly shine forth, Minturnis caeli ardentis species adfulserat, Liv. 43, 13, 1; 2. gen. shine upon (with favour), smile upon,

uultus ubi tuus Affulsit populo, gratior it dies, Hor. od. 4, 5, 7; Non Venus adfulsit (tibi, at thy natal hour), Ov. Ib. 209; Affulsit uultu ridens Venus, Sil. 7, 467; 3. hence met. lux quaedam affulsisse ciuitati uisa est, Liv. 9, 10, 2; repentina spes affulsit, 23, 32, 7; add 27, 28, 14; 30, 30, 15 etc.; ut prima affulsit occasio, Flor. 2, 19 (4, 9), 3.

affundo, (adf.) ĕre, vb. pour upon, unum (arbori), Plin. 16, 242; adfusa calida aqua, 12, 102; frigida in aqua adfunditur uenenum (perh. pour in addition), Tac. an. 13, 16; II 2. affundi vb. refl. pour to, intrans. flow to, adfunditur aestuarium e mari, Plin. 5, 3; amnis Maeander plurimis adfusus oppidis, 5, 113; 3. be washed (by), Caesaraugusta amne Ibero adfusa, Plin. 3, 24; and met. cautes adfusa ducum plebisque turba, Sen. Troad. 1086;

4. pour oneself at, i.e. prostrate oneself at, Adfusaeque iacent tumulo, Ov. M. 8, 539; add 9, 607; Cleopatra adfusa

Caesaris genibus, Flor. 2, 13 (4, 2), 56; magnoque adfusa parenti est, Stat. Th. 3, 686.

affusio, ōnis, f. pouring on, antidote, Pall. 3, 28, 2.

Afediū, name of a gens, C. Afediū C. f. Sexstianus, CIL 1188.

Afrāniānus, adj. of Afranius, (legio), bell. Hisp. 7, 4.

Afrānius, name of a gens, L. Afranio A. f., CIL 601; L. Afranius poeta, Cic. Brut. 167; C. Afrania Licinii uxor, Val. M. 8, 3, 2.

Afrei, name of a gens, Cn. Afreius magister donum dat, CIL 1345.

Africa, ae, adj. f. as sb. (sc. terra) land of the Afri, Africa in the limited Roman sense, quei ager locus in Africa est, CIL 200, 43; Africam initio habuere Gaetuli et Libyes, Sal. Iug. 18, 1; A Tusca (flumine) Zeugitana regio et quae proprie uocetur Africa est, Plin. 5, 23; semper aliquid noui Africam adferre, 8, 42.

Africānus, adj. of Africa, ficos Africanas, Cato r. 8, 1; Varr. r. 1, 41, 6; Colum. 5, 10, 11; bellum, Cic. Deiot. 25; possessiones, Nep. Att. 12, 4; gallinae—guinea-fowl, also called Numidica, Colum. 8, 2, 1 and 2; **2.** absol. as a sb. a panther, (uenationes bestia)rum Africanarum...in circo...(d)edi, inscr. Ancyra. 4, 44; ludis circensibus LXIII Africanas et XL ursos...lusisse, Liv. 44, 18 f.; S. C. fuit uetus ne liceret Africanas in Italiam aduehere, Plin. 8, 64; **3.** honorary title, first of Scipio the conqueror of Hannibal, bis consul fuerat P. Africanus et duos terrores huius imperi Karthaginem Numantiamque deleuerat, Cic. Mur. 58; **4.** of P. Cornelius Paulli f. Scipio Africanus, CIL 607; **5.** also a jurisconsult, dig., 4, 6, 29;

africia, ae, f. something offered to the gods, but what? Arnob. 7, 24.

Africus, adj. of the Afri, Africa terra, Enn. ap. Fest. 153 M; Liv. 29, 23, 10; Africo mari, Flor. 1, 18 (2, 2), 30;

2. uicus Africus, a street of Rome, Varr. l. 5, 32 f.; **3.** Africus (sc. uentus) as a sb. m. the wind that blows from the land of the Afri (say Carthage), S.W. wind, ab occidente hiberno Africus furibundus at ruens apud Graecos lips dicitur, Sen. N. Q. 5, 16, 5; creberque procellis Africus, Verg. 1, 90; praecipitem Africum Decertantem Aquilonibus, Hor. od. 1, 3, 12;

agaga, ae, m. a pimp, agaga est, at curabo, Petr. 69. See

agagola, ae, m. dim. of same, = lenocinator, pantomimus, Isid. Gloss.

āgalma, ātis, n. glory, statue, Mart. C. 6 init.

āgāpē, ēs, f. love, charity, Tert. Marc. 2; **2.** love-feast, Tert. Apol. 39 f.

agarium, i, n. a fungus that grows on trees, Plin. 16, 33; 25, 103 and 119 etc.

āgāso, ōnis, m. [?] groom, donkey-boy, Egomet mihi comes calator equos āgāso(n) armiger, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 11; duo equi phalerati cum agasonibus, Liv. 43, 5, 8; agasonem cum equo, Plin. 35, 134; asinum cum agasone, Apul. M. 6, 18; **2.** in other uses, si patinam pede lapsus frangat āgāso, Hor. s. 2, 8, 72; add Pers. 5, 76; **3.** as a surname, C. Iulius Aug. l. Agaso, inscr. Grut. 592, 6.

āgēā, ae, f. [αγῶα] a gangway, esp. in a ship, uia in naui dicta, Paul. ex F. 10; Multa foro ponit et āgēā longa repletur, Enn. ap. Isid. 19, 2.

āgellūlus, i, m. double dim. [agellus fm ager] a little bit of land, 20, 3 Catul. (in old ed.; now placed in Carm. Priap. 84, 3, ed. Müller); add Symm. ep. 2, 30; inscr. Grut. 1004, 4.

āgellus, i, m. dim. a bit of land, Agellist hic sub urbe paulum quod locitas foras, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 26; a non sane maior iugero uno, Varr. r. 3, 16, 10; minora di neglegunt neque agellos nec uiticulas persecuntur, Cic. N. D. 3, 86.

āgēma, ātis, n. [αγῆμα, Dor. for ἡγῆμα] a military corps, esp. of Macedonians, Liv. 37, 40, 6; 42, 51, 4; 42, 58, 9; Curt. 4, 13, 26.

āg-er, agri, m. [= αγρος and perh. akin to aequus; cf. our field, lit. a flat] a piece of land, a field, land, Philto, est ager sub urbe hic nobis: eum dabo Dotem sorori, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 107; quei ager priuatus casteli Vituriorum est, is ager uetigal nei siet, CIL 199, 5; agrum hunc mercatus sum: hic me exerceo, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 94; tunc erat ager incultus:

nunc est cultissimus, Cic. Rosc. com. 33; quis conseuimus agros, Verg. B. 1, 73; Nunc āgēr Umbreni sub nomine, nuper Ofelli, Hor. s. 2, 2, 133; **2.** w. adj. fm a city, the territory of, as Volaterranus, Cic. fam. 13, 4, 2; in agrum Hirpinum Samnitumue, Liv. 23, 43, 3; agrum Campanum (of Capua), 23, 48, 1; **3.** even in sing. of land or open country, as opp. to fortified towns, quod agri est inter Cortonam Trasumennumque lacum peruastat, Liv. 22, 4, 1; perpopulato agro urbem oppugnare adortus esset, 22, 9, 2; **4.** comm. agri in pl., multitudinem hominum ex agris cogerent, Caes. b. g. 1, 4, 3; depopulatis agris non facile oppidis uim hostium prohibere, 1, 11, 4; sparsi fuga per agros fuerant, 22, 54, 1; **5.** in agrum or agro, inland or in depth, from a road, in defining limits of sepulchres, Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum Hic dabat, Hor. s. 1, 8, 12; gen. shortened in inscr. as: Dis Manib.... locus adsignatus...in fr(onte) p. lxx in agr(um) p. lxx, inscr. Or. 1624; in fr. p. xii in agros p. xii, 631.

aggārio, (ad-g.) ire, vb. babble, nugulas, Mart. C. 1, 2.

agger, ēris, m. [scarcely fm ad and gero] earth etc., for filling up holes and raising mounds, qui paulo longius aggeris petendi causa processerant, Caes. b. g. 2, 20, 1; unde agger comportari posset, b. c. 2, 15, 1; hae trabes multo aggere uestiuntur, b. g. 7, 23, 2; **2.** as used for filling holes, eratibus atque aggere paludem explorare, b. g. 7, 58, 1; et fossas aggere complent, Verg. 9, 567; caernas aggere implere, Curt. 8, 10, 27; **3.** for raising mounds, quantum (turres) quotidianus agger expresserat, Caes. b. g. 7, 22, 5; agger in munitionem coniectus ascensum dat Gallis, 7, 85; **4.** a mound or bank so formed, fossa et terreus agger, Varr. r. 1, 14, 2; ipsis proelia miscent Aggeribus moerorur, Verg. 10, 24; add 10, 144; 11, 382; congesticius ex materia agger, Caes. b. c. 2, 15, 1; neque aggeres neque fossae uim hostium sustinere poterant, 7, 87, 5; equitatus per aggeres ascendeant, b. c. 3, 69, 2; caespitem natura adcommodata contra fluminum impetus aggeribus, Plin. 35, 169; **5.** esp. the agger of Tarquin, forming part of the defence of Rome, clauditur ab oriente Tarquini Superbi, Plin. 3, 67; aggeris uastum spatium, 36, 104; Aggere in aprico spatiari, Hor. s. 1, 8, 18; māli quod in aggere rodit (the monkey), Inv. 5, 153; add 8, 43; **6.** in late writers, of raised roads, aggeribus Alpium Cottiarum, Amm. 15, 10, 2; ab aggeribus publicis uesperis discedebant, 18, 8, 2; in aggeris medio, 18, 6, 10; add 21, 10, 2; **7.** gen. a mound, bank, or heap, aggeribus niueis, Verg. G. 3, 354; cadauerum, Amm. 16, 12, 54.

1. aggēr-o, āre, vb. [agger] heap up, pile up, cadauera, Verg. G. 3, 556; praemia pugnae, A. 11, 79; cinerem, Colum. 11, 338; terram, id. arbor. 28, 3; frumenta, 2, 21, 5; ossa, Tac. an. 1, 61; trames inter paludes aggeratus, 1, 63; caespitem, 1, 19; quadrantes, Phaedr. 4, 20, 23; stragula, Apul. M. 2, 21; conualles spinetis aggeratae, 4, 6;

2. met. iras, Verg. 4, 197; 11, 342; dictis omne promissum, Stat. Th. 2, 198; portenta monstris, Claud. Eutr. 1, 236; **3.** w. acc. of thing covered, cover the base of—with earth heaped up, arbores, Colum. 11, 2, 46; **4.** but in Curt. 4, 2, 16 Zumpt has exagg; **5.** in Vitr. 2, 3, 1 means?

2. ag-gēro, (ad-g.) ēre, gestus, vb. [gero, carry (material)] carry to (esp. in pails, carts, barrows etc.), Ita te aggerunda curuom aqua faciam probe, Pl. Cas. 1, 36; repperi negotium Si quidem mihi ultro his aggerunda etiamst aqua, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 27; bona eorum aggerimus (bring home in cartloads so to say) atque etiam ultro ipsi adgerunt ad nos, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 16; pisceulos minutos aggerabant ut a maioribus absumerentur, Varr. r. 3, 17, 6; luta et limum, Cic. ap. Non. 212; tellurem, Verg. 3, 63; adgesta fluminibus (terra), Plin. 17, 27; flores adgerunt pedibus (sc. apes), 11, 20; humum, Mart. 8, 57, 4; **2.** met. of accusations, adgerere falsa, Tac. an. 2, 57; add 3, 67; **3.** in Tac. an. 1, 19 read w. Halm aggerabatur.

aggestim, adv. [agger sb.] in heaps, Vulg. Maec. 2, 13, 5.

aggestio, ōnis, f. [aggero ēre] carrying to, as of alluvial soil, ualles quas fluminum saturabit aggestio, Pall. 2, 13, 3.

aggestum, i, n. [part. of aggero ēre] an (artificial)

mound (of wood), ex aggestis erectis, Amm. 19, 8, 1; prunas unus aggesti inserere iuncturis, id. 20, 11, 23.

aggestus, ūs, m. carrying to, carriage, incusant pabuli materiae lignorum aggestus, Tac. an. 1, 35; copiarum (supplies, not as Forc. says coactio militum), Tac. h. 3, 60; arenae, Aur. V. ep. Calig.; **2.** an (artificial) mound (of wood), dimicare per sublimes aggestus, Amm. 20, 11, 20.

agglōmēro, (ad-g.) āre, vb. roll up in addition, Addunt se socios... Et lateri agglomerant nostro, Verg. 2, 341; add 12, 458; Val. F. 2, 171; fretum, 2, 499.

agglūtino, (ad-g.) āre, vb. glue to, id fronti, Cels. 6, 6, 1, p. 226, l. 37 Dar.; cucurbitulam inguinibus, 7, 26, 5; **2.** solder (metals), chrysocollam sibi uindictam agglutinando auro, Plin. 33, 93; fragmenta (obsiani) teporata adglutinantur, 36, 199; annulus (regulis), Vitruv. 10, 13, 4; **3.** met. Nam hercle iam me (mss ad me) agglutinandam totam decretumst dare, Pl. Cist. 3, 17; Postilla extemplo se addeant, agglutinant, Men. 2, 2, 67; add Aul. 4, 10, 71.

aggrāuesco, or -asco (ad-g.) ēre, vb. become heavier, Vbi ego me grauidam sentio adgrauascere (so mss) Propinquitate parti, Pac. ap. Non. 486, 3; **2.** be aggravated, become more severe, ne Philumenae magis morbus adgrauescat, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 2.

aggrāuo, (ad-g.) āre, vb. make heavier, more severe or painful, aggravate, pondus, Plin. 18, 117 (in a corrupt pass.); ruina ponderis, 2, 132; odor adgrauans capita—giving a headache—12, 79; uulnera, 28, 31; ictus, 28, 37; dolorem, Curt. 8, 10, 29; **2.** so far of matter; also met. bello si aggrauatae res essent, Liv. 4, 12, 7; summam inuidiae, 6, 27, 3; inopiam sociorum, 24, 36, 7; difficultatem, 44, 7, 11; ratio rustici aggrauatur exiguo profectu operis, Colum. 2, 4, 7; sortem earum, Curt. 3, 13, 12; Hominisque curam cura maiore adgrauat, Phaedr. 3, 3, 13.

aggrēdiōr, (ad-g.) di (old dirier, dibor), ssus (old aggrētus, see § 6), vb. rīl. [ad, gradior] march up to, Videtur ad me simia adgrediri, Pl. Rud. 3, 1, 9; Interea ad me haedus uisus adgrediri (so B, agg. CD), Merc. 2, 1, 24; Qui ubi quamque nostrarum uidet prope aedis adgrediri (so A w. metre, al. hac si adgredias!), Truc. 2, 1, 39;

2. gen. attack (as an enemy), quis audeat bene comitatum aggreddi, Cic. Phil. 12, 25; nostros latere aperto aggressi, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 6; add 2, 10, 2; 1, 12, 3; imprudentes antemissis equitibus aggredditur, b. c. 1, 51, 4; ex lateribus ceteros aggredditur, Sal. Cat. 60, 5; add 58, 12; Iug. 66, 3; murum scalis aggreddi, 57, 4; si singuli singulos aggressuri essetis, Liv. 6, 18, 6; unus aggressurus es Hannibalem, 23, 9, 6; Cominus aggredditur, Ov. M. 12, 482; Brutum et ui et legibus, Suet. Aug. 10; ueneno Tiberium, Cal. 12; **3.** met. attack, tackle, Adgrediar hominem, Pl. St. 4, 2, 12; Most. 5, 1, 26; Trin. 1, 2, 7; Mil. 2, 2, 14; Ep. 1, 2, 23; Ego ad (om. ad?) hunc iratum adgrediar si possimus (mss possumus, agst idiomi) intro incire huc, Bac. 5, 2, 31; Quin ego hunc adgredior de illa! Merc. 2, 3, 50; contra adgredior (so A), Pers. 1, 1, 15; Etiam tu... me ipse adgredere? Asin. 3, 3, 124; Itane agitis mecum? satis astute adgredimini, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 75; add Andr. 4, 1, 46; Hec. 5, 1, 5; quem ego adgrediar et ut arbitror, comouebo, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 4; legatos alium ab alio diuersos aggredditur, Sal. Iug. 46, 4; add 65, 3; Damasippum uelim aggreddi, Cic. Att. 12, 33, 1; **4.** often w. abl. Aggreddiundus hic homo mi astu, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 121; add Poen. 4, 4, 53; illis praecipit omnis mortalis pecunia aggreddiantur, Sal. Iug. 28, 1; multis pollicitationibus, 61, 4; Talibus adgreditur Venerem Saturnia dictis, Verg. 4, 92; **5.** w. abstr. acc. attack or tackle (a task etc.), set about (a serious matter), Post id piscatum hamatilem et saxatilem adgredimur, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 10; decimum, quod pessimum adgressus, scelus, Pers. 4, 4, 9; in omnibus negotiis priusquam adgrediare, adhibenda est praeparatio, Cic. off. 1, 73; si adgredior ad hanc disputationem† quasi..., Cic. N. D. 3, 7; cum aggreddior in incipiti causa (so AB, non ancipitem causam) ad animos iudicum pertractandos, Cic. or. 2, 186; ad iniuriam faciendam†, Cic. off. 1, 24; ad dicendum†, Cic. Brut. 139; ad consilatus petitionem, Cic. Mur. 15; magnum quid, Cic.

Att. 2, 14 f.; aliam rem aggredditur, Sal. Iug. 92, 4; magnos honores, Verg. B. 4, 48; multa magnis ducibus, sicut non aggreddiunda, ita semel aggressis non dimittenda esse, Liv. 24, 19, 6; ut primum ad rem publicam† aggressus est, Vell. 2, 33, 3; hoc opus, Quint. 6, 4, 3; ad mouendas lacrumas†, 6, 1, 44; **6.** w. inf. proceed to (a difficult task), attempt, adgretus fari, Enn. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 6 M; dicere, Cic. off. 2, 1; Lucr. 6, 980; auellere, Verg. 2, 165; componere, Quint. 1, 5, 54; tractare, 2, 2, 2; dicere, 3, 6, 1; **7.** as a pass., so Prisc. 1, 379, 6 and 1, 387, 16 K; hoc restiterat etiam ut a te fictis adgrededer donis, Cic. ad Nepotem ap. Prisc. 1, 383, 1; alia (bella) redimit, facillimis quibusque adgressis, Iust. 7, 6, 5; **8.** note ad in § 1, acc. alone (or even pers. pass.*) in §§ 2, 3, 4; in § 5 ad w. gerund or longer clause†; w. short, acc.; **9.** note -i conjugation in Plautus.

aggrēgo, (ad-g.) āre, vb. [ad gregem] lit. add to a flock—in use=unite or attach (man or men), to add as a companion, associate, te in nostrum numerum, Cic. Mur. 16; si secum suos eduxerit et eodem ceteros...aggregarit, Cic. Cat. 1, 30; filium ad patris interitum, Cic. Vat. 25; se ad eorum amicitiam, Caes. b. g. 6, 12, 6; signis se, 4, 26, 1; simillimos sibi, Vell. 2, 91, 3; comites ei, 2, 53, 1; si meam uoluntatem ad summi iuri dignitatem (=me Caesari), Cic. fam. 1, 9, 11; pulsus (equitibus) ira aggregat suos, Liv. 30, 11, 7; **2.** of things, inuenio qui adgredient his διασκευας..., Quint. 9, 2, 107.

aggressio, ōnis, f. approach, attack, Apul. M. 8, 16 (dub.); **2.** met. cum animos (orator) prima aggressionem occupauerit, Cic. or. 50; **3.** an argument (oratoris) = ἐνθυμητα and επιχειρημα, Quint. 5, 10, 4; 4, 10, 10; 5, 14, 27.

aggressor, (ad-g.) ōris, m. one who attacks, assailant, aggressor, si quis seruus terruit adgressores, Ulp. dig. 29, 5, 1, 35; receptores (receivers of stolen goods) non minus delinquant quam adgressores, 47, 8, 3, 3; latronibus adgressorisque, 48, 9, 7.

aggressūr-a, (ad-g.) ae, f. [aggressor] attack, esp. of robber or bandit, aggression, latrocinio aut aggressura, Ulp. dig. 10, 2, 4, 2; add 29, 5, 3, 4; factum uel aggressura...accesserit, Arr. dig. 49, 16, 5, 2; aggressurae plenam uindictam, Apul. M. 7, 7.

aggressus, (ad-g.) ūs, attack, esp. of a robber, si adgressu perierit, Ulp. 36, 1, 18, 7; **2.** met. attacking (a difficult task), Firm. math. 2, 10.

aggūberno, (ad-g.) āre, vb. guide (as pilot) to, met. sic adgubernanti fortuna ut..., Flor. 1, 24 (2, 8), 1; but in 1, 40 (3, 5), 16 Halm has gubernans.

ag-ilis, e, adj. active, agile, ever on the move, oderunt... agilem gnaumque remissi, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 90; quae circumuolitas agilis, 1, 3, 21; agilis dea (Diana), Ov. her. 4, 169; Cyllenius, Ov. M. 2, 720; Lassabant agiles aspera bella uiros, Ov. F. 2, 516; uirum naum agilem prouidum, Vell. 2, 105, 2; (apes) sarciendo damna (fuorum) fiunt agiliores*, Colum. 9, 15, 3; malo unius agilem industriam quam decem hominum neglegentem operam, 11, 1, 15; animus agilis est et pronus ad metus, Sen. tranq. 2, 11; sensus agiliores* sunt animalibus mutis, Sen. ep. 74, 16; **2.** the active (not passive) idea belongs also to: qui restitissent agili classi naues machinas portantes, Liv. 30, 10, 3; Etseda nos agili siue tulere rota, Ov. Pont. 2, 10, 34; aer agilior, Sen. N. Q. 2, 10, 1; dextra, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 10; and even to: cursus, 4, 3, 32; studio, Amm. 16, 11, 5; **3.** agilem =celerem says Non. 58, 1 in Sisenna: agilem dari facilemque uictoriam; **4.** comp. see * above; **5.** sup. agillimus says Char. 114, 11 K; and Prisc. 1, 96, 14; agilissimus says Char. 182, 18; **II 6.** agiliter adv. quickly, Amm. 14, 2, 15; 28, 2, 8; **7.** comp. agilius, Colum. 2, 2, 27; **8.** sup. agillissime says Char. 182, 19.

agilitas, ātis, f. quick action, quickness, agility, rapidity, nauium, Liv. 26, 51, 6; rotarum, Curt. 4, 6, 9; currentis (aquae), Pall. 1, 17, 2; agmen agilitate uolucris repetebam, Amm. 18, 6, 11; (oratoris), Quint. 11, 3, 180; **2.** met. naturae, Cic. Att. 1, 17, 4.

agiliter, see agilis.

ag-ina, ae, f. [ag-o] the aperture in a balance for the tongue, Paul. ex F. 10; Tert. Herm. 41; and pud. 9.

agīnātor, ōris, m. one nice in weighing, qui paruo lucro mouentur, Paul. ex F. 10.

agīno? āre, vb. perh. in Petr. 61 wh. Bücheler w. Reiske ecraginaui.

agīpēs? ēdis, adj. as sb. m. foot-worker, hence of a senator who votes but never speaks, pedarius Senator, agipes (for once) uocem mittere coepit, Lucil. ap. Fest. 210 B 30.

agītābilis, e, adj. quickly moving or moved, aer, Ov. M. 1, 75.

agītatio, ōnis, f. movement, agitation, shaking, fluctuum, Cic. Mur. 35; linguae, Cic. N. D. 2, 135; lectione, Liv. 27, 29; agitationibus* agrorum (of repeated digging), Colum. 2, 1, 4; terrae, 2, 2, 6; spiritus, Plin. 20, 43; 2. met. mentis, Cic. off. 1, 17; numquam animus agitatione et motu esse uacuum potest, Cic. div. 2, 128; 3. w. obj. gen. setting and keeping in motion, exercising, administering, conduct (of), pursuit, rerum magnarum agitatio et administratio, Cic. inv. 2, 163; studiorum, Cic. sen. 23; uirtutum, Sen. ep. 109, 2; rerum, Val. M. 7, 2, 1; 4. note pl. *

agītator, ōris, m. a driver, of horses etc., ne tu...esses agitator probus. Quidam?...Respectas identidem, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 50; ut agitator callidus priusquam ad finem ueniam, equos sustinebo, Cic. acad. pr. 94; aselli, Verg. G. 1, 273; equorum, Verg. 2, 476; 2. esp. a professional driver in the Circensian games, agitatori Eutycho HS uicies contulit, Suet. Cal. 55; a. prasinus, Suet. Ner. 22; Aurelio Heraclidae agitatori factionis uenetae, inscr. Or. 2598; A. Tuccius A. 1. Stephanus agitator fact. russat. 2595.

agītātr-ix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who drives, huntress, silurum a. Diana, Arn. 4, 22; animam agitatricem aliorum quae immota sunt, Apul. dogm. Pl. 1, 9.

agītātus, ūs, m. setting or keeping in motion, action, driving, Varr. l. 5, 1 (dub.); anima corpori praestat agitatum, Macr. s. Sc. 2, 12 f.; add Macr. s. 7, 8, 12; 2. met. mentis, Varr. l. 6, 6, 1.

agīto, āre, vb. frq. set or keep in motion, keep moving, drive, urge, horses etc., Nam iam calcari quadripedem agitato aduorsum cliuom, Pl. Asin. 3, 3, 18; agitantur quadrigae, Varr. l. 6, 5; in cursu biugos...leones, Lucr. 2, 601; Lanigeros agitare greges, Verg. G. 3, 287; spumantem eum, Verg. 11, 770; 2. hence of the chase, chase, pursue, hunt, suntne insidiae tendere plagas etiam si agiturus non sis? ipsae enim ferae... Cic. off. 3, 68; (aquila) insectans alias auis et agitans, Cic. div. 2, 144; cursu timidos agitabis onagros, Verg. G. 3, 409; trepidos agitantem in retia ceruos, Ov. M. 3, 356; agitat mutata columbas, 11, 300; 3. so of the furies etc., pursue, harass, allow no rest to, Lārtiae hunc atque intemperiae insaniaeque agitant senem, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 15; eos agitant insectanturque furiae, non ardentibus taedis sed... Cic. leg. 1, 40; add Rosc. Am. 67; quem nisi Saguntinum scelus agitaret, respiceret... Liv. 21, 41, 8; furis agitatus Orestes, Verg. 3, 331; add 4, 471; 4. gen. move, agitate, corpora agitari inter se concursu possent, Cic. N. D. 1, 110; pulsu agitur externo, Cic. rep. 6, 28; ferrea texta (magnes), Lucr. 6, 1055; non nisi leni gestatione corpus agitandum, Cels. 3, 6, p. 88, 6 Dar.; 5. esp. shake, agitate, toss about, humum aridam uento agitari, Sal. lug. 53, 1; (arena) magna ui agitata, 79, 6; Zephyris agitata Tempe, Hor. od. 3, 1, 24; laurea...uisat agitasse cacumen, Ov. M. 1, 567; Daedalus alas, Ov. tr. 3, 4, 21; (bos) caput, Colum. 6, 6, 3; 6. of torture, pol te, si hic sapiat senex, Pix atra agitet, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 64; and met. Quae te mala crux agitat, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 2; Bae. 4, 2, 2; 7. so of disease, Atra bilis agitat hominem, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 64; tum te morbus agitat hepaticus, Curc. 2, 1, 24; 8. of painful or serious feelings, Quae te res (mss res te) agitat, mulier? Pl. Men. 5, 1, 10; add Curc. 1, 1, 92; Most. 2, 2, 85; Sed qui utroque (so mss) error uos agitat expedibo, Pompon. ap. Non. 505, 7; metu atque lubidine diuersus agitabatur, Sal. lug. 25, 6; 9. met. Iam ego hunc agitabo, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 4, give him a good shaking; 10. work, exercise, practise, administer, conduct, Sat nunc agitas tute tuarum rerum—you have enough to do with your own affairs, Pl. Bac.

4, 3, 23; Bene naus (pron. naus, like *uavs*) agitur, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 27; trirremem in portu agitari iubet, ps. Nep. Dion. 9, 2; custodiam—keep guard—Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 20; Naev. ap. Non. 323, 1; uigilias, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 27; Mil. 2, 2, 61; Tac. an. 11, 18; praesidium, Sal. lug. 55, 4; 85, 33; conuiuium, Pl. As. 5, 1, 7; Mil. 2, 2, 10; Ter. Heo. 1, 2, 18; diem natalem, Pl. Pers. 5, 1, 17; Dionysia, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 11; dies festos, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 154; imperium, Sal. Cat. 9, 5; rem publicam, 38, 3; lug. 37, 1; moras, 81, 4; mutas artis, Verg. 12, 397; fugam, 2, 640; choros, G. 4, 533; iocos, Ov. M. 3, 319; faenus, Tac. Germ. 26; frumenta et pecuniae uectigales (sc. cogendae)...societatibus equitum agitabantur, Tac. an. 4, 6; latrocinia, 12, 27;

11. esp. w. words which denote life or state of life; pass, live, live in a state of, Qui tum uiuebant homines atque aeuom agitabant, Enn. ap. Cic. Brut. 58; add Sal. Cat. 2, 1; pacem, lug. 14, 10; 29, 6; indutias, 29, 4; gaudium atque laetitiam, Cat. 48, 1; apud aquam noctem a., 98, 4; Numidae pro muro dies noctisque agitare, 94, 4; 12. absol. live, pass the time, hi propius mare agitabant, Sal. lug. 18, 9; alios uagos agitare, 20, 5; move about, move, equitatum pro castris agitare iubet, 59, 1; 13. discuss (a subject), deal with, debate about, illam rem agitatem in contionibus, Cic. Clu. 4; anni sunt octo cum omnia (haec) agitatis, ib. 82; mens rationibus agitandis alebatur, Cic. Tusc. 5, 66; res in senatu agitari coepta, Sal. lug. 27, 1; add 30, 1; de foedere, Liv. 9, 5, 1; illic agitanere placeretne..., Tac. h. 3, 1; agitare inter se mala seruitutis, Tac. Agr. 15; 14. turn over in one's mind, consider with oneself, meditate, quom eam rem in corde agito, Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 4; id agitans mecum sedulo inueni, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 10; id mecum, Acc. ap. Non. 256, 19; habet nihil aliud quod agitet in mente, Cic. N. D. 1, 114; eandem rem animis, Cic. Font. 22; quae quum praecepta agitare, Sal. lug. 14, 2; add 93, 2; maius eum agitare in animo bellum, Liv. 21, 2, 2; plus quam ciuilia, Tac. an. 1, 12 f.; 15. even w. inf. Magnas res hic agito in mente instruere, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 31; aliquid iamdudum inuadere magnum Mens agitat mihi, Verg. 9, 187.

ag-men, inis, n. [ago] a drove, a body of cattle etc. driven along, Cuique pecus denso pascabant agmine colles, Tib. 4, 1, 186; non minore agmine rerum captarum quam suo prae se acto, Liv. 34, 52, 2; 2. a body of moving beings in a line, a train, a shoal (of fish), meus (reditus) is fuit ut a Brundisio usque Romam agmen perpetuum totius Italiae uiderit, Cic. Pis. 51; nuntiatum est Coriolano adesse ingens mulierum agmen, Liv. 2, 40, 3; turbamque sonantem Agminis aligeri, Verg. 12, 249; Graniferum agmen, Ov. M. 7, 638 (ants); magno fugientes agmine thunni, Hal. 98; 3. esp. of an army in motion, in itinere agmen nostrum adorti, Caes. b. g. 3, 20, 3; ita dies xv iter fecerunt uti inter nouissimum hostium agmen et nostrum primum non amplius quinque milibus passuum interesset, 1, 15 f.; agmine quadrato cum gladiis sequuntur, Cic. Phil. 2, 108; prius moenia intrare hostes quam Romanus extrema agminis carpere posset, Liv. 6, 32, 11; pulvis uelut ingentis agminis incessu, 10, 41, 5; 4. rarely of a marshalled army (acies), in medium agmen hostium ruit, perumpitque ordines, Liv. 10, 41, 9; 5. gen. an army, rudis agminum sponsus, Hor. od. 3, 2, 9; huic tanto agmini dux deficit, Iust. 2, 10, 21; 6. march, ne miles gregarius in castris neue in agmine seruum aut iumentum haberet, Sal. lug. 45, 2; in agmine in primis modo, modo in postremis adesse, ib.; 7. uno agmine, in one (moving) body, uno agmine uictores cum uictis in urbem irrupere, Liv. 2, 30, 14; and beyond sphere of war, tibicines Tibur uno agmine abierunt, 9, 30, 5; (mulieres) uno agmine ianuas obsederunt, 34, 8, 2; 8. met. from armies, Educenda dictio est medium in agmen (into the field of war), in puluerem, in castra, Cic. or. 1, 157; assentior tibi, ut nec duces simus nec agmen cogamus, Cic. Att. 15, 13, 1; (Dareum) mulierum ac spadonum agmen trahentem, Liv. 9, 17, 16; diffugiunt stellae quarum agmina cogit Lucifer, Ov. M. 2, 114; uenti uelut agmine facto, qua data porta, ruunt, Verg. 1, 86; tam numerosum agmen reorum, Plin.

ep. 3, 9, 11; occupationum, 2, 8, 3; **9.** movement, action, course, leni fluit agmine flumen, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 4, 4; copied by Verg. 2, 782; (angues) agmine certo Laocoonta petunt, 2, 212; Agmine remorum celeri, 5, 211; tremulo uenit agmine cornus, Sil. 14, 442.

agmin-ālis, e, adj. of an army, equ(i) uel mulae, Arcad. dig. 50, 4, 18, 21; **2.** absol. draught-cattle for the army, agminales ac paraueredos, Th. C. 8, 5, 6.

agna, ae, (see agnus) f. a lamb; si neque uetulae sunt (oues) neque merae agnae, Varr. r. 2, 2; add Hor. od. 1, 9, 12; epod. 2, 59; Ov. Pont. 2, 7, 11; tr. 1, 1, 78; **2.** the sheath of an ear of corn, Paul. ex F. 211 (so *apras* in Theoph. hist. 8, 7).

agnālia, ium, n. pl. a festival, same as Agonalia, Ov. F. 1, 325.

agnasco, = agnosco (cf. S. jna = gnosco), Fronto ad M. Caes. 1, 4, p. 10 Nab.

agnascor, (adg.) i, vb. 1. [ad, gnascor] be born in addition, as of a child (sui heredis) born after the making a will, esp. of posthumous children, quis eo testamento quod paterfamilias ante fecit quam ei filius natus esset, hereditatem petit? Nemo quia constat agnascendo rumpi testamentum, Cic. or. 1, 241; add Caecin. 72; rumpitur (testamentum) agnatione sui heredis, Papin. dig. 28, 3, 1; add Gai. 28, 3, 13; **2.** so of an adopted son, qui in adoptionem datur, his quibus agnascitur et cognatus fit, Paul. 1, 7, 23;

3. of supernumerary limbs, membra animalibus agnata inutilia sunt sicut sextus homini digitus, Plin. 11, 272;

4. pili agnati (of puberty) opp. to congeniti; Plin. 11, 231;

5. of wisdom teeth, genuinus agnasci annis fere bis septenis, Gell. 3, 10, 12; **6.** of epiphytes, uiscum in quercu agnasci, Plin. 16, 245; **II 7.** agnatus (adg.), a relative through males, agnati qui legitima cognatione iuncti sunt... per uirilis sexus personas, Gai. 3, 10; add 1, 156; si neque suus heres neque agnatus ullus erit, 3, 29; si intestato moritur cui suus heres nec esset agnatus proximus familiam habeto, XII tab.; mulieris quae in agnatorum tutela erat, Gai. 2, 47; **8.** agnata, Gai. 3, 23; 3, 29.

agnātic-ius, (adg.) adj. of the agnati or relatives through males, ius agnaticum, Iustin. C. 6, 58, 15, 3.

agnatio, (adg.) ōnis, f. consanguinity through males, agnationum iura, Cic. or. 1, 173; Cic. leg. 1, 23; Cels. dig. 1, 7, 7; **2.** the addition of a son or daughter to a family by birth, sui heredis, Papin. 28, 3, 1; postumae, Ulp. 40, 5, 24, 11; **3.** met. consanguinity, caelestibus, Cic. leg. 1, 24; **4.** as a collective, relatives by birth, cum uxoribus suis et omni agnatione, Th. C. 8, 5, 58.

agnellus, i, m. double dim. a little lambkin, as a term of endearment, Pl. Asin. 3, 3, 77; add Pomp. gramm. 143, 28 K.

agnicellus and **agnicellulus**, doub. and treb. dim., ap. Pomp. 143, 29, K.

agnic-ūlus, i, m. dim. a lambkin, Arnob. 7, p. 219.

agnile, = *αγνιον τοπος*, Gloss. cf. ouile.

agninus, adj. of lamb, lactibus, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 85 (but not 95); pedum, Plin. 30, 68; pelles, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 8; **2.** agnina (sc. caro) as sb. f. lamb, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 39 and 69; Aul. 2, 8, 4; Hor. ep. 1, 15, 35.

agnitio, ōnis, f. [from a lost vb. agn-, whence agn-oseo] knowing again, recognition, cadaveris, Plin. 10, 194; litterarum, Quint. 1, 1, 25; **2.** acknowledgment, bonorum, Marc. dig. 38, 15, 5; but in Cic. N. D. 1, 1 read w. B cognitionem.

agnitor, ōris, m. one who recognizes, Iul. Valer. Alex. 3.

agnitus, see agnosco.

agnōmen, (adgn., adn.) inis, n. an honorary title from a country conquered etc., propria nomina in species quattuor diuiduntur, praenomen nomen cognomen agnomen, ut Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus, Charis. 152, 22; add Diom. 321, 9; Prisc. 1, 57, 23 and 58, 5; 69, 42 wh. other exx. are, Persicus, Gaetulicus, Creticus; **2.** also of names kept as token of the family whence adopted, as Aemilianus, Prisc. 1, 76, 14; **3.** gen. as an add. name, nec aliud ei honorificentiae adnomen adiunctum est quam quod Augusti filius appellatus est, Capitol. Ver. 3, 5; **4.** cognomen

for agnomen often, as Cic. Mur. 32 and rep. 6, 11 of Scipio Africanus; Suet. Cal. 9, of Caligula; add Suet. Vit. f.

agnōment-um, i, n. dim., a nickname, Apul. mag. 56.

agnōminatio, (ann. adn.) ōnis, f. a play upon words,

Cornif. ad Her. 4, 29 (bis); Quint. 9, 3, 66.

agnos-ib-ilis, e, adj. recognizable, Tert. resur. carn. 55.

a-gnosco, (adgn.) ēre, ōui, itus (ōtus* rare), vb. [a for an = *ava*, again; gnosco old form of nosco; and so = *αγινωσκω* = old E. acknow Shakspl. know again, recognize,

Quibus de signis agnoscebas (filiam), Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 27; signa agnoui, Men. 5, 9, 65; add Mero. pr. 98; agnotast* soror, Pacuv. 384 R; Xanthi cognomine riuom Agnosco (so Med.) Verg. 3, 351; add 3, 347; ueterem Anchisen agnosceit (so M) amicam, 3, 82; agnorunt signa recepta suos, Ov. F. 5, 590; Agnouit longe gemitum morientis, M. 10, 719;

2. see or feel that... is a reality, feel the truth of, recognize, ut deum agnosceis ex operibus suis, sic... uim diuinam mentis agnosceit, Cic. Tusc. 1, 70; non me sortilegos neque eos qui quaeusta causa hariolentur, agnosce, Cic. div. 1, 132; in hoc quoque genere abunde agnosci ius eius (sc. fortunae) potest, Vell. 2, 116, 3; add 2, 95, 3; agnosco crimen, Plin. ep. 7, 29, 2; **3.** acknowledge (in words or deeds), confess, admit, allow, cum totius Italiae concursus facti illius gloriam lubens agnouisset, Cic. Mil. 38; ego autem suscipere hoc crimen, agnoscerem, confiterer, Cic. Rab. perd. 18; me non esse uerborum admodum inopem agnosco, Cic. fam. 4, 4, 1; dicam tamen; ipse certe agnosceit, et cum aliquo dolore flagitiorum suorum recordabitur, Cic. Pis. 12; iudicium defuncti agnosceere uidentur, Paul. dig. 5, 2, 23, 1; **4.** acknowledge as, own, declare or admit to be, an me non agnosceitis ducem? Liv. 6, 7, 5; uix ut senator agnosceatur, Vell. 2, 10, 1; reuersus imperator qui priuatus exierat, agnosceis, agnosceris, Plin. pan. 21; infantem agnoscei uetuit, Suet. Aug. 65; qui nolit filium agnoscere quasi non suum, Ulp. dig. 1, 6, 6; de agnoscendis et alendis liberis uel parentibus uel patronis uel libertis, dig. tit. 25, 3; **5.** gen. in law, acknowledge, admit liability for, bonorum possessionem, Gai. dig. 26, 8, 11; aes alienum, Ulp. 28, 5, 35, 1; cibaria, id. 10, 4, 11, 1; poenam, id. 17, 2, 55; **6.** agnotus old form, see § 1; agnoturus, Brut. ap. Dicm. 388, 7 K; Sal. ap. Prisc. 1, 511, 12 K, and Serv. ad A. 4, 23; **7.** part. agnitus implies a simple verb *gon*, whence *g(o)n-osc-o*, as from our *comes* *k(o)n-ow*; cf. *cognitus*.

agnus, i, m. (but see § 2) [for *ἀγνinus*, dim. of *οὔι* - or *οὔι* - sheep = S. *avi*, Lith. *awi*; cf. Go. *avistr* ouile; so *αγνος* through a lost *αγφος* from *οὔις*] a lamb, Qui locant caedendos agnos et dudum agnam danunt, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 39; Agnum inter pecudes auea clarum coma, Att. 211 R; agnum quem immolemus, Cic. div. 2, 39; **2.** as a collective term lamb, abundat (uilla) porco haedo agno (lamb for the table), Cic. sen. 56; **3.** as a fem., in commentariis sacrorum pontificalium frequenter est hic ouis et haec agnus, Fest. 286, b 19; agnus... nomen apud maiores communis erat generis, ib. 6, 12; hence: Ianui Quirino agnum marem caedito, lex ap. Fest. 189 a, 18; Iunoni agnum feminam caedito, lex ib. 222, 5; **4.** prou. Lupo agnum eripere postulant, nugae agunt, Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 31; Serpentes auibus gementur, tigris agni, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 13; **5.** agnum, perh. a gen. pl. in Porc. Lic. ap. Gell. 19, 9, 13.

āgo, ēre, ēgi, actus, vb. [= *αγω*] drive (before one), agas Asellum, Scip. ap. Cic. or. 2, 258; ipse capellas Protinus aeger ago, Verg. B. 1, 13; pascere capellas Et potum pastas age Tityre et inter agendum..., 9, 24; pecus egit altos Visere montes, Hor. od. 1, 2, 7; olitoris caballum, ep. 1, 18, 36; is qui iumenta agebat (of a coachman), Liv. 1, 48, 6; Saepe domum redeunt, praedonum* sanguine laeti, Et redigunt actos in sua rura boues, Ov. F. 3, 64; boum quos multos inter ceteram agrestem praedam* agebat, Liv. 22, 16, 7; ut id armentum ad montes ageret... boues aliquanto ante signa acti, ib. 8; ex agris uicisque quae ferre atque agere possint, prae se agentes portantesque, 38, 18, 15; bouem per mille et quingentos passus agere, and soon: rursus agere currentem, Colum. 6, 6, 3; nudatam coram propinquis per uicium uerbere agit, Tac. Germ. 19; tauros

per spatia Circi agunt, Suet. Claud. 21; add Calig. 27; ps. Nep. Datam. 3, 2; **2.** as booty in war mainly consisted of cattle (see * above) and prisoners who had to trudge, praeda ex omnibus locis agebatur, Caes. b. g. 6, 42; agros uastare, praedas agere, Sal. Iug. 20, 8; quum praedam ex agris agerent, Liv. 1, 1, 5; ut ex alieno agro raperent agerentque, 21, 1, 2; ingentes praedas hominum pecorumque egerunt, 2, 64, 3; add 31, 30, 3; 38, 15, 10; and by extension, Edepol ne illic pulcrum praedam agat, si quis illam inuenerit Aulam onustam auri, Pl. Aul. 4, 2, 3; **3.** as part of the booty was of dead matter, a common phrase for plunder was ferri agique (cf. *αγην και φερην*), res sociorum ferri agique uidit, Liv. 22, 3, 7; hi ferre agere plebem plebisque res, 3, 37, 7; nunc principes agunt feruntque omnia, Tac. dial. 8; **4.** of the chase, drive, chase, apros Latratu turbabis agens, Verg. G. 3, 412; cerua quam...fixit Pastor agens telis, Verg. 4, 71; add 7, 481; actus aper, Ov. Hal. 60; **5.** of chasing an enemy, Ceteros ruerem agerem raperem, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 21; reliquos...ita perterritos egerunt, ut non prius fuga desisterent quam..., Caes. b. g. 4, 12, 2; add 5, 17, 4; b. c. 3, 46, 5; palantis Troas agebat, Verg. 5, 265; add 11, 620; **6.** of the furies, conscience, Ita me Amor lassum animi ludificat fugat agit appetit, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 8; scelerum poenis agitatur...Agunt eum praecipitem poenae ciuium Romanorum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 7; quam iam deus ultor agebat, Ov. M. 14, 750; acerba fata Romanos agunt Scelusque fraternae necis, Hor. epod. 7, 17; Hos uariis mens ipsa modis agit, Val. F. 3, 393; **7.** of abstract agents, opportunitas etiam medicocris uiros spe praedae transuorsos agit, Sal. Iug. 7, 3; ne quos amicitia Iugurthae transuorsos agit, 14, 20; nullis (Atticus) casibus neque agit, neque minuitur, Nep. Att. 9, 1; rapta uxor, subiectus seruique uxoris uterus uacordem agebant, Tac. an. 1, 59; (prouinciam) auaritia (eius) in bellum egerat, 14, 32; **8.** hence w. inf. sed me uester amor nimisue arcana profari Phoebeus agit, Stat. Th. 3, 626; sed agit miseranda potestas Inuigilare malis, 8, 262; **9.** w. refl. pron. in familiar l., Quo te agis?—where are you driving to? Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 49; quonam te agis? Quonam nisi domum, Trin. 4, 3, 71; add Pers. 2, 2, 34; 2, 2, 53; 4, 3, 13; Most. 1, 4, 28; 3, 1, 38; quo hinc te agis, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 25; **10.** so met. drive itself, rush up, dum se laetus ad auras Palmes agit, Verg. G. 2, 364; **11.** w. acc. of vehicle, drive, nequis ineis uieis plostrum...ducito agito, CIL 206, 57; add 60, 64 and 65; uasti quoque rector Olympi Non agat hos currus, Ov. M. 2, 62; add 2, 388 and 390; and perh. as having to do with a chariot, to this belongs: triumphus de Liguriis agebatur, Liv. 41, 14, 1; triumphum egit Gallicum, Suet. Caes. 37; triumphos egit tres, Suet. Aug. 22; add Tib. 20; Vitr. 1, 1, 6; and met. ages uictor ex inimicorum dolore triumphum, Cic. fam. 3, 10, 1; **12.** of other material objects, drive, steer, work, ad eum uineam pluteosque agam, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 111; uineas, Caes. b. g. 2, 12, 3; 2, 30, 3; 7, 17, 1; uineas turrestque, 3, 21, 2; uineas, Sal. Iug. 37 f.; 76, 4; 92, 8; in litus naues egerunt (ran them ashore), Liv. 22, 20, 12; Nauim agere ignarus naui timet, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 114; ratem in annem egerat, Ov. F. 1, 500; naues in aduersum annem agebantur, Tac. h. 4, 22; **13.** hurl, fulmina, Val. F. 3, 354; telum, Sil. 12, 240; tela, Quint. 12, 3, 4; tonitrus, Stat. Th. 1, 258; **14.** drive (in), publica oblique agebantur, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 9; pugionem per costas, Aur. V. ep. 39, 4; **15.** put forth, throw out, radices trium et triginta cubitorum, Varr. r. 1, 37, 5; Et mala radices altius arbor agit, Ov. rem. 106; add M. 2, 583; 4, 254; scintillas, Lucr. 2, 675; spumas, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 3, 8; Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 148; Verg. G. 3, 203; sudor...piceum Flumen agit, Verg. 9, 814; plurimus undam Fumus agit, 8, 258; animam, throw out one's breath or life and so die, et agere animam et efflare dicimus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 19; (tu) si hos quaestus recipere posses, non(ne) eodem tempore et gestum et animam ageres? Cic. Rosc. com. 24; Attale ne quod agas desit, agas animam, Mart. 1, 79, 4; **16.** produce what lies in a line, as we say: run a shaft, cuniculos ad aerarium, Cic. off. 3, 90; cuniculis ad aggerem actis, Caes. b. g. 3, 21, 3; cuniculus in arcem agi coeptus,

Liv. 5, 19, 10; add 38, 7, 6; eloacam sub terra agendam, 1, 56, 2; and perh. akin to this: tabernae mihi duae corruerunt, reliquaeque rimas agunt, Cic. Att. 14, 9, 1; rimas Nux agit, Ov. ? nuc. 67; but rimam duxerat, Ov. M. 4, 65; Graecos uersus agit, Cato ap. Macr. s. 3, 14, 9; **17.** give active employment to, work, exercise, Seu te discus agit, Hor. s. 2, 2, 13—wh. Orelli: ducit, allicit anzielt—male; **18.** fabulam etc., act (a play), Horunc hic nunc causa haec agitur spectatorum fabula, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 48; Comoedia(i) quam modo acturi sumus, Mil. 2, 1, 6; Spectatores, fabula haec est acta: uos plausum date, Most. f.; add Bac. 2, 2, 37 etc.; egere L. Atilius Praenestinus L. Ambuius Turpio, Ter. Andr. tit.; acta ludis Megalensibus, Eun. tit. etc.; si tragoedias agamus, Cic. or. 2, 205; numquam agit hunc uersum eo gestu quo potest, Cic. or. 2, 102; canticum, Liv. 7, 2, 9; **19.** and met. Vicissim partis tuas acturus est, Ter. Ph. 5, 5, 7; has partes lenitatis semper egi libenter, Cic. Mur. 6; **20.** w. acc. of the part, (Roscius) Ballionem cum agit, agit Chaeream, Cic. Rosc. com. 20; **21.** and met. egi omnes illos adolescentes quos ille iactat, Cic. fam. 2, 9, 1; cum amicum imperatoris ageret, Tac. h. 1, 30; non Principem sed ministrum egit, Suet. Claud. 29; add Tib. 12 and 26; hence a. se, play the part of, pass as, pretend to be, libertinos qui se pro equitibus Romanis agerent, publicauit, Suet. Cl. 25; **22.** actum est, res acta est, the play is finished, the game's up, used met. Nisi quid re praesidi adparas, Trachalio, acta haec res est, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 21; add Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 3; Si animus hominem pepulit, actumst; animo seruit, non sibi, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 27; and esp. w. de, it's all up, all over with, Set si alienatur, actumst de collo meo, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 194; add Ps. 4, 7, 122; 1, 1, 85; actum iam de isto est, Cic. Att. 12, 25, 2; iam de Seruio actum rati, Liv. 1, 47, 9; actum de hoc exercitu erit, 40, 40, 4; **23.** conduct (an office), administer, hold, census, CIL 206, 144 etc.; et forum Tarsi agere, Cic. fam. 3, 6, 4; add Cic. Att. 5, 17, 6; conuentus, Caes. b. g. 1, 54, 3; 6, 44, 3; arbitria belli pacisque, Liv. 44, 15, 5; centurionatum, Tac. an. 1, 44; placuit ne unquam eo die senatus ageretur, Suet. Caes. 88; dilectum, Cal. 43; Vit. 15; and met. Quint. 10, 3, 5; **24.** esp. w. causam in its legal sense, conduct a cause, equites apud quos tum iudices causa agebatur, Cic. or. 2, 199; Semper agis causas, Mart. 1, 79, 1; add 2, 7, 1; 8, 7, 1; and met. tu, si me audias eandem causam agas, Cic. N. D. 2, 168; **25.** so too excubias—keep watch—Ov. F. 3, 245; Suet. Galb. 10; custodiam, Liv. 5, 10, 4; **26.** a. se, conduct oneself, bear oneself, behave (more comm. se gerere), tanta mobilitate sese Numidae agunt, Sal. Iug. 56, 6 (but gerunt in some mss, ante. rightly, gerunt first written g'unt); quanto ferocius ante se egerint, tanto..., Tac. h. 3, 2; **27.** w. acc. of life, time, live, pass, Vtram aetati agundae arbitrer firmiore, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 5; add 2, 4, 149; Mil. 4, 8, 2 and 10 etc.; Cat. ap. Gell. 11, 18, 18; Enn. ap. Gell. 18, 2, 16; again ap. Cic. fam. 7, 6, 1; qui consuetus in armis aeum agere, Pac. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 49; securum agere aeum, Hor. s. 1, 5, 101; fictorem probum Vitae agundae, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 87; Primam haec pudice uitam, parce ac duriter Agebat, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 47; add Ad. 1, 1, 20; 5, 4, 9; mensis agitur hic iam septimum, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 34; quartum ago annum et octogesimum, Cic. sen. 32; **28.** hence keep a festival, ubi festos dies agunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107; quinquaginta satis iucunde egimus, Aug. ap. Suet. Aug. 71; **29.** absol. live, ciuitas, trepida antea de belli euentu, laeta agere, Sal. Iug. 55, 2; haud minus inquis Germanus...agebat, Tac. an. 1, 68; primo subdola concordia egere, 2, 64; apud homines qui tum agebant, 3, 19; Thracia discors agebat, 3, 38; cultu lugubri egit, 12, 32; **30.** a. gratias, grates, a. laudes, express thanks or praise, thank or praise, dis gratias agere, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 27; Poen. 5, 4, 84; add Capt. 4, 2, 89 etc.; ut Dianae laudes Gratesque agam, Mil. 2, 5, 2; Neptuno laetus laudes ago, Trin. 4, 1, 2; mihi...egit gratias, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 14; quibus uerbis tibi gratias agam non reperio, Cic. fam. 2, 9, 1; legio egi gratias egit, Caes. b. g. 1, 41, 2; faciam ut aut uiuo mihi aut mortuo gratias agas,

Caes. b. c. 3, 91, 3; dis laudes gratesque egit, Liv. 26, 48, 3; II 31. gen. do, quam rem praetor egerit, CIL 198, 39; Quid ages, si accedent propius, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 9; Ne quod hic agimus, erus percipiat fieri, Curc. 1, 3, 2 etc.; obserues filium quid agat, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 143 etc.; Petens ut quae egi ago axim uerruncet bene, Pacuv. ap. Non. 185, 26; nihil in bello sine exitis agant, Cic. div. 1, 95; hic quae agantur quaeque acta sint, ea te cognosse arbitror, Cic. fam. 1, 5, 1; Dumnorigi custodes ponit ut quae agat scire possit, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 6; neque satis constabat quid agerent, 3, 14, 3; 32. nil agere, to do nothing, but waste one's time, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 72 and 134; Merc. 2, 3, 121; 4, 3, 29 etc.; Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 12; Cic. Cat. 1, 15; Vell. 2, 66, 3; a. nugas, trifle, talk nonsense, waste one's time, Pl. Trin. 2, 3, 5; Capt. 3, 4, 95; Men. 4, 2, 57 (quater); Poen. 3, 5, 31 etc.; 33. quid agis? etc. what are you doing? how are you? as a general term of salutation, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 15; 2, 3, 5; 4, 4, 3; uisunt quid agam, 3, 1, 114; quid tua agit uxor? Trin. 1, 2, 13; quid agis dulcissime rerum? Hor. s. 1, 9, 4; 34. so, quid agitur? what is doing? Euge, Tranio, quid agitur? Pl. Most. 5, 1, 28; Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 19; 5, 5, 2; quid agitur? w. the joking answer: Statuer, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 40; 35. quid ago? often as a fut., what shall I do? Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 78; Quid agimus? (so mss, Ritschl ej. agemus) Facilest. Trecentae possunt causae colligi, Mil. 2, 2, 95; quid agimus? Men. 5, 2, 91; quid nunc agimus? quin redeamus, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 41; 36. age si quid agis, whatever you are to do, do at once, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 139; Mil. 2, 2, 60; Pers. 4, 4, 107; St. 5, 4, 35 (w. bibe si bibis just above); 37. actam rem ago, actum ago, busy oneself about a matter already settled, and so waste one's time, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 28; Cist. 4, 2, 36; actum aiunt ne agas, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 72; acta agimus, Cic. am. 85; acta ne agamus, Cic. Att. 9, 18; actum ne agas, ib. 9, 6; 38. hoc age, attend to what I am saying, Hoc agite sultis spectatores nunciam, Pl. As. pr. 1; hoc agite, Ps. 1, 2, 20; Hocine agis an non? Ego uero istuc, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 15; 39. opposed to: alias res a., think of anything but the matter in hand, alias res agunt, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 20 (just quoted for hoc agite); alias res agis... Istuc ago quidem, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 57; eum iocari atque alias res agere, Cic. Rosc. Am. 60; 40. age, be alive, set to, sequere, ah minime..., quia istoc inlecebrosum fieri nil potest... Age igitur, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 56; Agite pugni, iamdiut quom uentri uictum non datis, Amph. 1, 1, 146; Age Pamphile, exi Pamphile, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 30; 41. almost as an adv., quick, come, often w. another imper., age oblige, oblige cito, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 96; age face, Mil. 2, 3, 69; age eloquere, 3, 2, 33; age, da ueniam filio, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 14; age asta mane audi, Pacuv. ap. Cic. acad. pr. 88; age nunc tuam progeniem ede, Acc. ap. Non. 469, 18; 42. so in the pl. agite abscedite, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 61; agite abite, Men. 5, 7, 28; add Most. 1, 1, 60; Curc. 1, 1, 88; agite exite temulentum tollite, Nov. ap. Fest. 364 M; agitedum* clamorem tollite, Liv. 3, 62, 4; recordamini agitedum* quoties..., 5, 52, 9; agite succedite, Verg. 1, 631; 43. even age w. pl. imper., age licemini, Pl. Stich. 2, 1, 68; age igitur intro abite, Mil. 3, 3, 54; agedum* conferte nunc..., Cic. Sull. 72; age nunc, iter expediti latronis cum Milonis impedimentis comparate, Cic. Mil. 55; add Manil. 40; mittite agedum* legatos, Liv. 38, 47, 11; add Prop.* 1, 1, 21; Stat. Th. 10, 33; 44. or w. pl. of subj., age eamus, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 78; age sultis hunc ludificemus, Pers. 5, 2, 52; age adplaudamus, 5, 2, 13; 45. age repeated, age age i puer, due me..., Caecil. ap. Prisc. 1, 247 K; Age age nunciam experiamur contra, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 23; age age amolire amitte caue..., Acc. ap. Non. 75, 32; age age egredere, Turp. ap. Non. 482, 29; 46. age, aegre concedentis, well, well, do as you like, Age ne tibi med aduersari dicas, hunc unum diem, de meo securos sinam ego illos esse, Naev. com. 7 R; Age, age, ut tibi maxime concinnumst, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 33; age age ut lubet, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 10; wh. Don.: est permissio reprobrantis ea quae consentit; age age, iam ducat, dabo, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 57; add Ad. 5, 4, 23; age sane inquam, sed erat aequius..., Cic. fin.

2, 119; age, sit ita factum; (sed) quae causa cur Romam properaret, Cic. Mil. 49; 47. w. dum suffixed, stir your stumps a moment, just—, Agedum tu Artamo Forem hanc pausill(ul)um aperi placide, ne crepa, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 34; Agedum ergo face, Mil. 2, 3, 74; agedum, excedum pallium, Aul. 4, 4, 19; agedum, hoc mihi expedi, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 27; see also * above; 48. id agere, nihil aliud ag., often followed by ut or ne, work at, strive after, have for one's object, Id agis ut ubi adfinitatem inter nos nostram adstrinxeris, Effugias ex urbe inanis, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 73; id agunt ut uiri boni esse uideantur, Cic. off. 1, 41; non iam id ago ut proximos exitus consequar, Cic. Att. 9, 7; neque id agimus ut artem explicemus, Cic. or. 2, 175; add Att. 8, 11, 2; cum id agam ne post mortem miseros nos putemus fore, Cic. Tusc. 1, 83; 49. w. cum, deal with, facile est bene agere cum his qui..., Cic. Phil. 14, 30; ut praeclare cum his agamus quos pacatos esse patiamur, Cic. Sest. 51; bene egissent cum Miltiade si..., Val. M. 5, 3, ext. 3; 50. esp. in pass., bene dicat secum esse actum, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 2; cum illo quis neget actum esse praeclare, Cic. am. 11; intellegat secum esse actum pessime, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 119; add 2, 1, 9; non pessime cum his esse actum, quibus..., Sulpic. ad Cic. 4, 5, 3; bene agi potuisse cum rebus humanis si..., Suet. Ner. 28; 51. still w. cum, talk (with), treat (with), negotiate (with), intercede (with), and so entreat, ask, beg, mecum ut ad te scriberem egerunt, Cic. fam. 4, 2, 1; de quo praesens tecum egi diligenter, 13, 75, 1; petierunt ut de sua salute cum eo agere liceret, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 1; uelle se de his rebus... agere' cum eo, 1, 47, 1; hoc unum esse tempus de pace agendi, Caes. b. c. 3, 10, 7; quae per Aulum Clodium cum Scipione egisset, 3, 90, 2; esp. of public business, do business with, talk with, is primus instituit in forum uersus agere cum populo, Cic. am. 96; quod agam ex eo loco ex quo me populus Romanus... secum agere uoluit, Cic. Verr. 1, 36; neu quis de his... cum populo agat, Cic. Cat. 51, 43; negat (Caesar) nundinis contionem aduocari posse, id est, cum populo agi, Macr. s. 1, 16, 29; bifariam cum populo agi non potest, Gell. 13, 16, 1 (15, 8); egit cum senatu non debere talia praemia tribui nisi expertis, Suet. Tib. 54 (note acc. and inf.); 52. absol. talk in the way of business, discuss, (Metellus in senatu) cum agere coepisset, tertio quoque uerbo me appellabat, Cic. fam. 5, 2, 8; hic locus ad agendum amplissimus, Cic. Man. 1; cum de Catilinae coniuratione ageretur in curia, Suet. Aug. 94; gen. talk, Sed estne hic ipse de quo agebam, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 53; III 53. in law, proceed at law, take proceedings, bring an action (quod) lege Iulia actum siet, CIL 198, 23; lege agito, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 91; ex sponso egit, Cic. Quint. 32; cum egisset lege in hereditatem paternam, Cic. or. 1, 175; de quibus rebus ut aliter ageretur lege cautum non erat, de his sacramento agebatur, Gai. 4, 13; si de re minoris quam (M) aeris agebatur, 4, 15; in personam agere debet, 2, 204; 54. often w. gen. accuse (of), furti, Cic. fam. 7, 22; iniuriarum, Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 7; Quint. 3, 6, 19; caedis; adulterii, 4, 4, 8; 55. often w. acc. rem or in pass. res agitur, the matter is legally or officially dealt with, quam rem praetor egerit, CIL 198, 39; quom ea res agetur, 198, 32; credant res sibi semper agi, Ov. a. a. 2, 154; ea res agatur de fundo mancipando, Gai. 4, 131; add 133, 137; 56. agitur, is concerned, is at stake, Gripe, accede huc, tua res agitur, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 104; At enim nos quarum res agitur aliter auctores sumus, St. 1, 2, 72; Non nunc pecunia agitur sed illud quomodo, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 67; Non capit ei res agitur, sed pecunia, Ph. 4, 3, 26; add Haut. 2, 3, 113; aguntur iniuriae sociorum, agitur uis legum, agitur existimatio ueritasque iudiciorum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 113; agitur populi Romani gloria...; agitur salus sociorum..., aguntur uectigalia..., Man. 6; libertas agitur populi Romani, Phil. 7, 27; Nam tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 84; quum fama eius ageretur, Liv. 27, 34, 7; pars tertia mundi, Ov. M. 5, 372; IV 57. of the mind, work at or upon, meditate, Nescio quid certe mens mea maius agit, Ov. her. 12, 212; but not to this § belong Tac. h. 2, 26; 3, 35; Val. F. 3, 392; 58. ago as opp. to facio, speaks of the

labour, whether of body or mind without reference to result, facio of the result, potest aliquid facere et non agere, ut poeta facit fabulam et non agit; actor agit et non facit, Varr. 1. 6, 8; (sunt) aliae (artes positae) in agendo quarum in hoc finis est et ipso actu perficitur, nihilque post actum operis relinquit quae *πρακτική* dicitur qualis saltatio est; aliae in effectu quae operis consummatione finem accipiunt quam *ποιητική* appellamus qualis est pictura, Quint. 2, 18, 1 and 2; V 59. agens part. as adj. energetic, active, vigorous, oratorem incensum et agentem, Cic. Brut. 317; effective, telling, utendum imaginibus agentibus acerbis..., quae percutere animum possint, Cic. or. 2, 358; 60. as sb. one who brings an action, plaintiff, claimant, quod inter agentem et debitorem convenit, Marc. dig. 22, 3, 23; quod intersit agentis, Paul. 2, 11, 12, 1; quanti agentis intersit, Gai. dig. 2, 13, 10, 3; 61. esp. agentes in rebus, officers under the later empire w. extensive powers in all places, state-inquisitors, Th. C. 14, 11, 1; 8, 8; 8, 5, 7; cum Apodemio agente in rebus, Amm. 14, 11, 19; Gaudentius agens in rebus, 15, 3, 8; add 16, 5, 11 etc.; 62. in gramm. active, agentia uerba, Gell. 18, 12, 1 and 10.

āgo, ōnis, m. a mountain, (antiqui) agones dicebant montes, Paul. ex F. 10.
āgōga, or -ē, ae, es, f. lit. a leading (as of water), hence a trench, Plin. 33, 76, a term introduced into Spain by Greek miners; 2. a term in music opp. to *πλοκή*, Mart. C. 9, 323 G, 360, 3 Eyss.
ag-ōlum, i, n. [ag-o] a shepherd's crook, ap. Paul. ex F. 29.

āgōn, ōnis, m. an assembly, esp. for games, a contest, gymnics apud Viennenses, Plin. ep. 4, 22, 1; agona ib. 3 and 7; musici agones, Suet. Ner. 22; add 23; agon et in Elide Ioui Olympio et Romae Capitolino quinto quoque anno redeunte celebratur, Censor. 18, 4; cf. Suet. Dom. 4; nunc demum agona esse, Suet. Ner. 45; add Th. C. 15, 7, 3; 16, 10, 3.
āgōnālīs, e, adj. [for Agonalis?] of the god Agonius, a title prob. of Ianus, hence Agonalia n. pl. the festival of the same, Agonalia eius festiuitatem, ap. Paul. ex F. 10; Ianus Agonalī luce piandus erit, Ov. F. 1, 318; see Agonius.

āgōnensīs, e, adj. [ago, a mountain] an old name of the porta Collina of Rome, ap. Paul. ex F. 10; 2. Agonenses as sb. m. pl. the priests of the Agonia, Varr. 1. 6, 3.

āgōnistā, ae, m. one who contends for a prize, Aug. serm. 343 f.
āgōnistarcha, ae, m. president of public games, inscr. Grut. 38, 5.

āgōnisticus, adj. of a public contest, causa, Tert. cor. mil. 13.

āgōnium, see

āgōnīus, adj. [ago, a mountain] as sb. m. the title of a god, prob. Ianus, Agonium putabant deum dici praesidentem rebus agendis (?), Paul. ex F. 10; 2. Agonium as sb. n. a single day of his festival, ib.; 3. Agonia n. pl. the festival held twice in the year, first V Id. Ian. Agon., fast. Maff. CIL 304; f. Praen. p. 312; also on the XII Kal. Iun., Agon. NP; Ad Ianum redeat, qui quaerit Agonia quid sint, Ov. F. 5, 321; Ago. NP, f. Esquil. CIL 310; 4. agonia as sb. f. (sc. ouis or uictima—cf. our term Southdown) hostiam antiqui agoniā uocabant, Paul. ex F. 10; agonia hostia, Gloss. Isid.; agoniae uictimae uel hostiae, Gloss. Plac.; -aglonia (agonia Scal. ej.) *τεπειον*, Gloss. Labb.

āgōnōthēsīa, ae, f. presidency at the games, Th. C. 12, 1, 109; as a Gk. word, Ulp. dig. 10, 2, 20, 7.

āgōnōthēta, or -es, ae, m. president at the games, Q. Memmio Macrino quaestori II iur. Massil(iae)...Agonothetae, inser. Or. 4024; add Arcad. dig. 50, 4, 18, 17; Spart. Hadr. 13, 1; Tert. mart. 3.

āgōnōthētīcus, adj. of an agonotheta, possessions, Nov. Marc. 3, 3, 1, 1.

āgōrānōmus, i, adj. as sb. m. superintendent of markets, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 45.

āgrālīs, adj. of land, uocabula, Frontin. col. f.

āgrammātos, adj. unlettered, Vitr. 1, 1, 13.

āgrārī-ensis, e, adj. See Th. C. 7, 17, 1.

āgr-ārius, a, um, adj. of land, lex, a law for division of public land among the plebs, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 4; Liv. 2, 41, 3; triumph a., a commissioner for the same, Liv. 27, 21, 10; agrarium rem temptant, agitation for the same, Cic. off. 2, 78; uiae, private roads, Ulp. dig. 43, 8, 2, 22; lex, a law against removal of land marks, Call. dig. 47, 21, 3; parentes, Aur. V. ep. 40; stationes, outposts stationed in the country, Amm. 14, 3, 2; and absol. (tirones urbani) in agrariis plurimum detinendi sunt, Veg. mil. 1, 3; 2. agrarii absol., the agrarian party, i.e. advocates for division of public lands, Cic. Cat. 4, 4; Phil. 7, 18; Liv. 3, 1, 2.

āgrātīcum, adj. n. as sb. payment as for land, Th. C. 7, 20, 11.

āgrestis, e, adj. [impl. a n. sb. agrus, w. t. excrese.] of land, rustic, country-, hospitium, Cic. Att. 2, 16 f.; musa, Lucr. 5, 1398; poma, Verg. 7, 111; falx, Tib. 2, 5, 28; tauri, opp. to siluestres, Plin. 8, 74; feminae, 37, 44;

2. esp. w. a tone of reproach, as uncivilized, boorish, rude, rough, wild, savage, coarse, clownish, domino agresti ac furioso, Cic. sen. 47; quae barbaria India agrestior*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 77; a fera agrestique uita ad hunc humanum cultum deducere, Cic. or. 1, 33; forenses causas agrestioribus* Musis reliquerunt, Cic. or. 12; Aborigines genus hominum agreste, Sal. Cat. 6, 1; 3. hence of a wild beast, = ferinus, uultus Achelous agrestes...abdidit undis, Ov. M. 9, 96; agrestem detraxit figuram (of Io), Prop. 2, 33, 13; 4. agrestis as a sb. a rustic or clown, in conuentu agrestium, Cic. Mur. 61; add Verg. 9, 11; Tib. 1, 1, 39; 5. comp. * above; sup. agrestissimas gentes, Cassiod. ep. 7, 4; 6. agrestius, comp. adv. Spart. Hadr. 3, 1.

āgrīc-i-or, adj. comp. [impl. an adj. = *αγρικός*] more rustic, more savage, Iul. V. Alex. 62.

āgrī-cōl-ā, ae, m. tiller of the ground, farmer, Cic. Rosc. Am. 47; Deiot. 27; genus agricolum (note gen.) Lucr. 4, 586; O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona norint Agricolas, Verg. G. 2, 459; 2. carmine nostro Redditur agricolis gratia caelitis, Tib. 2, 1, 36; 3. as a cognomen, Gnaeus Iulius Agricola, Tac. Agr. 4.

āgrīcōlā-ris, e, adj. of a farmer, opus, Pall. insit. 3.

āgrīcōlātō, ōnis, f. [implies a vb. agricolor] farming, Colum. 1 pr. 6 and 11; 1, 1, 1.

agricol-or? vb. r. in Capitol. Alb. 11, 7 read agri colendi.

agri-cultio? read divisim, agri cultio in Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 226; sen. 56.

agri-cultor? read divisim, agri cultor, in Liv. 26, 35, 5; and in Paul. dig. 22, 3, 25, 1.

agri-cultura? read divisim, agri cultura in Cic. off. 1, 151; and Caes. b. g. 6, 22, 3.

agrifolia, see aquifolia.

Agri-gent-um, i, n. dim. [*Ακράγαντ-*, +um = E. ock] a Greek city on the S. coast of Sicily, now Girgenti, oppidum Acragas quod Agrigentum nostri dixerunt, Plin. 3, 89; 2. for suffix cf. Tarent-um (*Ταράντ-*), Buxent-um (*Βυξέντ-*), Metapont-um (*Μεταπόντ-*), Beneuent-um or Maleuent-um (*Μαλεόντ-*); as also our Breck(o)n-ock from Breckon, Arbroath, once also called Aber-broth-ock, on the mouth of the r. Broth.

āgrīmensor, ōris, m. land-measurer or -surveyor, Amm. 19, 11, 8; Cassiod. var. 3, 52.

agrimonia, see argemonia.

āgrion, adj. n. wild, Plin. 12, 45; 19, 82; 2. absol. of some plant, semen agrii, Veg. vet. 5, 58, 2.

āgrīo-phyllon, n. a plant = peucedanum, Apul. herb. 95.

āgrī-pēt-a, ae, m. a coveter of land, Cic. N. D. 1, 72; Att. 15, 29, 3; 16, 1, 2.

Āgrippa, ae, m. [?] a cognomen, as of M. Vipsanius (al. Vipst.) Agrippa; Fructibus Agrippae Siculis, Hor. ep. 1, 12, 1; add 1, 12, 26; matrisque sub ulnis Milēs Āgrippa suae, Manil. 1, 796; 2. Plin. 7, 45 interprets it as in pedes nascens, w. a silly etymon.

Agrippina, ae, f. daughter of Agrippa; 2. a d. of this Agrippina, and mother of Nero, Plin. 7, 46; 3. a title of Colonia from the latter (Cologne), Tac. an. 12, 27; Aur. V. 33.

Āgrippinensis, adj. of Agrippina, colonia, Plin. 4, 106; 2. inhabitant of Colonia Agrippina, Tac. Germ. 28.

Āgrius, adj. or sb., name of a Roman gens, Cn. Agrius Cn. f. Pollio, CIL 1184.

āgrōstis, is, f. couch-grass? Apul. herb. 77.

āgr-ōsus, adj. abounding in land, homo, Varr. 5, 1 f. **ah**, see a interj.

aha? older form of ah, says Prisc. 1, 48, 25 K; and in mss of Pl. but rejected by metre: perh. a dittograph for ah a; read in Pl.: Manum da et sequere. A minime. Quid ita? Quia istoc inlecebrosius..., Bac. 1, 1, 54; A Bellerophontem tuus me fecit filius, 4, 7, 12; Ita sunt gloriae meretricum. A tace. Quid est obsecro, Truc. 4, 4, 36; Set quid ais mea hilara lepida? A nimium familiariter, Rud. 4, 3, 6; Lepide excuratus incesti (mss incesti), mi amice. A hodie frustra's, Cas. 3, 6, 6.

Āhala, ae, m. [=āla, armpit?] a cognomen, Brutus Ahala, on a denar. CIL 465; on a coin of Servilius, Eckh. 6, 20; (C. Seruilius...) Ahala, fast. Cap. a. u. c. 276; C. Seruilius A., Cic. sen. 56; Cicero (or. 153) wrongly derives ala from axilla, Quomodo uester Axilla Ala factus est, nisi fuga litterae uastioris?

aheneus, see aeneus.

Āhēno-barbus, adj. brazen-beard, as cognomen, (L.) Domitio Cn. f. Ahenobarb. cos., CIL 571, 17.

ahenum, see aenum.

Aiedius, m. name of a Roman gens, P. Aiedius Trupho, CIL 1023.

Aienus, m. a cognomen, L. Aienus, L. f., CIL 603, 1.

aiēntia, ae, f. (aiens part.), affirmation, (opponitur) aientia negationi, Mart. Cap. 4, p. 118, 13 Eysse.

āio, or ā-io, vb. def. [akin to E. aye and yea, to G. ja] say yes, affirm, opp. to nego, uel tu mi aias uel neges, Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 14; add Men. 1, 2, 52; An nata est sponsa praegnas? uel āi uel nega, Naev. ap. Prisc. 1, 541, 21 K; Negat quis, nego; ait, āio, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 21; quasi ego id eum quid ille aiat ait neget, Cic. fin. 2, 70; 'quia nunc aiunt quod tunc negabant.' Quid ergo? ista condicio est testium ut quibus creditum non sit negantibus, isdem credatur aientibus*, Cic. Rab. post. 34; add acad. pr. 2, 104; fin. 3, 91; negantia...e contrario aientibus*—affirmative propositions, Cic. top. 49; Varius ait..., Scaurus negat, Quint. 5, 12, 10; 2. gen. affirm, say, Tun, senex, āis habitare med in illisce aedibus, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 68; uinctos nescio quos āit, As. 2, 2, 19; Ait sese ire ad Archidemum Chaeream Chaerestratum, 5, 2, 15; Rhodiensis superbos esse aiunt, Cato orig. p. 25, 3 Iord.; ait se iudices ex lege uelle sortiri, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 42; quem ex itinere retractum aiebant, Sal. Cat. 48, 3; audendum, non consultandum ait in tanto malo esse, Liv. 22, 53, 7; Sic ait et dicto citius tumida aequora placat, Verg. 1, 146; sic aiens* uasculum ei tradidit, Apul. M. 6, 13 f.; 3. at times introduces the direct orat., as inquit does: Ennio delector, ait quispiam, quod..., Cic. or. 36; esp. in poets, uestrum Testor numen, āit, Verg. 2, 155; quid, āit, tua crimina prodis? Ov. her. 11, 49; Non sum moechus, āis, Hor. s. 2, 7, 72; o te, Bolane, cerebri Felicem! aiebam tacitus, 1, 9, 12; 4. leg. solemnly declare, hunc ego hominem ex iure Quiritium meum esse aio, Gai. 1, 119; add 2, 24; 3, 167; 4, 16; 5. esp. of oracles, magistrates, laws, Aio te, Aeacida, Romanos uincere posse, Enn. an. 186 V; aiunt aediles: qui mancipia uendunt certiores faciant emptores quid..., Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 1; add 21, 19, 5; ait senatus..., dig. 5, 3, 20, 7 and 17; 5, 3, 25, 2; ut ait lex, Ulp. dig. 24, 3, 64, 6 and 10; 6. aiunt, they say, of proverbs and quaint phrases, immo quod aiunt, auribus teneo lupum, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 21; add 5, 2, 3; docebo, sus ut aiunt, oratorem eum quem..., Cic. or. 2, 233; add Pis. 69; hac urget lupus, hac canis, aiunt, Hor. s. 2, 2, 64; et quod aiunt, pedibus in sententiam meam uado, Apul. M. 2, 7, 1;

7. ain tu uero? and like phrases, do you really mean this, followed by a question, Ain tu uero uerbero? deos 'ese tui similis putas? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 128; Ain tandem? cuius Glycerumst? Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 4; ain tandem? insanire tibi uideris quod imitere uerborum meorum ut scribis fulmina? Cic. fam. 9, 21, 1; ain tandem? num castra uallata non habetis?—wh. ain may be addressed to one person, not, as some assume, to many—Liv. 10, 25, 6;

8. quid ais? is used in two ways, either in surprise, what

do you say? you surely don't mean it, S. argentum hic inest quod me dudum rogasti. T. Quid tu ais? Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 21; hem quid ais scelus? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 58; 9. or merely to introduce a question, just answer me this, = Fr. dis moi un peu, D. Sed quid ais? A. quid uis? D. Dic quo iter inceptas? Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 27; D. sed quid ais Astaphium? A. quid uis? D. Estne intus nunc Phronesium? 1, 2, 85; quid ais? quid nomen tibi est? Amph. 1, 1, 208; add 1, 1, 262; 2, 1, 73; Trin. 4, 2, 108; As. 5, 2, 46; Bac. 1, 1, 45; Most. 3, 1, 87; 10. forms in use of aio besides those given above, aiio, sciat Ciceroni placuisse aiio Maiamque geminata i scribere, Quint. 1, 4, 11; 11. aiant, quibusnam te aiant ortum locis, Acc. ap. Prisc. 2, 542, 2 K; but in Pl. (even Ambr.) and Ter. (even Bemb.) always aieb., even wh. metre claims aib., as: Vidisse aibas te osculantem atque amplexantem cum altero, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 49; add Trin. 2, 4, 27; 4, 2, 114; 5, 2, 16; Bac. 2, 3, 34; Produxe aibas? Factum: uerum uenit post insaniens, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 34; add 4, 6, 5; but aiebat required in: Te uelle uxorem aiebat tuo gnato dare, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 33; and in next verse; 12. aisti, Aug. ep. 54 med. and 174; perh. ait is a perf. in Verg. and Ov. of § 3, cf. Prob. 1482 P; 13. imp. ai in Naev. § 1; but not in Pl. Truc. 5, 49; 14. part. aiens; see * above.

ai, sb. n.? [root of dim. all-ium?] garlic?, Tau Gallicum, min, al, Verg. catal. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 28; Dic quid significant catalecta Maronis? in his al Celtarum posuit, Aus. grammat. 5; but in catal. of V. all dub. (see Ribbeck 3, 151).

āla, ae, f. [from a lost āhala (penult. prob. ā), preserved in prop. name Ahala; hence dim. ax-illa; and so = μασχ-άλη armpit; cf. uelum uexillum, G. segel; māla maxilla, w. μασσω (μαχ) and μασσαομαι; pālus paxillus w. pango (pag); tālus taxillus w. αστραγαλος; paulum paxillum w. pauci; qualum quasillum w. Eng. wicker]. (Article left unfinished).

alabandina, adj. f. as sb. (gemma), a precious stone found near Alabanda, Isid. or. 16, 13.

Ālābarches, or Arab-arches, ae, m. the magistrate who had charge of the Arab population of Alexandria, Iuv. 1, 130; 2. a nickname for Pompey in Cic. Att. 2, 17, 3.

ālābaster, tri, m. adj. as sb. m. (lapis) or -trum, tri, n. alabaster, i.e. some calcareous spar, esp. a box of same to hold perfumes, alabaster plenus unguenti, Cic. ap. Non. 545, 12; redolent alabastra, Mart. 11, 8, 9; 2. met. cortice in uiridis alabastros fastigato, Plin. 21, 14; unguenta optime seruantur in alabastris, 13, 19; Ac teretes onyches fuci gracilesque alabastris, inscr. Or. 4832, 7.

ālābastrites, ae, m. a stone, Plin. 36, 158; 37, 73.

ālābastritis, adj. f. as sb. (gemma), a gem of some kind, Plin. 37, 143.

ālābastrum, see alabaster.

ālācer, cris, crē, adj. [through a lost sāl-āc-er, from sāl-ac- a secondary vb. from sal- leap, = āl of ἀλλομαι, āl of ἀλτο ἀλμενος; and so = ελ-αφ-ρος; and akin to ελαφ-ος, as also to Lat. lep-us, and λαγ-ω] lit. leaping well, bounding, springy, cum alacribus saltu, cum uelocibus cursu, cum ualidis uecte certabat (sc. Cn. Pompeius), Sal. ap. Veget. 1. mil. 1, 9 f.; Sicit (so mss, a troch. beg.) inciti atque alacres rostris perfremunt Delphini, Acc. 403 R; 2. w. added notion of joy, bounding with delight, gay, full of life, in high spirits, equum alacrum laetus aspexit, Cic. div. 1, 73; cum feras bestias uideamus alacres et erectas uadere ut alteri bestiae noceant, ad Her. 2, 29; 3. esp. of man, Cum clamore inuolant, impetu alacri ruunt, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 90; quid tu es tristis, quidue es alacris*? (Chaerea united the two feelings), Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 13; Tum pariter euhā... euhium Ignotus iuuenum coetus alterna uice Inibat alacris, Bacchico exsultas (=exultans) modo, Enn. trag. 152 V; Chrysis...alacris obuam mihi ueniet complexum exoptans meum, Trab. 4 R; ex alacri atque laeto sic erat humilis atque demissus ut..., Cic. Verr. 1, 17; Catilinam (uidebant) alacrem atque laetum, Cic. Mur. 49; an timebant ne alacres perterritum superare non possent? Cic. Cael. 66; sed quo sis, Africane, alacrior ad tutandam rempublicam, sic habeto, Cic. rep. 6, 13; add inv. 1, 102; cum sua cunctatione timidiore hostes, nostros alacriores ad pugnandum effecissent,

Caes. b. g. 3, 24, 5; add 5, 33, 5; b. c. 3, 25, 2; isque...alacris* (al. lacrimans) palmas utrasque tetendit, Verg. 6, 685; ille enimvero adsiliit Donationis alacer certae gaudio, Phaedr. 2, 5, 22; alacre uulgi, Tac. an. 11, 17; 4. met. joyous, or exhibiting joy, alacres animo sumus, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 9; alacri et prompto ore, Cic. or. 1, 184; alacris siluas, Verg. B. 5, 58; enses, Claud. Eut. 2, 280; 5. even of the excitement of hatred, or the pleasure of revenge, Sic alacres odio, Stat. Th. 1, 425; 6. ālācriter, adv. with alacrity, briskly, a. in certamen consurgentem, Amm. 19, 2, 17; 7. note alacris as fem. *; cf. too Char. 82, 31 K; 113, 31; Prisc. 152, 18; 229, 20; 230, 21; Prob. inst. 2, 1, 27; 8. note the penult. of ālācris etc. always short; 9. referred by Donat. ad Ter. to *adācrus* (!); by ps. Ascon. ad Cic. Verr. made the opposite to lacer; as if a of a-lacer = a priv.

ālācritis, ātis, f. joyous bounding, springing habit, tanta (canum) a. in uenando, Cic. N. D. 2, 158; 2. met. exultation, transport of joy or delight, inanis alacritas, id est, laetitia gestiens, Cic. Tusc. 4, 36; uir sine aegritudine, sine alacritate ulla, 5, 48; (galli) uictores alacritate et quasi laetitia ad canendum excitantur, Cic. div. 2, 56; add Liv. 2, 10, 10; 3. hence, ardour, eagerness, alacrity, ad litigandum, Cic. Att. 2, 7, 2; scribendi, 16, 3, 1; defendendae rei publicae, Cic. Phil. 4, 1; add Caes. b. g. 1, 46, 4; b. c. 3, 92, 3; 4. in pl. Gell. 19, 12, 4.

ālācriter, see alacer.

ālāpa, ae, f. [= *κολαφος*, and perh. our slap: for loss of k cf. *acumen*] slap in the face, box on the ear, buffet, cuff, ridere potest qui Mamercorum ālāpas, Iuv. 8, 192; dignus alapis, Mart. 5, 61, 11; add Phaedr. 2, 5, 25; 5, 3, 2; alaparum procellas, Sidon. ep. 3, 13.

ālāpātor = *καυχῆτης* (boaster), Gloss.

ālāpo, āre, = *παύω*, Gloss.

ālāpus = *parasitus*, Gloss.

ālāris, e, adj. of the āla or wing (of an army), cohortes, Liv. 10, 40, 8; 2. absol. of allied cavalry, alares Pannonios, Tac. an. 15, 10.

ālārius, adj. the same, cohortes, Caes. b. c. 1, 73, 3; 1, 83, 1; 2, 18, 1; equites, Liv. 40, 40, 9; 2. absol. alarii Transpadani, Cic. fam. 2, 17, 7; add Caes. b. g. 1, 51, 1 (bis).

alaternus (alternus), i, f. a shrub, perh. evergreen buckthorn, unlucky as bearing no fruit, Colum. 7, 6, 1; Plin. 16, 108; alternus, Macr. s. 3, 20 (2, 16), 3.

ālātor, ōris, m. one stationed on the wing in the chase, Serv. ad A. 4, 121.

ālātus, quasi-part. winged, plantis, Verg. 4, 259; equis, Ov. F. 3, 415; pede, 5, 666.

ālāuda, ae, f. [a Celtic word, perh. for *alau-ida*, and so akin to our *lav-er-ock*, now *lark*] lark, galerita (cf. *κορυδός*) appellata quondam, postea Gallico uocabulo etiam legioni nomen dederat alaudae, Plin. 11, 121; add Marc. Emp. 39;

2. name of soldiers in the 5th legion, as of Gauls, and wearing crested helmets, Alaudae ceterique ueterani, Cic. Phil. 13, 3; cum legione Alaudarum, Cic. Att. 16, 8, 2; (legionem) ex Transalpinis conscriptam, uocabulo quoque Gallico, Alauda enim appellabatur, Suet. Caes. 24; trib. mil. leg. V Alaudae, inscr. Or. 773; bucinatori leg. V Alaudae, 3522; add 6675, 6945; 3. a cognomen, Mart. 12, 58, 2.

ālāusa, ae, f. a fish, Auson. Mos. 127; anguillae et alausae et sardinae, auct. anon. Hermes Zeitschrift, Bd. 8, p. 226; G. alouse or else.

ālāzon, ōnis, adj. or sb. m. boaster = gloriosus, Alazon graece huic nomen est comoediae, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 8.

alba, ae, adj. f. as sb. a pearl, Lampr. Hel. 21, 3 and 4; *αλβαι οὐ μαργαροί* Suid.

Alba, ae, f. a city of Latium, Olli respondit rex Albai longai, Enn. ap. Attil. F. 2691 P; add Verg. 1, 274; Liv. 1, 3, 3;

2. another, Alba Marsorum or Fucens, xx cohortes Alba ex Marsis et Pelignis coegerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 15, 7; Soram atque Albam coloniae deductae, Liv. 10, 1, 1; add Plin. 3, 106; 3. also called Alba Pompeia, Imp... Constantino ciuitas Albae Pompeiae, inscr. Or. 5105.

albāmen, inis, n. [albo vb.] the white part, porri, Apic. 2, 59; porrorum 3, 65.

albāmentum, i, n. the same, oui (white of an egg), Apic. 5, 196; albamentis ouorum tribus, 6, 249.

Albānus, adj. of Alba (in Latium), pax, Liv. 1, 27, 1; exercitus, 1, 28, 1; uinum, Plin. 14, 30; columnas (of Alban marble, peperino), Quint. 5, 13, 40; so: lapicidinae, Vitruv. 2, 7, 1; commissatio, as given at the festival on the Alban mountain, Mart. 12, 48, 11; mons, Liv. 1, 3, 3; Plin. 3, 64; lacus, 5, 15, 14; nemus, 5, 15, 2; 2. Albani, the people of Alba, Liv. 1, 27, 3; 1, 28, 2; 3. Albanum, a villa near Alba (of Pompey's), Cic. Att. 4, 11, 1; 7, 5, 3.

albārius, a, um, adj. for making white, opus, plastering of walls, Plin. 36, 177; Vitruv. 7, 2, 1; tector, Tert. idol. 8, a plasterer; 2. albarium as sb. n. the white plaster (itself), tectoriorum albaria, 35, 194; add 36, 183; 3. albarius as sb. m. a plasterer, C. Ateio albario, inscr. Or. 4142.

albātus, quasi-part. whitened—esp. dressed in white (as at a festival), cum ipse epuli dominus albatu esset, tu in templum te cum C. Fibulo atrato intulisti, Cic. Vat. 31; Ille repotia natales aliosue dierum Festos albatu celebret, Hor. s. 2, 2, 61; add Pers. 2, 41; 2. of the factions at public races, excusso in carceribus auriga albato, Plin. 8, 160; uici in factione albata CIL, inscr. Or. 2593; add inscr. Grut. 337.

albēdo, inis, f. [later form of *albugo*] whiteness, Sulpic. hist. sacr. 1, 16; Cassiod. ep. 12, 4 f.

Albensis (Albesis), e, adj. of the town Alba Marsorum, cum duae sint Albae, ab una dicuntur Albani, ab altera Albenses, Varr. 1, 8, 18; Albani dicuntur ab Alba, Albenses ab Alba Fucente, Char. 106, 1 K; add Plin. 3, 106; 15, 83; Albenses nuces, 15, 90; ciuitas, inscr. Or. 2332; r. p. Albensium Pompeianorum, 2179; 2. Albesia scuta quibus Albenses qui sunt Marsi generis usi sunt, Paul. ex F. 4.

albeo, ēre, vb. be white, albente caelo, Sis. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 35; Caes. b. c. 1, 68, 1; campique ingentes ossibus albeant, Verg. 12, 36; add Ov. her. 15, 161; Tac. an. 1, 61; 6, 43 (37); 15, 64; Sil. 4, 252.

albesco, ēre, vb. get whiter, mare qua a sole conluet, albescit, Cic. acad. pr. 105; Flammaram longos a tergo (i.e. stellarum) albescere tractus, Verg. G. 1, 367; add A. 4, 586; Hor. od. 3, 14, 25; Plin. 10, 13; 11, 214; 18, 352; albescente die—at early dawn—Paul. dig. 28, 2, 25, 1.

albesia, see albensis.

Albianus, adj. of Albius, pecunia, Cic. Clu. 82; iudicium, Cic. Caecin. 28.

albi-cāpillus? adj. white haired, Si albicapillus (a ej. of Bothe) hic uidetur, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 37.

albicasco, ēre, vb. get a little white, Iam iam albicascit Phoebus, Mat. ap. Gell. 15, 25, 1.

albicēris (or -ēra?), adj. f. (sc. olea of white wax), a kind of olive, albicerem, Cato r. 6, 1; Varr. r. 1, 24, 1; albicera, Plin. 15, 20 (professing to copy Cato); albigerus (by error), Macr. s. 3, 20 (2, 16), 6.

albicērāta, quasi-part. f. covered w. white wax, a fig so called, Plin. 15, 60; cf. Albaque quae seruat flauae cognomina ceræ, Colum. 10, 417.

albico, āre, vb. dim. [= *albicasco*, the fuller form] become or be somewhat white, albicantis loca litoris adiit, Cat. 63, 87; Nec prata canis albicant pruinis, Hor. od. 1, 4, 4; ex nigro albicare incipit, Plin. 27, 40; flos albicat, 27, 139; 2. as a vb. r. riuus offensus scopulo lapidoso albicatur, Varr. ap. Non. 75, 20.

Albico, ōnis, m. a cognomen, Eppupa Albiconis filia, inscr. Grut. 1122, 6.

albi-cōlor, ōris, adj. white coloured, Coripp. 1, 429.

albi-cōmus, adj. white-haired, Venant. S. Mart. 4, 2.

albi-dūlus, adj. dim. whitish, Pallad. 3, 25, 12.

albidus, adj. white, pale, spuma, Ov. M. 3, 74; granum, Colum. 2, 9, 13; pus albidus, Cels. 5, 28, 4; pus albidissimum, 5, 26, 20; color caeruleo albidior, Plin. ep. 8, 20, 4.

albineus, adj. cream-coloured? colores (equorum) hi praecipui, badius aureus albineus...albus..., Pall. 4, 13, 4.

Albinianus, adj. [is to Albinus much as Caesarianus: Caesar] of Albinus, ab Albinianis Seueri duces uicti sunt, Spart. Sev. 10, 7.

Albinia, ae, a river of Hetruiria, tab. Peutling.

Albinōuānus, m. a cognomen, Celsus A., Hor. ep. 1, 8, 1; 2. esp. C. Pedro A., Ov. Pont. 4, 10, 4; Sen. ep. 122, 15.

albinus, as sb. m. = albarius, a plasterer, Imp. Const. C. 64, 1; **2.** Albinus, a cognomen, L. Post. Alb. on a coin, CIL 318; A. Albinus, 375; A. Postumius Albinus, Liv. 41, 27, 1.

Albiona, ager trans Tiberim dicitur a luco Albionarum quo loco bos alba sacrificabatur, Paul. ex F. 4.

albō-plūmis, e, adj. of white down, Anth. 3, 273 Burm. **albitūdo**, inis, f. whiteness, capitis, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 32.

Albius, m. name of a gens, C. Alb. Rutilus, CIL 830; Hor. s. 1, 4, 28.

albo, āre, vb. [albus] make white, whiten, Prisc. perieg. 431.

albō-gālērūs, i, m. white cap worn by the flamen Dialis, Paul. ex F. 10; cf. (flamen Dialis) solum album habet galerum, Varr. ap. Gell. 10, 15, 32.

albō-gilūus, adj. pale-yellow, Serv. G. 3, 82.

albor, ōris, m. white, ouorum, Pall. 11, 14, 9; Apic. 1, 6; Scrib. comp. 24; Pl. Val. 1, 19.

albus, i, n. stalk of the asphodel, Plin. 21, 109 and 110; 26, 21; Apul. herb. 32.

albuēlis, is, f. adj. as sb. a kind of vine, Colum. 3, 2, 24; Plin. 14, 31.

albūgīnōsus, adj. jaundiced, Veg. vet. 5, 55.

albūgo, inis, f. whiteness, oculi, cataract, Plin. 21, 171; 22, 22 and 159 etc.; **2.** a white eruption on the head, 26, 160.

Albula, adj. f. as sb. an old name of the Tiber, Verg. 8, 332; Ov. F. 4, 68; Plin. 3, 53; **2.** a river of Picenum, 3, 110; **3.** Albulae aquae, sulphur springs near Tibur, 31, 10; τα Αλβουλα ὕδατα, Strab.; Canaque sulphureis Albula fumat aquis, Mart. 1, 12, 2; add Suet. Aug. 82; **4.** as a nymph of the same, Stat. silv. 1, 3, 75.

Albuleus, adj. of the Albulae sulphur springs, iscriz. Fr. Arv. Marin. 393.

albūlus, adj. dim. little and white, columbus, Catul. 29, 8; freta, Mart. 12, 98, 4.

albus, see albus.

albūmen? in Plin. 28, 66 read w. best mss oui albo.

albumentum, i, n. white, oui, Veg. vet. 3, 57, 1.

Albuna? only a cj. reading in Tib. 2, 5, 69, wh. mss Albana, and some edd. Aniena.

Albūnea, ae, f. name of a spring near Tibur, Hor. od. 1, 7, 12; **2.** of a mountain, Verg. 7, 83; **3.** of a goddess or Sibyl, Lact. 1, 6.

alburnum, i, n. [albus + ?] the soft wood of trees next to the bark, Plin. 16, 182.

albus, a, um, adj. white, dentes, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 48; quadrigis, As. 2, 2, 13; cano capite atque alba barba, Bac. 5, 1, 15; corpore albo*, oculis nigris, Capt. 3, 4, 114; Album an atrum uinum potas? Men. 5, 5, 18; atras capras lacte album habere, Cato ap. Char. 102 K; alba discernere et atrat non poterat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 114; quae alba sint, quae nigra dicere, Cic. div. 2, 9; uoluit mutabilis, albus et aterq, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 189; **2.** hence prov. uide quam te amarit is qui albus aterne fuerit ignoras, Cic. Phil. 2, 41; Nec scire utrum sis albus an aterq homo, Cat. 93, 2; **3.** white sacred to gods above, as black to gods below, Alba decent Cererem, uestis Cerialibus albas Sumite. Nunc pulli uelleris usus abest, Ov. F. 4, 619; cf. Cic. Vatin. 31; color albus praecipue decorus deo est, Cic. leg. 2, 45; **4.** hence as lucky, favorable, Omnibus e nigro color est mutatus in album Candidaque... sententia soluit, Ov. M. 15, 46; per me quidem (pron. quem) sint omnia protinus alba, Pers. 1, 110; **5.** hence prov. gallinae filius albae, Iuv. 13, 141; si errori nostro album caliculae adieceris (acquit or pardon), Plin. ep. 1, 2, 5; **6.** alba auis prov. for something rare (a white crow), quasi auem albam (aluam M) uidentur bene sentientem ciuem uidere, Cic. fam. 7, 28, 2; **7.** alba linea signare, to mark white paper w. a white line, i.e. make next to no distinction, Et amabat omnes; nam ut discrimen non facit Neque signat linea alba, Lucil. ap. Non. 282, 28 and 405, 19; in quas res cumque inciderant, alba ut dicitur linea, sine cura discriminis...conuertebant, Gell. pr. 11; **8.** a palish white, acc. to Serv. G. 3, 82, aliud est candidum, quadam nitenti luce perfusum, aliud album, pallori uici-

num—cf. hedera alba, Verg. B. 7, 38, with hedera pallente, 3, 39; so too, timor albus, Pers. 3, 115; timuit...Raptor in Hyrcano qui fugit albus equo, Mart. 8, 26, 2; see also * above;

9. yet also of what is bright, simul alba nautis Stella refulsit, Hor. od. 1, 12, 27; Albus ut obscuro deterget nubila caelo Saepe Notus, 1, 7, 15; a. Iapyx, 3, 27, 20; lues, Mart. 10, 62, 6; Sed current albusque dies horaeque serenae, Sil. 15, 53; add Ov. M. 15, 46; and 2, 541 compared w. 2, 534; so tin is plumbum album, Lucr. 6, 1079, but candidum, Plin. 34, 156; **10.** opposed to ater see t above; but also to niger, Cic. div. 2, 9; Phaedr. 3, 15, 10; **11.** comp. and sup. album albius albiusimum only in Varr. l. 8, 39; **12.** as a cognomen, Sp. Postumius A. f. P. n. Albus Regill(ensis), fast. Cap. (a. u. c. 288); **II 13.** album as sb. n. white, sparsus pellibus albo, Verg. B. 2, 41; maculis insignis et albo, G. 3, 56; columnas poliendas albo (white plaster) locauit, Liv. 40, 51, 3; oui, Cels. 6, 6, 9; 7, 7, 11; oculi, 7, 7, 6; but album in oculo, cataract, Colum. 6, 17, 7; **14.** esp. the white ground on wh. public edicts etc. were written, ea nomina in tabula in albo atramento scriptos patrem tribum cognomenque...habeto, CIL 198, 14; eam stipulationem quam...in albo propositam habet, 205, 1, 25 and 35; add 206, 15 and 18; ea ex commentariis regis in album elata proponere in publico, Liv. 1, 32, 2; **15.** hence a list, index ex turba selectorum quem census in album misit, Sen. ben. 3, 7, 7; Apidium albo senatorio erasit, Tac. an. 4, 42 f.

Alcāicus, adj. of Alcaeus the Lesbian poet, Alcaicum (metrum) tale est: Vides ut alta stet niue candidum: hoc, Diom. 509, 32 K; aliud: pones iambis, siue flamma, 510, 3; aliud: Vsque meis pluuiosque uentos, 510, 6; item sic: Hoc deos uere Sybarin cur properes amando, 520, 25; alcaicum constat spondio, tribus choriambis, pyrrichio: Pro fas Aeacides procubuit sub Paridis manu, Serv. c. metr. 465, 16; add Sidon. Carm. 1, 9, 13.

alcē, ēs or alcis, is, f. elk, sunt quae appellantur alces, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 1; alcen* (so mss) iuuenco similem, Plin. 8, 39 where he speaks of the achlis as Caes. of the alcis; est et alcē* mulis comparanda, Solin. 20, 6.

alcēa, ae, f. a species of mallow, Plin. 27, 21; 26, 83.

alcēdo, (h.) inis, taleyon, ōnis (h.) f. [αλκυων; some αλκυων, as coming fm āls] kingfisher, Iam hercle tu peristi nisi illam mihi tam tranquillam facis, Quam mare olimst cum ibi alcedo (so Prisc., mss alcyo or alcyone) pullos educit suos, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 143; Alcionis ritu litus peruolgans furor, Pac. ap. Varr. l. 7, 5, p. 365 Sp., wh. Varr. Graece αλκυων, a nostris alcedo; Dilectas Thetidi alcyōnes, Verg. G. 1, 399; desertas alloquor alcyonas, Prop. 1, 17, 2; ante brumam septem diebus totidemque post eam sternitur mare alcionum (alcionum a) feturae, Plin. 2, 125; halcyonem uidere rarissimum est 10, 90; circa brumam bis septem, alcionum fetura, uentorum quiete molliunt caelum, 18, 231; an alcedo cum pullis suis tranquillo otio dignior est quam tu cum tuis liberis? Fronto fer. Als. 3, p. 225 Nab.

alcēdōnia, n. pl. the seven days before and seven days after shortest day when the sea was calm so as to serve the kingfisher at hatching, Tranquillum est; Alcedōnia sunt circa forum, Pl. Cas. pr. 26; mare ipsum aiunt, ubi alcedonia sunt, fieri feriatum, Fronto fer. Als. 3.

alcībium, ii, adj. n. as sb. [αλκιβιος] a plant, an antidote to serpent's bite, Plin. 27, 39.

Alcēmānus, adj. of the poet Aleman, Alemanium (sc. metrum), iambicum as: Spernis decorae uirginis torum, Serv. c. metr. 458, 16 K; **2.** troch. Fistula canit subulcus, 459, 17; **3.** dact. Tundite pectora palmis, 460, 21 etc.; **4.** anap. Tremulum mare molliuua nitet aura, 462, 10 etc.

Alcēmaeo, ōnis, Lat. form of Αλκμαιων, iuxta non ponebant em...; inde Alcumeon et Alcumena, Mar. Vict. 2456, 20 P; Alcumeonem (potius scribamus), quam (ut antiqui) Alcumeonem, Tecmessam potius quam interposita u. Tecmessam, 2457, 22; **2.** but Acc. ap. Non. 284 v. dedicare: At uero cum te esse Almeonis (so mss) fratrem factis dedicat; and Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 30: Et quidem Alcmaeus atque Orestes et Lycurgus postea; so Fleck.; but the vetus

has alcmeus; and Ritschl ej. (opusc. 2, 486) Alcumaëo Orestes.

Alcūmēna, ae, f. Latin form of name Ἀλκμηνή, dr. of Electryon, wife of Amphitryon, Is amare ocepit Alcumenam clam uiro, Pl. Amph. pr. 107; add 99, 110, 134; 1, 1, 134 and 135; 2. cf. for insertion of u, Hercules Ἡρακλῆς; Aesculapius Ἀσκληπίος; Alcumaëo Ἀλκμαιών; Tecumessa Τεκμησσα; Alcumaëus Ἀλκμαῖος; Amuculae Ἀμυκλαί; Patricoles Πατρικλῆς; Daphine Δαφνῆ; drachuma δραχμή; techina τεχνη; cucinus κυκνός; lucinus λυχνός; gumnasium γυμνασίον; cf. Ritschl opusc. 2, 473.

alcyon, see alcedo.

alcyōne, (h.) es, f. kingfisher, Perque dies placidos hiberno tempore septem Incubat alcyone penditibus aequore nidis; Ov. M. 11, 746; see alcedo; 2. as one of the Pleiads, Ov. her. 19, 133.

alcyōn-ēus (-ius), adj. (alcyon) of the kingfisher, alcyonei dies, Colum. 11, 2, 21; see alcedo; 2. as sb. n. a drug, serving as a cosmetic, Ov. med. fac. 78; alcyoneum e nidis alcyonum, Plin. 32, 86 and 87; add Cels. 5, 6; 5, 18, 26.

alcyōnis, idis, adj. f. the same, alcyonides dies, Plin. 10, 90; see alcedo.

alea, ae, f. a die for gambling, dice, Prouocat me in aleam, ut ego ludam. Pono pallium, Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 76; elusi militem inquam in alea, 5, 2, 11; quod in alea perdiderat, and, alea ludere, Cic. Phil. 2, 56; Seu malis uetita legibus alea, Hor. od. 3, 24, 58; aleam sobrii inter seria exercebat, Tac. G. 24; si luditur alea pernox, Iuv. 8, 10; quod in alea lusum est, Paul. dig. 11, 5, 4, 2; 2. met. tunc Caesar: eatur...Iacta alea esto, Suet. Caes. 32 f.; 3. gen. chance, risk, gambling, aleam quandam esse in hostiis deligendis, Cic. div. 2, 36; plenum opus aleae, Hor. od. 2, 1, 6; ubi salubritas non est, cultura non aliud est atque alea domini uitae ac rei familiaris, Varr. r. 1, 4, 3; in dubiam imperii seruitutiue aleam imus, Liv. 1, 23, 9; 4. esp. w. emo, nec alea emitur ut in uenatione, Paul. dig. 18, 4, 7; add Ulp. r. 1, 8, 1.

aleā-rius, adj. of dice, of gambling, amicitiae, Amm. 28, 4, 21.

aleātor, ōris, m. dice-player, gambler, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 29; Cic. Cat. 2, 23; Phil. 2, 67; de aleatoribus, Dig. 11, 5, tit.

aleātor-ius, adj. of dice-players, or gambling, damna, Cic. Phil. 2, 67; forum, Aug. ap. Suet. Aug. 71; aleatorio ritu, Gell. 18, 13, 6; 2. aleatorium as sb. n. a gambling house, Sidon. ep. 2, 2 med.

ālēbris, e, adj. alebria = bene alentia, Paul. ex F. 25.

alec, see hallex.

ālectōr-ia, adj. f. as sb. (sc. gemma) a gem, Plin. 37, 144.

alecūla, see halecula.

Aledius, m. name of a gens, L. Aledius, CIL 1477.

Almona, or Alimona, f. a goddess, alendis in utero fetibus, Tert. anim. 37.

aleo, ōnis, m. dice-player, gambler, Pessimorum pessime, audax, ganeo, lustro, aleo, Naev. ap. Fest. 29; Nisi impudicus et uorax et aleo, Cat. 29, 2; add 6.

āl-es, itis, adj. [ala, it- old base of eo; cf. it-er, com-es, ped-es, equ-es etc.] going on wings, winged, Angues ingentes, alites, iuncti iugo, Pac. ap. Cic. inv. 1, 27; alitis Austri, Verg. 8, 430; deus ales, Ov. M. 2, 714; Ego inter auras aliti curru uehar, Sen. Med. 1033; 2. of birds as giving omens by flight, opp. to oscines, auis et alites et oscines ut augures appellant rerum augurandarum causa esse natas, Cic. N. D. 2, 160; add div. 1, 120; Fest. v. oscines, 197; 3. in poets and later prose, as sb. m. or f. a bird, Aetheria quos lapsa plaga Iouis ales, Verg. 1, 398; fuluos Iouis ales, 12, 247; aestiuas alites, Plin. 18, 208; piscium et alitum capturas, 19, 10; add 116; 23, 28; Inter sapes fertur alitum* primus...gustus attagenarum, Mart. 13, 71, 1; 4. so too for augury even in Cic., non igitur ex alitis inuolatu nec e cantu oscinis...auguror, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 7; mala alite, Hor. epod. 10, 1; 5. alitum as gen. pl. Verg. 8, 27; Amm. 19, 2, 12; but note alitum*.

āl-esco, ēre, vb. intr. grow, in semestri die quemadmodum quicquam alescere possit, Varr. r. 1, 2, 5; add 1, 44,

4; and perh. 1, 45, 3; alescendo roborari, 2, 4, 19; Donec alescendi summum tetigere cacumen, Lucr. 2, 1130.

ālētrinas, ātis, adj. of Aletrium, ex municipio Aletrinati, Cic. Clu. 46; 2. absol. as sb. inhabitant of same, Cic. Clu. 56; Plin. 3, 63.

ālētrinus, adj. the same, Plin. 3, 105; inser. Rein. 3, 83.

ālētrium, i, n. (Ἀλητριον) a town of Latium, now Alatri, C. Iulio C. f. Pub. Rufo...III uiro I. D. municipio Aletri, inser. Or. 3785; add Frontin. col.

ālētūdo, īnis, f. = corporis pinguedo, Paul. ex F. 27.

ālēxi-pharmācon, i, n. an antidote, Plin. 21, 146.

Alfaterni, orum, m. pl. a people once part of the Aequiculi, Plin. 3, 108.

Alfellāni, orum, m. pl. a people in the country of the Hirpini, Plin. 3, 105.

Alfenus, i, m. a cognomen, Alfenus Varus, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 44; Hor. s. 1, 3, 130.

Alfius, m. name of a gens, fenerator Alfius, Hor. epod. 2, 67; Colum. 1, 7, 2.

alga, ae, f. [same word w. ulva] sc. a weed, alga litus inutili...tempestas...Sternet, Hor. od. 3, 17, 10; inlisa refunditur alga, Verg. 7, 590; Plin. 19, 143; 26, 149; 27, 43; Mart. 10, 16, 5; Val. F. 1, 252; 2. alga maris = theriace; used for fixing colour in wool, Plin. 32, 66; 3. as a thing of little value, uiliior alga, Verg. B. 7, 42; Hor. s. 2, 5, 8; 4. Algae, pl. f. a town of Etruria, itin. Anton.

algensis, e, adj. of seaweed, growing on it (purpurae genus) algense, enutritum alga, Plin. 9, 131.

algeo, ēre, vb. be cold, sapiens, si algebis tremes, Nov. ap. Cic. or. 2, 285; laboribus erudiunt iuuentutem..., algendo aestuando, Cic. Tusc. 2, 34; add Plin. 20, 117 and 129; 21, 162; 2. met. probitas laudatur et alget, Iuv. 1, 74.

alg-esco, ēre, alsi, vb. become cold, sudauit et alsit, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 413; rabiem flammaram algescere cogit, Prud. apoth. 210; 2. catch cold, Quibus nunc sollicitior rebus! ne ille aut alserit Aut..., Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 11; and met. (uites) aegrotant, cum alseri, laesis uredine attonsarum oculis, Plin. 17, 226.

Algiāna, adj. f. (sc. olea), a kind of olive, Colum. 5, 8, 3.

Algidensis, e, adj. of mount Algidus, Algidense raphani genus, Plin. 19, 81.

Algidum, see

algidus, adj. icy cold, Vos qui (note troch.) accolitis Histrum fluuium atque algidam..., Naev. ap. Cic. or. 152; algida Idae niue amicta loca, Cat. 63, 70; Praenestino algido, Symm. ep. 3, 50; 2. Algidus absol. m. a mountain of Latium, Quaeque Auentinum tenet Algidumque, Hor. c. saec. 69; gelido prominet Algidus, od. 1, 21, 6; niali pas-citur Algidus, 3, 23, 9; rapis in Algidus natis, Plin. 18, 130; 3. Algidum, town on Algidus, Flor. 1, 11.

algi-ficus, adj. cold-producing, timor algificus (translating ψυχροποιος), Gell. 19, 4, 4.

algor, ōris, m. intense cold, corpus patiens algoris, Algor, error, pavor mihi omnia tenent, Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 33; neque in igni gignier algor, Lucr. 3, 623; algor maxime praegnantibus obest, Varr. r. 2, 7, 10; Sall. Cat. 5, 3; corpus contra algores (note pl.) munire, Plin. 15, 19; uites algore intereunt, 17, 217; (serpentes) uel annua fame durant, algore modo dempto, 8, 139; confectum algore, Tac. h. 3, 22.

alg-osus, adj. abounding in seaweed, algosum litus, Auson. ep. 7, 42; 2. absol. uiuunt in algosis (sc. locis), Plin. 32, 95.

algū, us, n. intense cold, frost, Nisi ego illam anum interfecero siti fameque atque algu, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 36; Tu uel suda uel peri algu, Rud. 2, 7, 24; Misera obuallata saxo senio paedore alguque et fame, Acc. ap. Non. 72, 8; algu atque nigrore, Lucil. ib.; add Varr. ib.; and perh.: Inopiam luctum maerorem paupertatem algū (mss algum) famem, Pl. ap. Prisc. (?) 192, 14.

ālīā, adv. [alius] by another road or way, quum alia (so Aldus etc., mss alii) euadere nequissent, media Afrorum acie...perrupere, Liv. 21, 56, 2; 2. repeated, by one road...by another, quum alia minatus alia inrupisset, Flor. 2, 12

(or 28), 7; **3.** or w. another word of same stock, Is (sc. Iuppiter) nos per gentis alium alia disparat, Pl. Rud. pr. 10; equites alii alibi in ciuitates suas dilapsi sunt, Liv. 44, 43, 2; **4.** in Lucr. 6, 986, mss (and so Lachm. Mun.) have alio throughout; Lamb. cj. alia, perh. rightly.

Alia, see **Allia**.

Aliānus, adj. a proper name, Aliana regio, a district between the Padus and Ticinus, Plin. 19, 9; Aliana lina, flax there grown, ib.

alias, adv. [perh. for alia-is, like *τρί-ς*, *πεντα-ς*] at another time or times, quando (so Bentl. after Aeron ad Hor. s. 1, 4, 63; quid, mss w. Charis. 194, 30 K and Caper, ib.) alias malum quam hodie has fieri nuptias, Ter. And. 3, 2, 49; Alias ut uti possim causa hac integra, Hec. 1, 2, 5; sed haec alias pluribus, nunc ad institutum disputationem reuertamur, Cic. div. 2, 7; sed cetera alias; nunc aegritudinem depellamus, Tusc. 3, 25; sed id alias, nunc quid instat, 3, 10; in these three exx. note ellipsis of the vb.; si unquam in dicendo fuimus aliquid, aut etiam si nunquam alias fuimus, tum profecto..., Att. 4, 2, 2; si unquam ante alias fuit quod dis gratias ageretis, Liv. 1, 28, 4; non unquam alias ante tantus terror senatum inuasit, 2, 9, 5; add 2, 22, 7; 9, 39, 5; 32, 5, 8; rationes alias reposco, nunc auctoritate contentus eris, 44, 36, 13; semper alias sui arbitrii, tunc..., Suet. Tib. 18; **2.** hence w. neg., w. or without ante, not before, never before, Non alias caelo ceciderunt plura sereno Fulgura, Verg. G. 1, 487; Augustum, quum incognitum alias haberet, contuitus, simillimum dixit puero, Suet. Aug. 94, p. 361 B; **3.** often repeated, at one time...at another, nec potest quisquam alias beatus esse, alias miser, Cic. fin. 2, 87; ornamentis uti licebit alias contentius, alias submissius, or. 3, 212; quum alias bellum inferrent, alias illatum defenderent, Caes. b. g. 2, 29, 5; add 3, 21, 3; 5, 54, 1; b. c. 1, 59, 2; **4.** at times more than twice, as in Cic. inv. 1, 99; Varr. l. 8, p. 448 Sp.; Varr. r. 2, 1, 15; **5.** at times, with an equivalent term, gemitio uerborum habet interdum uim, leporem alias, Cic. or. 3, 206; alias minore, plerumque maiore cum faenore, sen. 51; nonnumquam interrumpi extremum agmen, alias inferri signa, Caes. b. c. 1, 64, 2; hoc alias fastidio, alias contumacia, saepius imbecillitate euenit, Plin. 16, 134; **6.** at times w. another term of same stock, one at one time, another at another, ut idem uersus alias in aliam rem posse accommodari uideretur, Cic. div. 2, 111; illi alias aliud iisdem de rebus et sentiunt et iudicant, or. 2, 30; alias aliter haec solent conuenire, inv. 2, 45; si Valerius ad me nomina gratiosorum scripsit, alii enim sunt alias, for people change in character, Att. 16, 11, 7; **II 7.** so far only of time, in later writers, elsewhere, Idaeus rubus appellatus est, quod in Ida, non alias (so *αἶ*) nascitur, Plin. 24, 123; quod nusquam alias..., Iust. 4, 1, 9; prudentiam sensusque omnes non alias quam illa parte corporis (sc. capite) contineri, Apul. d. Plat. 1, 13; **8.** or otherwise, in other respects, on other accounts, in flumine Silero uirgulta immersa lapidescunt, alias salubri potu eius aquae, Plin. 2, 226; ne reges Numidarum, et alias infensi, cupidine auri ad bellum accenderentur, Tac. an. 16, 1 f.; illum debilitatum uulnere iacuisse, non alias quam simulatione mortis tutiorem, Curt. 8, 1, 24; **9.** esp. in legal use, non alias obligatur nisi..., Marc. dig. 21, 1, 5; non redhibiturus alias nisi..., Paul. 21, 43, 7; non alias cogetur ei heres legatum soluere, quam si cauerit, Ulp. 23, 3, 9; non alias perit actio, quam si..., Paul. 23, 3, 37; add Marc. 29, 7, 6, 2.

aliātus, (all.), quasi-part. be-garlicked, a joking word in: Sine me aliātum (so cj.: mss aleato) fungi fortunas meas, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 48.

alibi, adv. [dat. of alis] in another place, elsewhere, S. Hicine nos habitare censes? C. Vbi nam ego alibi censeam? Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 72; S. Quamuis malam rem quaeras, illic reperias. P. At tu hercle et illi et alibi, 2, 4, 154; Si (so Bothe, mss siue) illic siue alibi lubebit, Men. 5, 2, 42; add Truc. 1, 1, 47; 4, 4, 13; habebam alibi animum amori deditum, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 14; Neque istic neque alibi tibi erit usquam in me mora, Andr. 2, 5, 9; add Haut. 2, 3, 38; non inesse in iis propriam quae nusquam alibi esset

ueri notam, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 103; Dolabellae uillam cum praeteriret..., nec usquam alibi, Att. 13, 52 f.; Nec tam praesentis alibi cognoscere diuos, Verg. B. 1, 42; illic ueniunt felicius uuae, Arborei fetus alibi, G. 1, 55;

2. often w. quam, nolle alibi quam in innocentia spem habere, Liv. 7, 41, 2; add 10, 20, 16; 30, 35, 11; in Iouis epulo num alibi quam in Capitolio puluinar suscipi potest, 5, 52, 6; add 43, 9, 4; ne alibi quam in stabulo foetus edant, Colum. 8, 9, 8; alibi quam in Nilo, Plin. 32, 125; add Tac. an. 15, 20 f.; 1, 77 f.; h. 1, 4; **3.** repeated, in one place..., another, exercitus trifariam dissipatus, alibi primum, alibi postremum agmen, alibi impedita, inter uepres in latebris ferarum...delituit, Liv. 38, 46, 8; add 8, 32, 12; stipulae alibi media(e) falce praeciduntur...alibi ab radice caeduntur, Plin. 18, 296; alibi est qui petit, alibi quod petitur, Sen. ep. 89, 8; add Tac. h. 3, 83; **4.** w. another term of same stock, exprobrantes suam quisque, alius alibi, militiam—one in one place, another in another, Liv. 2, 23, 11; pecora diuersos, alium alibi, pascere, 9, 2, 2; add 44, 33, 1; torrentis alibi aliter cauati, 44, 35, 17; add Plin. 16, 17; but in Plin. 2, 121 eosdem alibi aliter; **5.** w. gen. et alibi gentium et ciuitatum honores mihi statuarum et alios decretos, Apul. flor. 16, p. 74 H.

ālīb-īlis, e, adj. nourishing, lac omnium rerum...liquentium maxime alibile, Varr. r. 2, 11, 1; **2.** easily fattened? ita alibiliores fiunt, 3, 9, 14.

ālīca, (hal.) ae, f. a kind of grain, spelt? alicae primae l. ii...in aquam infundito, Cato r. 76, 1; alicae messis, Plin. 3, 60; (alica) palma frugum, 18, 109; **2.** gruel made of alica etc., alica res Romana est...alioqui non tisanas potius laudes scripsissent Graeci, Plin. 22, 128; add 136; alicae sorbitione, 26, 32; mulsum et alicam poposcisse, Sen. ep. 122, 16; Nos hālicam, poterit mulsum tibi mittere diues, Mart. 13, 6; **3.** as gravy, Stillantemque ālica sua palumbum, Mart. 2, 37, 6.

ālīcā-cius, adj. of the grain alica, pulte alicacia, Plin. 28, 231.

ālīcā-rius, (hal.) adj. of the grain alica, hence as sb. m. a dealer in it, nemo est hālicarius posterior te, Char. 96, 11 K; ante pistrina alicariorum, Paul. ex F. 7; **2.** alicaria f. a mill girl as a prostitute, ib.; hence: Prosedas, pistorum amicas reliquias alicarias (mill-refuse), Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 54.

ālīcastrum, (hal.) i, n. dim. a kind of spelt, semen trimestre quod dicitur hālicastrum, Colum. 2, 6, 3; add 2, 9, 8.

ālī-cūbi, adv. [dat. of ali-quis] as dat. w. a noun, Sumne egō scelestus qui illunc hodie excepi uidulum, Aut quom excepi, qui non alicubi in solo apstrusi loco?—in some lonely place, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 141; **2.** as adv. in some place, somewhere, anywhere, alieubi abstrudam foris, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 41; Vtinam hic prope adesset alieubi atque audiret haec, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 7; hic alieubi in Crustumino parauiisses (praedia), Cic. Flac. 71; ut si saluus sit Pompeius et constiterit alieubi, hanc *νεκρία* relinquis, Att. ad Cic. 9, 10, 7; omnia uerba, exceptis de quibus dixi, sunt alieubi optima, Quint. 10, 1, 9; in quibus et suum alieubi reperiri nomen, Suet. gram. 7; **3.** repeated, ut alieubi obstes tibi, alieubi irascaris, alieubi instes grauius, Sen. tranq. 2, 2; **4.** has often supplanted aliubi, as Plin. 8, 136; Sen. ep. 89, 21 (bis); Petr. 45; **5.** aliquobi (per quo debet scribere), ex aliquo enim et ubi est (!), Caesell. ap. Cassiod. 2314, 23 P.

ālīc-ūla, (hal.) ae, f. dim. [αλλεῖ ἡ] a small overcoat, Mittebat Vmber hālicūlam mihi pauper. Nunc mittit hālicam, Mart. 12, 81, 2; puerilia (uestimenta), ueluti togae praetextae, aliculae, chlamydes, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 23, 2; alicula subornatus polymita, Petr. 40; add Vel. Long. p. 229 P.

ālī-cunde, (see § 3) adv. [old abl. or gen. of ali-quis] from some —, w. noun, C. Ab amico alicunde mutuom argentum rogem. M. Potin est ab amico alicunde exorari? C. Potest, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 29; Venit meditatūs alicunde ex solo loco, Ter. Andr. 2, 4, 3; **2.** as adv. from some (place, quarter, person), Puerum aut puellam alicunde ut reperirem sibi, Pl. Cist. 1, 2, 16; add Ps. 1, 1, 102; 1, 3,

83; Pers. 1, 1, 44; alicunde ab aliqui, from somebody somewhere, Epid. 3, 1, 11 and 13; D. sumeret Alicunde. G. alicunde? nihil est dictu facilius, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 70; add Hec. 3, 1, 6; Ad. 2, 2, 34; in parvis, si quando his ludentes minamur praecipitatos alicunde, extimescunt, Cic. fin. 5, 31; decedere nos a. cogit, Caec. 46; non quo a. audieris, Att. 10, 1, 3; 3. aliquunde per quum... diuisio enim est aliquo et unde (!), Caesell. ap. Cass. 2314, 20 P.

aliēnatio, ōnis, f. transference (of property) to another, uenditio a. est et rei suae iurisque in ea sui ad alium translatio, Sen. ben. 5, 10, 1; add Pomp. dig. 18, 1, 67; 47, 29, 1; sacrorum, Cic. or. 144; leg. 3, 48; 2. met. transfer of affection or friendship, alienation, consulum, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 4, 4; tuam alienationem, Cic. Phil. 2, 1; add am. 76; exercitus, Caes. b. c. 2, 31, 4 and 5; patrum, Tac. an. 2, 43; add h. 2, 60; 3. mentis, alienation of mind, insanity, delirium, Cels. 4, 2, p. 123, 13 Dar.; Plin. 21, 155; and absol. Sen. ep. 78, 9; ebrietatis, Arnob. 5, 2; 4. the right of conveying away, alienationem eorum filium non habuisse, Ulp. dig. 14, 6, 9, 1; alienationem peculii ut donent non habent, 24, 1, 3, 8.

aliēnator, ōris, m. one who conveys away, seller, Th. C. 4, 54, 9; 1, 5, 10.

aliēni-gēn-a, ae, adj. of foreign birth, Cic. Deiot. 10; Flac. 65; alienigenas domesticis... anteferre, Cic. Font. 32 (22); hostis a. Liv. 26, 13, 7; corpus, inscr. Or. 5048; 2. met. iustitia, Val. M. 6, 5, ext. 1; uino alienigena (so even w. neut.), Gell. 2, 24, 2.

aliēnigēno, āre, vb. convey away, transfer, inscr. Fabr. 69, 34.

aliēni-gēn-us, a, um, adj. of foreign birth, Ex alienigenis rebus (wh. may belong to alienigena), Lucr. 1, 865; but 1, 861 spurious; exotic, foreign, semina, Colum. 3, 4, 1; alienigeni (al. -ae) pisces, 8, 16, 9; exempla, Val. M. 1, 5 ext. 1; and 2, 10 ext. 1; studia, 2, 1, 10; alienigeni sanguinis, 6, 2 ext. 1.

aliēnitās, ātis, f. foreign (or dead) matter in the body, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 4; acut. 3, 3; 2. absol. alienation of mind, 2, 39.

aliēno, āre, vb. [alienus] make the property of another, transfer, convey away, sell, Certe edepol tu me alienabis numquam quin noster siem, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 243; Mulier alienatast abs te, Merc. 3, 4, 26; de uestris nectigalibus alienandis, Cic. agr. 2, 33; ne quis quem ciuitatis mutandae causa suum faceret neue alienaret, Liv. 41, 8, 12; 2. in law, differs from uendo, alienatum non proprie dicitur quod adhuc in dominio uenditoris manet: uenditum recte dicitur, Ulp. 50, 16, 67; but in Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 134 read abalienasse; in agr. 2, 21, abalienari; 3. met. of affection, discard (as no longer belonging to one), alienate, unde mihi peterem cibum? Ha nos alienauit, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 26; omnes a se bonos alienauit, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 6; a te uoluntatem meam, fam. 3, 6, 4; Gentium sibi alienauit, Liv. 44, 27, 8; add 38, 33, 5; aui sui animum alienauit sibi, Vell. 2, 112, 7; 4. alienari as vb. r. be averse to, have an antipathy for, simul atque natum sit animal..., alienari ab interitu, Cic. fin. 3, 16; 5. esp. mentem, deprive of one's wits, dispossess of reason, make insane, bewilder, madden, sic omnium animos timor praecoccupauerat, ut paene alienata mente...dicerent, Caes. b. g. 6, 41, 3; Iunonis iram ob spoliatum templum alienasse mentem, Liv. 42, 28, 12; uelut alienatos sensibus, 25, 39, 4; 6. in med. cease to have life, and so to belong to one, mortify, (intestina) momento alienantur externo spiritu circumdata, Cels. 7, 16, p. 293, 14; id quod adstrictum est alienatur, 8, 10, p. 346, 6; add 5, 26, 23, p. 191, 27; spodium alienata explet, Plin. 23, 76; tunc incipit medicina proficere ubi in corpore alienato dolorem tactus expressit, Sen. ep. 89, 19; 7. disqualify, quos obiectus debilitatis alienat, Val. et Th. C. 12, 1, 84; 8. alienatus morbus, a disease of stupor in animals, Veg. vet. 5, 22, 1.

aliēnus, adj. of another, another's, Ne admittam culpam, ego meo sum promus pectori; Suspiciost in pectore alieno sita, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 45; escis alienis studes, Pers. 3, 1, 9; tantumne ab re tuast oti tibi, Aliena ut cures? Ter.

Haut. 1, 1, 24; est difficilis cura rerum alienarum, Cic. off. 1, 30; alienis pedibus ambulamus, alienis oculis agnoscimus, aliena memoria salutamus, Plin. 29, 19; 2. aes alienum, money belonging to another and so a debt, nunc me scito tantum habere aeris alieni ut cupiam coniurare, Cic. fam. 5, 6, 2; premuntur aere alieno, in Cat. 2, 19; Caes. b. g. 6, 13, 2; 3. met. in feeling, unfriendly, hostile, averse, illum alieno animo a nobis esse, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 40; add 3, 2, 28; sin a me est alienior, nihil tibi meae litterae proderunt, Cic. fam. 2, 17, 7; ab altero non nimis alienos animos habemus, am. 28; Mucianus animus nec Vespasiano alienus et in Titum prouior, Tac. h. 2, 74;

4. foreign (to), different (from), inconsistent (with), averse (to), hoc alienum a uita mea uidetur, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 21; alienum dignitate reipublicae, Ti. Semp. Grac. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 19, 7; Laetilius quidam homo non alienus a litteris, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 64; neque hoc alienum ducunt maiestate sua, div. 1, 83; 5. so far with ab or abl., also w. gen., quis alienum putet eius esse dignitatis...exquirere, Cic. fin. 1, 11; aliena pacis eorum, Lucr. 6, 69; (domus non) aliena consilii, Sal. Cat. 40, 5; but in Ov. F. 1, 396 Merkel has iocis; 6. w. dat. satio non aliena huic tempori, Colum. 11, 2, 20; huic curae, 8, 6, 1; scio quam sis ambitioni alienus, Sen. N. Q. 4, pr. 1; 7. absol. ill-suited, ill-placed, out of place, unseasonable, untimely, unfavourable, Potius quam...Alienore aetate post faceret tamen, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 30; considera ne in alienissimum tempus cadat aduentus tuus, Cic. fam. 15, 14, 4; alieno loco proelium committunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 2; alienis uerbis, out-of-the-way, opposed to propriis uisitatique, Cic. or. 80; 8. almost as a sb. a stranger, and so opposed to a friend, Numquam erit alienis grauis, qui suis se concinnat leuem, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 58; Alienus quom eius incommodum tam aegre feras, Quid me patrem par facerest, quoi illest unicus? Ego alienus, alienus ille! Capt. 1, 1, 43; aequabiliter in rem publicam in priuatos, ..., in alienos, in suos iruebat, Cic. Mil. 76; enitor ut neque amicis neque etiam alienioribus...desim, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 17; ut tuum factum alieni hominis meum amicissimi esse uideatur, 3, 6, 3; se suaque omnia alienissimis (perfect strangers) crediderunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 31, 4; 9. met. a stranger, one who does not know his way about, in physicis totus est alienus, Cic. fin. 1, 17; 10. alienum as sb. n. what belongs to others, ad largiendum ex alieno restrictio, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 8; alieni appetens, sui profusus, Sal. Cat. 5, 4; abstinit alieno, Suet. Tit. 7; aliena (note pl.) peruadere molienti, Amm. 23, 1, 7; 11. in med. mortified, dead, idem emplastrum educit quantum (ossis) alienum est, Scrib. 201; cf. alieno § 6.

ali-fēr, a, um, adj. wing-bearing, winged, alifero tollitur aze Ceres, Ov. F. 4, 562.

ali-gēr, a, um, adj. wing-wearing, winged, Amor, Verg. 1, 667; agminis aligeri, 12, 249; aligerum (note gen.) Amorum, Val. F. 7, 171; add Stat. silu. 3, 3, 80; 2. absol. Aligeri of the Cupids, Sil. 7, 458.

alimētārius, adj. of food, legem alimentariam, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 6, 5; res, Amm. 21, 12, 24; causa, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8, 21; ratio, Marc. 48, 13, 5 (4); 2. as sb. m. or f. one entitled under a will to means of support, Ulp. 2, 15, 8, 6 and 24; puellas alimentarias, Capitol. Anton. P. 8, 1; Diuo Antonino Aug. Pio Alimentari, inscr. Or. 847.

alimētum, i, n. food, nourishment, nec desiderabat (mundus) alimenta corporis, Cic. Tim. 6; neque hac nos patria lege genuit ut nulla quasi alimenta exspectaret a nobis, Cic. rep. 1, 8; in quo plurimum alimenti est, Cels. 2, 18, p. 64, 13; minus alimenti praestat, ib. p. 65, 27 etc.; unam in stirpem redactis alimentis (of trees), Plin. 17, 95; reponere in hiemem alimenta, Quint. 2, 16, 16; 2. in law, alimenta legata include the necessities of life, legatis alimentis cibaria et uestitus et habitatio debebitur quia sine his ali corpus non potest, Iavol. dig. 34, 1, 6; add Paul. 34, 1, 23; 3. met. Concipit Iris aquas alimentaque nubibus adfert, Ov. M. 1, 271; alimentaque cetera flammae, 14, 532; uitiorum alimenta, 2, 769; addit alimenta rumoribus aduentum Attali, Liv. 35, 23, 10; id alimentum famae erat, Tac. h. 2, 96 f.

Alimentus, i, m. a cognomen, L. Cincius A., Liv. 26, 23, 1; M. Cincius A., 29, 20, 11.

ālīmōdi = alius modi, Paul. ex F. 28.

ālīmōnia, ae, f. nourishment, Gell. 12, 1, 9; 17, 15, 5; Suet. Cal. 42; Apul. M. 2, 3, 5; 18; 6, 4; mag. 85; Arnob. 4, 21; and prob. 5, 10; Seu pinus piceam fert ālīmōniam, Prud. cath. 5, 19; but in Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 1 alimoniae is only a bad ej.

ālīmōnium, ii, n. nourishment, feeding, in partu et alimonio uinum (i.e. uitis) non, ut in calice aquam sed solem, Varr. r. 1, 8, 7; add 3, 16, 15; and alimoniis in 1, 44, 3; 2, 1, 24; 2, 5, 16; infectum alimonio seruitio cultu (externo), Tac. an. 11, 16; qui alimonia (infanti) denegat, Paul. dig. 25, 3, 4.

ālīō, adv. [perh. for aliom, acc.] to another (place, quarter, person), elsewhere (w. motion), ad cenam hercle alio promisi foras, Pl. St. 4, 2, 16; illa alio ibit tamen, Asin. 1, 3, 43; P. Quo te agis? L. missus sum alio (Haupt ej. alio; but?): iam huc reuertero, Mil. 3, 2, 49; Homo mulerosus alio confert me ilico, Afran. 372 R; Detineo te; fortasse tu profectus alio fueras, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 49; add 3, 1, 60; Haut. 2, 4, 10; statum Arpinumne mihi eundum sit an quo alio—to some other place, Cic. Att. 9, 17, 1; sermonem alio (to some other topic) transferamus, or. 1, 133; add Verr. 2, 1, 139; Clu. 63; fam. 1, 4, 1; anno post alio transire cogunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 21; si quando Romam alioque quo mitterent legatos, Liv. 38, 30, 7; alio ducente causa, Quint. 12, 1, 5; quo alio nisi ad nos...confugerent, 39, 36, 11; 2. to another end or object, for another purpose, cupiditatis nomen seruet alio, ut eam...tamquam capitis accuset, Cic. fin. 2, 27; plebem nusquam alio natam quam ad seruiendum, Liv. 7, 18, 7; depulsi aemulatione...alio nertunt, Tac. an. 1, 18; hoc longe alio spectabat, ps. Nep. Them. 6, 3; add Suet. Aug. 98; 3. repeated, to one place...to another, to some...to others, ad socios dispertieram alio frumentum, alio legatos, alio litteras, alio praesidium, Cato orat. p. 36, 3 Iord.; hic alio res familiaris, alio ducit humanitas, Cic. off. 3, 89; 4. w. atque, (his) quidni spatiosa sit uita? nihil alio atque alio spargitur, Sen. brev. vit. 11, 2; 5. w. another term of same stock, ceteri quidem alius alio; Marius..., Cic. off. 3, 80; simia aliud alio dissupauit, Cic. div. 1, 76; dilapsi alii alio, Liv. 2, 54, 9; add 7, 39, 2; (aquae) quassatione terrae aliunde alio transferunt, Sen. N. Q. 3, 11, 1.

ālīō-quin, or -qui, adv. [perh. quin represents a noun = G. weise, our wise; cf. ceteroquin] other-wise, in other respects, At si tantula pars oculi media illa peresast, Occidit extemplo lumen tenebraeque secuntur, Incolumis quamuis aliqui et (et THK ej.) splendidus orbis, Lucr. 3, 415 [but Lachm. cancels this line; Munro reads (ej.) aliqui sit]; triumphatum de Tiburtibus; alioquin mitis uictoria fuit, Liv. 7, 19, 2; caput iocineris a familiari parte caesum..., alioqui acceptam dis hostiam, 8, 9, 1; nunc pudore a fuga contineri (milites), alioqui pro uictis esse, 10, 35, 7; mors Marcelli quum alioqui miserabilis, tum quod..., 27, 27, 11; tumulum commodum alioqui, nisi quod..., 30, 29, 10; milites qui sequerentur currum deferunt; alioqui magnificus...triumphus fuit, 37, 46, 6; si...mea paucis Mendosa est natura, ālīōquī recta, Hor. s. 1, 6, 66; Quod moechus foret aut sicarius aut ālīōquī Famosus, 1, 4, 4; quaedam (animalia), innocua alioqui, uenenatis pasta, noxia fiunt et ipsa, Plin. 11, 280; serpentes, cum occasio est, uinum appetunt, cum alioqui exiguo indigeant potu; eadem paene nullo cibo, cum adseruantur inclusae, ..., alioqui suctu uiuentes, 10, 198; magicæ artis professione celebrer, alioqui moderatus et probus, Curt. 7, 4, 8; immodica libertate abusus sed alioquin (al. -qui) egregium bello uirum, 8, 2, 2; sum occupatissimus; ideo nondum eum legi, cum alioqui ualidissime cupiam, Plin. ep. 9, 35, 1; qua occasione Caesar, ualidus alioqui spernendis honoribus..., Tac. an. 4, 37; Paris, solitus alioquin..., sed tunc..., 13, 20; add 2, 38; ut remedia quæ a. natura sunt aspera, molli manu leniantur, Quint. 2, 4, 12; quo uitio multi laborarunt, præcipue Hermagoras, uir a. subtilis, 3, 11, 22; add 6, 2, 8, 1, 2; 9, 1, 18; 10, 1, 22; Suet. Vit. 2; 2. had it been otherwise, even without

this, quod ni sit (esset), uidistin aliquando Clitumnus fontem? si nondum (et puto nondum; alioqui narrasses mihi), uide..., Plin. ep. 8, 8, 1; alioquin iusta et probabilis ignorantia damnum mihi adferret, Gai. 3, 160; add 2, 146; and so besides, adficior cura, ...; et alioqui meus pudor...in discrimen adducitur, 2, 9, 1; nam neque..., nec...; et alioqui qui figura in patrem plus facit quam licet, in filium minus, Quint. 9, 2, 88; add 2, 14, 4; 2, 15, 9; 3. in Cic. leg. 2, 62 alioquin no longer stands.

aliorsum, (-us), older alio-uorsum (-uersus) adv. to another quarter, elsewhere (w. motion), in another direction, respondit, si studendi causa misisset, non quo a. fundo eum (sc. seruum) transferat debere, Scaev. dig. 33, 7, 20, 6; furti damnatum esse qui iumentum aliorsum duxerat quam quo utendum acceperat, Gell. 6 (7), 15, 1; lupi aliorsum grassantes nulli contra nos aditum tulerunt, Apul. M. 8, 16 f.; 2. met. in another sense, of words or deeds, Atquei (so Wagner, mss atque) ego istuc Antrax alio-uorsum dixeram, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 8; uereor ne...aliorsum atque ego feci acceperit,—put another construction upon my doings than the real one, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 2; aliorsum et illorsum sicut introrsum dixit Cato, Paul. ex F. p. 27 M; si quid aliquis aliorsum atque se res habet existimet, Boeth. cons. 5, 3; ob has rationes alio-uorsus deos interpretantur, Lact. 1, 17, 1; 3. other met. id aliorsum pertinet, Gell. 17, 1, 9; infantis aliorsum dati—for another purpose (or does it mean, handed over to another than the mother?), 12, 1, 22; 4. w. alius, one in one direction, another in another, mater ancillas iubet...Aliam aliorsum ire praemandare et quaerere ..., Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 49.

ālī-pes, pēdis, adj. wing-footed, esp. as a title of Mercury, mactatur uacca Mineruæ, Alipedi uitulul, Ov. M. 4, 756; add F. 5, 100; 2. met. cerui, Lucr. 6, 765; alipedum equorum, Verg. 12, 484; alipedi (note abl.) curru, Val. F. 5, 611; 3. as sb. m. for a horse, Instratos ostro alipedes, Verg. 7, 277.

alipilus? by form could not signify, qui pilos ex ala uellit. In Sen. ep. 56, 2 read: aliptem (not alipilum)... dum uellit alas; in Grut. inscr. 812, 6 read Aliphus as a proper name.

Alip-ion, ōnis, m. dim. a cognomen, perh. = Fatty, cf. αλειφω, αλιπτης and adeps, Q. Calpurnius Alipion, inscr. Grut. 70, 6.

ālīptes, ae, m. [αλειπτης] anointer, esp. of wrestlers, aliptem, Sen. ep. 56, 2; 2. hence gymnastic master, uellem, ut aliptæ uirum (meurum) rationem habere uoluissent, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 15; sanus homo qui et bene ualet neque medico neque alipta egere debet, Cels. 1, 1; geometres, pictor, aliptes, Iuv. 3, 76.

ālīquā, (old aliquid?) adv. [aliquis :: qua :: quis] by or along some road, by some way or channel, by any road, Anteueni aliquid (aliqua mss) aliquo saltu (so Kiessling Rhein. Mus. 1869, p. 115; mss aliquos autu or auttu) circumduce exercitum, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 66; iste...cupere aliqua euolare, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 67; si qui euasissent aliqua, Liv. 26, 27, 12; 2. of information, by some channel, Ne hic illam me animum adiecisse aliqua sentiat, Pl. Merc. 2, 2 f.; Effutiretis atque id porro aliqua uxor mea resciceret, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 19; add 4, 1, 19; ne...Aliqua ad patrem hoc permanet, Ad. 2, 4, 19; 3. met. in some way, extricabor aliqua, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 49; euadat saltem aliquid aliqua quod conatus sum, Lucil. ap. Non. 293; Et si non ālīquā nocuisses, mortuus esses, Verg. B. 3, 15; nihil tam innoxium dices quin id possit aliquid aliqua obesse, Apul. mag. 32.

ālīquam, adv. [aliquis :: quam how much :: quis] to some extent, to a considerable extent, in the forms, aliquamdiu, aliquam-multi, aliquam-plures?, wh. see.

ālīquam-diū, (-ndiu) adv. for some time, for a considerable time, for any time, always emphatic, Aristum Athenis audiuit aliquamdiu, Cic. acad. post. 12; ut non aliquando condemnatum esse Oppianicum sed aliquamdiu (for any time however short) incolumem fuisse miremini, Cic. Clu. 25 f.; quas cum aliquamdiu frustra expectasset, Caes. b. g. 5, 23, 5; add 1, 40, 6; aliquamdiu fides fieri non poterat, b. c. 2, 37, 1; add 3, 70, 1; ibi aliquamdiu certatum, Sal. Iug. 74,

3; Romana pubes...aliquamdiu silentium obtinuit, Liv. 1, 16, 2; add 2, 10, 9; 3, 32, 7; 3, 70, 4; 25, 15, 14; 25, 36, 1; 29, 2, 15; 34, 28, 4; 45, 6, 6; add Suet. Ner. 6; **2.** in measures of distance, Rhodanus...aliquandiu Gallias dirimit, Mela 2, 5, 5; add 1, 13; 3, 1, 7; 3, 5, 6; 3, 9, 8.

aliquam-multus, adj. in considerable quantity, in pl. cons. number of, sunt uestrum aliquammulti (al. alii quam multi) qui L. Pisonem norunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 56; ex quibus aliquammultos...non comparuisse, Gell. 3, 10 f.; aliquammultis diebus decumbo, Apul. mag. 72; **2.** aliquammultus as sb. n. w. gen. larem reuersurus meum post a. temporis—a considerable time, Ap. M. 11, 26; **3.** as adv. haec defensio aliquammultum a me remota est, far, Apul. mag. 4; **4.** aliquammulto adv. w. comp. mulierem aliquammulto natu maiorem, considerably older, Apul. mag. 97 f.

aliquam-plures? = aliquanto plures, Tert. apol. 12 (dub.).

aliquando, adv. [: aliquis :: quando : quis] there is (was, will be) a time when, some time or other, sometimes, at times, always emphatic, often opposed to numquam, semper, raro, saepe; Aliquando osculando melius uxor pausam fieri, Pl. Rud. 4, 6, 1—it must not go on for ever; non despero fore aliquem aliquando qui..., Cic. or. 1, 95; ego quia dico aliquid aliquando contentione dicendi laecessitus, et quia exit aliquando aliquid fortasse non rusticum, quod quisque dixit, me id dixisse dicunt, Plane. 35; erit hic aliquid aliquando, fam. 7, 11, 2; in temporibus praesentia et praeterita et futura cernuntur; in his ipsis uetusta, recentia, instantia, paulo post aut aliquando futura, part. 37; conuertit se aliquando ad timorem, numquam ad sanitatem, Sul. 17; possunt aliquando oculi non fungi suo munere, div. 1, 71; liceret ei dicere utilitatem aliquando (for once) cum honestate pugnare, off. 3, 12; nulla est ciuitas quae non et improbos ciues aliquando et imperitam multitudinem semper habeat, Liv. 45, 23, 8; aliquando fortuna, semper animo maximus, Vell. 2, 18, 1; rarius sed aliquando morbus quoque ipse nouus est, Cels. 1 pr. p. 8, l. 38 Dar.; raro sed aliquando tamen ex metu delirium nascitur, 3, 18 f.; add 8, 4, p. 334, l. 21; **2.** in interr. condit. or compar. sentences, at any time, ever, Siquid huius simile forte aliquando euenerit, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 40; quaeere uiderentur illa Philonis aut ea num e Philone audiuisset aliquando, Cic. acad. pr. 11; sitne aliquando mentiri boni uiri, or. 3, 113; si aliquando alieuius furore concitata ista manus (coniuratorum) plus ualuerit, in Cat. 20; magis opportuna opera nonnumquam quam aliquando fideli, Caecin. 14; aut quisquam nostri misereri potest qui aliquando uobis hostis fuit, Sal. Iug. 14, 17; **3.** of that which has been long postponed, and might never happen but for the present opportunity, at last, now if ever, now though late, better now than never, libente me uero ut aliquid aliquando de doctrinae studiis ammoneremur, Cic. rep. 1, 14; sero uero aliquando tamen, Quinct. 43; ego ipse loquebar sic ut pulcros...dicerem; aliquando idque sero...usum loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reseruauit, or. 160; add Clu. 51; cohortatus ut aliquando pr. tantis laboribus fructum uictoriae perciperent, Caes. b. g. 7, 27, 2; Cimbri finibus nostris aliquando excesserunt, 7, 77, 14; add b. c. 1, 26 f.; expergiscimini aliquando et capessite reipublicam, Sal. Cat. 52, 5; utinam aliquando aut apud uos aut apud deos rerum humanarum cura oriatur, Iug. 14, 21; add 62, 1; 102, 5; **4.** hence often w. tandem or iam, Aliquando tandem huc animum ut adiungas tuom, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 61; tandem aliquando L. Catilinam...ex urbe eiecimus, Cic. Cat. 2, 1; putamus utile esse te aliquando iam transigere, Att. 1, 4, 1; add Cat. 1, 18; Quinct. 94; fam. 16, 9, 2.

aliquantillum, adj. n. as. sb. [dim. of aliquantum] a tiny tiny something, Foris aliquantillum etiam quod gusto beat, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 34.

aliquant-is-për, adv. [: quantisper :: aliquis : quis] for a while, for a little time, Concedere aliquantisper hinc intro lubet, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 158; Egestate aliquantisper iactati forent, Caecil. ap. Non. 511; aliquantisper pugnato, Cl. Quadr. ib.; Esto; at certe tu (ut BC) concedas aliquo ab ore

eorum aliquantisper, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 11; Tacet. Cur non ludo hunc aliquantisper? melius est, Ad. 4, 5, 5; a. inde uixere, Flor. 2, 18 (1, 13), 14; insultare Parthos a. passus est, Iust. 42, 4, 8; **2.** of distance, some way, cum a. in Scythiam processisset, 1, 8, 3.

aliquanto, see aliquantis.

aliquantorsum? an absurd reading in Amm. 22, 8, 48 f.

aliquantulo, adv. see

aliquantulus, adj. [dim. of aliquantus] small, limited, short, silentium, c. 6 ad S. C. Turp., Cod. 9, 45; **2.** aliquantulum as sb. n. a little, mihi opus erat...Aliquantulum quae adferret, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 50; **3.** esp. w. gen.; panis Aur. V. cp. 15, 5; **4.** aliquantulum as adv. a little, slightly, pansam (al. pansum) al., Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 55; quaeos tandem aliquantulum Tibi parce, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 111; Subtristis uisus esse aliquantulum (al. aliquantum) mihi, Andr. 2, 6, 16; stadia aliquantulum breuiora, Gell. 1, 1, 2; **5.** aliquantulo adv. w. comp. senatus aliquantulo tristior quod senatores triumphari uidebant, Vop. Aur. 34, 4; **6.** aliquantum, not aliquantulum, now read in Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 51; Cic. Par. 3, 1; div. 1, 73; or. 138; inv. 2, 29; Liv. 21, 12, 2; Suet. Ner. 48, 5; bell. Afr. 21, 1.

aliquant-us, adj. [: aliquam :: quant-us : quam ; t exer.] some (always emphatic) in quantity, that counts for something, and so gen. considerable, no small, signorum et armorum aliquanto numero, Sal. Iug. 74, 3; timor aliquantis, sed spes amplior, 105, 4; aliquantam partem gloriae, Sal. ap. Macr. 3, 13 (2, 9), 9; aliquantum emensus est iter, Liv. 25, 35, 7; (promuntorium) in aliquantum maris spatium extenditur, 29, 35, 13; per aliquantum spatium secuti, 38, 27, 6; aliquantam pecuniam filiis debebat, Apul. mag. 71 f.; aliquantum numerum frumenti, bell. Afr. 21, 1; **2.** in very late writers for aliquot, some in number, not a few, si ex areis (frumenta) in alterum locum transfusa refrigerentur aliquantis diebus, Pall. 1, 19, 2; aliquantis multa largitus est, Spart. Hadr. 7, 10; aliquanta oppida, Eutrop. 4, 27; add Aur. V. Caes. 33; aliquanti, some people, Veg. veg. 4, 8, 2 (3, 4, 8); 4, 12, 3 (3, 4, 19); 5 (3), 15, 21; 5, 23, 8 (3, 24, 8); **II** **3.** as sb. n. some quantity, some, not a little, comm. w. gen. Praeterea aliquantum animi causa in deliciis disperdidit, Pl. Tr. 2, 2, 53; Et ego amoris aliquantum habeo umorisque etiam in corpore, Mil. 3, 1, 46; add Most. 2, 1, 7; al. animi uidetur nobis attulisse Labienus, Cic. Att. 7, 13 b, 7; suspitionis, inv. 2, 29; laudis, fam. 1, 7, 9; noctis, 7, 25 f.; itineris, Caes. b. c. 5, 10, 2; muri, Liv. 21, 12, 2; trepidationis, 21, 28, 11; altitudinis, 29, 18, 17; temporis, 30, 8 f.; loci, 37, 32, 2; agri, 41, 16, 9; aquae tepidae, Suet. Ner. 48 f.; **4.** as adv. to some extent, somewhat, considerably, first w. vb., litteris lectis al. acquieui, Cic. fam. 4, 6, 1; in re al., in gubernatoris insecitia nihil interest—makes some (perh. a considerable) difference, Parad. 20; cogitatio al. labefactata, fam. 5, 13, 2; alteri alteros al. attriuerant, Sal. Iug. 79, 4; **5.** esp. w. vbs. of motion, to some distance, some way, huc concede aliquantum, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 116; huc al. apscersero, ib. 3, 1, 24; qui processit al. ad uirtutis habitum, Cic. fin. 3, 48; add div. 1, 73; or. 138; **6.** w. adj. Subrufast, aliquantum crispus..., Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 115; aliquantum uentriosus, Asin. 2, 3, 20; credo, timida's. S. aliquantum soror, Bac. 1, 1, 73; **7.** esp. w. comp.=aliquanto, aliquantum ad rem est audior, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 51; Fortasse aliquantum iniquior 'rat, Haut. 1, 2, 27; formam uiri aliquantum augustiorem humana, Liv. 1, 7, 9; **8.** aliquanto adv. w. comp. somewhat, considerably, not a little, al. aequius, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 82; amplius, Asin. 3, 3, 2; rectius, Aul. 3, 6, 3; amplius, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 76; plus, 2, 1, 140; planiores, Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 1; minores, Sal. Cat. 8, 2; posteriores, Iug. 79, 7; maiore, 86, 4; difficilior, Quint. 1, 12, 4; magis, 4, 2, 21; facilius, 5, 7, 24; **9.** w. adv. or prepp. of place, time, degree, al. ante furorem Catilinae, Cic. Sul. 56; postea aliquanto ipsos quoque tempestas iactare coepit, inv. 2, 154; al. post Fulcinus praedia mercatur, Caecin. 11; intra legem et quidem aliquanto, fam. 9, 26 f.

aliqūā-tēnūs, adv. to some extent, for some distance, caulibus al. rubentibus, Plin. 27, 105; (Padus) aliquatenus exilis, mox aliis amnibus augecit, Pomp. Mel. 2, 4, 4; add 1, 2, 1; apertis al. labris, Petr. 102; **2.** met. to some extent, somewhat, cum al. se confirmavit (vinea), Colum. 4, 3, 4; al. inquis dolere, al. timere permitti; sed illud al. longe producit, Sen. ep. 116, 4; id al. temporum condicione mutatur, Quint. 4, 1, 57; add 3, 9, 5; 8, 5, 29; 11, 1, 28 and 137; 11, 3, 78; idem iuris est al. si..., Gai. 1, 68; al. culpae reus est, Gai. dig. 4, 7, 5, 6; partus, qui..., al. uidetur effectus, Paul. 1, 5, 14.

aliqūi-libet, ae-l., -id- or -od-l., adj. any you please, causa, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 4.

ali-quis, or -qui, -quā or -quae, -quid or -quod, pron. adj. or sb. [al of alis or alius, one, any, some; see alius] some one (or other) no matter which, some, or (at times in neg. and condit. clauses) any*; always emphatic; often opposed to all, much, enough, none; as adj. tace modo: aliquis respiciet deus, Pl. Bac. 4, 3, 24; Homo conducatur iam aliquis quantum potest Ignota facie, Trin. 3, 3, 37; Hic nunc me credet aliquam sibi fallaciam Portare, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 1; facti si non bonam, at aliquam rationem afferre, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 195; in qua nullus esset ordinum... dolor, bonorum autem esset aliquis, sed hebes, Att. 8, 3, 4; si pars aliqua ceciderit, at reliquos servari posse, Caes. b. g. 6, 40, 2; **2.** note aliqui, besides aliquis, as nom. m. s. aliqui morbus, Cato r. 157, 7; deus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 23; N. D. 3, 91; casus, off. 1, 115; 3, 33; dux, rep. 1, 68; motus, Liv. 23, 16; facinorosus aliqui et scelestus mortalis, Fronto de nep. p. 233 Naber; **3.** aliquae, as nom. f. s. rare, tamquam aliquae res Verberet, Lucr. 4, 263; sin aliquae res (so at least Med.) eum impedit, Cic. fam. 6, 20, 2; **4.** aliquod n. adj. (never aliquid), litigium aliquod, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 13; uasum, Truc. 1, 1, 33 and 34; munusculum, 2, 4, 71; lumen, Enn. tr. 276 V; nomen, Caecil. 203 R; magnum malum, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 64; oraculum, Cic. div. 2, 100; negotium (dub.), agr. 1, 26; detrimentum, Nep. Att. 2, 3; bellum, Caes. b. g. 6, 14; telum, Tac. an. 13, 26; dolenimentum, 1, 77; honestum consilium, 2, 41; **II 5.** as sb., first as m., aliquis, at times aliqui, Eruom tibi aliquis cras faxo ad uillam adferat, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 65; add 1, 4, 17; Immo opperiarur dum exeāt aliquis, Mil. 4, 6, 34; atque aliquis dicat 'nihil promoueris', Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 16; non minus magnum est uos Africam obtinere uoluisse, quam aliquem se maluisse; atque is tamen aliquis Ligarius non fuit, Cic. Lig. 22; plus attulit dignitatis quisquis est ille, si modo est aliquis, qui..., Brut. 255; emissus aliqui e carcere, Planc. 31; non hoc quaerendum num purgetur aliqui*, sed num arguatur, Sul. 39 (so A); cum qua sit aliqui deprehensus, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 7, 5; demersae leges alicuius opibus, Cic. off. 2, 24; ab aliqui, Pl. Epid. 3, 1, 11; si te aliqui timerunt, Cic. Marc. 20; aliquos ex nauis egredientes, Caes. b. g. 4, 26, 2; magis mirari se aliquos stantes cecidisse, et non omnes comites fuisse fugae, Liv. 26, 2, 13; ab aliquibus, Pl. Epid. 3, 1, 13; cf. § 7; **6.** esp. w. emphasis, a somebody, not a mere nobody, meque uelis esse aliquem, Cic. Att. 3, 15, 8; cf. § 8; **7.** sb. n. aliquid, something, a something, semper est quae aliquid petat, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 46; aliquid facerem ut hoc ne facerem—something or other (not=quiduis anything in the world), Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 24; est istuc quidem aliquid sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia, Cic. sen. 8; est hoc aliquid, tametsi non est satis, Caecil. 47; add Att. 3, 15, 5; Mil. 66; Meas esse aliquid putare nugas, Cat. 1, 4; non omnia in ducis, aliquid et in militum manu esse, Liv. 45, 36, 5; Est aliquid nupsisse Ioui, Iouis esse sororem, Ov. F. 6, 27; Omnia sunt aliquid, am. 1, 12, 3; add F. 1, 484; M. 13, 241; Prop. 5 (4), 7, 1; **8.** aliquid of persons, a something (in the world), a somebody, counting for something, si umquam in dicendo fuimus aliquid, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 2; qui (liber) si est talis, ego quoque aliquid sum, fam. 6, 18, 4; ut tu tamen aliquid esse uideare, Caecil. 48; an quicquam stultius quam quos singulos contempnas, eos aliquid putare esse uniuersos, Tusc. 5, 104; qui me aliquid putauit, Plin. ep. 1, 23, 2; Si uis esse aliquid (al.

aliquis), Iuv. 1, 74; **9.** as sb. w. adj. in agreement, nouom aliquid inuentum, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 156; aliquid natura pulchrum atque praeclarum, Cic. sen. 43; in quo est aliquid extremum, 69; aliquid iamdudum inuadere magnum, Verg. 9, 186; audendum aliquid improbum, Liv. 27, 43, 7; **10.** w. gen. of sb. a bit (of), some, aliquid pugnae dedit, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 53; al. litigi, Cas. 3, 2, 31; calidi conducibilis consili, Epid. 2, 2, 71; aquae, Cato r. 155, 2; monstri, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 15; praesidi, Haut. 4, 1, 33; uirium, Cic. fam. 11, 18, 3; consilii aut dignitatis, Caes. b. g. 3, 16, 2; calamitatis, 5, 29, 1; consilii, 7, 12 f.; incommodi, b. c. 1, 86, 1; **11.** w. gen. of adj. or perf. part. as sb. n., boni, Pl. Aul. 4, 6, 5; mali, Epid. 1, 1, 60; Ter. Haut. 5, 3, 1; ne aliquid indefensi relinquerent, Liv. 26, 5, 7; **12.** aliquid as an adv. somewhat, to some extent, in some way, tibi illum suscitare aliquid, Cic. Deiot. 35; si in me aliquid* offendistis, Mil. 9, 9—taken any offence; quos aliquid usus ac disciplina... subleuarent, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 5; perluces iam aliquid, incerta tamen lux, Liv. 41, 2, 4; Nilus... aliquid et spatio fessus, Plin. 5, 54; aliquid spantians, Quint. 11, 3, 135; **13.** abl. aliqui, with (etc.) something, ea mihi cotidie Aut ture aut uino aut aliqui semper supplicat, Pl. Aul. pr. 24; Ergo ob hoc uerbum te Scapha donabo hodie aliqui, Most. 1, 3, 18; gaudere aliqui me uolo, Truc. 5, 30; **III 14.** all forms w. part. gen. ex or de (see §§ 10, 11), Quei... tr. mil. 1 (egionibus) III primis, aliqua eorum,... siet fuerit, CIL 198, 16; add 2 and 22; at aliquis uostrorum nuntiet..., Titin. 51 R; ne suorum aliquis* condemnetur, Cic. Phil. 8, 27; aliquem de tribus nobis, Cic. leg. 3, 14 f.; uellem aliqui ex uobis hunc locum suscepisset, Cael. 7; create consulem T. Otacilium, non dico si omnia haec, sed si aliquid eorum rei publicae praestitit, Liv. 24, 8, 15; aliquid ex his, Quint. 7, 2, 55; add 9, 2, 103; 11, 2, 19; **15.** often strengthened w. unus (already contained in ali-), utilitati omnium plus quam unus alicuius* consulti, Cic. fin. 3, 64; ad unum aliquem confugiebant, off. 2, 41; unum aliquem nominate, Clu. 185; add rep. 1, 48; or. 2, 292; 3, 136; Verr. 2, 2, 129; **16.** after several things specially named, at any rate some, and so=some other, cf. Pl. Aul. in § 13; Cum capra aut nepa aut exoritur lumen aliquid beluae, Enn. tr. 276 V; cum certi propter diuitias aut genus aut aliquas opes rem publicam tenent, Cic. rep. 3, 13, 23; qui abs te tribum aut centuriam aut aliquid beneficium habeant, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 18; add Cic. am. 34; but this applies not to ne iis quidem annis quibus Rhodi... egerit, aliquid quam iram meditatam, Tac. an. 1, 4; **17.** w. numerals, more or less, or whereabouts, like our own some, Helleborum potabis faxo aliquos uiginti dies, Pl. Men. 5, 5, 47; comesto aliqua quinque folia, Cato r. 156, 1; ut quadraginta aliquos milites ad uerrucam ire iubeas, Cato orig. 18, 8 Iord.; Graecis hoc modicum est, Leonidas, Epaminondas, tres aliqui aut quattuor, Cic. fin. 2, 62; cf. *τρεῖς τῶν τῶν*, *οὐκ οὐκ* *τινές*; **18.** often accumulated w. self or words akin, Si hercle habeam lubens pollicear uerum aliquid aliqua aliquo modo Alicunde ab aliqui tibi spes est mecum fortunam fore, Pl. Ep. 3, 1, 10; add 3, 1, 13; si nos ad aliquam* alicuius* commodi aliquando recuperandi spem fortuna reseruauit, for any hope (however small) of recovering at any time (however distant) any blessing (whatever), Cic. fam. 14, 4, 1; **19.** opposed to itself or other words of like sense, aliquae (fossae) fiunt patentes, quaedam obcaecantur, Colum. 2, 2, 9; quam aliqui echiten uocant, alii lagnem, nonnulli tenuem scammoniam, Plin. 24, 139; cur ipsi aliquid forensibus negotiis, aliquid desideris amicorum, al..., nonnulli uoluptatibus cotidie damus, Quint. 1, 12, 7; add 5, 11, 30; 9, 2, 25; **20.** aliquis in old drama w. pl. of imper. (as referring to many, de uobis), Aperite atque Erotium aliquis (aliqui B) euocate ante ostium, Pl. Men. 4, 2 f.; Oeneum aliquis cete in conspectum, Acc. 425 R; aperite aliquis actutum ostium, Ter. Ad. 4, 4 f.; **21.** w. 2nd person of vb. Exorire aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor, Verg. 4, 625; **22.** si aliquis far stronger than si quis, quae (admiratio siderum) iucundissima fuisset, si aliquem cui narraret habuisset, Cic. am. 88; si aliquid de grauitate Pompeius, multum de cupiditate

Caesar remisisset, ..., Phil. 13, 2; **23.** aliqua as n. pl. (never aliquae), Cic. top. 54; Rosc. Am. 131; and perh. acad. pr. 30; Liv. 30, 14, 4; 34, 6, 5; Quint. 4, 1, 25 and 33; 4, 2, 53; **24.** aliquis as dat. or abl. pl. not rare, si aliquis* assentiri necesse est, Liv. 26, 49, 6; add 24, 22, 14; 26, 15, 3; 45, 32, 6 (so Madv.); ab aliquis eorum opsides accepit, inscr. Or. 750; so in Pl. Epid. 3, 1, 13; Quippe tu mihi aliquid aliquo modo alicunde ab aliquibus (= ab'liquis) blatis; **25.** n. pl. m. aliques, old form, see Charis. 159, 7 K; **26.** so also old gen. and dat. f. aliquae, ib.; **27.** ali-quis = in form and sense Norse ein-hwer; and ali-quid = G. et-was.

aliquis-piam? in Cic. Sest. 63 read: alia quapiam ui; in Tusc. 3, 19 aliud quodpiam membrum.

aliquis-quam? in Liv. 41, 6, 11 read: alii cuiquam.

aliquo, adv. [aliquis:: quo quis] to some —, in agreement w. sb. Curram ego [ego om. mss] igitur aliquo ad piscinam—to some fishpond—aut lacum: limum petam, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 80; Immersit aliquo sese credo in ganeum, Men. 5, 1, 3; Quanto te satiast rus aliquo abire, ibi esse ibi uiuere, Merc. 3, 4, 71—to some country-place; interea in angulum Aliquo abeam, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 11;

2. abs. to some (any) place or quarter, somewhere (w. motion), Ibo hercle aliquo quaeritatum ignem, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 61; add Trin. 2, 4, 197; Mil. 2, 6, 99; Men. 1, 2, 15; Profugiet aliquo militatum, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 31; add 4, 7, 26; Eun. 4, 3, 25; Haut. 3, 3, 11; 4, 6, 5; Andr. 2, 1, 29; Hec. 3, 3, 53; migrandum Rhodum aut aliquo terrarum* arbitror, Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 1, 3; cum aliquo exhibimus eat nobiscum, Cic. ad Q. fr. 3, 1, 7; ab eorum oculis aliquo concederes, in Cat. 1, 17; Et nobis aliquo, Cynthia, uentus erit, Prop. 2, 5, 4; quoties aliquo ueniret, Suet. Cal. 4; **3.** of rest, somewhere, anywhere, ne aliquo loci* moretur, Ulp. dig. 18, 7, 1; **4.** aliquo pluris in Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 26 is dub.; **5.** for gen. see *.

aliquot, num. indecl. [quot:: aliquis: quis] several, some, gen. not a few, Eorum sunt aliquot genera, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 58; Nam iam aliquo aufugiam et me occultabo aliquot dies, Mil. 2, 6, 99; add Ps. 1, 3, 49; Curc. 2, 1, 25; uti haec res aliquot dies proferatur, Cato orig. 23, 2 Iord.; interim aliquot pauca castra feci, Cato orat. 35, 2; Somnia uera aliquot, uerum omnia noenu necessest, Enn. an. 161 V; ut aliquot saltem nuptiis prodant dies, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 13; add 3, 3, 2; 4, 4, 32; Heri aliquod (so A) adolescentuli coimus in Piraeo, Eun. 3, 4, 1; aliquod hos sumam dies, Ph. 5, 5, 4; add Nov. 110 R; quorum disciplina cum aliquot (al. aliquod) saecula in Italia uiguisset, Cic. Tim. 1; accepi a te aliquot epistolas uno tempore, fam. 7, 18, 1; quapropter aliquot annos quaesti nihil fecerit, Varr. s. 202, 6 R; add 212, 7; aliquot Romae sunt qui cellas uinarias fructus causa fecerunt, 225, 7; secundis aliquot proeliis factis, Caes. b. g. 3, 1, 3; aliquot de causis, 3, 2, 2; add 4, 9, 3; b. c. 1, 33 f.; mulieres aliquot, Sal. Cat. 24, 3; post aliquot annos, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 25 and 28.

aliquot-fariam, adv. [cf. bi-fariam] in several quarters, in eo agro aliquotfariam in singula iugera dena cullea uini fiunt, Cato ap. Varr. r. 1, 2, 7.

aliquot-iens, (es) adv. several times, repeatedly, again and again, qui hanc causam aliquoties (al. -ens) apud te egit, Cic. Quinct. 3; quod non crederem nisi aliquotiens ex ipsis audissem, Font. 33 (23); aliquotiens iam iste locus a te tactus est, leg. 2; errauit aliquotiens, Varr. ap. Gell. 1, 18, 2; neque defrusus aliquotiens terretur, Sal. ap. Prisc.; aliquoties frustra in campum descensum quum esset, Liv. 7, 18, 9; add Suet. Cal. 11; al. adprehensi, dig. 48, 19, 3; ut illis longe progressum equitem consequi, nec tantum semel, sed aliquotiens... facile sit, P. Mela 3, 5, 7; **2.** sometimes, at times, =aliquando, quae (sc. dos) aliquoties inaniter conscribitur, Th. C. 9, 42, 15.

aliquo-uorsum, adv. in some direction, to some quarter, Ego pol istam iam aliquouorsum tragulam decidero, Pl. Cas. 2, 4, 17.

1. al-is, alid, pron. or rather num. [see below] lit. one, some; but nearly always wh. repeated, one...one, one...

another, Quando alid ex alio refecit natura, Lucr. 1, 263; Namque alid ex alio, 1, 1115; 5, 1456; Sic alid ex alio, 3, 970; 5, 1305; Vt quod ali cibus est, alius fuit acre uenenum, 4, 637; quod non fortior ausit alis, Cat. 66, 28; alis alibi stantes ceciderunt, Sal. ap. Char. 159, 30 K; Diom. 333, 31; alis antiquissimi pro alius protulerunt, Prisc. 2, 8, 1 K; hic alis huius alis huic ali, ib. 77, 12; **2.** cf. aliter from alis, and alimodi, ap. Paul. ex F. 28, 2; **3.** from a root al=an and so=our an, one—cf. alius; suff. either -ic (al-ic-), so as to make it one with G. ein-ig, E. any; or comp. as in magis, and so=ér-epos (from év-one), E. oth-er (cf. Lincoln. t'oner for t'other), Norse ann-ar, G. and-er.

2. al-is? adv. [prob. comp. fm root al; see alis, and cf. magis] otherwise, else, uenditio locatio aedilis esto quem quomque uicuis Furfeus fecerint, quod se sentiunt (sentiat?) eam rem sine scelere sine piaculo: alis ne potesto, CIL 603, 10; **2.** cf. Go. alis, o. G. alies alles, A. S. elies, E. else, Grimm. D. G. 3, 61 and 188.

alisma, átis, n. a water-plant, alisma plantage Linn., Plin. 25, 124.

aliter, (old alitêr*) adv. [alis:: breuiter: brevis] lit. in one way; but only so used, when repeated w. itself, or some word akin, in one way..., in one (or another)..., aliter leges, aliter philosophi tollunt astutias, Cic. off. 3, 68; cum ciui al. contendimus si est inimicus, al. si competitor, 1, 38; aliter cum tyranno, aliter cum amico uiuitur, am. 89; add acad. pr. 2, 143; fam. 15, 21, 4; aliter acutis morbis medendum, aliter uetustis, aliter increscentibus, aliter subsistentibus, aliter iam ad sanitatem inclinatis, Cels. pr. p. 10, 3 Dar.; idem illud aliter Caesar, aliter Cicero, aliter Cato suadere debet, Quint. 3, 8, 49; add 5, 7, 36; 11, 1, 39; **2.** aliter aliterque, al. atque al., lit. in one way and in one way, sometimes in one way, sometimes in another, in different ways, aliter aliterque in eodem morbo febres accedunt, Cels. 3, 3, p. 78, 12; haec (uitia) aliter aliterque curantur, 7, 7, 1; hoc saepe dicit Epicurus al. atque aliter, Sen. ep. 27, 9; add 84, 5; al. atque al. erumpens, Plin. 2, 208; **3.** with kindred words in contr. constr. in one way..., in another, aliter ab alio dicta, Cic. part. 51; aliter ab aliis digeruntur, or. 2, 79; aliter cum aliis locutum, Att. 7, 8, 1; aliter apud alios ordinatis magistratibus, Liv. 2, 21, 4; add 39, 53, 1; id quoque aliter ab aliis curatur, Cels. 7, 17; **4.** hence gen. otherwise, in another way, differently, Sin aliter es, inimici atque irati tibi, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 9; Sin alitêr* animatus es bene quod agas eueniat tibi, 3, 2, 87; Tu si hic sis aliter sentias, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 10; Sin est ut aliter tua siet sententia, Hec. 4, 4, 15; fieri non potuit aliter, Cic. Att. 6, 6, 3; uerum longe aliter est, Rosc. Am. 138; qui aliter fecerit senatum existimare eum contra rempublicam facturum, Sal. Cat. 51 f.; Dis aliter uisum, Verg. 2, 428; **5.** referring to a condition, if this be not so, otherwise, aliter amicitiae stabiles permanere non possunt, Cic. am. 74; nam aliter iustitia non esset, off. 2, 42; id sibi contendendum aut aliter non traducendum exercitum, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 2; aliter...nulli earum rerum consuli ius est, Sal. Cat. 29, 3; facilisque sequetur Si te fata uocant; aliter non uiribus ullis Vincere nec duro poteris conuellere ferro, Verg. 6, 147; **6.** so often in negations, aliter with coming nisi (=ita demum si) non pati C. Caesarem consulem aliter fieri nisi exercitum tradiderit, Caes. ad Cic. 8, 14, 2; quod aliter non potest fieri nisi spatium habuero, Lent. ad Cic. 12, 14, 5; non aliter, nisi..., rem aggressurus, Liv. 35, 39, 4; non aliter classem reuocaturum, nisi..., 45, 11, 11; nec aliter eas mansuras in fide nisi..., 45, 31, 8; non aliter uenter in possessionem mittitur, nisi..., Ulp. dig. 37, 9, 6; add Marcian. 48, 18, 9; **7.** may be followed by et, if the things compared be expressed symmetrically, aliter docti et indocti, Cic. fin. 5, 89; quod de puero aliter ad te scriptum sit et ad matrem, non reprehendo, Att. 10, 11, 1;

8. not so limited w. atque (ac) from (what), longe aliter est amicus, atque amator, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 70; Quid si sors aliter ac uoles euenierit? Cas. 2, 5, 37; add St. 1, 1, 42; neque uis senator decernito q(uo ea pecunia) aliter exigatur atque utique in h(ace) l(ege) s(criptum) est, CIL

200, 72; aliter tuom amorem atque est accipis, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 23; ego isti nihilo sum aliter ac fui, Ph. 3, 2, 45; add Ad. 4, 3, 6; nihil est de quo aliter tu sentias atque ego, Cic. fin. 4, 60; si neque...neque quidquam aliter ac nos uellemus a senatu iudicatum est, Mil. 23; spem habeo nihil fore aliter ac deceat, Att. 6, 3, 8; add fam. 2, 3, 2; Att. 16, 13, 1; ordo agminis aliter se habebat ac Belgae detulerant, Caes. b. g. 2, 19, 1; quaedam aliter olim ac nunc, Varr. l. 9, 38, p. 497 Sp.; longe aliter ac ratus erat, Sal. Iug. 7, 3; add 72, 1; 9. w. quam, than, qui in praedones incidere, si aliter quippiam coacti faciant ac liberi, Cic. Rab. post. 29; ne aliter quam ego uelim meum laudet ingenium, Verr. 2, 1, 24; add inv. 2, 66; Non aliter quam qui..., Verg. G. 1, 201; quae scribuntur aliter quam enuntiantur, Quint. 1, 7, 28; add 2, 5, 11; 3, 6, 34 etc.; Non aliter quam quum..., Ov. F. 2, 209; 10. esp. followed by si, negabant se aliter ituros quam si..., Liv. 3, 51, 12; add 21, 63, 9; 23, 4, 4; add Verg. 4, 669; Ov. tr. 1, 3, 73; duo enim sunt delicta, aliter atque si quis uno impetu pluribus uulneribus aliquem occiderit, Gai. dig. 9, 2, 32; add Ulp. 47, 10, 17, 9; Paul. 21, 1, 43, 5; 11. quam refers alike to aliter and comp. in Plinian phrases like, quam (sc. libidinem) non aliter magis accendi putant quam pota ea, 22, 78; quae sint uerenda corporum non aliter utilius uri quam crystallina pila aduersis opposita solis radiis, 37, 28; 12. for old qty of final cf. Vt lepide, ut liberaliter, ut honeste atque hau grauate, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 65; Reor, peccatum largiter. Immo haec erat, Epid. 3, 4, 49; Quoniam meo amico amicitia hanc commoditatis copiam, Pers. 2, 3, 3; Loca haec circiter excedit mihi. Mei homines, Cist. 4, 2, 8 (see Haupt, Herm. 4, 33); Facie honesta; mirum ni ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 24.

alītudo, τροφή, Gloss.

ālītūra, ae, f. nourishing, feeding, Gell. 12, 1, 20.

ālītus, ūs, m. the same, Donat. Verg. vit. 6.

ālībī (-ubei*) adv. [old dat. of alius, as alibi of alis] lit. in one place; but so in use only when repeated, in one place..., in one (another)..., ut ex eodem semine aliubi cum decimo redeat, aliubi cum quinto decimo, Varr. r. 1, 44, 1; aliubi faui cera spectabiles gignuntur, aliubi copia mellis, Plin. 11, 33; a. pro aqua, a. pro pabulo pendunt, 12, 65; a. cyaneus, a. croceus, 22, 45; add 34, 145; ut a. sit species rei, a. ipsa res, Sen. ben. 1, 5, 5; 2. aliubi atque aliubi, in one place than in another, aquatiliū genera a. atque a. meliora, Plin. 9, 168; 3. at one time in one place, at another in another, in different places, animum natere, a. atque a. apparere, Sen. ep. 35, 4; a. atque a. diuersa poena est, ben. 3, 6, 2; 4. not repeated, in another place, elsewhere, neue amplius ea (sc. scriptura) aliubeiue* aliterue dare debeto, CIL 200, 86; aliubi (f)latus idem Olympias uocatur, Plin. 2, 120 f.; add 8, 136 (βγ); 10, 87 (βγ); 12, 58; 13, 28; 13, 129 (βγ); 14, 14; 17, 15; 17, 155; 36, 59 (βγ); 37, 23 (βγ).

ālīum (all.) ii, n. dim. [of al] garlick, Indunt coriandrum, feniculam, alium (so B and D m. pr.), atrum holus, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 25; oboluiſti ālium (so B m. pr.), Most. 1, 1, 38; plenior Ali (alii A) ulpicque quam Romani remiges, Poen. 5, 5, 35; aui nostri quum alium (so mss) et caepe eorum uerba olerent, tamen optime animatierant, Varr. ap. Non. 201, 6; Āliā serpullum, Verg. B. 2, 11; Edit cicutis ālium (so A B m. pr.) noentius, Hor. epod. 3, 3; Āliā cum caepis, Colum. 10, 314; add 11, 3, 20 (ter); infra cubiliū stramenta alii capita subiciunt, 8, 5, 12; caput gustaueris alii, Pers. 5, 188; alium cepasque inter deos in iureiurando habet Aegyptus, Plin. 19, 101; 2. aleum in Apic. 9, 443 and late inscr. 3. allium in Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 15 only a bad cj.; 4. akin perh. to G. lauch, E. leek.

ālīundē, adv. [old gen. or abl. of alius] lit. from one place; so used only when repeated with itself or words akin, aliunde nigro, aliunde candido, aliunde minio sumptis, Plin. 37, 197; Aliis aliunde est periculum, from one place (for some), from another for others, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 19; qui alii aliunde coibant, Liv. 44, 12, 3; aliunde alio transfugiunt, Sen. brev. vitae, 16, 4; perpetua aliunde alio commigratio, Sen. cons. ad Helv. 6, 7; aliunde alio

transsiliens, Sen. ep. 64, 2; 2. on one side..., on another..., aliunde stet semper, aliunde sentiat, sides with one party, give his good wishes to the other, Liv. 24, 45, 3; 3. from another (place etc.), first w. noun, Isque ut se (mss se ut) adsimularet peregrinum aliunde esse alio oppido, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 57; 4. absol. from another (person, place, etc.), from elsewhere, Ego dabo: ne quare aliunde, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 44; neque audire aliunde potuimus, Cic. Lig. 1; et a tuo uilico sumpsimus et aliunde mutuati sumus, Att. 11, 13, 4; non aliunde pendere, to be altogether independent, fam. 5, 13, 1; add de or. 2, 39; or. 80; N. D. 3, 64; ne petitum aliunde eat, Cat. 61, 153; 5. (made) of other (material), nec a. pretiosiora opera, Plin. 13, 102; ut totum opus non aliunde constet, 30, 5; 6. w. quam, than, neque aliunde magis quam purgamentis eius sues crassescunt, Plin. 13, 110; cum luxuria non aliunde maior quam e concharum genere proueniat, 9, 104; add 2, 213; 33, 118.

ālius, a, ud (ut), g. alius, d. alii, pron. adj. or rather num. [root al=an of S. anya=E. an or one; un of Lat. unus, ēv of εἷς, oen of old L. oenus; while ali (n. alis)=E. any, G. einig; and so alio=itself=S. anya, L. unico. For change of meaning from one to other, cf. other itself, a comp. of one; see alter;] lit. one, but so used only when repeated, as first w. itself, one..., one (other); or in pl. some...some (others); cf. ἀλλήλοϛ, Alius alium percontatur, Pl. St. 2, 2, 46; Alia aliam scandit, Ps. 1, 1, 22 (so mss); Ritschl aliam alia; s. Kiessling Rh. Mus. 23, 410; fallacia Alia aliam trudit, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 40; ipsi inter se alii alii (mss it is said: alii alii) prodesset possent, Cic. off. 1, 22; ceteri alius alii uarie assentiebantur, Sal. Cat. 52, 1; 2. at times w. special sense, all so and so, only one more so than another, alia (sc. femina) alia peior, frater, est, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 20; habes Sardos uenales, alium alio nequiores, Cic. fam. 7, 24 f.; cum omnes certatim aliusque alio ornatus de mea salute dixisset, each surpassing the preceding one, Sest. 74; epistolas tuas aliam alia incundiores, Att. 7, 2, 3; quum alia aliis terribiliora afferrentur, Liv. 4, 26, 7; 3. freq. in separate clauses, alii ebrii sunt alii poscam potitant, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 23; Alium fecisti me, alius ad te ueneram, Trin. 1, 2, 123; add Men. 5, 7, 51; aliud est properare, aliud festinare, Cato or. 44, 4 Iord.; add 47, 14; Aput alium prohibet dignitas, aput alium ipsius facti pudet, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 15; timeo ne aliud credam atque aliud nunties, Hec. 5, 4, 4, that I am believing one thing and you reporting another, i.e. something different from what you mean; aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare, Cic. Cael. 6; cum aliis Q. frater, aliis C. Pomptinius, reliquis M. Anneius et L. Tullius praessent, fam. 15, 4, 8; add Tusc. 5, 37; 5, 38; ut alio loco ignes facerent, alio excubarent, Caes. b. c. 3, 50, 1; hortari alios*, alios temptare, Sal. Cat. 17, 1; alii portenta nuntiabant, alii conuentus fieri, ib. 30, 2; aliae (febres) a calore incipiunt, aliae... (and 15 other aliae), Cels. 3, 3; regno expellere alios*, alios accersere, 3, 110; qua minus tuta erant, alia fossis, alia uallo, alia turribus muniebat, Liv. 32, 5, 12; pectora motus Nunc alios*, alios dum nubila uentus agebat, Concipitur, Verg. G. 1, 421; note the place of alius, gen. beginning each clause, sometimes at end of one, at beg. of the other*; 4. in latter case mss apt to omit one, uirgis caedi (alii), alii securi subici, Liv. 3, 37, 8; iam in partem praedae suae uocatos deos (alios), alios uotis ex urbe sua euocatos, 5, 21, 5; 5. at times equivalent words are substituted for one or more of them, alias bestias nantis aquarum incolas esse uoluit, alias uolucres caelo frui libero, serpentis quasdam, quasdam esse gradientis, earum ipsarum partim soliuagas, partim congregatas, immanis alias, quasdam autem cicures, nonnullas abditas terraeque tectas, Cic. Tusc. 5, 38; add Sal. Cat. 2, 1; Iug. 19, 1; 38, 3; 6. in contracted constr., requiring a double translation, one one, another another; or in pl. some some, others others, signa alia alio in loco lacrimantes intuebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 59; add ad Q. fr. 3, 1, 23; quum diuersis legionibus aliae alia in parte hostibus resisterent, Caes. b. g. 2, 22, 1; quorum alius alia causa inlata petebat ut..., 1, 39, 3; add Sal. Cat.

51, 12; 52, 1; Iug. 87, 1; Liv. 1, 21, 6; 7. often w. kindred advs., alias aliud iisdem de rebus et sentiunt et iudicant, Cic. or. 2, 30; alios alibi fodere iussit, Liv. 44, 33, 1; alii alia in ciuitates suas dilapsi sunt, 44, 43, 3; 8. al. atque al., first one (some), then another (others), eadem res saepe aut probatur aut reicitur, alio atque alio elata uerbo, Cic. or. 72; alio atque alio loco noctu requiescere, Sal. Iug. 72, 2; dilatisque alia atque alia de causa comitiis, Liv. 8, 23, 17; add 1, 8, 4; aliam atque aliam (apem) patitur egredi, Colum. 9, 8, 10; tribus proeliis alia atque alia regione commissis, Curt. 4, 1, 35; add Plin. 2, 230; aliud eius (sc. uitae) subinde atque aliud facientes initium, Sen. ep. 32, 2; but in Ulp. dig. 18, 4, 2, 2: licet rerum testamentum sit, alia tamen atque alia hereditas est, the inheritances differ from one another; so w. aliud et aliud in Ulp. 8, 2, 15; II 9. gen. in reference to some preceding word, other, sei is mori (bus suspectus erit) praetor alium patronum eiei quem (uolo dato), CIL 198, 12; si malent in eo agro alia prata scicare, id uti facere liceat, 199, 41; P. Insistite hoc negotium sapienter. A. Alia cura, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 55; faciemus, alia cura, 3, 3, 71; Nunc hic dies aliam uitam adfert, alios mores postulat, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 18; quibus bestis is erat (mss and edd. erat is) cibus ut alius generis bestiis uescerentur, aut uires natura dedit aut celeritatem, Cic. N. D. 2, 123; eadem secreto ab aliis quaerit, Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 2; 10. constr. first w. et, when the things compared must be symmetrical in form and brought together, with a pause before them, non alia causa est aequitatis—in uno seruo et in pluribus, Cic. Caecin. 57; alia causa est—eius qui...et eius qui..., off. 2, 61; simul illud uidetote aliud habitum esse—sepelire et urere, leg. 2, 60; aliud de eo quod comparabitur et de eo quicum comparabitur existimari oportere, inv. 1, 82; alius opilio et orator...; armentarius non aliud ac bubuleus, Varr. r. 2 pr. 4; longe mihi alia mens est quum res atque pericula nostra considero et quum sententias nonnullorum mecum ipse reputo, Sal. Cat. 52, 2; 11. w. atque, from what—here the law of symmetry no longer holds; this constr. grew out of one in wh. a second alius followed, cf. Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 4 in § 3;—as: Aliam nunc mihi orationem despoliato praedicat... Aliam atque olim quom illiciebas me ad te blande et benidice, Pl. As. 1, 3, 52; Alium 'sse censes nunc me atque olim cum dabam, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 13; si essent omnia mihi solutissima, non alius essem atque nunc sum, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 21; longe alia nobis ac tu scripseras nuntiantur, Att. 11, 10, 2; potest non solum aliud mihi, ac tibi, sed mihi ipsi aliud alias uideri, or. 237; non erit haec alia ratio Plancio, ac tibi, Planc. 48; aliae sunt legati partes, atque imperatoris, Caes. b. c. 3, 51, 4; longe aliam esse nauigationem in concluso mari, atque in uastissimo Oceano, b. g. 3, 9, 7; 12. w. nisi, except, but, than, in neg. condit. and int. sent., dum ne alium intro mitat nisi Genuatem aut Veituriem, CIL 199, 31; si Sullam solum accusasset, ego quoque nihil aliud agerem nisi eum defenderem, Cic. Sull. 35; si nihil aliud fecerunt nisi rem detulerunt, nonne...? Rosc. Am. 108; nihil aliud dicam nisi uerebor, Q. fr. 2, 10, 2; nihil aliud cogitatum, nihil aliud susceptum, nihil aliud actum nisi uti decem reges aerarii constituerentur, Cic. agr. 2, 15; add sen. 5; Pis. 47; Phil. 3, 21; div. 2, 78; nihil aliud scio, nihil arguo, nisi quod cum ferro comissatum uenerunt, Liv. 40, 14, 5; add 40, 50, 3; 13. w. quam, gen. under same cond., chiefly in Livy, neque aliud tota urbe agi quam bellum apparari, Liv. 4, 26, 12; qui nihil aliud peccauerint quam quod imperatoris similes fuerint, 26, 2, 16; add 31, 24, 3; 14. w. aliud quam, a gen. vb. of doing is to be supplied in same form as following vb., tribunatus P. Sestii nihil aliud nisi meum nomen causamque sustinuit, Cic. Sest. 140—sc. fecit; quid enim aliud quam ammonendi essetis ut morem traditum a patribus seruaretis? Liv. 22, 60, 7—sc. faciendum esset; qui nihil aliud quam quieuerunt hoc bello, 45, 22, 4; add 2, 32, 10; 3, 19, 6; 4, 3, 3; ut quoad potestate abiret, domo abditus nihil aliud quam per edicta obnuntiaret, Suet. Caes. 20—sc. faceret; mox nihil aliud quam uectabatur deambulabat, Suet. Aug. 83; add Cl. 10; Ner. 43; Vesp. 5;

qui supererant reuocante Lepido quid aliud quam ad bellum uocabantur? Flor. 3, 23—sc. fiebat; 15. so w. partic., ab lictore nihil aliud quam prendere prohibito—not otherwise interfered with beyond being, Liv. 2, 29, 4; nihil aliud quam bene ausus uana contemnere, deuicit, 9, 17, 16; nihil aliud quam Aulide atque Euripo spectatis, in Aetoliam redeuntem, 35, 49, 11; 16. also w. prep. nihil aliud quam ad audienda probra nominatos—to no other end than, Liv. 23, 3, 13; nec quicquam aliud quam ad deforme spectaculum quum uenisset, 31, 24, 3; 17. rarely without a prec. neg., te omnia alia quam quae uelis agere, Plin. ep. 7, 15, 2; pontificibus offensior quod alium quam se in patris sui locum cooptasset, Suet. Ner. 2; but in Cels. 2, 28 read: facile intus corrumpuntur panis fermentatus, et quisquis alius qui (mss quam; edd. quam qui) ex tritico est; 18. w. abl. chiefly in familiar lang., nec quidquam aliud libertate communi quaesisse, Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 2, 2; erithacen uocant quo fauos extremos inter se conglutinant, quod est aliud melle, propoli, Varr. r. 3, 16, 23; Neue putes alium sapiente bonoque beatum, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 20; Quod si accusator alius Seiano foret, Phaedr. 3 pr. 41; ne quis se praeter Apellen Pingeret, aut alius Lysippo duceat aera, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 240.—wh. Plin. 7, 125 has ne quis alius quam Lysippus; cf. use of abl. and quam w. Lat. comp.; and use of αλλος both w. η and w. gen. as αλλα των δικαιων, Xen. mem. 4, 4, 25; αλλο επιστημης, Plat. Men. p. 88; 19. w. praeter, besides, except, Nec nobis praeter me quisquamst alius seruos Sosia, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 244; add Trin. 1, 2, 31; 20. quid est aliud is often used where we should rather say, what is this but to..., that is in plain words..., quid est aliud tollere ex uita uitae societatem, tollere amicorum colloquia absentium? Cic. Phil. 2, 7; habitent gratis in alieno... Quid est aliud aliis sua eripere, aliis dare aliena? off. 2, 83; sub condicione, inquit, nos reficietis decimum tribunos, quid est aliud dicere: Quod petunt alii, nos adeo fastidimus ut sine mercede magna non accipiamus? Liv. 6, 40, 8; 21. often strengthened by an enclitic quis, quisquam, quispiam, ullus, neque quis alius meilites in oppidum...introducito, CIL 204, 1, 7; add 14; aliusque quis mag(istratus), 206, 73; Quod numquam opinatus fui neque alius quisquam ciuium Sibi euenturum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 31; add 1, 1, 244; non mehercule alius ullus sermo nisi de te, Cic. Att. 5, 10, 1; si alia quapiam ui expelleretur, Sest. 63; num manus..., num aliud quodpiam membrum..., Tusc. 3, 19; 22. alius redundant w. comp. and neg., Mulier, qua mulier alia nullast pulcior, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 101; neque consilio neque manu priorem alium pati, Sal. Iug. 96, 3; neque maius aliud neque praestabilis inuenies, 1, 2; non alia ante Romana pugna atrocior fuit, Liv. 1, 27 f.; neque aliud difficilior reperient, Quint. 4, 2, 38; quo non aliud atrocius uisum, Tac. an. 6, 30 (24); 23. alius for alter, one of two, Seni huic fuerunt filii nati duo; Alium quadrimum puerum seruos surpuit, Pl. Capt. pr. 8; Gnatos duos creauit: horunc alterum In terra linquit, alium sub terra locat, CIL 1007, 5; quarum (partium) unam incolunt Belgae aliam (alt'am, i.e. alteram?) Aquitani, tertiam...Celtae, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 1; so too: duas leges promulgauit, unam..., aliam (so a b; but alt'am?) tabularum nouarum, b. c. 3, 21, 2; His (Catoni et Caesari)...magnitudo animi par, item gloria; sed alia alii, Sal. Cat. 54, 1; ita duo deinceps reges, alius alia uia...ciuitatem auxerunt, Liv. 1, 21 f.; duo Romani super alium alius corruerunt, 1, 25, 5; duo genera (apium), aliarum quae in arboribus mellificant, aliarum quae sub terra, Plin. 11, 35; dein Corinthiense litus angustiasque Isthmi euadit, marique alio (alt'o?) Nicopolim ingressus, Tac. an. 6, 5 (5, 10); Liv. 24, 27, 8 corrupt; 24. = ο αλλος, the rest (of), CCCLVIII delecti qui Romam mitterentur, uulgos aliud trucidatum, Liv. 7, 19, 2; inter primos atrox proelium fuit, alia multitudo terga uertit, 7, 26, 9; add 1, 12, 9; 3, 31, 4; 21, 27, 6; 38, 24 f.; 40, 12, 7; 41, 18, 13; 25. like this the use of alia n. pl. adverbially, as to other matters, in all other respects, sanctus alia, Sal. ap. Serv. ad Aen. 3, 594: cetera Graius; cf. uirum cetera egregium, Liv. 1, 35, 6; uir cetera sanctissimus, Vell. 2, 46, 2; 26. alio die, on another day, a

phrase by wh. an augur after observing the skies stopped public business, quid grauius quam rem susceptam dirimi si unus augur alio die dixerit, Cic. leg. 2, 31; **27.** alius gen. had a long penult as standing for alius, cf. tibicen, Chius adj.; but went out of use (alienus perh. supplying its place), alius pronomem genetium non habet, tametsi antiqui alius producta i ante us dixerunt, Char. 159, 28 K; add Diom. 333, 29 K; Prisc. l. 266, 17 and 303, 21; so: uno excepto quem alius modi atque omnis natura finxit, Caes. Anticat. ap. Prisc. ib.; **28.** irreg. forms, alii as gen. m., uti eos (mores) mutem atque alii modi sim, Cato orat. 51, 2 Iord.; peruersum esse alii modi postulare, Licin. ap. Prisc. l. 266, 17; add Cael. (bis) ib. 2, 8, 10 and 19; cf. cuicumodi; ad alii dei aram, Varr. r. 1, 2, 19; so also Char. 163, 16 K; **29.** gen. f. aliae, Aut aliae cuius desiderium insideat rei, Lucr. 3, 918; aliae pecudis iecur nitidum est, aliae horridum, Cic. div. 2, 30; **30.** ueteres alia aliae aliae, Char. 158, 26 K; **31.** alei, ali, as dat. m., comitia II uir(eis) aleiue quoi mag(istratui) rogando habebit, CIL 206, 98; quod ali dederat, Lucr. 6, 1227; also alio, Char. 163, 16; **32.** aliae dat. f., Quei nisi adulterio studiosus rei nulli aliaest improbus, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 207; **33.** alis as nom. pl., alis alibi stantes ceciderunt, Sal. (Cat. 61) ap. Ch. 159, 31 K; **34.** alis (as a dissyl.=ālis) Vt quod alii cibus est, alii fuit acce uenenum, Lucr. 4, 637 (Lachm. ej. ali, male); **35.** cf. alis; **36.** =αλλος, cf. salio ἀλλομαι, folium φύλλον, μάλλον for μάλιον; **37.** Bopp (V. G. § 19, vol. 1, p. 33), Pott (E. F. of 1859, pp. 301, 381 393), Donaldson (Lat. Gr. pp. 45, 74, 386) connect alius w. S. ana, Lat. ille!

alius-mōdi, two gen. and often written apart, cum res alius modi est ac putatur, Cic. inv. 2, 21; see alius § 27.

alius-uis, non existing, for in Cic. Att. 8, 4, 1 read: potius...quam me alium iis magistrum quaerere.

ali-ūtā, adv. (: aliud :: ita :: id) otherwise, antiqui pro aliter: si quisquam aliuta faxis, ipsos Ioui sacer esto, lex Numae ap. Paul. ex F. p. 6.

Alixerter, Lat. form of Αλεξανδρος as name of Paris, Alixertrōm, on a mirror, CIL 59; Oinumama Teses Alixerter(r), CIL 1501, p. 554.

allābor, (ad-l.) bi, psus, vb. r. glide to, pass gently or quietly to, umor adlapsus extrinsecus, ut in tectoriis uidemus austro, sudorem uidetur imitari, Cic. div. 2, 58; angues ex occulto allapsi adedere iecur, Liv. 25, 16, 2; Sed mare inoffensum crescenti adlabitur aestu, Verg. 10, 292; add 3, 131; 9, 474; 12, 319; Sen. Phaedr. 675.

allābōro, (ad-l.) āre, vb. add by labour, Simplicii myrto nihil allabores, Hor. od. 1, 38, 5; **2.** work at, work to attain, Hor. epod. 8, 20; but in Cic. Brut. 184, id laboras.

allācrimo, (ad-l.) āre, vb. (if fm ad to) weep at, (if fm ad=av of aua) begin weeping, burst into tears, Et Iuno adlacrimans..., Verg. 10, 628; tunc illa prorumpit in audaciam et ubertim adlacrimans..., Apul. M. 10, 3.

allacto, āre, vb. freq. (allicio; see also allecto) lit. allure to, in use sing (a baby) to sleep, sing a lullaby to, mulier quae puerum allactat (cf. Georges' handw.-buch), Marcel. Emp. 8.

allactatio, ōnis, f. a lullaby, Chrysippus nutricum illi quae adhibetur infantibus allactationi suum quoddam carmen adsignat, Quint. 1, 10, 32.

allaeno, see allēno.

allambo, (ad-l.) ēre, vb. lick at, lick, cum anguis adlabere feminam crebris linguarum micatibus adtemptaret, Mart. C. 4, p. 100 l. 6 Eyss.; ora cerastae, Prud. ham. 135; **2.** met. Te rapidis Gelbis...adlabere lymphis, Auson. Mos. 359; flammae, ps. Quint. decl. 10, 4.

allapsus, ūs, m. gliding to, gentle approach, Serpentium allapsus timet, Hor. epod. 1, 20; serpentium, Val. M. 6, 8; fontis, Apul. M. 5, 1.

allasson, ntis, part. changing colour, calices allassontes uersicolores, Hadr. ap. Vopisc. s. 8, 10.

allātro, (ad-l.) āre, vb. bark at, in Capitolium intempesta nocte eunti nunquam canes allatrauerunt (al. latrauerunt), Aur. V. 49; **2.** met. tot maria (oram) adlatrant, Plin. 4, 19; oceanus interna maria adlatrat, 2, 173;

3. esp. of abusive words, (Cato) allatrare magnitudinem

(Scipionis) solitus erat, Liv. 38, 54, 1; (the quotation in Quint. 8, 6, 9, clearly spur.); sed ne caninum quidem studium locupletissimum quemque adlatrandi..., Colum. pr. 1, 9; nomen, Mart. 2, 61, 6; nos, 5, 60, 1; nigro allatrauerat ore Victorem inuidia, Sil. 8, 292; **3.** for qty see latro, are.

allaundābilis? in Pl. Pers. 4, 5, 1 read: adiutabilem.

allando, (ad-l.) āre, praise warmly, Agit Gratias mihi atque ingenium adlaudat meum, Pl. Merc. pr. 85.

allāno? in Varr. l. 9, 61 read lauanti, w. mss and best edd.

allectatio, see allactatio.

allectio, (ad-l.) ōnis, f. [allēgo] addition to (a body of magistrates) by election, esp. by appointment of an emperor to a supernumerary and gen. honorary praetorship, so as to be a senator, cum Commodus adlectionibus innumeris praetorias (praetorias?) miscuisset Pertinax iussit eos qui praeturas non gessissent sed adlectione accepissent post eos esse qui uere praetores fuissent, Capit. Pert. 6, 10; add Th. C. 6, 24, 7; 6, 4, 10, 1; 6, 35, 7; Symm. ep. 7, 97; see allēgo; **2.** beyond this sphere, conubialis adlectio (al. adiectio), Mart. C. 1, 3; a. in clerum, Tert. monog. 12; but Capit. M. Ant. ph. 11, 7 corrupt.

allecto, (ad-l.) āre, vb. frq. [allicio] keep drawing gently to, allure, ad (hoc) inuitat atque adlectat senectus, Cic. sen. 57; add am. 99; (boues oportet) sibilo allectari quo libentius bibant, Colum. 2, 3, 2.

1. allector, ōris, m. [allicio] one who allures, veterani (turdi) debent intermisceri qui...quasi allectores sint captiuorum maestitiamque eorum mitigent, Colum. 8, 10, 1.

2. allector, ōris, m. [allēgo?] commissioner of taxes? L. Besio...allect. ar(k). Galliar. ob allectur(am) fideliter administratam tres prouinc. Galliae, inser. Or. 6950; allector Galliarum, 3654; T. Tertius Seuerus cur(ator) col(oniae) idemque all(ector), 369; add inser. Grut. 83, 14; 245, 7; 471, 9.

allectūra, ae, f. office of allector, wh. see.

allectus, see allēgo and allicio.

allēgatio, (ad-l.) ōnis, f. the sending (a person) to act in one's behalf, quibus allegationibus legationem sibi expugnavit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 44; cum sibi omnes ad istum allegationes uiderent, 2, 1, 136; **2.** alleging, allegation, plea, circumuentionis, Hermog. dig. 4, 4, 17; dicentium..., Ulp. 48, 18, 1, 26; add Paul. sent. 1, 12, 6; Vat. fr. 273; **3.** an imperial rescript, Th. C. 16, 5, 37; **4.** office of allector (2), ib. 12, 6, 11.

allēgatus, (ad-l.) ūs, m. sending (a person) to act in one's behalf, meo adlegatu uenit, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 18; adlegatus pro allegatione (dicitur) qua ratione seruata adlegatu meo dicimus, Gell. 13, 21 (20), 19.

1. allēgo, (ad-l.) āre, vb. send (a person) to act in one's behalf, depute; often secretly and w. evil object, and so, suborn, Quin ea ipsa me adlegauit qui istam arcessem, Pl. Cas. 3, 4, 14; add pr. 52 and 55; Qui illunc hodie ad me adlegauit mulierem qui abduceret, Ps. 4, 7, 135; add 4, 7, 63; Pers. 1, 3, 55; Epid. 3, 3, 46; St. 5, 3, 8; Amph. 1, 1, 29; ut ne credas a me adlegatum hunc senem, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 28; homines nobiles allegat (ab legat)is qui peterent..., Cic. Rosc. Am. 25 (so Halm ej.); petit a me atque amicos allegat, Verr. 2, 1, 149; si mihi tecum minus esset, allegarem ad te illos qui..., Cic. fam. 15, 10, 2; extremum illud est ut quasi diffidens rogationi meae philosophiam ad te allegem, 15, 4, 16; **2.** w. dat. of purpose, ceterum id curando aliquem adlegauit, Pl. St. 5, 3, 8; alium ego isti rei adlegabo, ne time, Amph. 2, 2, 42; **3.** so far w. acc., also met. in later L. w. acc. of reason, plead, allege, put in as an argument, adhibes preces, adlegas exemplum, rogas enim..., adicis M. Tullium...poetarum ingenia fouisse, Plin. ep. 3, 15, 1; decreta ciuitatum, pan. 70 f.; munera preces mandata regis, Tac. h. 4, 84, 1; cupiditatem lucis, Quint. 3, 8, 46; dignitas eius adlegatur, 4, 1, 13; add 4, 1, 16; 7, 4, 21; **4.** esp. in law, aere alieno allegato, Ulp. dig. 27, 9, 5, 13 and 14; inofficiosum testamentum, Marc. 5, 2, 3; and by a rare constr., si ex seruitute in ingenuitatem se allegat, Ulp. 40, 12, 27, 1; **II 5.** adlegatus, as sb. m. one deputed for a

special office, commissioner, M. Pomponius Q. f. C. Pomponius L. f. adlegatei (pon)tem faciendum locarunt, inscr. Or. 6607.

2. **allego**, (ad-l.) ēre, lēgi*, lectus, vb. add to by election, ut quum IIII augures, IIII pontifices essent, placeretque augeri sacerdotum numerum, IIII pontifices V augures allegerentur, Liv. 10, 6, 6; add 10, 6, 9; octo praetoribus allekti duo, Vell. 2, 89, 3; ille bis seno meruit labore Adlegi caelo, Sen. Ag. 851; hunc decuriones ob liberalitatem ordini suo gratis adlegerunt*, inscr. Or. 3745 (fm Pompeii); senatum suppleuit, patricios allegit*, Suet. Caes. 41; Appium censorem libertinorum filios in senatum allegis, Suet. Claud. 24; instanti (matri) ut ciuitate donatum in decurias (iudicum) allegeret, negauit alia se condicione allecturum quam si..., Suet. Tib. 51; inter patricios allectum, Suet. Vit. 1; eos qui in corporibus allekti sunt, Call. dig. 50, 6, 16 (5), 13; in Caes. b. g. 6, 13, 9 allegitur om. in many mss; 2. esp. allectus in the municipia, adlecto in ordin. decurion. ciui, inscr. Or. 2533; decurio adlectus, 3975; add 3747; 3993 etc.; 3. at Rome, a supernumerary senator added by imperial favour, Th. C. 6, 23, 1; 6, 24, 8—10; 4. a special commissioner of taxes in a province, Th. C. 11, 16, 15; 12, 6, 12.

allegoria, ae, f. allegory, simile, a. quam inuersionem interpretantur aut aliud uerbis aliud sensu ostendit, aut contrarium, Quint. 8, 6, 44; add §§ 47, 48, 51 etc.; and 6, 3, 69; cum allegorias istas explanatis, Arnob. 5, 34, 1 etc.

allegoricus, adj. allegorical, sensibus, Arnob. 5, 32; genere, 5, 33; 5, 38; species, 5, 39; 2. allegorice adv. scripta, 5, 36; add Tert. Marc. 3, 5 f.

allegorizo, āre, vb. speak in allegories, Tert. res. carn. 27; Hier. ep. 61, 3.

alleviamentum, i. n. something to alleviate, Amm. 27, 3, 9.

alleviamentum, i. n. the same, Cic. Sull. 66.

alleviatio, ōnis, f. uplifting, umerorum, Quint. 11, 3, 83; 2. met. lightening of pain, relief, ut (doloris) diurnitatem alleviatio consoleretur, Cic. fin. 1, 40; tot rebus urgemur nullam ut alleviationem (ut om. M E) quisquam... sperare debeat, fam. 9, 1, 1.

alleviātor, ōris, m. one who lifts up, humilium, Tert. Marc. 4, 36.

1. **allevio**, (ad-l.) āre, vb. [an up=ava] lift up, saxa et... radices laqueis uincebat quibus alleuati milites facilius escenderent, Sal. Iug. 94, 2; Aduolat ut gelidos complexibus alleuet artus, Ov. M. 6, 249; saepe pellicibus tabernaculi alleuatis ut conspiceret hostium ignes, Curt. 7, 8, 2; alleuantem oculos, 8, 14, 41 (8, 51); clipeo se alleuare, 9, 5, 13; modo in caelum adleuatur, modo deferitur ad terram, Sen. ep. 72, 9; uelum, 80, 1; adleuatus circumstantium umeris, Tac. an. 1, 22; adleuat supplicem, 12, 19; supercilium, Quint. 1, 11, 10; homini nequam lapso et ut adleuaretur roganti, tollat te qui non nouit, 6, 3, 98; manum, 11, 3, 94; brachium, 11, 3, 141; pollicem, 11, 3, 142; 2. met. lift up, lighten, relieve, (mind or body), aliorum aerumnam dictis adleuans, Cic. poet. Tusc. 3, 71; sollicitudines meas, Brut. 12; de alleuato corpore tuo, Att. 7, 1, 1; alleuor cum loquor tecum absens, 12, 39, 2; hoc onus si uos aliqua ex parte alleuabit, Rosc. Am. 10; nec uiribus adleuor ullis, Ov. tr. 3, 8, 31; animum a maerore, Curt. 4, 15, 11; primus ex ea prouincia magno tritici modo annonam p. r. adleuauit, inscr. Or. 750; adleuatae notae, Tac. h. 1, 52; abiectos, Quint. 11, 1, 16; C. Caesar eloquentia et spiritui et consulatu adleuabatur (was raised in influence), Flor. 4, 2, 10; 3. in Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 3 read adiuat=adiuat.

2. **allevio**, āre [ad=av of ava, away] smooth away, smooth by cutting away, nodos et cicatrices, Colum. 3, 15, 3; alleuatas plagas terra linere, 4, 24, 6; (soboles) explananda ferroque alleuanda est, ut hibernas aquas respuat, 4, 24, 4.

allex, see hallec.

Allia, or rather Alia, ae, f. a tributary of the Tiber, ad undecimum lapidem occursum est qua flumen Alia... Tiberino amni miscetur, Liv. 5, 37, 7; Quosque secans in-

faustum interluit Alia (so R, Allia MP) nomen, Verg. 7, 717; qua flebilis Allia luce, Ov. a. a. 1, 413.

Allianus, see Alianus.

alliat, see aliat.

allice-facio, (ad-l.) vb. allure, quod inuitat ad se allice-facit (so cj.; mss allidere facit), Sen. ep. 118, 8; ad societatem imperii allicefactos, Suet. Vit. 14.

alliceo, see allicio § 3.

allicio, (ad-l.) ēre, lēxi*, lectust, vb. draw to by little and little, magnetem lapidem qui ferrum ad se adiciat et trahat, Cic. div. 1, 86; 2. met. draw to, attract, allure, Simulabo quasi non uideam: ita alliciam uirum, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 4; Rex sum si ego illum hodie ad me hominem adlaxero*, Poen. 3, 3, 58; add Trin. 2, 2, 102; mentes, Cic. or. 1, 30; nobilem adolescentem non tam allidere uolui quam alienare nolui, fam. 2, 15, 4; hominum studia ad utilitates nostras, off. 2, 20; exules... magnis praemiis ad se, Caes. b. g. 5, 53, 3; add 7, 31, 1; Allicunt somnos tempus motusque merumque, Ov. F. 6, 681; consuetudine peccandi allectust, Quint. 7, 2, 44; but in Lucr. 6, 183 read adicit w. all add.; 3. alliceo, and at times allicui in Gramm., alliceo allices allexi... pelliceo pellices pellexi, Char. 244, 17 K; alliceo allexi, sed apud ueteres allicui (allicui) legitur... pelliceo pellexi, Diom. 367, 11; inuenitur etiam allicuit et pellicuit, Piso: cuius unius praemio multorum allicuit animos, Prisc. 10, 1, 3; cf. allice-facio.

allido, (ad-l.) ēre, lisi, lisus [ad, laedo] dash against, ut ex magno remigum numero pars ad scopulos adlisa interficeretur, Caes. b. c. 3, 27 f.; ut siquis prius arida quam sit Cretea persona, adlilat pileae trabiue, Lucr. 4, 321; in latus allisis clipeis, Claud. 4 cons. Hon. 627; 2. met. wreck, run aground, in quibus (damnationibus) Seruius allisis est, ceteri conciduntur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 6; imbecillioem agrum quam agricolam esse debere, quoniam cum sit colluctandum cum eo, si fundus praeualeat, allidi dominum, Colum. 1, 3, 9; qui periculis undique imminetibus non adliserit uirtutem, Sen. tranq. 5, 4; 3. but in Catul. 64, 66 read alludebant.

Aliensis, (Aliensis) adj. of the river Allia, diem Aliensis pugnae, Cic. Att. 9, 5, 2; (diem) Aliensem, Liv. 6, 1, 11; add Suet. Vit. 11.

Allifae, ārum, f. pl. a town of Samnium, Allifas de Samnitibus ui cepit, Liv. 9, 38, 1; Allifae et Clanio contemptae semper Acerrae, Sil. 8, 537.

Allifanus, adj. of Allifae (ager), Cic. agr. 2, 66; Sil. 12, 526; (pocula), Hor. s. 2, 8, 39—wh. Comm. Cruq.: ubi fictiles et latiores calices fiebant; 2. Allifani pl., inhabitants of Allifae, Plin. 3, 63.

alligāmen, ἀποδεσμος, Gloss.

alligatio, ōnis, f. binding up, arbustorum, Colum. 11, 2, 16; add Vit. 7, 3, 2 (bis); 8, 7, 9.

alligātor, ōris, m. one who binds up (vines), Colum. 4, 13, 1; 4, 17, 5 etc.

alligātūr-a, ae, f. (alligator) binding, tying, Colum. arb. 8, 3; Scrib. 209.

alligatus, (=allectus) quasi-part. [allec, see hallec] flavoured w. herring pickle, ius in elixam alligatum (so mss), Apic. 7, 288 Sch.

1. **al-ligo**, (ad-l.) āre, vb. [ad to] tie to, malo hunc alligari ad oriam... Vt semper piscetur etsi sit tempestas maxima, Pl. fr. 1, 102; Ad pedes quando adligatumst aequom centumpondium, As. 2, 2, 37; ad statum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 90 f.; ad palum, 2, 5, 71; quis generum meum ad gladium alligauit, Cic. (in jest) ap. Macr. s. 2, 3, 3; in circo leones solutos dedit, cum alioqui adligati darentur—chained up, Sen. brev. v. 13, 6;—but all these may belong to

2. **al-ligo**, (ad-l.) āre, vb. [an=ava up; cf. ad-alligo] tie up, bind, quiesce et uolnus alliga, Cic. Tusc. 2, 39, perh. a quotation; add Liv. 7, 24, 4; Iust. 15, 3, 13; in alliganda materia (uitis), Colum. 4, 13, 1; add 4, 20, 2 (dub.); Atimeto lib(erto) restem et clauom unde sibi collum alliget, inscr. Grut. 715, 10; lana caput, Mart. 12, 89, 1;

2. esp. of men (handcuffed, in fetters etc.), uictus (after staking his own person in gambling) adligari se ac uenire patitur, Tac. G. 24; uineta plurimum per alligatos

excoluntur, Colum. 1, 9, 4; **3.** met. bind (what is loose), bind together, cum arenis quae humore adligantur succus abscessit, Sen. ep. 55, 2; fons...qui putria terrae Alligat, Lucan. 9, 527; lactis alligati (coagulated), Mart. 8, 64, 9; **4.** fix (a colour), alga (Cretensis) tinguendis lanis ita colorem adligans ut elui non possit, Plin. 32, 66; pelagio alligatur, 9, 134; **5.** in law, tie up, bind, citer ager alligatus ad sacra erit, Cato orat. 65, 8 Iord.; hic furti se alligat, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 39—implicates himself in a charge; ne se scelere alliget, Cic. Flac. 41; ubi (lex) omnes mortales alligat, Clu. 148; add 154; ut Roscium stipulatione alliget, Rosc. com. 36; qui pecuniam alligat stipulari (dicunt), Varr. 1. 5, 36, p. 181 Sp.; num hereditati se alligasset, Pompon. dig. 29, 2, 78; non ad unam probationis speciem cognitio alligari debet, dig. 22, 5, 3, 2; **6.** other met. Eo pacto prorsum illi alligaris filium, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 58; uoluit alligat quae tristitias (wh. some propose *cj.* tristities, some tristitas), Pacuv. 58 R; cendum est celeriter ne qua re impediat atque alliger, Cic. Att. 8, 16, 1; ne existiment ita se adligatos ut ab amicis peccantibus non discedant, am. 42; Fidem adligauit iure iurando suam, Sen. Tro. 620; alligatus calculus, in the game latrunculi—under check, Sen. ep. 117, 31; uerba alligata, opposed to soluta, Cic. or. 3, 176.

allinio, (ad-l.) ire, vb. = adlino, adlinire curabis, Pall. 1, 41, 3; humida terra adlinire, 3, 33.

allino, (ad-l.) ēre, vb. smear on, attack by smearing, uersus...Culpabit duos, incompitis adlinet atrum Trauerso calamo signum, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 446; supina tabulae seceda (so a) adlinitur longitudine papyri, Plin. 13, 55; **2.** met. from affixing mark of disapproval, nulla nota, nullus color, nullae sordes uidebantur his sententiis allini posse, Cic. Verr. 1, 17; nemo non aliquod nobis uitium adlinet, Sen. ep. 7, 2; **II 3.** smear (w. acc. of surface smeared), grease, his (with these) iuncturas adlines, Pall. 1, 41, 3; seum si adlinatur, ib.; see allinio.

allisio, ōnis, f. dashing against, violent crushing, duorum digitorum, Treb. xxx tyr. 8, 5.

al-liuescit, [an = *ava*], liuere incipit, Paul. ex F. 28.

allium, see alium.

allōcutio, (adl.) ōnis, f. [alloquor] talking or speaking to, addressing, address, uertit allocutionem (from the patient to the doctors), Plin. ep. 2, 20, 8; add Suet. Tib. 23; ps. Asc. Verr. 2, 1, 7; adlocut. on a coin of Nero, Eckh. 6, 268 (who adds: 'Imperator in suggestu tres milites adloquitur'); **2.** esp. of words of comfort, Quem tua...Qua solatus es allocutione? Cat. 38, 5; nouis uerbis nec ex uolgari sumptis allocutione opus erat homini ad consolandos suos ex ipso rogo caput adleuant, Sen. ad Helv. 3.

Allōphŷlus, i, adj. as sb. m. [αλλο-φύλος, Lat. as usual preferring accent to old qty] of another tribe, foreign, a name for a Philistine, Sulp. Sev. 1, 24, 4; 1, 26, 3 etc.; Tert. pud. 7; Hier. ad Eust. 27; **2.** for qty: Allophylus tua castra uelit delere tyrannus, Prud. Ham. 502; add id. de Samps. 18; Paulin. Nol. S. Fel. nat. 8, 23, 70.

allōquium, (adl.) ii, n. (alloquor) speaking to, esp. kind address, ipse (L. Tarquinius) fortunam benigno alloquio, comitate beneficiis adiunabat, Liv. 1, 34, 11; neque illis sociorum uultus benigni et alloquia sermonem elicere, 9, 6, 8; ut alloquio leni impelleret hostes ad dedendam urbem, 25, 24 f.; Illic omne malum uino cantuque leuato...dulcibus alloquiis, Hor. epod. 13 f.; qui me carissime primus Ausus es adloquio sustinuisse tuo, Ov. tr. 1, 5, 4; ingenti prostratum mole sodalem Visere et adloqui parte leuare tui, 1, 8, 18; eam blando quantum posset solaretur alloquio, Apul. M. 4, 24.

al-lōquor, (adl.) ui, quātus or cūtus, vb. r. talk to, speak to, address, in old times both of kind and angry words, Tempus nunc est senem hunc adloqui, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 25; Cogito saeuiter blanditerne adloquar, Ps. 5, 2, 4; Te adloquor uiti probique plena, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 13; even of addressing gods: Dis aduenientem gratias pro meritis agere atque adloqui, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 26; Sed quid cessas hominem adire et blande in principio adloqui, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 22; add Andr. 2, 2, 6; quem nemo adire, nemo alloqui uellet, Cic. Clu. 170; Q. Fabius sic eum (sc. Paulum) pro-

fisciscentem allocutus fertur, Liv. 22 38 f.; legati ita Poenum allocuti sunt, 23, 42, 1; (Scipio) Masinissam sic alloquitur, 30, 14, 4; extremum fato quod alloquor hoc est, Verg. 6, 466; add Ov. M. 8, 728; 11, 283; 13, 739; 15, 22; apud Ciceronem Clodium et Caecus Appius et Clodius frater, ille in castigationem, hic in exhortationem uitiorum compositus adloquitur, Quint. 3, 8, 54; iudices reuerentissime, Suet. Ner. 23; milites, Galb. 18; **2.** also absol. of kind, consoling words, adlocutum mulieres ire aiunt quom eunt ad aliquam locutum consulandi (so Sp. w. best mss; but = consulandi) causa, Varr. 1. 6, 7, p. 234; Alios parentes adloqui in luctu decet, Tibi gratulandumst, Sen. Tro. 628; dubitat addictum adloqui cupit (so mss; Peiper *cj.* caput), Sen. Oed. 1029; eam uerbis quae dolebat minora facientes sic adloquuntur, Apul. M. 4, 23; cf. allocutio, alloquium.

allūbentia? (adl.) ae, f. fun? Apul. M. 1, 7 in a dub. passage.

allūbesco, (adlūb., adlib.) ēre, vb. as vb. impers., allubescit, love begins to take possession of, Hercle uero iam allubescit primulum, Palaestrio, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 14; **2.** as vb. pers. allubesco, begin to have a feeling of love for, prona cupidine adlubescenti, Apul. M. 2, 10; illa basiare uolenti promptis sauiolis adlubescebat, 7, 11; conubiorum copulis adlubescat, Mart. C. 11 G f., p. 12, l. 2 Eyss.; **3.** gen. have a liking for, aquis adlubescerem, Apul. M. 9, 3.

allūceo, (ad-l.) ēre, luxi, vb. hold a light to; hence w. cogn. acc. tace stultiloque; nescis quid te instat (so Bergk *cj.* mss instet) boni, Neque quam (so A; al. neququam) tibi Fortuna faculam lucrifera adluere uoluit, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 46; **2.** shine upon, sole te non esse contentum, nisi aliquis igniculus adluxerit, Sen. ep. 92, 5; bono animo estote, nobis alluxit (flagrans triclinium), Suet. Vit. 8;

3. met. allucente misericordia tua, Aug. conf. 11, 23.

allucinor, see alucinor.

alluctor, (ad-l.) āri, vb. r. wrestle against or with, adluctari ei (ei om. mss.; but cf. Lucian: εἰτα προσπαλαίειν αὐτῷ καὶ μὴν καὶ ὀρχεῖσθαι—so Oud.) et etiam saltare perducit, Apul. M. 10, 17; quod...adluctantem mihi fortunam superarem, 11, 12.

allūdiō, (ad-l.) āre, vb. [lūdius] play the actor to, join in acting, Quando adbibero, adlūdiabo: tum sum ridiculissimus, Pl. St. 2, 2, 58; Etiam meae latrant canes? Ad tu hercle adlūdiato, Poen. 5, 4, 64.

al-lūdo, (ad-l.) ēre, lūsi, lūsum, vb. play with, Et nunc alludit (w. Europa), uiridique exultat in herba, Ov. M. 2, 864; (delphinus) adludit exultans, Plin. 9, 24; **2.** smile upon, look kindly on, (puerum) ubi in manum mulier accepit, ueluti ad notam adludit, Iust. 1, 4, 12; illi per amoena silentia...alludunt...Naides, Stat. silu. 2, 6, 101; and met. prope posita speique nostrae adludentia sequamur, Suet. tranq. 10, 5; deos canum ritu offis saeuities ponere atque alludere porrigentibus, Arnob. 7, 17 f.; **3.** esp. joke about, have a joke at, Forte habui scortum; coepit ad id adludere, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 34; Galba alludens...similitudines afferre, Cic. or. 1, 240; Heus! etiam mensas consumimus, inquit Iulus Nec plura adludens, Verg. 7, 117; add Phaedr. 3, 19, 12; Quint. 3, 11, 18; Suet. Caes. 22; Val. M. 3, 7, ext. 4; **4.** often of the apparently playful motion of waves on the coast, Omnia*...delapsa e corpore passim Ipsius ante pedes fluctus salis alludebant, Cat. 64, 67; in alludentibus undis...uestigia tinguunt, Ov. M. 4, 343; tripolion in maritimis nascitur saxis, ubi adludit undae, neque in mari neque in siccio, Plin. 26, 39; extremis alludunt aequora plantis, Stat. Th. 9, 336; hence prob. we should read: quaerentibus quid esset litus ita definire; qua fluctus alluderet (mss eluderet), Cic. top. 32; cum litus esse audeant dicere qua fluctus alludit (mss etludit or eludit), Quint. 5, 14, 34; **5.** w. similar met. Et curuata suis fetibus ac tremens Adludit...arbor, placing her fruit within and then instantly withdrawing them, Sen. Thy. 157; ante comas* ac summa cacumina* siluae Lenibus adludit flabris leuis auster; at illum Protinus..., Val. F. 6, 665; epulantes* adludit flamma, quae flexuosis excessibus uagabunda quem contigerit non adurit, Sol. 5, 24; **6.** w. acc. to * above add fontes, Nemes. ecl. 4, 10.

alluo, (ad-l.) ēre, vb. flow up to, wash, ut non alluantur mari moenia, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 96; Fibrenus latera haec adluit, leg. 2, 6; Massilia mari alluitur, Caes. b. c. 2, 1, 3; Et mare quod supra teneant quodque adluit infra, Verg. 8, 149; flumen quo adluitur oppidum, Plin. 6, 11; amnis ora vicina adluens (of Tantalus), Sen. Phaedr. 1241; add Oed. 483; **2.** met. cum (Massilia) barbariae fluctibus alluatur, Cic. Fl. 63; **3.** add by action of water, cum (amnis locum) alluendo auxit, Pomp. dig. 41, 1, 30, 2.

allus, (hallus) i, m. great toe, Paul. ex F. p. 7; and again p. 102.

allusio, ōnis, f. playing with, si manu uiperam mulceas, ... nihil illa prosit allusio, Arnob. 7, 23.

alluuius, ei, f. addition (of earth) by flowing, alluvial deposit, Appia ad Martis mira alluuius (so M, al. proluuius etc.), Cic. Q. fr. 3, 7, 1; in proxuma adluuie (so Alsch.; Gron. and Madv. ej. eluuii)...pueros exponunt, Liv. 1, 4, 5; ualles quae fluminum alluuii et inundationibus concreuerint, Colum. 3, 11, 8; **2.** simply, flowing to, mare quietas alluuius temperabat, Apul. M. 11, 7 f.

alluuium, ōnis, f. addition (of earth) by flowing, alluvial deposit, alluuium iura, Cic. or. 1, 173; (controuersiae) de alluuiione, Frontin. contr. 9, 8 Lachm.; si locus impetu fluminis occupatus esset etc...alluuiione facta restitutus est, Iavol. dig. 8, 6, 14; quod per alluuium nobis adicitur, Gai. 2, 70; alluuium agrum restituit eum quem impetus fluminis totum abstulit, Pompon. 41, 1, 30, 3; add Gai. 41, 1, 7, 1.

alluuium, ii, n. wrongly defined by Isid. diff. v. 40 as: consuetudo riparum ex aquis.

alluuius, adj. added by action of water, ager, Isid. grom. 369, 14 Lachm.

almitas, = ανατροφη, Gloss.

almitas, ei, f. = ανατροφη, Char. 39, 24 K; = habitus almarum rerum, Paul. ex F. 7.

Almo, ōnis, m. a tributary of the Tiber, near Rome, Est locus in Tiberim qua lubricus infuit Almo, Ov. F. 4, 337; add Sil. 8, 365; **2.** god of the same, Ov. F. 2, 601.

almus, adj. [al-o] nourishing, life-supporting, liquor aquarum, Lucr. 2, 390; ager, Verg. G. 2, 330; uites, 2, 233; ubera, Stat. Ach. 2, 384; esp. as epithet of motherly goddesses, Venus alma ambae te opsecramus..., Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 32; and in joke: Talos arripio, inuoco almam meam nutricem Herculem, Curc. 2, 3, 79; Fides, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 3, 104; Ceres, Verg. G. 1, 7; Trivia, 7, 774; (Sibylla), 6, 74 and 117; Phoebe, 10, 216; Cybele, 10, 220; Maia, Hor. od. 1, 2, 43; Venus, 4, 15, 31; (Musae), 3, 4, 42; Pales, Ov. F. 4, 722; **2.** rarely of a god, Sol, Hor. carm. saec. 9; **3.** poet. beyond this sphere, dulcedo, Lucr. 2, 971; lux, Verg. 1, 310; adorea, Hor. od. 4, 4, 41; pax, Tib. 1, 10, 67; nox, Sen. Agam. 74.

alneus, adj. of alder, pali, Vitr. 3, 3, 2; 5, 12, 6.

alnus, i, f. alder-tree, in illis alnorum umbraculis, Cic. ap. Maec. s. 6, 4, 8; Quantum uere nouo uiridis se subicit alnus, Verg. B. 10, 74; **2.** durable in wet ground, larix in umore praecipua et alnus nigra, Plin. 16, 218; adacta in terram in palustribus alnus aeterna, 16, 219; add Vitr. 2, 9, 10; **3.** hence used for building ships, Tunc alnos primum fluuii sensere cauatas, Verg. G. 1, 136; add Sil. 3, 458; Lucan. 3, 441; **4.** a ship, as made of alder, undam leuis innatat alnus, Verg. G. 2, 451; add Lucan. 2, 427; Sil. 12, 522; Iuv. 3, 266; **5.** used too in other cases wh. exposed to water, alni ad aquarum ductus cauantur, Plin. 16, 224; of bridge piles, Lucan. 2, 486; 4, 422; **6.** sisters of Phaethon changed to alders, Verg. B. 6, 63; Claud. nupt. Hon. 14; **7.** one w. Fr. aune, E. alder, G. eller and erle.

ālo, ēre, ālui, ālūtus* and altust* vb. [= ap of *αλω*, or of or-ior, ol of *ολεσco*] raise, cause to rise, uelut amnis, imbres Quem super notas aluere ripas, Hor. od. 4, 2, 6; cf. altus high, al-escro grow; **2.** rear or raise (animals, including man), Tum pistores serofipasci, qui alunt furfurē (so mss, not furfuri) sues, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 27; Immo Athenis natus altusque educatusque Atticus, Rud. 3, 4, 36; Nam illic homo homines non alit uerum educat, Men. 1, 1, 22; aut equos Alere aut canes ad uenandum, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 30;

Aliquid monstri alunt, 1, 5, 15; add Hec. 4, 4, 48 and 49; 4, 4, 86; Quicquid est hoc, omnia animat format alit auget creat, Pac. ap. Cic. div. 1, 131; alui educaui, Acc. ap. Non. 422, 13; leporem et gallinam et anserem gustare fas non putant. Haec alunt animi causa, Caes. b. g. 5, 12, 6; altust alieno sumptu, Varr. ap. Non. 237, 14; Hunc...Priamus furtim mandarāt alendum Threicio regi, Verg. 3, 50; Hannibale prope nato in praetorio patris, alito* atque educato inter arma, Liv. 30, 28, 4; **3.** esp. of a nurse, Quem ego nefrendem alui, lacteam immulgens opem, Liv. Andr. ap. Paul. ex F. 163; Quid nutriti non missuru's quicquam quae uernas alit? Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 104; Nutricem accersitum iit quae illam aluit paruolam, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 53; **4.** gen. feed, and first w. abl. of food, multa ab ea fluunt, quibus animantes alantur augescantque, Cic. N. D. 2, 50; add 2, 118 and 128; foliis equos, Caes. b. c. 3, 58, 3; hordeo corrupto, 2, 22, 1; **5.** feed, support, keep, ego dotem dabo. Quid dotis? Egone? ut semper dum uiuat me alat, Pl. Cure. 5, 2, 64; add Ps. 4, 7, 27; Illancine mulierem alere cum illa familia? Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 3; Alere nolunt hominem edacem, Ph. 2, 2, 21; add Ad. 3, 4, 35; cum agellus eum non satis aleret, Cic. N. D. 1, 72; add Rosc. Am. 56; off. 1, 25; magnum numerum equitatus suo sumptu alere, Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 5; add b. c. 1, 85, 5; turba atque seditionibus aluntur, Sall. Cat. 37, 3; add 14, 3; **6.** met. feed, cause to grow, foster, promote, encourage, honos alit artes, Cic. Tusc. 1, 4; gloriam, Brut. 32; ingenium, 126; morbum, Nep. Att. 21, 5; hoc alit staturam, alit uires, Caes. b. g. 6, 21, 4; ciuitas quam semper aluisset, 7, 33; rumores, Liv. 28, 24, 1; 44, 22, 6; bellum gloriamque, 31, 15 f.; uolnus, Verg. 4, 2; sitim, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 18; amorem, Ov. rem. am. 746; **7.** esp. of fire, feed, with fuel, aluistis hoc incendium quo nunc ardetis, Liv. 21, 10, 4; longaque alit assuetudine flammam, Ov. M. 10, 173; flamma...diductis quibus alebatur concidit, Quint. 5, 13, 13; ueluti ipsi in undis alatur incendium, Iust. 4, 1, 11; cf. ardeo; **II 8.** altus, as adj. high, Aetna mons non aequae altus, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 73; pluteum long. p. lxxx alt. p. xxi faciund. coirauere, CIL 566; add 568; and 577 (quinquies); columellam tribus cubitis ne altiore, Cic. leg. 2, 66; altissimus caeli complexus, Cic. N. D. 2, 101; altis de montibus, Verg. B. 1, 84; Germaniam natura decorauit altissimorum (tallest) hominum exercitibus, Colum. 3, 8, 2; **9.** w. gen. of measure, triglyphi...uniui et dimidiati moduli, Vitr. 4, 3, 4; turrim...ne minus altam cubitorum lx, 10, 19, 4; singula latera pedum tricenum, alta quinquagenum, Plin. 36, 91; **10.** w. abl., scrobes faciemus tribus pedibus altas, duobus semis latas, tribus longas, Pall. 2, 10, 3; but in these two §§ the gen. and abl. may be independent of the adj.; **11.** of sound, loud, Conclamate iterum altiore uoce, Cat. 42, 18; altissimos sonos, Quint. 11, 3, 23; alta uoce (al. nocte), Sen. Tro. 205; as we say raise your voice, you speak too low, cf. *ava* in comp. of *αυαβοαω*, *αυαβορευω*, *αυαβορυβω*, etc.; cf. also recito; **12.** other met. fm notion of high, lofty, sublime, aspiring, ambitious, proud, noble, grand, te Natura excoelsum quendam et altum et humana despicentem genuit, Cic. Tusc. 2, 11; qui altiore animo sunt, capesunt rem publicam, fin. 5, 57; Te sine nil altum mens incohat, Verg. G. 3, 42; Reiecit alto dona nocentium Voltu, Hor. od. 4, 9, 42; Heu, ubi nunc fastus altaque uerba iacent? Ov. her. 4, 150; ad altiora et non concessa tendere, Liv. 4, 13, 4; altioribus studiis artibusque, Plin. ep. 5, 16, 8; **13.** esp. old (olden, ancient, a met. perh. from stream of time; cf. *ueos*, at once low and new, Key's Essays pp. 66 etc.), Deiphobe armipotens, genus alto a sanguine Teucri, Verg. 6, 500; add 9, 697; genus Clauso referebat ab alto, Ov. F. 4, 305; sic credidit alta uetustas, Sil. 1, 26;

III 14. deep (one at the foot of a cliff thinks of its height, one on the summit of the depth), in altod marid, CIL 195; Nimio minus altus puteus uisust quam prius, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 3; add Mil. 4, 4, 14; uirtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, Cic. Phil. 4, 13; ita sunt altae stirpes stulti-tiae, Tusc. 3, 13; cum agger altiore aqua contineri non posset, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 6; altissimis fluminibus, 3, 77, 2; alta theatris Fundamenta locant, Verg. 1, 427; uolnus, Sen. Tro. 48; **15.** met. deep, deep-seated, premit altum

corde dolorem, Verg. 1, 213; add 1, 30; altiore iracundiam, Tac. h. 2, 91; altior paucior, an. 16, 29; altissima eruditio, Plin. ep. 4, 30, 1; pudor, pan. 47, 6; altiore consilio, Curt. 6, 11, 28; altius malum, 10, 2, 20; dissimulatio, 10, 9, 8; 16. esp. deep and at the same time calm and quiet (still rivers run deep), quies, Verg. 6, 522; sopor, 8, 27; silentia, 10, 63; somno altissimo, Liv. 7, 35, 11; add Hor. s. 2, 1, 8; in altissima tranquillitate, Plin. ep. 2, 1, 4; 17. hence as epithet of man, keeping his thoughts to himself, reserved, secret, ut erat altus, risit et tacuit, Vop. Num. 15, 1; 18. altum as sb. n., chiefly w. prep., first, aloft, sic est hic ordo editus in altum ut ab omnibus uentis inuidiae circumflari posse uideatur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 98; Maia genitum demittit ab alto, Verg. 1, 211; uapor ex alto cadit rursumque in altum redit, Plin. 2, 103; 19. hence of ancient times, Quid causas petis ex alto? Acc. ap. Non. 237, 21; Verg. 8, 395; quae scripserim ex alto repetita (putasti), Cic. fam. 3, 5, 1; cf. G. alt, E. old; 20. so of depth, eum cum nauis abis se pessum in altum (the bottom of the sea), Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 64; ingentem molem irarum ex alto animi cientis, Liv. 9, 7, 3; attractus ab alto Spiritus, Verg. G. 3, 505; ex alto dissimulare puto, Ov. am. 2, 4, 16; 21. altum, esp. of the deep sea, the deep, quando ex alto procul Terram conspiciunt, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 2; add Trin. 4, 1, 8 and 13; Mil. 2, 1, 39; Rud. 2, 6, 29; As. 1, 3, 6; ex alto emergere, Cic. fin. 4, 64; naues propter magnitudinem nisi alto constitui non poterant, Caes. b. g. 4, 24, 2; et terris iactatus et alto, Verg. 1, 7; 22. the same met. ipsa sibi imbecillitas indulget, in altumque prouehitur imprudens, Cic. Tusc. 4, 42; add or. 3, 145; Quint. 12, pr. 3; 12, 10, 37; IV 23. alte adv. high, aloft, cruentum alte extollens pugionem, Cic. Phil. 2, 28; se tollere a terra altius, Tusc. 5, 37; alte suras uincire, Verg. 1, 337; 24. deeply, deep, eum sulcus altius esset impressus, Civ. div. 2, 50; ferrum haud alte in corpus descendisse, Liv. 1, 41, 5; 25. met. first of height, quorum animi altius se erexerunt, Cic. rep. 3, 4; quamquam ingenium tuum altissime adsurgat, Plin. ep. 8, 4, 3; 26. deeply, altius aliquid perspicere, Cic. Verr. 1, 2, 7; altius animis maerebant, Tac. an. 2, 82; animos altius coniectantibus, 1, 32; qui uir esset, altissime inspexi, Plin. 5, 14 (15), 5; 27. esp. alte = ex alto, hoc sis uide ut petiuit Suspirium alte, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 58; alte petito proemio, Cic. Clu. 58; ita sunt alte repetita, rep. 4, 4; id bellum quibus causis ortum...flagrauerit, altius expediam Tac. h. 4, 12.

ālōe, ēs, f. aloes, a bitter purgative, delectio a medicamento sumenda est; aloen sumat, Cels. 1, 3, p. 20 l. 5 Dar.; add 5, 1; but not 2, 12 acc. to Daremberg; add also Plin. 27, 14—20; semunciam optimae aloes, Veg. vet. 1, 14, 5; 2. met. uoluptas...Plus aloes quam mellis habet, Iuv. 6, 181.

ālōgia, ae, f. want of reason, folly, citius mihi uerum, ne tibi alogias excutiam, Sen. lud. 7, 1; 2. a silent meal, Aug. ep. 86; 3. pass. in Petr. 58 corrupt.

ālōgus, adj. irrational, animalia, Aug. ep. 86; 2. bearing no definite proportion, irrational, lineae, Mart. C. 6, 232 G, p. 252 Eyss.; pedes, 9, 329 G, p. 365.

ālōpēcīa, ae, f. falling off of the hair, mange, alopecias fricure cepis, Plin. 20, 41; add 71 etc.; Theod. Pr. 1, 6.

alopecias? a false reading for alopec in Plin. 3, 145.

ālōpēcīs, ūdis, adj. f. name of a vine, caudas uolupium imitata, Plin. 14, 42.

ālōpēc-ūrus, adj. f. name of a plant (fox-tail), Plin. 21, 101.

ālōpex, ēcis, (fox) m. a sea fish, Plin. 32, 145; cf. uolpes marinae, 9, 145.

alpha, first letter of the Greek alphabet, Iuv. 14, 209;

2. met. a. paenulatorum...beta togatorum, Mart. 5, 26, 1. **alphābētum**, i, n. alphabet, Tert. haer. 50; Hieron. ep. 125.

alphītum, i, n. barley-meal, itin. Alex. M. 48.

alpos, i, adj. m. (white), a kind of white leprosy, Cels. 5, 28, 19; Theod. Pr. diaet. 15.

Alpicus, adj. of the Alps, Alpicos conantes prohibere transitu concidit, ps. Nep. Hann. 3, 4; Quod nos per arua perque montis Alpicos, inser. Or. 1613, 4.

Alpinūla, adj. f. dim. a cognomen, Iulia A. hic iaceo, inser. Grut. 319, 10.

Alpinus, adj. of the Alps, Alpine, niues, gentes, Liv. 21, 43, 15; Verg. B. 10, 47; gaesa, 8, 661; rigor, Ov. M. 14, 794; 2. absol. peditib. et equitib. qui milit. in coh. 1 Alpinor., inser. Or. 5407; add 5428 etc.; 3. a cognomen, as of a poet, Hor. s. 1, 10, 36.

Alpis, is, pl. Alpes, ium, f. the Alps, Alpium uallum contra ascensum (so mss) transgressionemque Gallorum, Cic. Pis. 81; Alpium muro, Phil. 5, 37; add Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3; Verg. G. 3, 474; 2. in sing., nec quot in Alpe ferae, Ov. a. a. 3, 150; add Iuv. 10, 152; Lucan. 1, 688; 3. gen. of any mountain, geminas Alpes (including Pyrenees), Sil. 2, 333; add Sid. 5, 594.

Alsidenus, adj. hence A. cepa, Plin. 19, 101.

Alsiensis, e, adj. of Alsium, in Alsiensi (agro), Cic. Mil. 54; populus A., Liv. 27, 38, 4; ferias Alsienses, Fronto p. 223.

Alsiētīnus, adj. of ?; A. aqua, also called Augusta, the water of an aqueduct, Frontin. 1, 11; 2, 71.

alsine, es, f. a plant, Plin. 27, 23.

alsiōsus, adj. [alsius] apt to suffer from cold, pecus, Varr. r. 2, 3, 6; add Plin. 20, 138; 21, 60; 22, 110.

Alsiūm, ii, n. = town of Etruria, Vell. 1, 14; Plin. 3, 44; 3, 51; Fronto, p. 233.

alsius? adj. [algeo] cold, corpora, Lucr. 5, 1015.

Alsius, adj. of Alsium, litus, Sil. 8, 477; tellus, Rutil. it. 1, 223.

alsus, part. as adj. [algeo] cool, only in compar., (Antio) nihil quietius, nihil alsius, nihil amoenius, Cic. Att. 4, 8 a, 1; ἀνοδύνηρος nihil alsius, nihil muscosius, Q. fr. 3, 1, 5; 2. as cognomen, Ti. Flauii Alsi, inser. Gud. 214, 12.

altānus, adj. [altum, the sea] of the sea, only of wind, altanos (uentos), from the sea, Plin. 2, 114; (uentus) pelagi qui altanus uocatur, Serv. ad A. 7, 27; add Isid. or. 13, 11; 2. in ref. to Rome, a wind between Auster and Libonotus, i. e. S. by W., Vit. 1, 6, 10.

altāre, or altar, is, adj. n. as sb. [altum, an eminence] strictly a moveable vessel (of metal?) placed on an altar (ara), distinguished from ara, Conspargunt aras adolentque altaria donis, Lucr. 4, 1233; Ingens ara fuit...Hic Heecuba et natae nequiquam altaria circum... Verg. 2, 515; structa sacris altaribus† arae, Lucan. 3, 404; ut ne propitiandis numinibus accendi ex his (sc. lauro et olea) altaria araeue debeant, Plin. 15, 135; electus (princeps) inter aras et altaria, pan. 1; altaria† et aram complexa, Tac. an. 16, 31; date sarta per aras, Festaque pallentes hilarent altaria lucos, Stat. silu. 3, 3, 24; ara est in cacumine, cuius altaribus si qua de extis* inferuntur..., Sol. 8, 6; Altaris aram funditus pessum dare, Prud. perist. 10, 49; quod aris altaria† non imposuimus, ps. Quint. decl. 12, 26; inter aras et altaria, Calp. decl. 26; alii altaria eminentia ararum et ipsa libamina* aiunt, Serv. ad B. 5, 66;

2. prob. of metal, for reception of sacrificial flesh and libations and available for fire, altaria sunt in quibus ignis adoletur, Paul. ex F. 5; paterisque altaria libant, Verg. 12, 174; add * above; 3. altaria, movable, sumptis in manus altaribus...adiurat, Iust. 24, 2, 8; add † above;

4. altaria pl. w. sing. ara, see † above; 5. hence altaria pl. practically = ara, an altar, (aquilam) a cuius altaribus istam dexteram ad necem transtulisti, Cic. Cat. 1, 24; ab altaribus fugatus, Cic. har. resp. 9; Hannibalem...altaribus admotum...iure iurando adactum, Liv. 21, 1, 4; 6. Diis superis altaria, terrestribus aras, inferis focos dicari, Varr. ap. Serv. ad B. 5, 66; but Verg. says: en quattuor aras, Ecce duas tibi, Daphni, duas altaria Phoebō; and Serv. here and ad A. 2, 515 contradicts himself; Verg. too (B. 8, 64; molli cinge haec altaria uitta...Coniugis uir magicis sanos auertere sacris Experiar sensus) in speaking of the di inferi.

altārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. altarium = ἐπιβωμς...θυσιαστήριον, Gloss. Labb.; 2. an altar, altarium cum columella, inser. Or. 2519 (191 B.C.); Moyses altarium ex duodecim lapidibus constituit, Sulp. Sev. 1, 19, 1; add Hier. ep. 69.

alte, see also § 23.

altegradus? adj. walking erectly, Tert. vel. virg. 17.

altellus, adj. doub. dim. [altus] a title of Romulus, Paul. ex F. p. 7.

al-ter, era, erum, adj. comp. num. [t ex-er.; root al=E. an and one, G. ein, Gr. *é* of *éis*; so that alter=E. other, G. and-er; O. N. ann-ar, Gr. *ét-eros*; cf. *ετεροφθαλμος* one-eyed; while E. oth-er (oner in Lincolnsh.) is comp. of one; cf. an 1] one of two, uti...Q. Aelius, Paulus Fabius cos. ambo alterue, si is uidebitur..., S. C. ap. Frontin. aq. 100 f.; uti C. Pansa, A. Hirtius consules alter amboe, si eis uideretur..., Cic. Phil. 5 f.; add Phil. 8, 33; 9, 16; 11, 26 and 31; 12, 37 and 38; and abbr., uti Q. Lutatius M. Aemilius cos. a. a. s. e. u. eos in amicorum formulam referendos curarent, CIL 203, 7; absente consulum altero amboebusue, Liv. 30, 23, 2; alter ex censoribus, 40, 52, 1; alter consulum, 40, 59, 1; altero oculo caput, 22, 2 f.; de duobus alterum dicimus, de multis alium, Diom. 322, 17 K; add Prisc. 1, 90, 19; **2.** often repeated, as first in separate clauses, one of the two..., one (the other)..., Hodie illa pariet filios geminos duos...: Eorum Amphitruonis alter est, alter Iouis, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 21; Age alter istinc, alter hinc adsistite, Adsisite ambo (sic), Rud. 3, 5, 28; add Men. pr. 40: accessit ilico alter, ubi alter recessit; alter bonus, alter malus (sc. amor et cupido), Cato or. 47, 15 Iord.; Alter nare cupit, alter pugnare paratust, Enn. an. 258 V; Curemus aequum uterque partem: tu alterum, Ego item alterum, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 50; quorum alter exercitum perdidit, alter uendidit, Cic. Planc. 86; add off. 1, 38; 1, 90; 3, 73; Quint. 1; Rose. Am. 17; **3.** in pl., one (party, people, army, set), one (the other), Quis heri apud te? Praenestini et Lanuuii hospites. Suapte utrosque ~ ~ ~ decuit acceptos cibo: Alteris inanem bulbam ~ ~ ~ madidam dari Alteris nuces in procliui ~ ~ ~ profunderere, Naev. 21 R; alteri dimicant, alteri uictorem timent, Cic. fam. 6, 3, 4; alteri non multum adiuuabant, alteri celeriter quod habuerunt consumpserunt, Caes. b. g. 7, 17, 2; alteri se in montem receperunt, alteri ad impedimenta se confulerunt, 1, 26, 1; add 5, 54, 4; **4.** at times one 'alter' has its place supplied by another word, esp. the first by unus, pequn(iae) pars dimidia dabitur ubi praedia satis subsignata erunt, altera pars dimidia soluetur opere effecto probatoque, CIL 577, 3, 15; duo sunt Titi Roscii, quorum alteri Capitonei cognomen est, iste qui adest Magnus uocatur, Cic. Rose. Am. 17; duo genera liberalitatis sunt, unum dandi beneficii, alterum reddendi, off. 1, 48; erant omnino itinera duo, unum per Sequanos, alterum per provinciam nostram, Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 1; duae turmae haesere; altera metu dedita hosti, pertinacior in repugnando telis obruta est, Liv. 29, 23, 7; **5.** in one clause w. contracted constr., duo numeri quorum uterque plenus, alter altera de causa, habetur—one for one reason, the other for another, Cic. rep. 6, 12; miluo est bellum cum coruo; ergo alter alterius oua frangit, each the other's, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; istis duae res maximae (sc. uis et lepor) altera alteri defuit, Brut. 204; ueluti hostes aduentarent, alteri apud alteros formidinem facere, Sal. Iug. 53, 7; alteri alteros sauciare, 60, 1; add Cat. 1 f.; Iug. 42, 4; 79, 4; qui noxii ambo alter in alterum causam conferant, Liv. 5, 11, 6; **6.** without reciprocity, one...other, si quis quid alter ab altero peterent,... illi unde petitur, ei potius credendum esse, Cato or. 62, 3 Iord.; and like these, utrique, alteris freti, finitimos sub imperium suum coegere, Sall. Iug. 18, 12; **7.** gen. the other (one having been already spoken of), Namque huic alterae quae patria sit, profecto nescio, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 45; hoc ipse in itinere alterae, Dum narrat forte audiui, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 30; **8.** something strengthened by ille, uisum esse in somnis ei qui erat in hospitio illum alterum orare ut..., Cic. div. 1, 57; **9.** another, for any second (person etc.), neighbour, stranger, Tu contumeliam alteri facias, tibi non dicatur? Pl. As. 2, 4, 82; add Curo. 4, 1, 17; neque ego oblocutor sum alteri in conuiuio, Mil. 3, 1, 48; Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant uiam, Enn. tr. 358 V; nulla uitae pars, neque si tecum agas, neque si cum altero contrahas, uacare officio potest, Cic. off. 1, 4; sum enim

solus aut cum altero, Att. 11, 15, 1; add off. 1, 56; ne sit te ditior alter, Hor. s. 1, 1, 40; add 1, 5, 33; Canis parturiens cum rogasset alteram..., Phaedr. 1, 19, 3; **10.** hence redundantly in neg. w. comp., Sol Dies...Selestiorem nullum inluxere alterum, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 22; add Cist. 4, 1, 8; Qui me alter est audacior homo aut qui confidentior? Amph. 1, 1, 1; add Epid. 1, 1, 24; **11.** alter quisque, every other, alternate, altero quoque (anno), Colum. 5, 8, 2; altero quoque die, Cels. 3, 13; 4, 19 (12) f.; **12.** other than was, changed, quotiens te speculo uideris alterum, Hor. od. 4, 10, 6; **13.** second, even in a series which goes beyond, ibei terminus stat propter uiam; inde alter trans uiam terminus stat, CIL 199, 11; quadriennio post alterum consulatum, Cic. sen. 30; ut primo die..., ut alter dies amicis istius spem uictoriae auferret, ut tertius dies..., Verr. 2, 1, 20; ad ea ipsa nomina oculis transtulimus: erant acceptae pecuniae: a C. Verrucio, sic tamen ut usque ad alterum r litterae constarent integrae, reliquae omnes essent in litura: alterum tertium quartum...erant eiusmodi nomina, 2, 2, 187; proximo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis diebus, Cic. Phil. 1, 32; **14.** so w. ordinal multiples often, litteras quas mihi altero uicesimo die (22nd) reddidit, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 1; lustrum post annum alterum et quadragensimum feci, mon. Ancyr. 2, 3; anno trecentesimo altero quam condita Roma erat, Liv. 3, 33, 1; post trigesimum et alterum diem, Colum. 12, 41 f.; unetiensimo (aetatis anno) Caesar Dolabellam, altero et uicensimo Pollio C. Catonem iis orationibus insecuti sunt quas..., Tac. dial. 34 f.; uicesima et altera laedit, Manil. 4, 466; **15.** but w. ab and quam immediately following, second only (to), Fortunate puer, tu nunc eris alter ab illo, Verg. B. 5, 49; Alter ab undecimo (i.e. 12th, but Serv. ad 1. makes it 13th) tum me iam acceperat annus:...Vt uidi, ut perii! 8, 39; altero die quam a Brundisio soluit in Macedoniam traiecit, Liv. 31, 14, 2; decessit paralyisi altero die quam correptus est, Suet. Vit. 3; **16.** alterum tantum, a second as much, as much again, immo etiamsi alterum tantum perdundumst, perdam potius quam sinam Me impune inrisum esse habitum (in all mss but A), Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 81; add Bac. 5, 2, 65; altero tanto maiorem, Cic. or. 188; numero alterum tantum adiecit, Liv. 1, 36, 7; add 10, 46, 15; quod illicite exactum est cum altero tanto passis iniuriam exsoluitur, Paul. dig. 39, 4, 9, 5; add Papin. 50, 1, 15, 2; **17.** w. numerals, a second (batch of); ad Brutum hos libros alteros quinque mitemus, Cic. Tusc. 5 f.; Varr. 1, 8, 9 de alteris totidem is corrupt; **18.** as unus is used in pl. w. nouns of pl. form, so alter, ut laudarem (factum) adductus sum tuis et alteris litteris (first and second letters), Cic. Att. 14, 18, 1; add fam. 4, 14, 1; duplices similitudines (two pairs of likenesses), una rerum, alterae uerborum, ad Her. 3, 33; de fundi IIII partibus quae cum solo haerent, et alteris III quae extra fundum sunt dixi, Varr. r. 1, 17, 1; add 2, 2, 7; Dein mille altera, dein secunda centum, Deinde usque altera mille, deinde centum, Cat. 5, 8; **19.** met. another —, a second —, (amicus) est tamquam alter idem — a second self, Cic. am. 80; uide quam mihi persuaserim te (sc. Caesarem) me esse alterum, fam. 7, 5, 1; add Att. 4, 1, 7; Aus. pr. 2, 15; Verrem, Verr. 2, 5, 87; parentem, fam. 5, 8, 4; Verres, alter Orcus, Verr. 2, 4, 111; Hamilcar Mars alter, Liv. 21, 10, 8; **20.** attached to unus by et, que, atque, first one and then another, and so, some say, vaguely, like one, two or three, several, amans accessit pretium pollicens, Vnus et item alter, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 50; unus et alter dies intercesserat, Cic. Clu. 72; Et sub ea uersus unus et alter erunt (two then follow), Ov. ep. Sapph. 182; esp. in Suet., unum et alterum consulares (sc. Lamia and Arruntius), Tib. 63; una alteraque conspiratione detecta (sc. of Anicius Cerealis and Aemilius Lepidus), Cal. 56; uno et altero proelio, Suet. Vesp. 4; una et altera liberalitate locupletauit (Horatium), Suet. p. 297 ed. Roth; unam et alteram (controuersiam—he then quotes two), Suet. rhet. p. 269 ed. Roth; also w. atque, unus atque alter, mox plures, Claud. 12; uix uni atque alteri, Galb. 14; add Caes. 20; **21.** unus aut alter, one or perhaps two, Plin. pan. 45, 1; **22.** in augury,

unfavourable, altera auis quae prospera non est, Paul. ex F. p. 7; cf. *étepos δαμων*; **23.** Spengel says the *e* is elided at times in Pl. as in *altrinsecus*, Sin alter altri (mss alteri) potior est idem perit, Truc. 1, 1, 27; (but? Si alter alterius); his other pass., Bac. 5, 2, 65; Pers. 2, 2, 44; Capt. pr. 8; Men. pr. 26 go for nothing; but in either case note use of gen. as w. *étepos*;

24. alterius is gen. short in penult; even in Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 56: Qui imperare insueram nunc alterius imperio opsequor; yet long in: Mox cum alterius abligurias bona, Enn. s. 29, p. 158 V; Alterius sua ut comparent commoda, ah, Ter. And. 4, 1, 4; Sescuplo uel una uincet alterius singulum, Terentian. ap. Prisc. 1, 228, 12 K; Nec alterius indigens opis ueni, id. 2432, 7 P; **25.** altri? as gen. Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 27, see § 23; **26.** alterae as dat. f., see Pl. and Ter. in § 7; ne qua legio alterae (al. alteri) legioni subsidio uenire posset, Caes. b. g. 5, 27, 5; add Colum. 5, 11, 10; ps. Nep. Eum. 1, 6.

alter-ās, adv. [for suffix cf. alias] at another time, hence repeated, at one time, at another, in his bellis alteras agri parte multati, alteras oppidum in captum, alteras..., Cato ap. Char. 215, 21 K; ponebant pro eo quod est aduerbium alias, Paul. ex F. p. 27.

alteratio? in Quint. 10, 1, 19 Halm w. old edd. has: lectio... multa iteratione mollita.

altercāb-ilis, adj. [alterca-ri] contentious, sermo, Arnob. 5, p. 156.

altercor-angenum, i, n. [altercor+?] henbane, Plin. 25, 35.

altercātio, ōnis, f. a discussion in which a few words from one party are followed by a few words from the other, altercation, a wrangling match, dispute, = *αμοιβαίος λόγος*, Gloss. Philox.; oritur mihi altercatio cum Velleio, Cic. N. D. 1, 15; altercatione Lentuli consulis et Caninii tribuni pl., id. fam. 1, 2, 1; Clodium fregi cum oratione perpetua...tum altercatione eiusmodi ex qua..., id. Att. 1, 16, 8; add 10; and 4, 13, 1; Brut. 164; quum res a perpetuis orationibus in altercationem uertisset, Liv. 4, 6, 1; ex disceptatione altercationem fecerunt, 35, 17, 2; paulatim per altercationem ad continuas orationes prouecti sunt, Tac. h. 4, 7; add Quint. 2, 4, 28; 6, 3, 4 etc.

altercātor, ōris, m. one who takes part in an altercation, or talking-match, one clever at a repartee, Quint. 6, 3, 10; 6, 4, 15; hoc te a centurionibus, elegantissimis altercatoribus didicisse, Fronto ad Verum 1.

altercor, † āri, vb. r., or recipr., also alterco*, āre, vb. [implies a dim. adj. pl. alterci, first one and then the other briefly] deal with each other alternately; esp. in words, hence have a talking-match, each in turn speaking briefly, wrangle, cum patre altercasti* dudum, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 29; mecum altercas*...? Tace, Pac. ap. Non. 470, 10; in altercando inuenit parem neminem, Cic. Brut. 159; altercarit cum Vatinio, Caes. b. c. 3, 19, 5; sedemus mulierum ritu inter nos altercantes, Liv. 3, 68, 8; Nimum altercando ueritas amittitur, Publilius Syr. ap. Gell. 17, 14, 4; **2.** exchange (words in a friendly way), w. acc. dum huiusmodi sermonem altercamur, Apul. M. 2, 3 f.; **3.** met. alternate as opponents, battle with, altercante libidinibus... pauore, Hor. s. 2, 7, 57; **4.** as a pass. impers., dum altercatur*, cod. Iust. 3, 6, 43 f.

alterc-ūlum, i, n. dim. Apul. herb. 4; =

altercum, i, n. henbane, = *ισοκρυακος*, Plin. 25, 35; Scrib. comp. 181.

alternāmentum, i, n. alternation, Claud. Mam. 3, 8.

alternātim, adv. alternately, gaudium atque aegritudinem a. sequi, Claud. Quadr. 76, 10; add Amm. 29, 2, 28.

alternātio, ōnis, f. alternation, pedes incertis alternationibus commouere, Apul. M. 10, 10; add Ascl. ep. 27; Macr. s. 7, 5, 4; **2.** alternative, qui cum extraneo agit, siue recepti siue corruerit, agere potest; qui cum socio, siue alternatione, id est, si corrupti, Ulp. dig. 11, 3, 9; add 13, 4, 2, 3; 47, 10, 7, 4.

alterne, alternis, see alternus.

alternitas, ātis, f. alternative, Prisc. 594 P, 1, 81, 3 K.

alterno, āre, vb. [alternus] make alternate, deal alternately with, Haec alternanti potior sententia uisa est, Verg. 4, 287; alternant spesque timorque fidem, Ov. her. 6, 38; uices, M. 15, 409; ut in ordinibus disponendis pari numero uernaculas (ulmos) et Atinias alternemus, Colum. 5, 6, 4; alternare fructus, bear only in alternate years, Plin. 15, 12; add 29, 68; **2.** of more than two taken in turn (hirundines) in fetu summa aequitate alternant cibum, Plin. 10, 92; **3.** absol. take turn, arborum fertilitas alternat, Plin. 16, 18; alternante bono, 31, 40; add 37, 167; and perh. Verg. G. 3, 220; **4.** w. cum, (lusciniis) cum symphonia alternasse, Plin. 10, 84; **5.** pass. nimis pinguis (terra) alternari potest, Plin. 18, 191.

alter-nus, adj. first of one then of the other, alternate, every other, Nam fulguritae sunt ibi alternae arbores, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 138; add As. 5, 2, 68; cum ex duabus eius orationibus capita alterna inter se contraria recitanda curasset, Cic. Clu. 140; epigramma alternis uersibus (elegiacis), Arch. 25; agrum alternis annis relinquere oportet, Varr. r. 1, 44, 3; alternis trabibus ac saxis, Caes. b. g. 7, 23, 5; alternis aptum sermonibus (dialogues), Hor. ep. 2, 3, 81; Vix hostem, alterni si congreddiamur, habemus, Verg. 12, 233; **2.** esp. of alternate challenges of jurymen, (recuperatores) xi dato; inde alternos... (reiciant facito), CIL 200, 37; reiectionem iudicum alternorum, Cic. Planc. 36; add Verr. 2, 2, 32; Vatin. 27; **3.** of alternate singers etc., esp. trying to outvie each other (*αμοιβαίως*), Versibus alternis opprobria rustica fudit, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 146; diui Iuli triumpho...alternis uersibus exprobrauere lapsana se uixisse..., Plin. 19, 144; **4.** so far in pl., also in sing., esp. in poets, alterna uice, Enn. ap. Char. 241, 10 K; alterna morte, Verg. 6, 121; alterno pede, Hor. od. 1, 4, 7; alterna requie, Ov. her. 4, 89; **5.** even in prose, alterna uice annorum, Colum. 3, 2, 23; alterno pulsu, Plin. 2, 197; **6.** in late poets alterni, both, alternas seruant praetoria ripas, Stat. silu. 1, 3, 25; imitated by Auson. Mosel. 286; add Claud. Mall. Theod. pr. 16; **II 7.** alternis as adv. (sc. uicibus?) alternately, in turn, alternis dormiunt (apes), Varr. r. 3, 16, 9; rogando alternis suadendo, Liv. 2, 2, 9; add 22, 13, 3; 22, 41, 3; Alternis dicetis; amant alterna Camenae, Verg. B. 3, 59; add G. 1, 79; alternis inconditi uersus militari licentia iactati, Liv. 4, 53, 12; cf. § 3; alternis sal ingeritur, Colum. 12, 55, 4; quidam alternis Vatinii, alternis Catones sunt, Sen. ep. 120, 19; a. metulae surgunt, a. inserta sunt poma, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 35; **8.** alterna as adv. (sc. uice), supercilia homini et pariter et alterna (so Rd) mobilia, Plin. 11, 138; ciliis alterna conuiuens, Apul. M. 10, 17; **9.** alterne? in Plin. read alterna as above; in Sen. N. Q. 9, 7, 12, 6 text unsound.

altēro = *έτερον*, Gloss. Philox.; in Ov. F. 1, 373 some mss have alterat, but edd. w. other mss adulterat; and meaning doubtful in: ne retinendo spiritum alterent potius tussiculam quam mitigent, Cael. Aur. chron. 2, 8, 115.

altēror-sus, see altrorsus.

alter-plex, icis, adj. two-fold, double, alterplicem duplicem, Paul. ex F. 7; read alterplicem or alterplicem in: altiplicem, dolosum, duplicem, gloss. Placid. Mai. p. 435; and in: actiplicem, duplicem, dolosum, exc. Pith. p. 53.

altertra, for alterutra, Paul. ex F. 7, 15.

altēr-ūter, decl. first as two words, then as one; adj. num. pron. one or other of the two, sunt qui duarum rerum alterius utrius causa magistratum petunt, Cat. or. 52, 12 Iord.; si qui in seditione non alterius utrius partis fuisset, Cic. Att. 10, 1, 2; add fam. 9, 6, 3; Alteram utram in partem, Lucr. 5, 589; alterum utrum, fam. 4, 4 f.; N. D. 1, 70; Cael. ad Cic. 8, 6, 3 (so M); alteram utram, 8, 8, 9 (so M); but alterutrum, Cic. inv. 2, 18; Colum. 12, pr. 2; Ulp. dig. 37, 4, 8, 1; alterutro, Caes. b. c. 3, 90, 3; Gai. 1, 61; 4, 179; alterutrus, 3, 160; alterutra, Gell. 2, 12, 1; alterutram, 2, 12, 4; **2.** ueteres alterutra ae, Char. 159, 1 K; **3.** in logic, contradictory, Apul. ? dogm. Pl. 3, p. 266 Hild. wh. euen alterutris.

altēr-ūterque, found only in fem., adj. num. pron. both, in causa alterutraque modus est, Plin. 20, 64.

althaea, ae, f. a wild mallow, Plin. 20, 222 and 229; *althaeae*, hoc est ibisci folia, Pall. 11, 14, 10.

alti-cinctus, adj. girt up high, Ex alticinctis unus atriensibus, Phaedr. 2, 5, 11; cf. alte cinctum, Sen. ep. 92, 35.

alti-cōmus, adj. w. lofty or long tresses, as a tree, Tert. carn. ind. Dom. 8.

Alticus, m. a cognomen, L. Nouius A., inser. Fabr. p. 601, 9.

alti-frons, ntis, adj. of lofty brow, ceruom altifrontum cornua, CIL 2, 2660.

alti-iūgus, adj. high-ridged, montes, Paul. Nol. nat. XIII S. Fel. Murat. 660.

alti-lān-eus, adj. [lana] with long wool, Ioui berbeces II altilaneos, Marti arietes altilaneos, inser. fr. Arval. Or. 1798; intonsam bidentem, quam Pontifices altilaneam uocant, Serv. A. 12, 170; cf. ouem uillis altis, Varr. r. 2, 2, 3.

altīl-ārius, adj. as sb. m. one who rears chickens, L. Varl... auiarius altiliarius, inser. Or. 2866; C. Iulius Aug. lib. altiliarius, inser. Mur. 906, 9; = *ορνιθοτροφος*, gloss. Phil.

altīl-is, adj. [alo, w. t excr.] reared (and fattened for the table), boues altiles, ad sacrificia publica saginati, dicuntur opimi, Varr. r. 2, 1, 20; coeleae, Plin. 9, 174;

2. fat, gallinam quae non esset altilis, 10, 139; (cosses) farina saginati altiles fiunt, 17, 220; gallinam, Macr. s. 3, 13 (2, 9), 12; formicas, Priap. 32; uenae altilem sanguinem membris ministrant, Macr. s. 7, 4, 22; **3.** of plants etc., brought to a great size by cultivation, altiles asparagi, Plin. 19, 54; Q. Popillio Q. l. Macro herba(rum) altī(l)um... negotiatori, inser. Maff. 474, 1;

4. met. of man, of trained athletes, Tert. spect. 18; **5.** met. of wealth, Prohibit diuitis maximis, dote altili atque opima, Pl. Cist. ap. Non. 72, 20; **6.** as sb. f. and pl. n. a chicken, satur altilium, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 35; anseribus par altilis, Iuv. 5, 115; Ad nos iam ueniet minor altilis, 5, 166; altilia assa, Macr. s. 3, 13, 13; altilia dicuntur uolatilia saginata studio, gloss. ms Voss.

altī-lōquium, ii, n. lofty speech, Mess. Corv. prog. Aug. 11.

Altinās, ātis, adj. of Altinum, oues, Colum. 7, 2, 3; genistae, Grat. cyn. 130; **2.** as sb. inhabitant of Altinum, Plin. ep. 3, 2, 2.

Altinum, i, n. a city of Northern Italy on the Adriatic, Plin. 3, 119 and 126 etc.; Mart. 14, 155, 2.

Altinus, adj. of Altinum, uaccas, Colum. 6, 24, 5; oues, Tert. pall. 3.

alti-pendūlus, adj. hanging down from aloft, aliquot altipendulos Reliquimus uindemiae superstites, Nov. ap. Fronton. ad M. Caes. 4, 6.

altipētax, ācis, adj. inclined to ascend, cucurbita, Strab. Gall. 6, 1.

altipētus, adj. making for the upper regions, leuitas, Paul. Nol. ep. 12 med.

altipotens? in Mart. Cap. 32 G edd.: alti potens parentis.

alti-sōnus, adj. high-sounding, sounding aloft, Saepum altisono cardine templum, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 44; altisono Caeli clupei, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 7, 4; Iouis altisoni, Cic. poet. div. 1, 106; add Sen. Herc. Oet. 533; Iuv. 11, 181.

alti-thrōnus, adj. high-throned, Iuven. prol.; Venant. F. vit. S. Mart. 1.

alti-tōnus, adj. thundering aloft, zonae, Varr. ap. Prob. ad Verg. B. 6, 31.

altitūdo, īnis, f. height, montium, Cic. agr. 2, 52; (aedium), off. 3, 66; **2.** met. height, loftiness, elevation, sublimity, animi, Cic. fam. 4, 13, 4; part. or. 77; Liv. 4, 6, 12; orationis, Cic. Brut. 67; II **3.** depth, spelunca infinita altitudine, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107; add 2, 5, 68; div. 1, 97; plagae, Cels. 7, 7, 9; **4.** met. deep reserve, ad simulanda negotia altitudo ingeni incredibilis, Sall. Iug. 95, 3; exercenda est altitudo animi ne si irascamur... in morositatem incidamus, Cic. off. 1, 88; neque uultu mutato... altitudine animi an..., Tac. an. 3, 44 f.

altī-uōlans, adj. flying aloft, solis rota, Lucr. 5, 433; grus, Auson. techn.; **2.** as sb. high-flying bird, genus altiuolantum, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 107.

altī-uōl-us, adj. the same, Plin. 10, 42.

altius-cūlus, adj. comp. dim. somewhat high, calciamenta, Suet. Aug. 73; **2.** altiuscule adv., altiuscule sub ipsas papillas succinctula, Apul. M. 2, 7; add 8, 31.

alto, āre, vb. [altus] make high, exalt, Sid. ep. 2, 2; and 9, 8.

alt-or, ōris, m. [al-o; t excr.] one who rears (a child), Curetes altores Iouis, Sall. ap. Lact. 1, 21 f.; add Stat. silu. 2, 69; **2.** met. omnium rerum educator et altor est mundus, Cic. N. D. 2, 86; altoris nomine terram coluit antiquitas, Aug. C. D. 7, 23 f.; **3.** but in Sen. Herc. fur. 1254 ms E has auctorem.

altrin-sēctus, (altrim.) adv. [implies a form altrinde, as utrinque does a utrinde; cf. deinde, dein; hin-c, illin-c] on one side (of two), gladiolo cinctus al., Apul. M. 2, 18; **2.** on the other side, quin retines altrinsecus, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 36; perge porro (on your side); ego adistam hinc altrinsecus, Merc. 5, 4, 16; add Ps. 3, 2, 73; **3.** at times, trisyl., Post altrinsecut ancipis securiclast item aurea, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 114; Pseudule adistat altrinsecus atque onera hunc maledictis. Licet. Ps. 1, 3, 123 (Ritschl cj. alterim); Respondet ille altrinsecus, Prud. st. 5, 53.

altr-is, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who rears (a child), a nurse (including wet-nurse*), altrici quae luctus causa roganti... ait, Ov. M. 11, 683; paremus altrix, Sen. Phaedr. 256; add Herc. Oet. 453; Stat. silu. 2, 1, 96; Th. 1, 603; in moribus inolecendis magnam partem ingenium altricis* et natura lactis tenet, Gell. 12, 1, 20; **2.** met. eadem terra parens altrix, Cic. Flac. 62; and Verg. 3, 273; Altrix (al. nutricis) Apuliae, Hor. od. 3, 4, 10; add Ov. M. 4, 293; Sil. 1, 218.

altorsūs, adv. [= alterō-uorsus, implying an adv. alterō the other way] in the other direction, uxore a. disclusa, Apul. M. 9, 28.

altrō-uorsum, [see above] the same, Verum autem altrouorsum cum eam mecum rationem puto, Pl. Cas. 3, 2, 25.

altus, ūs, m. rearing, nursing, terrae altu nutritur universitas, Macr. s. 1, 20, 18.

altus, part. and adj. See also.

ālūcinatio, etc., see halucinatio.

ālūcus, i, m. an owl, Serv. ad Verg. B. 8, 55; = bubo, gloss. Philox.

alueāre, is, aluearium (aluarium), ii, adj. n. as sb. [alueus] a place for beehives, cum uetus alueāre numero apium destituitur, Colum. 9, 11, 1; apes in aluearium concesserant, Cic. ap. Char. 107, 2 K; hos circum uillam totam aluearium fecisse, Varr. r. 3, 16, 10; add 3, 16, 11; **2.** gen. in pl. qui aluearia sua locata habet, Varr. r. 3, 16, 10; Seu lento fuerint aluaria (so mss and Char.) uimine texta, Verg. G. 4, 34; add Colum. 9, 6, 1 (wh. some mss albaria).

alueātus, part. [implies a vb. alueo from alueus] hollowed out, sulcos, Cato r. 43.

alueolātus, part. [implies a vb. alueolo] channelled, stylobata, Vitruv. 3, 3, 5.

alueolus, i, m. dim. [alueus] a small hollow vessel, basin, bowl, secures... alueolos molas quantum in xl longas naues opus esset, Liv. 28, 45, 17; totum ouorum numerum in alueolum conferat, Colum. 8, 5, 13; illud enim (oleum) uestris datur alueolis quod... (a bowl for food at table), Iuv. 5, 88; add 7, 73, wh. schol.: uasis in quibus manducatis; Alueolo coepit ligneo conspergere Humum aestuantem, Phaedr. 2, 5, 15; **2.** a shuttle for weaving, Hier. 130; add Demetr. n. 15; **3.** a dice-box, tesserae quibus in alueolo luditur, Varr. ap. Gell. 1, 20, 4; alueolum poscere aut quaeerere quempiam ludum, Cic. fin. 5, 56; alueolum, tabula aleatoria, Paul. ex F. 8 (wh. note the n. gender); **4.** a small bath? Vitruv. 5, 10, 1; **5.** channel of a small river, (saxum) alueolum interpellat, Curt. 6, 4, 4.

alu-eus, i, m. [akin to alu-us, our hollow, and Scotch hole and holk, dig; and so to Lat. col-o, dig] anything hollowed or dug out, alueo scrobis, Colum. 4, 4, 1; uitis in

alveo deposita, 4, 4, 2; qui ex his (scrobibus) longiores fient, ut uitis binas accipiant, alvei uocabuntur, Plin. 17, 168; 2. esp. channel or bed of the river, labitur trabica (a sort of ship) in alveos (so mss., alveo Dacier cj.), Pac. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 367; Alia praealto defluens alveo, Liv. 5, 37, 7; add 10, 2, 7; prono rapit alveus amni, Verg. G. 1, 203; Aduetae ripis uolucres et fluminis alveo*, A. 7, 33; Tusco denatat alveo, Hor. od. 3, 7, 28; 3. any hollow, Corticibusque canis uitiosaeque ilicis alveo*, Verg. G. 2, 453;

4. a bath, ut in alveum descenderet, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 14; alveusne ille an equus Troianus fuerit qui tot uiros...texit, Cic. Cael. 67; alvei latitudo...ne minus sit pedes senos, Vitruv. 5, 10, 4; ut paruli in testudineis alveis (perh. the hollow shell of a tortoise or turtle), Capitol. Alb. 5, 6; but alveus fagineus..., Ov. M. 8, 652 is omitted by Merkel as spurious; 5. hull of a ship or boat, alveos nauium inuorsos pro tuguriis habuere, Sal. Iug. 18, 5; non armamenta modo sed etiam alvei nauium quassati erant, Liv. 23, 34, 17; canas alveus haurit aquas, Ov. F. 3, 592; Portabat sanctos alveus ille uiros, Prop. 3, 5, 32; cauatum ex materia alveum (= *μονοξύλον*), Vell. 2, 107, 1; simul accipit alveo* Ingentem Aenean, Verg. 6, 412; naustibulum uocabant antiqui uas alvei simile...a nauis similitudine, Fest. p. 169 A 24; which Paul. copies, making alveum neuter!

6. a hollow vessel, bowl, basin etc., quala satoria vii, alveos xl, Cato r. 11, 5; quum fluitantem alveum quo expositi erant pueri tenuis aqua destituisset, Liv. 1, 4, 6; in alveis ualidi roboris, Plin. 16, 53; 7. esp. a dice-box, tertio triumpho...transtulit alveum cum tesseris lusorium e gemmis duabus latum pedes iii, longum pedes iv, Plin. 37, 13; alveo et calculis uacasse, Val. M. 8, 8, 2; add Suet. Claud. 33; 8. for aluus, a bee-hive? alveorum (aluorum?) cultoribus, Colum. 9, 3, 1; elsewhere he has aluus alone in this sense; and in Plin. Sillig has alui, 7, 64; 11, 22; aluo, 11, 43; so mss in Pl. ap. Prisc. 1, 522, 15; 9. meaning of alueus in Varr. ap. Non. 108, 27 doubtful; 10. note alveo disyll. in Vergil above *; cf. aluaria.

alvinus, adj. suffering from diarrhoea, Plin. 21, 172; but in 25, 76 only a cj.

alūm, i, n. or halus, i, f. a plant, symphytum officinale, Linn., Plin. 27, 41; halus quam Galli sil uocant, 26, 42; add Apul. herb. 59; 2. also=alum, a wild garlic, Plin. 19, 116.

alūmen, inis, n. [?] alum, oris ulceribus dentibusque (magnopere prodest), Plin. 35, 186; add 35, 183 and 184 etc.; Vitruv. 2, 6, 1; 8, 3, 1; turrim ardere non posse quod alumine oblita fuisset, Gell. 15, 1, 6; 2. Welsh allog; 3. Beckmann inv. 2, 92 holds alumen to be our vitriol.

Alumeto, pro Laumedonte a ueteribus dictum, Paul. ex F. 18.

ālūmīn-ārius, adj. a dealer in alum, insec. Grut. 642, 9.

ālūmīn-ātus, quasi-part. impregnated with alum, aqua, Plin. 31, 59; add Marc. Emp. 25.

ālūmīn-osus, adj. full of alum, Plin. 31, 49; fontes, Vitruv. 8, 3, 4.

ālūmna, see alumnus.

alumno, āre, vb. [alumnus] rear (a child), nurse, bring up, quod manibus meis alumnatus sit, Apul. M. 6, 23; add 9, 36; 10, 23; puellae in penetralibus alumnatae, Mart. C. 9, p. 302 f. G.

alumnor, āri, vb. r., the same, canes quos ad tutelae praesidia curiose fuerant alumnati, Apul. M. 8, 17.

alumnus, a, um, adj. and sb. m. or f. [a quasi-part. pass. of alo, cf. Greek and uertumnus] lit. one being reared, one in relation of child to a wet-nurse, a nursing, foster-child, Quis est qui me uocat? Erus atque alumnus tuus sum. Salve alumne mi, Pl. Merc. 4, 5, 7; Nostra haec alumnast, tua profecto filia, Cist. 4, 2, 96; add Poen. 5, 3, 4; Quid uoueat dulci nutricula maius alumno, Hor. ep. 1, 4, 8; hos usus praestet, tibi dixit, alumnus, Ov. M. 4, 524; 2. met. reliqui Platonis alumni, Cic. fin. 4, 72; ego pacis ut ita dicam alumnus, Phil. 7, 8; te quasi alumnus disciplinae meae, fam. 9, 14, 2; Veritas Attices philosophiae alumna, Varr. ap. Non. 243, 2; nec Romula

quondam Villo se tantum tellus iactabit alumno, Verg. 6, 877; alumnus (fortunae), Plin. 7, 43; Martis alumne dies, Mart. 12, 60, 1; add Stat. Th. 6, 378; 7, 733; 3. less accurately, one reared by, esp. of foundlings, (θερεῖται), who became the slave property of those who reared them (cf. Plin. ad Trai. 10, 71, al. 65), T. Aelius Aug. lib. Saturninus alumno fidelissimo, insecr. Or. 2795; Helenae alumnae, 2796 etc.; 4. gen. one under the charge of another, a protégé, Tum comes auspiciis caro datus ibat alumno, Verg. 11, 33; II 5. in very late writers, one who rears, alumnus quos alas uel eos qui alunt, Non. 242, 30; et qui alit et qui alitur alumnus dici potest, Isid. or. 10, 1; cygnus...alumna stagna petierat, Mart. C. 1, 11 G, p. 12, 28 Eyss.

Alus? a god so called, Alo Sex. Nig. Sollonius, insecr. Or. 1957, perh. spurious.

ālūta, ae, f. [perh. a part., cf. alumen] thin leather, pelles pro uelis alutaeque tenuiter confectae, Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 6; Pes malus in nieua semper celetur aluta, Ov. a. a. 3, 271; Inguina succinctus nigra tibi seruus aluta, Mart. 7, 35, 1; add 2, 29, 8; 12, 26, 9; Iuv. 14, 282.

ālūtāc-ius, adj. made of thin leather, pellis, Marc. Emp. 23; pellicula, 26.

ālūtārius? the same, emplastro (alutacio?), Marc. Emp. 15.

aluu (rather aluos), i, f. (m. in Pl.), the belly, Quom hase herbas huiusmodi in suum aluom congerunt, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 34; Itaque aluom prodi sperauit nobis salsis poculis, Rud. 2, 7, 31; cum alui natura subiecta stomacho (the weasand or oesophagus) cibi et potionis sit receptaculum, Cic. N.D. 2, 136; lumbrici quoque occupant aluom, Cels. 4, 24, 1; nota conduntur in aluo (equi), Verg. 2, 401; add 6, 516; 9, 152; 2. hence a. superior, of the stomach, aluom si uoles deicere (so Schneid.; eicere?) superiorem, sumito..., followed by tantum bilis pituitaeque eiciet (so P) uti ipse miretur, unde tantum siet, Cato r. 156, 2—4; 3. of the contents of the belly, aluos cruda, Cato r. 125; aluom mouere, 114, 115; Cels. 2, 29, 1; ducere, Cic. N.D. 2, 12, 2; aluus si uehementius fluit aut saepius ducitur, Cels. 2, 12, 1; add 2, 12, 2; aluus uaria...liquida, ...nigra... 2, 6, p. 37, l. 38; aluom contrahere...supprimere ad eliciendas aluos (note plural), Plin. 19, 80; 4. digestion, uinum si uoles concinnare ut aluom bonam faciat, Cato r. 114; 5. and absol. diarrhoea, flux, aluos corpus ac uires carpit, Colum. 6, 7, 2; 6. of pregnancy, yet still belly rather than womb, Nam illā me (so mss) in aluo mensis gestauit decem: At ego illam (hanc?) in aluo gesto plus annos decem, Pl. St. 1, 3, 5; cum praegnas Dionysium aluo contineret, Cic. div. 1, 39; add Clu. 34; II 7. a bee-hive, aluos faciunt ex uiminibus, Varr. r. 3, 16, 15; add §§ 9, 16, 18, 21 etc.; uenio ad aluorum curam, Colum. 9, 2, 1; add 9, 6, 2 etc.; imponunt nauibus aluos, Plin. 21, 73; see alueus; 8. rarely m. as, ex aluo lauando, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 268, 20 K; Maia...gaudio concepit in aluo, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 163, 5; fragilissimus aluus, 1, 268, 18; incesto in aluo, Cinna, ib.; add Calvus, Laber, ap. Char. 80, 21.

ālūpon, i, n. (painless) a plant, Plin. 27, 22.

ālūsson, i, n. (λυσσα) a plant, a cure for hydrophobia, Plin. 24, 9; but in Diosc. (from λυζω) a cure for hicough.

ālūtarcha, ae, m. one who has charge of the public games (in Antioch etc.), Theod. C. 10, 1, 12; 15, 9, 2.

ālūtarchia, ae, f. the office of the same, ib. 1, 36, 1.

am (an), prep. round [= f. um, am of *αμφι*; and perh. am of amo, wh. see] round, arat an terminum (T.H.K. cj.; mss oratorum an t.: the rejected orum made up of two dittogr., or for ar of arat, um for am), Cato orig. ap. Maer. s. 1, 14, 5; who adds: id est circa t.; cf. qui urbem nouam condet tauro et uacca aret; ubi arauerit murum faciat, Cato ap. Isid. or. 15, 2, 3; cf. too Fest. p. 375 M; 2. gen. insep. as in vbs. am-icio, am-plector; and with excr. b, in amb-arualia. As for ambedo, ambio, amburo, see them

amābilis, e, adj. worthy of love, lovely, loveable, Sat bella's atque amabilis, Pl. As. 3, 3, 84; add Ps. 5, 4, 54; filiam tuam et amo et amabilem esse certo scio, Cic. Att. 5, 19, 2; mores, part. or. 22; insania, Hor. od. 3, 4, 5; frigus, 3, 13, 10; 2. comp. Cic. Att. 12, 9; fam. 7, 20,

1; sup. Cic. am. 51; 3. amabiliter adv. amiably, kindly, Anton. ap. Cic. Att. 14, 13, A 2; 4. lovingly, Spectet amabilis iuuenem, Ov. a. a. 3, 675; add Petr. 113.

amābilitas, ātis, f. loveliness, qui amabilitati animum adiceret, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 1; add St. 5, 4, 58; Hor. ep. 2, 1, 148.

amandatio, ōnis, f. sending far away, Cic. Rose. Am. 44.

ā-mando, āre, vb. perh. lit. entrust a person to another (mando) to be sent far away, send far away, send out of the way, amandat hominem. Quo? Lilybaeum fortasse, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 69; (Cicerones) amandandi videntur in Graeciam, Att. 7, 13, 3; me expulso, Catone amandato, dom. 66; infra mortuos amandatus, ad Quir. 10; add N.D. 2, 141; amandatum in Frisios, Tac. h. 4, 56; add Gell. 12, 1, 22.

amāntū-ensis, adj. as sb. [a manu] an amanuensis, or secretary, Suet. Ner. 44; Tit. 3.

amārācinus, adj. of the plant amaracus, unguentum, Plin. 13, 5; oleum, 21, 163; 2. amaracinum, as sb. n. the perfume made from it, Denique amaracinum fugitatus, Lucr. 6, 973; add 2, 847; 4, 1179; 3. hence proverb, nihil cum amaracino sui, Gell. praef. 19.

amārācus, i, m. f. amaracum n., the plant marjoram, Cyzicena amaracus, Plin. 13, 14; amaracum quem Phrygium cognominant, 21, 67; amaracum appellauere quod Aegyptus sampsonum, 21, 61.

amārans, part. making bitter, Ruf. Fest. Avien.

amārantus, i, m. (unfading) amaranth, a plant, has amarante moraris, Ov. F. 4, 439; Plin. 21, 47.

amāresco, ēre, vb. become bitter, Pall. 2, 15, 9.

amāritas, ātis, f. bitterness, suci, Vitr. 2, 9, 14.

amārities, ei, f. bitterness, Quae dulcem curis miscet amaritiem (amariciem a), Cat. 68, 18.

amāritūdo, inis, f. bitterness, (olearum), Varr. r. 1, 66; apsinthi, Plin. 21, 160; amaritudines hebetant, 24, 105 (note plural); 2. met. carminum, Plin. 36, 12; quantum illis (uersibus) dulcedinis amaritudinis! ep. 1, 16, 5; ne in bilem et amaritudinem uertat iniuria, 6, 8, 8; add Quint. 10, 1, 117; (uocis) a., excessive harshness, 11, 3, 169.

amāror, ōris, m. bitterness, Lucr. 4, 224; 6, 934; Verg. G. 2, 247; cf. Gell. 1, 21.

amārulentus, adj. bitter, met. Timon, Gell. 3, 17, 4; dicacitas, Macr. s. 1, 7, 2; os amarumst, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 39; Cels. 1, 3, p. 16, l. 17 Dar.

ām-ārus, adj. [am, what?] bitter, quid iudicant sensus? Dulce amarum, leue asperum..., Cic. fin. 2, 36; sentit (animal) et dulcia et amara, N.D. 3, 32; calices amāriōres, Catul. 27, 2; salices carpētis amāras, Verg. B. 1, 79; gustus amarus, Plin. 25, 63; amariōres suci, 11, 15; Africana (iris) gustu amarissima, 21, 40; 2. met. Dulcia atque amara apte sunt eloquentia omnia, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 1; add 1, 1, 61; amores...dulcis aut experietur amarus, Verg. B. 3, 110; 3. esp. of words, dictis incessis amaris, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 31; scriptis uexauit amaris, Pont. 4, 14, 37; amari sales, Quint. 10, 1, 117; 4. of man's character, first of bitter hostility, Hostis amare, Verg. 10, 900; 5. esp. sour, cross, ill-tempered, Amarae mulieres sunt, non facile haec ferunt, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 88; amariorem me senectus facit, Cic. Att. 14, 21, 3; amarum nos acerbumque dicimus nec minus stomachosum, Sen. ira, 1, 4, 2; 6. amarum as sb. n. the bitter, amor amari dat satis, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 27; amari iucundum est si curemus ne quid insit amari, Quint. 9, 3, 70; 7. amarum, as adv. bitterly, subridens amarum, Apul. M. 6, 13; Amm. 21, 9, 8; 8. amārē, adv. bitterly, met. ammono, non amare, non palam, Sen. ben. 5, 23, 2; ne id quod adfirmaverit uenditor, amare ab eo exigatur, to the bitter end, Gai. dig. 21, 1, 18; non amare nec tamquam inter infestos ius...tractandum est, Paul. 24, 1, 28, 2; cum tuae domus amores amare coereas, Apul. M. 5, 31; comp. Macr. somn. Sc. 3; sup. Suet. Tib. 54; but in Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 78 Spengel w. A has amara; 9. amariter adv. bitterly, Hier. ep. 23.

ām-asc-o, ēre, vb. iter. [whence vb. am-a-] love, nunc primum amasco, Naev. ap. Diom. 343, 11 K.

Amāsēnus, m. [?] a river of Italy wh. crosses the Pomptine marshes, Verg. 7, 685; 11, 547.

āmās-io, ōnis, m. dim. [amas = amase of amasco] contemptuous term for lover, Apul. M. 7, 21; puellae...Amasio-num comprimuntur fraudibus, Prud. stroph. 10, 182.

āmās-iuncūla, see

āmās-iun-c-ūlus, m. triple dim. [āmāsio] a term of strong contempt or affection for a lover, Petr. 45; 2. amasiuncula, f. Petr. 75.

āmās-ius, m. dim.? [cf. amas-io] lover, paramour, Miserrimum hodie ego hunc habeo amasium, Pl. Cas. 3, 3, 27; add Truc. 3, 1, 13; Gell. 6 (7), 8, 1; 19, 9, 9.

āmāta, see amo.

āmātio, ōnis, f. loving, Cum tūa amica (so mss), cumque amationibus, Pl. Merc. 4, 4, 54; add Capt. 5, 5, 2; Rud. 4, 5, 14 etc.

āmātor, ōris, m. lover, Philocomasio amator, Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 38; add Truc. 1, 1, 19 etc.; Quae cum amatore suo (so A) cum cenant ligūriunt, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 14; add 4, 7, 24; adulter an amator? Cic. Cael. 49; add Liv. 39, 42, 3; 39, 42, 9; amatorem tenerum, Iuv. 6, 548; amicus animi est, amator corporis, Donat. And. 4, 3, 3; 2. one given to women (cf. mulierosus) aliud est amatorem esse, aliud amantem, Cic. Tusc. 4, 27; Inuidus, iracundus, iners, uinosus, amator, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 38; 3. met. pacis, Cic. Att. 14, 10, 2; sapientiae, Tim. 14; amatorem tuum, fam. 9, 15, 4; antiquitatis, Nep. Att. 18, 1; urbis, ruris, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 1; 4. as adj. amatores oculos, Apul. M. 5, 24.

āmātor-c-ūlus, i, m. double dim. a little darling of a lover, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 27.

āmātōr-ius, adj. of a lover, amatory, poesis, sermo, Cic. Tusc. 3, 72; 4, 71; uoluptas, 4, 73; uirus, Plin. 8, 83; ueneficia, 9, 79; 2. amatorium as sb. n. (sc. poculum), a love-charm, Plin. 20, 32; 28, 101 and 106; Sen. ep. 9, 6; Quint. 7, 3, 10 and 30.

āmātr-ix, icis, f. a lover, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 25; As. 3, 1, 8; Mart. 7, 69, 9; as adj. loving, aquas, 7, 15, 4; 10, 4, 6.

āmātūrio, ire, vb. desid. ap. Diom. 346, 3 K; Prisc. 1, 429, 13.

ambactus, m. [a Go. and perh. Gallie wd. for servant —guths andbahts = θεων διακονος, Rom. 13, 4; andbaht binātis = διακονον περιτομης] a servant, ambactus apud Ennium lingua Gallica seruus appellatur, Paul. ex F. 4, 13 M; ut quisque est genere amplissimus ita plurimos circum se ambactos clientesque habet, Caes. b. g. 6, 15, 2 (speaking of Gauls); on a coin, Pellerin's Med. 1, 3. 2. perh. as a surname, L. Postumius Ambatus (for Ambactus), inscr. Grut. 702, 7.

ambādēdo? founded only on ambadedisse, a bad ej. in Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 15 and 17; wh. mss have ambedisse.

ambāges, is, f. found only in ambage of sing. as regards authors, but Prob. 10, 9 K 'ambages nominatiuo utriusque numeri declinatur'; and in pl. [am +?] going round, circuit, winding, Daedalus ipse dolos tecti ambagesque resoluit, Verg. 6, 29; Ducit in errorum uariarum ambage uiarum, Ov. M. 8, 161; itinerum ambages, Plin. 36, 85; multiforini haec (the moon) ambage (so R, al. Sillig) torsit ingenia contemplantium, 2, 41; siderum, Apul. M. 9, 32; hordeum meis quassatum ambagibus, 7, 15; ambage fallit atra, Prud. cath. 6, 48; add Claud. iv Cons. Hon. 226; 2. round-about, ambiguous words, mysterious talk, Quid opus me multas agere ambages, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 10; Sed quaso ambages mulier mitte atque hoc age, Cist. 4, 2, 81; quas malum ambages mihi Narrare occipit? Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 77; Quid tibi ego ambages Ambui scribere coner? Lucil. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 318 Sp.; haud per ambages...portendebat, Liv. 1, 55, 6; missis ambagibus, Hor. s. 2, 5, 9; longis ambagibus, ep. 1, 7, 82; Ov. M. 3, 692; immemor ambagum...suarum, 7, 761; add 10, 19; uariae manium ambages, Plin. 7, 188; immensa uitae ambage circa auguria, 10, 137; Germanico per ambages cecinisse, Tac. an. 2, 54 f.; aperire ambages, 11, 34; ea ambage (oraculi), 12, 63; 3. of the mysterious language of acts, as of Tarquin about Gabii, ubi quid uellet parens quidque praeciperet tacitis ambagibus, patuit, Liv. 1, 54, 8; hac facti ambage (namely, decutiendo papauera altissima), Plin. 19, 169.

ambāgio, ej. in Varr. l. 7, 3.

ambāgiōsus, adj. full of round-about, mysterious words, Gell. 14, 1, 33.

ambāgo, inis, f. the same, ambagine rerum, Manil. 4, 303; its actual use also proved by: ambago Latinum non est, Prob. 10, 8 K; ambago generis feminini, auct. de dub. nom. 572, 5 K.

amb-aruā-lis, e, adj. [am + arua n. pl.] of going round the ploughed lands, dicitur hoc sacrificium ambaruale, quod arua ambiat uictima, Serv. B. 3, 77; add 5, 75 and G. 1, 345; a. hostia (ut ait Festus) quae circum arua ducitur, Macr. s. 3, 5, 7; ambaruales hostiae quae pro aruis atque frugibus (so Preller cj., mss a duobus fratribus) sacrificantur, Paul. ex F. 17; **2.** ambarualia as sb. n. pl., the religious ceremony itself, ambarualia promissa, Vopisc. Aurel. 20, 3; conducted by the Fratres Aruales, says Mommsen Röm. Chron. ed. 2, p. 70; cf. amfractus, and Aufrecht und K. Umbr. Spr. 2, 272.

ambēcīsus, ūs, m. cutting on both sides, ambecisu, Varr. l. 7, 3 p. 328 Sp.

am-bēdo, ēre, bēdi, bessus or bēsus, vb. [an = *ava* up, bedo prob. an older form of edo; cf. G. bissen, our bite, by the side of essen, er isst; cf. also amburo] eat up, eat the whole of, Dicit capram quam dederam seruandam sibi, Suae, (suai?) uxoris dotem ambedisse, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 15; Vxoris simiae (simiai?) dotem ambederit, 2, 1, 17 (for so, not ambeded. mss)—of a dream; Ignis enim superauit et ambens (so all mss but one, wh. has lambens, and so Lachm. cj. reads superat as a perf.) multa perussit, Lucr. 5, 396—of Phaethon's conflagration; for met. use of fire, see Verg. below; Ambesas subigit malis absumere mensas, Verg. 3, 257; Ipsi transtra nouant flammisque ambessa (al. ambesa) reponunt Robora nauigiis, 5, 752; uis locustarum ambederat (dub.) quicquid herbidum aut frondosum, Tac. an. 15, 5; primum omnium (flumen) agrum qui inter uiam et flumen esset ambedit, Alf. Var. dig. 41, 1, 38; hoc quid est forma carens Et turpe et multo uulnere ambesum (so A; E abruptum) undique? Sen. Hippol. 1275; cf. ambestrix; Ambesis dapibus cumulatim aggesta redundant Fercula, Prud. apoth. 717 (cf. Matt. 15, 37). **2.** ambest ita tertiae personae uerbum est ut nullam aliam habeat declinationem (i.e. ambedit has no authority), Paul. ex F. 4, 15.

ambegnus, for ambiegnus [am, agnus] with lambs on either side, ambiegna (so mss) bos apud augures quam circum aliae hostiae constituuntur, Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 319 Sp.; ambegni bos et uerbix (= uerux), quum ad eorum utraque latera agni in sacrificium ducebantur, Paul. ex F. 4, 16.

ambens, s. ambedo.

ambestrix, icis, f. [implies a form ambessor from ambedo] deuorer, ursas, saeuas hominum ambestrices, Amm. 29, 3, 9.

Ambibūlus (olus), m. [implies perh. a vb. am-bibo drink up] a cognomen, Annio Vero III et Eggio Ambibulo coss. (A.D. 126), inscr. Mur. 323, 2; L. Varius Ambibolus, ap. Don. 8, 4.

ambica? ae, f. [αμβιξός] a big-bellied vessel for steaming food, aues in ambicas (so Schuck cj., mss abias) sublatae Apic. 236; hence our alembic through Arab. al-ambig, cf. Diez, Wörterb. v. lambicco. Cacl. Aur. chron. 4, 7 has only the Gr. αμβικας.

ambīdens, siue bidens ouis, quae superioribus et inferioribus est dentibus, Paul. ex F. 4.

ambi-fāriam, adv. in both directions, Apul. mag. 4; anceps argumentum a. proposuit, Apul. flor. 4, 18, § 88; **2.** cf. bifariam.

ambi-fār-ius, adj. [fār what?] going both ways, and so ambiguus, fabulae, Arnob. 5, 35; obtentio, 5, 36;

2. ambifarie adv. ambiguously, Claud. Mam. stat. an. 1, 3.

ambi-formiter, adv. [impl. an adj. ambi-formis] in two forms, ambiguously, Arnob. 5, 36.

ambiga, see ambica.

ambigo, ēre, vb. [am + āgo; cf. ambo;] lit. drive both ways, hence: be divided in opinion, and so dispute, Vicini nostri hic ambiunt de finibus: Me cepere arbitrum, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 90; de (fundo), Cic. Caec. 21; ut inter eos qui ambiunt conueniat quid sit id de quo agatur, fin. 2, 4; add or. 126; inv. 2, 122; haud ambigam hicine fuerit

Ascanius an maior quam hic, Liv. 1, 3, 2; regni certamine ambeabant fratres, 21, 31, 6; **2.** dispute with oneself, doubt, be at a loss, ne quis ambigat...cuncta regno uiliora habere, Tac. an. 12, 65; imperitos animos quosnam post Augustum militiae condicio ambigentes, 1, 16; cui rei primum occurreret, ambeabat, Iust. 29, 4, 9; **3.** often in pass. impers. si de hereditate ambigitur, ex edicto ap. Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 116; Ambigitur quotiens uter utro sit prior, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 55; de nomine ambigi uideo, Plin. 33, 10; add Tac. an. 6, 34 (28) f.; **4.** in the act. never w. acc.; yet nom. occurs with pass. as: in eo iure quod ambigitur, Cic. or. 1, 242; in his causis quae propter scriptum ambiguntur, 2, 110; Temporis aeterni...Ambigitur status, Lucr. 3, 1074.

ambigūitas, ātis, f. ambiguity, two-fold meaning, nominis..., nam argumentatio res duas significat, Cic. inv. 1, 74; add Sen. ep. 9, 2; Quint. 1, 5, 2; **2.** in pl., Sen. ep. 108, 12; Quint. 1, 10, 5.

ambig-ūus, adj. [ambigo] ambiguous, bearing two meanings, cum scriptum ambiguum est, ut duae sententiae differentes accipi possint, Cic. top. 96; verba ambigua distinximus, or. 102; oraculis ambiguus (as: Aio te, Aeacida, Romanos uincere posse), div. 2, 115, 116; Ambiguum...Salamina, Hor. od. 1, 7, 29; ambiguus...uiros (i.e. centaurs) Ov. am. 1, 4, 8; **2.** doubtful, quicquid incerti mihi in animo prius aut ambiguum fuit Nunc liquet, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 69; secundarum ambiguarumque rerum sciens, Tac. an. 1, 64;

3. w. gen. in Tac., as: imperandi, an. 1, 7; futuri, h. 3, 43; **4.** ambiguous, absol. as sb. n., the ambiguous, a state of ambiguity, esp. with prep., In ambiguo etiam nunc est, quid ea re fuat, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 193; ex ambiguo controuersia, Cic. or. 2, 110; ambiguum plurima genera sunt, ib. 2, 111; **5.** ambigue, adv. ambiguously, loqui, Sinc. N. D. 1, 86; scriptum, or. 2, 110; certauere, Tac. an. 2, 21 f. etc.

1. ambio, īre, vb. [perh. for a lost am-bito; cf. ambit-, perbito, interbito etc. and Pl. in § 4; or for amb-eo (h. exr.); but note forms unlike those from eo*:] go round, ut terram lunae cursus proxime ambiret, Cic. Tim. 9; uicamit ambire, seruis spem libertatis ostendere, Att. 4, 3, 2; Ambibat Siculae cautus fundamina terrae, Ov. M. 5, 361; ipsae porticus quis templum ambibatur, Tac. h. 5, 12; Mox iubet et totam pauidis a ciuibus urbem Ambiri, Luc. 1, 593; **2.** even without real motion, go round, form a circle round, surround, gird, inclose, atque oras ambuit auro, Verg. 10, 243; rubor ulcus ambit, Cels. 5, 26, 31, p. 196, 27 D; ambiente* circulo coloris aurei, Plin. 37, 166; ut uallum armis ambirent, Tac. an. 1, 68; nec communiore parietum sed propriis quaeque muris ambirentur, 15, 43; quos arma tegunt et balteus ambit, Iuv. 16, 48; circulus ad speciem caelestis arcus orbem solis ambiit, Suet. Aug. 95; incisos botryonum tenaces (stalks) calido pice ambiri oportet, Pall. 10, 17 f.; quae (loca) ciuitatum territoriis ambiuntur*, Th. C. 10, 3, 5; **3.** esp. of water, freta... tumescere uentis lussit et ambitae* circumdare litora terrae, Ov. M. 1, 37; Fluctibus ambitae* fuerant Antissa Pharoque Et Phoenissa Tyros, 15, 287; in insula quam amnis ambiebat*, Vell. 2, 101, 1; muros praealtum mare ambiebat*, Curt. 4, 2, 9; **II 4.** esp. go round as canvassing, canvass, using fair words and other arts, as first in elections, ferunt suffragia, mandant imperia, ambiuntur*, rogantur, Cic. rep. 1, 47; non enim comitis indicat semper populus..., facit eos a quibus est maxime ambitus, Planc. 9; si comitia placet in senatu haberi, petamus, ambiamus*, Phil. 11, 19; Virtute ambire oportet, non fauitoribus, Pl. Amph. pr. 78; Molesti (mss moleste, Ritschl ej. molestiae) sunt orant ambitunt (mss ambiunt, wh. R. retains as a dissyl.) obsecrant, Videre ut liceat, Mil. 1, 8, 69; Ni uides, nisi senis amicos oras, ambis. Bene mones, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 36; **5.** gen. singulos ex senatu ambiundo*, Sal. Ing. 13, 8; quos audio ambire, fatigare uos singulos, ne... 14, 20; ambiundo* cogere homines secum proficisci, 84, 2; idem fecere Octavius et Q. Caepio sine graui cuiusquam expectatione, neque sane ambitu publice, Sal. h. ap. Serv. ad A. 4, 283; tanquam ad id quod agi uidebatur, ambientes*, nobilium adolescentium animos pertemptant, Liv.

2, 3, 6; quo nunc reginam ambire (address in soft words, coax) furem Audeat affatu? Verg. 4, 283; Te pauper ambit sollicita prece Ruris colonus, Hor. od. 1, 35, 5; donec ultro ambiretur consulatum accipere, Tac. an. 2, 43; quum in demortuae (Vestalis) locum aliam capi oporteret, ambirentque multi ne filias in sortem darent, Suet. Aug. 31; priuatos ambiendo* et blande appellando aliquantum numerum frumenti in sua praesidia congesserat, bell. Afr. 21, 1; Ambitumque* senem, Val. F. 5, 261; 6. esp. for marriage, neu conubiis ambire Latinum Aeneadae possint, Verg. 7, 333; non libidine sed ob nobilitatem pluribus nuptiis ambiuntur*, Tac. G. 17 f.; 7. so far w. acc. of pers. (nom. w. passive)—but also w. acc. of thing sought, canvass for, siue qui palmam ambissit (mss a. p.; Fleck. ej. p. a.) histrionibus...Seu qui ipse ambissit seu per internumtium...Sirempse legem iussit esse Iuppiter, Magistratum quasi (so Fl., mss q. m.) sibi alterius ambierit, Pl. Amph. pr. 69—74; 8. or w. inf., Hunc ipse...Philetas Callimachusque senex...Ambissent laudare diem Stat. silu. 1, 2, 252.

2. **Ambio**, ōnis, m. (ambio?) a Roman cognomen, C. Herennii C. f. Ambionis, inser. Mur. 1786, 8.

ambit-ō, ōnis, f. [see ambi-o] lit. going round, circuit, and so circumference, fuliginem a. extimae cutis cohibet, Sol. 35, 8; but a. tergorum of 22, 5 an interpol. (cf. Mommsen's ed. p. lxxii, note); add Min. Oct. 4; 2. going round in canvassing, canvassing, canvass, quod me ambitio et forensis labor ab omni illa cogitatione abstraheret, Cic. Sul. 11; ambitionis nostrae tempora, Planc. 45; quid de nostris ambitionibus loquar, Tusc. 2, 62; 3. desire for public honours, ambition, miserrima est ambitio honorumque contentio, Cic. off. 1, 87; a. multos mortalis falsos fieri subegit, Sal. Cat. 10, 5; misera ambitionē laborat, Hor. s. 1, 4, 26; add 1, 6, 129; ep. 2, 2, 207; 4. a desire to please (by ignoble arts), courting popularity, Ambitio iam more sanctast, liberast a legibus, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 26; add Pers. 4, 4, 8; numquam pecuniam neque meam neque sociorum per ambitionem largitus sum, Cato ap. Front. ad Anton. 1, 2, p. 100 l. 4 Naber; ubi ambitionem uirtuti uideas antecedere, Titin. ap. Char. 117 K; ambitioni meae conducere, Gracc. ap. Gell. 15, 12, 2; non puto existimare te ambitione me labi, Cic. Brut. 244; haec siue ambitio siue liberalitas, Mur. 72; add Clu. 76; tanta temperantia inter ambitionem saeuitiamque moderatum, Sal. Iug. 45, 1; add 100, 5; sed ne id quod placebat decerneret (senatus) in tantae nobilitatis uiris, ambitio obstabat, Liv. 5, 36, 9; add 29, 16, 5; 45, 36, 8; Ambitione relegata te dicere possum, Hor. s. 1, 10, 84.

ambitiōsus, adj. [ambitio], going round and round, encircling, Lasciuus hederis ambitiosior, Hor. od. 1, 36 f.; Iordanis amnis...quatenus locorum situs patitur ambitiosus, Plin. 5, 71; 2. given to canvassing (?), Pro nostris ut sis ambitiosa malis, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 84; 3. seeking popularity, courting favour, ita ambitiosus ut omnes uos nosque quotidie persalutet, Cic. Flac. 42; ne me in Graecos tam ambitiosum factum esse mirere, Q. fr. 1, 2, 4; (Atticus) homo minime ambitiosus, fam. 13, 1, 5; add Verr. 2, 3, 195; Turbaque caelestes ambitiosa sumus, Ov. F. 5, 298; Asiaticum foedum mancipium et malis artibus ambitiosum, Tac. h. 2, 57 f.; add Agr. 30; an. 3, 33; 4. desirous to attract notice, ostentatious, ambitious, pretentious, Nota quidem sed non ambitiosa domus, Ov. tr. 1, 9, 18; antegorio nemo nisi ambitiosus utetur, Quint. 8, 3, 25; 5. so far of persons, met. of things, amicitiae, Cic. Att. 1, 18, 1; rogationes, fam. 6, 12, 2; uoluntates, 6, 6, 8; ornamenta, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 447; imperium, Tac. h. 1, 83; 2, 12; rumores, 1, 12; mors, Agr. 42 f.; (medicina) ambitiosa ars, Plin. 29, 20; festinatio, Quint. 1, 4, 22; ambitiosissimum gloriandi genus, 11, 1, 22; atria, Mart. 12, 68, 2; oppida, Sol. 11, 4; 6. ambitiosus et qui ambit et qui ambitur, Gell. 9, 12, 1 (but ?); 7. ambitiose adv. by courting popularity, Cic. Att. 15, 1 B, 2; Liv. 1, 35, 2; comp. Cic. fam. 3, 7, 4; Tac. h. 4, 40; sup. Quint. 6, 3, 68.

ambitor, ōris, m. one who canvasses, a canvasser, Lamp. Sev. 28, 5; add Serv. A. 4, 283; Paul. Nol. ad Pamm. 13, 16.

ambi-trēbius, adj. on both sides of the Trebia, in Veleiate pago ambitrebio, tab. alim. Vel. ed. De Lama, 1, 2.

ambitūdo, ūnis, f. going round, circuit, Apul. Asclep. 31. 1. **ambitus**, part. of ambio.

2. **ambitus**, ūs, m. going round, circuit, revolution, deus ipse solem quasi lumen accendit ad secundum supra terram ambitum, Cic. Tim. 9; siderum ambitus, ib.; aquae per amoenos ambitus agros, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 17; luna breuiore quam sol ambitu currit, Plin. 2, 86; saeculorum, Tac. an. 6, 34 (28); alligata mutuo ambitu corpora, Petr. 132; 2. the right of way round, quem ueto...aditum habere, neque iter ambitum introitum ullum in eo habere, inser. Or. 1175; uti liceat itum aditum ambit(um) haustum aquae ligna sumere, 4085; add 4373; 4379; 4947; Pomp. dig. 47, 12, 5; 3. circle, circumference, border, aedium, Cic. Top. 24; folia serrato ambitu, Plin. 25, 66; parmae 36, 18; castra lato ambitu, Tac. an. 1, 61; IV milia passuum ambitu amplexus est, 4, 49; 4. met. esp. uerborum, a period, a. ille uerborum (si sic *περίοδον* appellari placet), Cic. Brut. 162; add or. 38; 168; 222; Liv. 27, 12; per ambitum uerborum—a periphrasis, Suet. Tib. 71; 5. canvassing, and so of the arts of canvassers, esp. bribery etc., de ambitu raro illud datur ut possis liberalitatem atque benignitatem ab ambitu atque largitione seiungere, Cic. or. 2, 105; me legis ambitus latorem, Mur. 3 etc.; effusus ambitus largitionibus, Nep. Att. 6, 2; designati consules legibus ambitus interrogati poenas dederunt, Sal. Cat. 18, 2; 6. ostentation, affectation, relinque ambitum; tumida res est, uana, uentosa, Sen. ep. 84, 11; uxor magno ducta ambitu, 95, 3; proprio quodam intellegendi ambitu, Quint. 12, 10, 3; funeris, Prud. cath. 10, 56; 7. perh. also, ambition, caret ambitu, ideo se in equestri gradu tenuit, Plin. ep. 3, 2, 4.

ambitiuum, ii, n. a place where two roads meet, Varr. ap. Non. 451, 2.

Ambiuius, adj. or sb. m. name of a gens, L. Ambiuius Turpio, Ter. Andr. tit.; Haut. tit.; Cic. sen. 48.

ambo, ae, o, adj. num. [= *αμφω*; but see below], two together, both, Quid fit deinde porro? loquere. Puer ambo* anguis enecat, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 67; Nihil est...quod...mauelim, Quam illum cubantem cum illa opprimere, ambo* ut necem, Bac. 4, 8, 19; Adeo ut aetatem ambo ambo nobis sint obnoxii, As. 2, 2, 18; Rediisse uideo bene gesta re ambo (so A and other mss) te et fratrem tuum, St. 4, 1, 3; Aduorsum te fabulare. Illud quidem ambo ut uocem, 4, 2, 11; Reuocas nos ambo ad periculum, Afr. 234 R; sumus ambo belle curiosi, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25; quos ego ambo unice diligo, fam. 5, 8, 4; hosce ambo tibi sic commendo ut..., 9, 13, 2; pontisque ambo (al. ambo) interruptit, Caes. b. c. 1, 48, 2; qui ambo reges adeant, Sal. Iug. 21, 4; praetores tum duos Latium habebat..., ambo ex coloniis Romanis, Liv. 8, 3, 9; proelium fuit quale inter fidentes sibimet ambo exercitus, 3, 62, 6; Ambō florentes aetatibus, Arcades ambo, Verg. B. 7, 4; Iurando obstringam ambo; uter..., Hor. s. 2, 3, 180; Ambo una dies auferet, una dies, Prop. 3, 12 (2, 20), 18; ...Amplius: ambo truces, ambo abscessere minantes, Val. F. 7 f.; 2. at times=duo, or even redundant, si ambo pares essent, Cato or. 62, 4 Iord.; dum pares ambo uiderentur, Caes. b. c. 3, 10, 7; partis ubi se uia findit in ambas, Verg. 6, 540; 3. strengthened by duo, Iam hisce (al. hi) ambo, et seruos et era, frustra sunt duo, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 19; cf. Ital. ambèdue; 4. ambo? as fem., Neu discordarent ambo (so B; but C ambe i.e. ambae; D ambe) Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 71; add that Pl. has ambae or ambas 40 times; 5. the acc. m. ambo was preferred by Cic.; both ambo and ambo* in Pl.; dat. and abl. pl. ambobus or ambabus, like duobus duabus, asinabus etc.

ambrices regulae quae transuersae asseribus et tegulis interponuntur, Paul. ex F. 16.

ambrōsia, ae, f. [*αμβροσία* immortality: *αμβροσιος*: *αθανασία*: *αθανατος*; cf. *πρωτα της αθανασίας*, Lucian. dial. deor. 4 f.; see Buttmann Lexil. 1, 133] ambrosia, the food of the gods (as nectar their drink), non enim ambrosia deos aut nectare...laetari arbitror, Cic. Tusc. 1, 65; ut ambrosia (orator) alendus esse uideatur, or. 2, 234; Ambrosiae suco

saturus...quadrupedes, Ov. M. 2, 120; add 4, 215; Nectar et ambrosiam latices epulasque deorum, Pont. 1, 10, 11; 2. as a perfume of the gods, Suaviolum dulci dulcius ambrosia (so D, al. ambrosio), Cat. 99, 2; add 99, 13; liquidum ambrosiae diffundit odorem, Verg. G. 4, 415; Ov. M. 12, 606; 3. as of healing power, spargitque salubris Ambrosiae sucus, Verg. 12, 419; cf. Colum. 10, 408.

ambrosiāc-us? adj. of ambrosia, ambrosiaca (uitis), Plin. 14, 40 (dub.).

ambrosium? (or -ion) ii, adj. n. as sb. ambrosia, the food or perfume of the gods, Suaviolum dulci dulcius ambrosio, Cat. 99, 2 (in some mss); add 99, 13.

ambrosius (-eus Apul.), adj. of the immortals, of heavenly sweetness, ambrosial, comae, Verg. 1, 407; succi, Colum. 10, 408; Sil. 7, 210; dapes, Mart. 8, 39, 2; liquor, Stat. Th. 9, 741; corpus, Apul. M. 8, 9; color, 10, 31; pedes, 11, 44.

ambūbaia, ae, f. [ambuba Syr. a flute], a Syrian music girl, Hor. s. 1, 2, 1; Suet. Nero 27; Petr. 74; cf. Iuv. 3, 62.

ambubeia, ae, f. a plant so called, Cels. 2, 30.

ambūla, ae, f. a plant so called, Plin. 20, 73 (dub.).

ambūlāc-rum, i, n. [ambulo] a place for walking, a walk, Gineceum aedificare uult hic in suis Et balneas et ambulacrum et porticum, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 69; longis ambulacris, Gell. 1, 2, 2; add Paul. ex F. 21.

ambūlātīlis, adj. movable, funduli, Vitr. 10, 13, 1.

ambūlātiō, ōnis, f. walking, a walk, a. postmeridiana, Cic. fin. 5, 1; ambulationibus Compitaliciis, Att. 2, 3 f.; add or. 1, 28; pila cursus ambulationis, Cels. 1, 2, p. 14, 32 Dar.; 2. a place for walking, a walk, nihil restabat praeter balnearia et ambulationem, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 1; intercolumnia ambulationis, 3, 1, 5; a. sub dio pedes lata denos, Varr. r. 3, 5, 9; ambulationes meridiano aequinoctiali subiectae sint, Colum. 1, 6, 2; in ambulationibus uagandum, Suet. tranq. 17, 8; pensilis a., Plin. 36, 83; porticus ambulationes, Vitr. 5, 9, 2; hypaethrae ambulationes, 5, 2, 5; add inser. Or. 6449.

ambūlātiū-cūla, ae, f. dim. a short walk, cum una ambulatione (nostra) omnes fructus provinciae non confero, Cic. fam. 2, 12, 2; 2. a place for a short walk, Cic. Att. 13, 29, 2.

ambūlātōr, ōris, m. one given to walking, a walker, uilicus ne sit a., Cato r. 5, 2; quoted by Colum. 1, 8, 7; transtiberinus a., Mart. 1, 41, 3.

ambūlātōr-ius, adj. movable, turrets, bell. Alex. 2, 5; Vitr. 10, 19, 3; operculum (alui), Plin. 21, 80; 2. adapted for walking, porticus, Ulp. dig. 8, 5, 8, 1; 3. met. subject to change, mutable, revocable, uoluntas, ib. 24, 1, 32, 3; potestas legis, Paul. dig. 23, 5, 10; condicio, Papin. 40, 7, 34.

ambūlātīx, icis, f. one given to walking, a gadabout, uilica, Cato r. 143, 1.

ambūlātūr-a, ae, f. [ambulator] ambling (of a horse), ambulaturae gratia discernuntur: gradus est minutus et creber et qui sedentem delectet, Veg. vet. 6, 6, 6; add 6, 6, 7; 3, 5, 3.

ambūlātus, ūs, m. the power of walking, Arnob. 1, 48.

ambūlo, āre, vb. dim. [root uād of uādo, = βαω of βαωω; see below] walk, as opposed to other forms of going, non domist: Abit ambulatum: dormit: ornatur: lauat, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 96; Sinito ambulare, si foris, si intus uolent, Capt. 1, 2, 5; Heus tu uiator lasse qui me praeteris, Cum diu ambulareis, tamen hoc ueniundum est tibi, CIL 1431; quum in hortis cum uicino suo ambulauisset, Cic. acad. pr. 51; cum in sole ambulem, fieri ut colorer, Cic. or. 2, 60; qui possit triduo septingenta milia passuum ambulare, Quinct. 78; iter est ius eundi ambulandi homini, non etiam iumentum agendi, Ulp. dig. 8, 3, 1; ambulans aliquae aues ut cornices; saluti aliae ut passeris, Plin. 10, 111; (Aegyptii mures) bipedes ambulant, 10, 186; 2. in mil. lang., of a march out, including cavalry, ut ter in mense tam equites quam pedites educantur ambulatum, Veg. mil. 1, 27; 3. at times, in light style, of other goings, dederam L. Saufeio litteras ad te; sed ut philosophi ambulant, has tibi redditum iri putabam prius, Cic. Att. 7, 1, 1; si recte ambulauerit is qui hanc epistolam tulit, in ipsum

tuum diem incidit, 9, 4 f.; eo modo ambulat Caesar ut timeam ne..., 8, 14, 1; 4. w. bolder met. amnis quanaues ambulant, Cato r. 1, 3; Nilus per deserta ambulans, Plin. 5, 51; asteria... lucem... uelut intus ambulanti alio atque alio loco reddens, 37, 131; ambulante cena, Mart. 7, 48, 5; quod deinde caput translatus per omnes leges ambulauit, Plin. 10, 139; 5. esp. in law, pass, change hands, iniuriarum obligationes cum capite ambulant—run with, Paul. dig. 4, 5, 7, 1; per plures personas si emptio ambulauerit, Gai. dig. 4, 4, 15; ambulabit stipulatio, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 25, 2; ambulat cum domino bonorum possessio, 37, 11, 2, 9; 6. w. cogn. acc., Xerxes cum maria ambulauisset, Cic. fin. 2, 112; uias, Ov. F. 1, 122 (cf. Quint. 1, 5, 38); 7. w. acc. of measure, triduo septingenta milia passuum ambulare, Cic. Quinct. 78; si statim bina ambulentur, Plin. 23, 26; 8. pass. imp. sedetur, ambulatur, Varr. l. 6, 1; add Gell. 2, 2, 9; 9. It. andare, pres. uado uo and Fr. aller, pr. uais, G. wand-el-n, wand-er-n are of same stock, as also G. wall-en, as used in Bible; ich wollte wallen zum Hause Gottes, ps. 42, 5; so too callis a foot-path and Ital. galleria, E. gallery; for change of nd w. mb cf. temptare from tendere, through a lost tembere; cf. too lumbi = G. lende, imbuo = av-δew for αναδvw.

amb-urb-āle, adj. n. as sb. = amb-urb-ium.

amb-urbīā-lis, adj. [amburbium] of the ceremony amburbium, hostiae, Paul. ex F. p. 5.

amb-urb-ium, ii, n. an annual sacrifice for purifying Rome by conducting victims round it, Paul. ex F. p. 5 and 17; Vopisc. Aur. 20, 3.

am-būro, ēre, ssi, stus, vb. [an = awa away + buro older form of uro, cf. bustum, E. burn, G. brenn-en] burn up, destroy wholly by fire, Volcani iratist filius, Quaque tangit, omne amburit, Pl. Ep. 5, 2, 9; qui cum istaec sciet Facta ita (esse), amburet misero ei corculum carbunculus, Most. 4, 2, 70; Nam nimis calebat: amburebat gutturem, Mil. 3, 2, 22; O (Bergk cj.) regina erit tempus cum hic torris quem amburi uides, Acc. 439 R; Terret ambustus Phaethon avaras Spes, Hor. od. 4, 11, 25; also of Phaethon: ambustaque nubila fumant, Ov. M. 2, 209; ambusti homines uimentaque foeda primum fuga, dein strage obstruebant itinera portarum, Liv. 30, 6, 6; magna uis frumenti ambusta, Tac. h. 5, 12; ut Liuias pars uestis et capilli amburerentur, Suet. Tib. 6; Pompeiani theatri quod ambustum restituerat, Claud. 21; Ruth dum per stipulas agresti amburitur aestu, Prud. Ham. 785; 2. esp. of the burning of corpses, amor laudes decus Silent ambusto corpore et leto tacent, CIL 1009, 17; ut sine funere ambureretur, Cic. Mil. 86; cuius (sc. Herculis) corpore ambusto uirtutem (eius) immortalitas excepsisse dicatur, Sest. 143; librisque ambustum propriis, Hor. s. 1, 10, 64; II 3. ambustus met. prob. from lightning, blasted, esp. in character, hic (sc. Verres) sociorum ambustus incendio, tamen ex illa flamma euolauit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 70; ambustum religiosissimis ignibus (sc. Clodium), har. resp. 4; damnatione collegae et sua prope ambustus euaserat, Liv. 22, 35, 3; ambustas fortunarum mearum reliquias, Cic. dom. 113; 4. frost-bitten, ambusti multorum artus ui frigoris, Tac. an. 13, 35; ambusta pruinis Lumina, Val. F. 4, 70; 5. a cognomen, as N. Fabius M. f. Q. n. Ambustus, tr. mil. (348 a. u. c.), Fasti Cap.; C. Fabius M. f. Q. n. Ambustus tr. mil. II (353), ib.; 6. ambustum as sb. n. a burn, coriandrum sanat cum melle ambusta, Plin. 20, 217; add 24, 10 and 147; 27, 35, 190; 21, 42; 7. the deriv. amb-uro and the transl. singe is condemned by the exx. except in the latter case by § 6.

ambustio, ōnis, f. [amburo] a burn, Plin. 23, 87.

ambustūlo, āre [am + buro] vb. dim. singe slightly, Teque ambustulatum magnis obiciam anibus pabulum, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 65.

ambustus, part. of amburo.

āmēcus for amicus, Paul. ex F. p. 15.

āmellus, i, m. the plant star-wort, aster amellus, Linn.; flos in pratis cui nomen amello Fecere agricolae, Verg. G. 4, 271; add Colum. 9, 4, 4.

āmēn, adv. [Hebrew] truly, be it so, Et responsuris ferit aera uocibus āmen, Auson. Eph. in or. f.; Āmen red-

didit, Halleluia dixit, Prud. cath. 4, 72; **2.** but *āmen* in Paul. Nol. 17 etc.

ā-mens, adj. without mind, one's senses lost, mad, silly, idiotic, bewildered, ita meum frangit amentem animum (sc. amor), Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 11; *Amens* amansque ut animum (ego) offirmo meum, Dico..., Merc. 1, 1, 82; *amens* ira feruere, Afr. 128 R; pater igitur *amens*? At is fuit omnium constantissimus, Cic. Rosc. Am. 41; incurristi *amens* in columnas, or. 224; homo amentissimus atque in omnibus consiliis praeceps, Phil. 5, 37; add Pis. 21; Flac. 105; Dolabellam ut Tarsenses pessimi socii, ita Laodiceis multo amentiores ultro arcessierunt, Cass. ad Cic. fam. 12, 13, 4; Arma *āmens* cāpio, Verg. 2, 314; cursuque *amens* ad limina tendit, 2, 321; obmutuit *amens*, 4, 279; *amens* agitantibus furiis Tullia, Liv. 1, 48, 7; *amentes* repentino terrore, 32, 12, 4; add Ov. M. 3, 628; **2.** w. abstract noun, inops, ardens, *amenti* caeca furor, Cat. 64, 197; temeritate nostri amentissimi consilii, Cic. Att. 7, 10; **3.** w. gen. animi, Isque *amens* animi, Verg. 4, 203.

āmentātus, see amento.

āmentia, ae, f. loss of senses, madness, idiotcy, stupidity, Di mōnerint (sic) meliora atque amentiam auerruncassint tuam, Pac. 112 R; Heu cor ira feruit caecum, *amentia* rapior ferorque (ferorque mss), Acc. 450; animi adfectionem lumine mentis carentem nominauerunt *amentiam* eandemque dementia, Cic. Tusc. 3, 10; ira deorum hanc eius satellitibus iniecit *amentiam* ut..., Mil. 86; mens sana (certat) cum *amentia*, in Cat. 2, 25; add Verr. 2, 2, 104; 2, 4, 75; si furore atque *amentia* impulsus bellum intulisset, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 4; eius augere *amentiam*, Sal. Iug. 38, 1; tanta uis *amentiae* uerius quam amoris mentem (Appii) turbauerat, Liv. 3, 47, 4; **2.** of temporary loss of senses, stupor, Attonitaeque diu similis fuit, utque dolore Pulsa graui grauis est *amentia*, curribus auras Exit in aetherias, Ov. M. 5, 511; add Tert. anim. 21; Marc. 4, 22.

1. āmento (amm.), āre, [āmentum] fit (a dart) with a thong, quibus ut hastae uelutibus amentatae sic apta quaedam singulis causarum generibus argumenta traduntur, Cic. Brut. 271; and hence met. a quo cum amentatas hastas acceperit, ipse eas oratoris lacertis uiribusque torquet, or. 1, 242; **2.** hence hurl (as in throwing the bolas or lasso), Cum iaculum parua Libys amentauit habena, Luc. 6, 221; **3.** and met. Inde atros alacer pastosque bitumine torquet Amentante Noto, Poenorum aplustribus ignes, Sil. 14, 422; amentauit hanc sententiam, Tert. Marc. 4, 33.

2. āmento, āre, vb. [āmens] deprive of wits, ἀπονοω amento, Gloss.

āmentum (amm.*), i, n. [ap of apiscor, fasten]; cf. ἀμμη from ἀπτω, a thong, esp. that attached to a light javelin, for whirling it before discharge, ut tragulam cum epistola ad amentum deligata intra munitionem abiciat, Caes. b. g. 5, 48, 5; humor (sc. nebulae) arcus fundasque et iaculorum amenta emolliat, Liv. 37, 41, 4; Intendunt acris arcus ammentaque* torquent, Verg. 9, 665; Inserit amento digitos... In iuuenem torsit iaculum, Ov. M. 12, 321; Et uelut amento contorta hastilia turbo Adiuuat, Sil. 9, 509; hasta iuuatur Amento, 4, 15; iaculum cum ammento* Aetolum Martis filium (inuenisse), Plin. 7, 201; Ammentum* digitis tende prioribus Et totis iaculum dirige uiribus, Sen. Phaedr. 820; so Paul. ex F. p. 12: amenta quibus ut mitti possint inciantur iacula; **2.** a (leathern) shoe-tie, sedens huic (sc. Corneliae) posita (statua) soleisque sine ammento* (al. amento) insignis, Plin. 34, 31; amenta, solearum lora, Paul. ex F. 12; **3.** admentum, not. Tir. 84; amentum λωρον, οχανον—amentum* ἀμμη λορχης, gloss. Labb.

Āmēria, ae, f. a city of Umbria, Cato ap. Plin. 3, 114.

Āmērinus, adj. of America, Cic. Rosc. Am. 15.

ām-ēs, itis, adj. as sb. m. [am round, it older form of i-go; cf. it-er, comes, pedes etc.] lit. revolving—hence a fowler's (revolving) pole, by two of wh. the net is whirled round, Aut amite leui rara tendit retia, Hor. epod. 2, 33; nunc in amittibus apparetur aucupium noctuae ceteraque instrumenta capturae (text seems corrupt), Pall. 10, 12; amites, perticae aucupales, Paul. ex F. p. 23 M; **2.** gen.

a pole, per transuersa laterum caua transmittuntur amites (dub.) qui exitus ferarum obscent, Colum. 9, 1, 3; amites basternarum, Pall. 7, 2, 3.

āmēthystinātus, quasi-part. dressed in amethyst or violet, Mart. 2, 57, 2.

āmēthystinus, adj. of amethyst—hence of the colour of amethyst, (colorem) amethyst(in)um qui a viola et ipse in purpureum (trahitur), Plin. 21, 45; uestes, Mart. 1, 96, 7; trientes, 10, 49, 1; lanae, lemma of 14, 154 where: Non uideo quare sobria lana uocer.

āmēthystizon, Gr. part. becoming of the colour of amethyst, Plin. 37, 93.

āmēthystus, adj. as sb. f. (m. Isid. or. 16, 9) [not to be made drunk] amethyst, purpureas amethystos, Ov. a. a. 3, 181; amethysti Indicae, Plin. 37, 121; magorum uanitas ebrietati eas (amethystos) resistere promittit, 37, 124; ille emicans in amethysto fulgor uiolaceus, 37, 125.

āmētor, adj. motherless, Tert. praescr. cap. 53.

amfitāpos (amph.), adj. shaggy on both sides—whence as sb. m. f. or n. a coat of the kind, amfitapae uillis ingentibus, Lucil. ap. Non. 540, 25; pluma atque amfitapoe, ib.; super amfitap(o) bene molli, Varr. ib.; uestimenta uirilia ueluti amfitapa et saga, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 23, 2.

amflexus, part. [implies a vb. am-flecto] bent round, (Gallia) grandi circuitu amflexa, Mel. 3, 2, 1.

amfractārius, not. Tir. 132.

amfractu-ōsus (anf.), adj. locutio, long-winding, Aug. temp. 135 (59).

amfractus, ūs, m.; anfractum, i, n. (anf.) [for ambractus, from a lost amb-er, comp. of am round; see below § 7] driving round, hence, a circuit or revolution, cum aetas tua septenos octiens solis anfractus reditusque conuerterit, Cic. rep. 6, 12; **2.** Aut quia sol idem sub terras atque superne Imparibus currens amfractibus..., Lucr. 5, 683; add 1, 718; quid tanta uis aeris quae ab humillimis lunae anfractibus usque ad summum Olympi uerticem interiacet. Apul. d. deo Socr. 8; a winding, a bend in a road, terrarum anfracta (al. anf.), Acc. 336 R; uiae latitudo ex lege XII tabularum in porrectum octo pedes in anfractum, id est ubi flexus est sexdecim, Gai. dig. 8, 3, 8; leges iubent (uiam) in directo pedum VIII esse, in anfracto XVI, id est in flexu, Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 301 Sp.; murus recta regione si nullus amfractus intercederet MCC passus aberat, quidquid huc circuitus...accesserat..., Caes. b. g. 7, 46, 1; anfractus uiarum, Liv. 38, 45, 8; illa (uia) qua omnes commeabant, altero tanto longiorem habebat anfractum, ps. Nep. Eum. 8, 5; cauata amnium (so Riese, mss aurium) anfracta, in siluam uolantes, Varr. s. 189, 2 R; molliuntque amfractibus modicis cliuios, Liv. 21, 37, 3; per litorum amfractus (so in both passages Drak., Madv. anf.), 38, 7, 3; Nec maris anfractus, Luc. 5, 416; **3.** gen. a circle, a round, a coil, conuoluta in anfractum (cornua) arietum generi, Plin. 37, 124; immensis recubantem anfractibus anguem, Val. F. 7, 523; **4.** the circular procession of the Ambarualia, in annuis amfractibus (al. anf.), Cic. leg. 2, 19; cf. Eugub. tab.; **5.** spherical form, e.g. of the earth as a globe, e freto emergentibus quae in amfractu pilae latuere sideribus, Plin. 2, 179; **6.** met. of words, winding, going round and round, a windlass (Sh. Hamlet, 2, 1), quid opus est circumitione et anfractu (in the interpretation of dreams); potius quam directo deus 'hoc facito' diceret, Cic. div. 2, 127; (coniunctio uerborum) circumscripta non longo anfractu sed ad spiritum uocis apto, part. or. 21; in Clu. 153 f. mss iudiciorum without anfractu; iuris a., Quint. 12, 9, 3; haec deuerticula et anfractus (sc. oratorum), 9, 2, 78; **7.** the assumed amb-er appears as ampr or ambr in Umbr. ampr-etu (=amb-ito), Eugub. tabl. I b 21, ed. A K; ampr-efus (=amb-iuerit), I b 20; ambr-etu (=amb-eunto), VI b 56, 63, 64; ambr-efurent (=amb-uerint), VI b 56.

amfrāg-ōsus, adj. [for amber-ag-osus, v. amfractus] περιθευσίμος τοπος = a. locus, gloss.

amia, ae, m. f. a kind of tunny, Plin. 9, 49.

āmiantus, i, m. [not to be polluted] a kind of asbestos, nihil igni deperdit, Plin. 36, 139.

āmica, adj. f. as sb. a female friend, Tum tuas amicas te et cognatas deserere et festos dies Mea causa nolo, Ter.

Hec. 4, 2, 16; Claudiae Ti. f. Secundae Sempronia L. f. Fortunata amicae f., inser. Grut. 865, 17; **2.** gen. (a euphemism for) a mistress, Et ille adueniens tuam me (so B, not med), esse amicam suspicabitur, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 27; amicam erilem, 2, 1, 44 etc.; Siue (mss siue ista) uxor siue amica, grauida e Pamphilost, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 11; Amicam ut habeas prope iam in uxoris loco, Haut. 1, 1, 52; reiecta mater amicam impuri filii sequebatur, Cic. Phil. 2, 58; amicae amictus amiculo, div. 2, 143; add Hor. s. 1, 3, 38 etc.; pellicem...quam nunc uero nomine amicam paulo honestiore concubinam appellari, Paul. dig. 50, 16, 141.

amicābilis, adj. friendly, amicable, compositio, Th. C. 22, 1, 1, 2; 51, 1, 3; consortium, Firm. Math. 5, 5; **2.** amicabiliter, adv. amicably, Iulian. epit. nov. 63, 211.

amicālis, adj. of a friend or friends, (Iuppiter) amicalis, Apul. mund. 37; affectio, Ulp. dig. 17, 1, 10, 7; add Th. C. 15, 5, 6, 58.

amicārius = leno, Diom. 326, 13 K.

amicē, see amicus.

amicilla, f. doubl. dim. of amica, Clodio Cornelia amicilla amico, inser. Grut. 1131, 10.

amicimen, inis, n. a cloak, Apul. M. 11, 9.

amicinum, i, u. neck of a wine sack, Paul. ex F. 15; see **amicinus**, i, m. ἀσκον στομα, gloss. Labb.

ām-icio, ire, icui* or ixit, ictus, vb. [iacio or icio] lit. throw round—hence cloak, put on (an outer garment), w. acc. of what is covered, rugat pallium, Amictus non sum commode, Pl. fr. 2, 51 (Delph.); Subnixis alis me inferam atque amicibor gloriose, Pers. 2, 5, 6; Diabathra in pedibus habebat lato (T.H.K. ej.; mss erat) amictus epieroco, Naev. ap. Varr. l. 7, p. 338 Sp.; laena amictus, Cic. Brut. 56; pallium quo amictus esset, or. 3, 127; uelis amictus non togis, in Cat. 2, 22; hanc togam qua sum amictus, Pis. 73; amicae amictus amiculo, div. 2, 143; qui te toga praetexta amicit*, Brut. ap. Diom. p. 367, 27 K; simulacrum...amiciebatur ueste quali ipse uteretur, Suet. Cal. 22; **2.** absol. put on a cloak, celerius mater amixit†, Varr. ap. Diom. 367, 28; **3.** met. quicquid chartis amicitur inepit, Hor. ep. 2, 1 f.; ossa pelle amicta lurida, epod. 17, 22; Nube candentis umeros amictus, od. 1, 2, 31; amicta uitibus ulmo, ep. 1, 16, 3; amictae uitibus ulmi, Ov. M. 10, 100.

amicitē, see amicus.

amicitia, ae, f. [amicus] friendship, Vitam amicitiam uoluptatem laetitiam ludum iocum, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 5 etc.; inimicitiam atque amicitiam in fronte promptam gero, Enn. ap. Gell. 19, 8, 6; Per te deos oro et nostram amicitiam Chreme, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 6 etc.; Hunc nexare pudorem, hunc uincula amicitiae (note form) Rumpere, Lucr. 3, 83; fugiendas esse nimias amicitias, Cic. am. 45; amicitiam e uita tollunt, ib. 47; **2.** between states, friendship, alliance, in dicione potestate amicitiae (e populi Romani), CIL 198, 1; add 200, 75 and 80; Vbi qui uni ex transrhenanis...amicitiam fecerant, Caes. b. g. 4, 16, 5; amicitia populi Romani, 4, 16, 7; Sal. Iug. 8, 2; add Liv. 34, 31, 5 and 16.

amicities, ei, f. the same, Tunc et amicitiam coeperunt iungere, Lucr. 5, 1019; add Plin. ap. Char. 118, 15 K.

amico, āre, vb. make friendly, solita prece numen amicat, Stat. Th. 3, 470.

amicōsus, adj. [amica] having many mistresses, Diom. 326, 17 K.

amictōrium, ii, n. [impl. a sb. amictor fm amicio] a cloak of any kind, Th. C. 8, 48, 1; **2.** esp. a lady's scarf, lemm. of Mart. 14, 149; Hieron. in Isai. 2, 3, 23.

1. **amictus**, part. of amicio.

2. **amictus**, ūs, m. an outer dress, a cloak or overcoat...status amictus anulūs imago ipsa declarat, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 17; add or. 2, 91; quae amictui sunt tangam, Varr. l. 5, 30; duplicem ex umeris reiecit amictum, Verg. 5, 421; Et capita ante aras Phrygia uelamur amictu, 3, 545; Tyrrios laudabis amictus, Ov. a. a. 2, 297; est aliquid in amictu, Quint. 11, 3, 137; add §§ 145, 156; **2.** met. caeli mutemur amictum, Lucr. 6, 1134; Et multo nebulae circum dea fudit amictu, Verg. 1, 416; curui uomere dentis...iam

scindite amictus, Colum. 10, 70; Tecta superiecto nebularum incendit amictu, Stat. Th. 1, 631.

amicūla, ae, f. dim. of contempt, [amica] a miserable mistress, amacula aspera atque praecox, Lucil. ap. Non. 150, 15; add Plin. ep. 3, 9, 13; Suet. Cal. 33.

amiculātus, quasi-part. [amiculum] clothed, pars ob-scaena tantum amiculati, Solin. 52, 20.

amicus, adj. [amo] friendly, loving, Sed quis homo est? amicus uobis, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 43; animo esse amico sensisti eam, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 29; tribuni pl. designati sunt nobis amici, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2 f.; numen amicum, Verg. 2, 735; dea...studiis adsit amica meis, Ov. F. 3, 834; **2.** met. amica

silentia lunae, Verg. 2, 255; imbris, G. 4, 115; sidus, Hor. epod. 10, 9; Nec dis amicum est nec mihi te prius Obire, od. 2, 17, 2; uentus, Ov. tr. 1, 5, 17; tempus, Stat. Th. 5, 2, 38;

3. comp. and sup. amicior mihi nullus uiuit atque is est, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 56; ut ego amicior inuenier Phrygum aerariis quam nostro, Cic. Att. 7, 1, 6; add fam. 3, 2, 1; 3, 3, 1; quis amicior quam frater fratri? Sal. Iug. 10, 5; dictis facta amiciora adiecit, Liv. 2, 15 f.; amicissimum amicum, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 18; successori amicissimo, Cic. fam. 3, 3, 1;

4. a comp. amicior often found in inferior mss, as in Cic. fam. 3, 2, 1; 3, 3, 1; Sal. Iug. 10, 5; Liv. 2, 15, 6; epod. 10, 9; Apul. mag. 19; see Phil. Trans. 1856, p. 346;

II 5. as sb. m. a friend, Deos atque amicos it salutatum, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 113; Nunc ibo hinc et amicos meos curabo hic aduenientis, St. 5, 3, 9; Nisi uides, nisi senis amicos oras, ambis, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 36; sei...uoluptatei fuei Viro atque amiceis, CIL 1008, 15; ille amicus noster, Cic. Att. 2, 21, 3; nec potentem amicum Largiora flagito, Hor. od. 2, 18, 12; **6.** of states and potentates, iei...amice societate populi Romani sunt, CIL 204, 1, 7; uti consules eos in amicorum formulam referundos curarent, 203, 7; Castico cuius pater a senatu populi Romani amicus appellatus erat, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 4; add 1, 35, 2 etc.; **7.** met. ueritatis amicus, Cic. off. 1, 63; rediisse cum ueteribus amicis (id est cum libris nostris) in gratiam, Cic. fam. 9, 1, 2;

8. amicum as gen. pl., Amicum ingenio fretum, Ter. Haut. prol. 24; **9.** amicibus, as dat. pl., inser. Or. 4681; **II 10.** amice adv. in a friendly way, kindly, facis amice, sed..., Cic. am. 4; erga nos amice et beniuole, fin. 1, 34; but in Hor. od. 3, 2, 1 Angustam amice pauperiem pati, amice is the voc., cf. for metre sumptuosā, od. 3, 23, 18; periret, 3, 5, 17 and Alcaeus passim. The position too of amice is in favour of a voc., against the adv.; **11.** comp. quid fieri amicis potest? Fronto 3, 3, 1; **12.** superl. cum Verre amicissime uiuere, Cic. Caecil. 29; add Caes. b. c. 2, 17, 1; **III 13.** amicitē adv. Quia meo amico amicitē hanc commoditatis copiam, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 3; Nunc ne illum (neilum L. Müll. ej. Herm. 23, 697) expectes quando amico amicitē fecisti, Pac. ap. Non. 510, 25; for length of e cf. liberaliter, largitē, turpitē, aliter, circiter, seueritē, in Key's Language, p. 410.

Amillus, i, m. [?] a cognomen, Mart. 7, 62, 1 and 5; Q. Vibius Amillus, inser. Mur. 65, 5.

Aminaeus, (-nēus) adj. of a lost town Amina, in the ager Falernus, celebrated for its vines, Amineī fuerunt ubi nunc Falernum, Macr. s. 3, 20, 7; **2.** hence Aminaeum (uinum), Cato r. 7, 1; add Varr. r. 1, 25; Sunt et Aminaeae uites, firmissima uina, Verg. G. 2, 97; add Colum. 3, 2, 7; Plin. 14, 21; Seren. 29, 544.

amissibilis, adj. [amitto] that may be lost, Aug. trin. 5, 4; 15, 13.

amissio, ōnis, f. loss, oppidorum, Cic. Pis. 40; dignitatis, 43; omnium rerum, Cic. fam. 4, 3, 2; foliorum, Plin. 17, 12; (boni), Sen. ep. 4, 6.

1. **amissus**, us, m. loss, ps. Nep. Alc. 6, 2.

2. **amissus**, part. of amitto.

amita, ae, f. [akin to auos, cf. auunculus] sister of a father, paternal aunt—(opp. to matertera, aunt on the mother's side); patruī (et) amitae; auunculi et matertera, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 8; amita est patris soror, ib. § 14; Cluentia amita huius Habiti, Cic. Clu. 30; (Aebutius) ad Aebutiam se amitam contulit, Liv. 39, 11, 3; si mihi nulla iam reliqua ex amitis, patruelis nulla, proneptis, Pers. 6, 52; add Auson. ep. 17, 1; **2.** a. magna est aui soror, Paul.

b. § 15; quae patris mei uel matris meae amita est, mihi erit a. magna, ib.; 3. a. maior, ea est proauis soror, patris uel matris a. magna, § 16; 4. a. maxima, ea est abauis soror, § 17; 5. Hence E. aunt; cf. our emmet, now ant.

Amiternensis, adj. of Amiternum, inscr. Reines. 1, 234.

Amiterninus, adj. of Amiternum, Qui circa Aternum habitant, Amiternini appellati, Varr. l. 5, 5; Quaeque Amiterninis defertur bunias aruis, Colum. 10, 422; (ceparum genera) Amiternina, Plin. 19, 105; Amiterninae ciuitatis, inscr. Or. 6475; 2. inhabitant of same, Sabinorum Amiternini, Plin. 3, 107; C. Sallio C. f. Quir. Proculo, ...populi Amit. sacerdoti, inscr. Or. 106; C. Sallio C. f. Quir. Proculo patrono ciuitatis Amiterninorum, 3794.

Amiternius, m. name of a gens, assumed by a municipal slave of Amiternum when emancipated, M. Amiternius l. Iucundus, Marin. fr. Arv. p. 214.

Amiternum, i, n. [am Aternum] a town of the Sabines, on the Aternus, birthplace of Sallust, now S. Vittorino, Amiternum oppidum ui cepit, Liv. 10, 39, 2; add inscr. Or. 3961.

Amiternus, adj. of Amiternum, Vna ingens Amiterna cohors, Verg. 7, 710; ager, Mart. 13, 20, 1; napi, Plin. 18, 131.

amitina, see amitus.

Amitinenses, ium, adj. a people of Etruria, Plin. 3, 52.

Amitinum, i, n. a town of Latium. Plin. 3, 68.

amitinus, a, adj. of a paternal aunt, hence amitus as sb. m. son of the same, amitina daughter of same, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 1, 6 and 7; Paul. 38, 10, 15; Paul. sent. 4, 11, 4; Non. 577, 11.

amitto, ēre, misi (or missi), missus, vb. let go away, Ego me amitti, donec ille huc redierit, non postulo, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 89; add 82; 3, 4, 57; Ni hunc amittis exurgebo quicquid humoris tibi, Rud. 4, 3, 70; Verberone etiam an (so T. H. K.; ej.; B ani) amittis (amitto)? Mil. 5, 1, 31; nunc amitte quaeso hunc, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 91; add 5, 8, 27; 2. let go away without intending it, let slip, lose, Nuculeum amisi, retinui pigneri putamina, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 122; Cistellam cum crepundiis quam ego hic amisi misera, Cist. 4, 2, 43; Sceledre manibus amisisti praedam, Mil. 2, 5, 47; praeda de manibus amissa (so R), Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 44; add 2, 3, 32; Cael. 64 and 66; Masinissam saucium prope e manibus inter tumultum amisit, Liv. 29, 32, 6; ne tanta ex oculis manibusque amitteretur praeda, 30, 24, 10; add 31, 18, 5; 3. lose gen., Rationem habetis quomodo unum amiserit, Pl. Capt. pr. 23; quos...leiberos seruosque bello Mitridatis amiserunt, CIL 204, 2, 1; amissus oppido fugerat in arcem, Cic. sen. 11; mea opera Tarentum recepi. Certe inquit, nam nisi tu amississes, numquam recepissem, ib.; filium (by death), fam. 4, 6, 1; 4. met. of abstract objects, Certa amittimus dum incerta petimus, Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 19; salutem, Merc. 3, 4, 5; libertatem, Mil. 3, 1, 107; lubidinem, 4, 8, 50; (confidentiam), Amph. 5, 1, 2; spe amissa, CIL 1019, 10; tempus, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 6; occasionem, Caecin. 15; 5. note esp. non amittam quin eas, will not let you off going, Pl. St. 1, 3, 33; Verum enim tibi hanc amittam noxiam unam Agorastocles, will let pass (unnoticed) and so forgive, Poen. 1, 2, 191; lectos...amisimus propter cariem, let go as worthless, Varr. ap. Non. 83, 10; et uires et corpus amisi, have lost flesh, Cic. fam. 7, 26 f.; 6. never means send away.

Amiānus, adj. a cognomen, prob. of adoption, Ammiānus Marcellinus, the historian.

ammium, ammi, n. (αμμι εως) a plant now called in Italy ammi and comino nostrale, Plin. 20, 264.

ammōdytes, ae, m. an African serpent, indiscretus arenis Ammodytes, Lucan. 9, 716; add Solin. 27, 33.

ammōnē-facio, (adm.) ēre, vb. cause to be reminded; adm. = ἀπομνηστίζω, Gloss.

am-mōneo, (adm.?) ēre, ui, itus, vb. [an = aua; one with αναμνηστικῶ] remind, Pater nunc cessat. Quid si ammonem? (so B). Tempus est, Pl. Pers. 4, 7, 14; Ridiculumst te istuc? me ammonere (so B) Clitipho, Ter. Haut. 2, 3,

112; quorum nihil oportere exquisitis rationibus confrimare, tantum esse satis, admonere (so mss, but soon after ammonicionem BE), Cic. fin. 1, 30; in qua de aede Telluris me admones, Q. fr. 3, 1, 14; eam rem nos locus admonuit, Sal. lug. 79, 1; Vesper ubi e pastu tandem decedere? campis Admonuit, Verg. G. 4, 187; add A. 9, 109; Ast ubi me fessum sol acrior ire? lauatum Admonuit, Hor. s. 1, 6, 126; aduersae res admonuere religionum*, Liv. 5, 51, 8; and met. telo Admonuit biugos, Verg. 10, 587; 2. esp. a debtor, admonitus huius aeris* alieni, Cic. Top. 5; cum tibi quotidie potestas fuisset hominis admonendi, uerbum nullum facis, Quint. 40; 3. a delicate mode of giving advice or warning, as though one were only reminding, uide sitne istaec nostra intus. Licet: pulere admonuisti, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 56; Cur non illam huc transferri iubes? Recte amones (so BE), Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 50; illud? te esse admonitum uolo, Cic. Cael. 8; qui admonent amice, N. D. 2, 166; add Att. 9, 9, 2; 4. so of warnings from heaven, Admonet in somnis et turbida terret imago, Verg. 4, 353; multa* ostentis, multa* extis admonemur, Cic. N. D. 2, 166; quam multi inopes nullo somno ad thesaurum reperiendum admonentur, ib. 2, 134; 5. constr. w. gen., alium egestatis alium cupiditatis suae, Sal. Cat. 21, 4; Camilli, Liv. 5, 46, 6; foederis, 35, 13, 3; patrii luctus, Ov. M. 7, 480; equorum, 15, 542; see * above; 6. w. acc. neut. of pron. and like words see +; 7. rarely of other acc., for eam rem in Sal. of § 1 is dub.; 8. w. inf. in poets; see ‡; 9. w. acc. and inf. of a fact, admonuit cum securibus sibi fascies praeferrere, Liv. 24, 9, 2; 10. w. ut or ne and subj. or subj. alone, illud? me praeculare admones, ne nimis diligenter et ut cum grauitate potius loquar, Cic. Att. 9, 9, 2; ne uoce pericula quaerant, Ov. M. 2, 565; ut terreret feras, Phaedr. 1, 11, 4; uenienti matri occurreret, Tac. an. 13, 5; negotiis abstinere, Suet. Tib. 50; 11. orthog. ad praepositio...interdum uariet, ut ammonet amminiculum, Cassiod. 2293, 17; amm. also in Pl. Pers. 4, 7, 14 B, and Ov. F. 2, 521; 3, 36; 3, 612; 3, 850 in mss E and T (orthographia mirifica he says) of Merkel, collated by himself; and in ms A of Halm's Quint. 2, 4, 10; 4, 1, 36; 4, 3, 16; 4, 5, 4; see also above; cf. Haupt, Herm. 3, 154; 12. hence amoneo for ammonéo often occurs as in mss of Liv. 3, 4, 1; 5, 46, 6; 8, 28, 3.

ammōniācus, see hammoniācus.

ammōnitio, (adm.) ōnis, f. [ammonéo] reminding, tanta uis admonitionis inest in locis, ut non sine causa ex his memoriae ducta sit disciplina, Cic. fin. 5, 2; add Quint. 6, 1, 37; Plin. 19, 8; Ulp. dig. 5, 1, 2, 7; and met. Cic. Tusc. 5, 19; morbi, Plin. 24, 158; doloris, 25, 88; 2. a warning bordering on reproof, tum obiurgatio, si est auctoritas; tum admonitio, quasi lenior obiurgatio, Cic. or. 2, 339; admonitionem et praecepta desiderant, off. 1, 145; admonitio tua me reprimere posset, Plane. ad Cic. 10, 4, 2; admonitio frequens, interdum et castigatio, Vell. 2, 114, 3; fustium admonitio, flagellorum castigatio, Callist. dig. 48, 19, 7.

ammōnitōr (adm.), ōris, m. [id.] one who reminds, a reminder, Cic. fam. 9, 8, 1; top. 5; Ov. M. 4, 664.

ammōnitōr-ium, (adm.) adj. n. as sb. a warning or precept, Iustin. ad Treb. f.

ammōnitrix, icis, f. one who reminds, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 10 (lect. dub.).

ammōnitum, (adm.) part. n. as sb. a reminding, praecepta, admonita, Cic. or. 2, 64.

ammōnitus, ūs, m. reminding, locorum, Cic. fin. 5, 4; add Att. 13, 18; Ammonitum recreatur amor, Ov. rem. am. 729; add F. 3, 612; 2. warning, advice, hint, suggestion, pullariorum, Cic. fam. 10, 12, 3; Terreor ammonitu, Ov. F. 3, 36; Attici, Nep. Att. 20, 3; Ov. M. 3, 566.

amnacum? i, n. a plant, reading of R in Plin. 21, 176 where Sillig amaracum.

amnēsis, (amnensis) adj. near a river, amneses urbes sitae prope amnem, Paul. ex F. 17.

amni-cōl-a, ae, m. f. river-inhabiting, salices, Ov. M. 10, 96.

amni-cūlus, i, m. dim. a little river, rivulet, Liv. 36, 22, 8.

amnic-us, adj. of a river, calami, Plin. 16, 166; super amnica terga, Anson. Mosel. 205; stips (ferry-money), Apul. M. 6, 20.

amni-gēn-a, ae, m. f. river-born, Val. F. 5, 584; Auson. Mosel. 116.

am-nis, is, m. (f. in Varro and old drama) [root ap in S. water = aq of aqua; for change of p to m before n cf. damnum for dap-num akin to *dam-av-n*, som-nus for sop-nus], river (so ain-n = E. Avon), lit. water, but so in poets only, hoc (sc. dictamno) fuscum labris splendentibus amnem Inficit, Verg. 12, 417;... Plias et Oceani spretos pede reppulit amnes, G. 4, 233; Belua sed ponti non multum praeterit amnem, Germ. phaen. 362; 2. a river, a stream, Ad caput amnis qui (quod mss; de caelo exoritur sub solio Iouis, Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 98; Neque mihi ulla opsistet amnis nec mons nec adeo mare, Merc. 5, 2, 18; add Poen. 3, 3, 15 and 17; Sed quasi amnis, quamvis rapida (T.H.K. cj.; amnis vis rapit mss) tamen in flexu flectitur, Naev. ap. Non. 191 (as an ex. of amnis f.); ludere inter se laetantis uividus Praeter amnem, Naev. 47 R; Apud abundantem Argivum (so L. Müller, as prob.; mss antiquam) amnem et rapidas undas Inachis, Acc. 297 R; Atque aceruos alta in amni corpore (fleshi) expleui hostico, ib. 323; amnis quam olim Albulam dicunt uocitatam, Varr. perip. 197, 7 Iord.; (3 last exx. also fm Non. 191, 2); amnium anfracta, 189, 2 I; quosdam exaruisse amnes, Cic. div. 1, 4, 4; secundo defluit amni, Verg. G. 3, 447; secundo amne, Curt. 4, 7, 9; aduerso amne, 10, 1, 16; 3. of the constellation Eridanus, et magnus pariter delabitur amnis, Cic. Arat. 384 (630); cum clarus fugerit amnis, Germ. phaen. 644; 4. of the ocean, once deemed a river, Quaque patent ortus, et qua fuitantibus undis Solis anhelantes abluunt amnis equos, Tib. 2, 5, 60; Iam nox...caeruleo lauerat amne rotas, 3, 4, 18; 5. as opposed to a river, a stream, ab imo fluuio ubi confluit altera (al. alter) amnis ad summum flumen, Varr. r. 3, 5, 9; Baetis uno amne decurrit, Mela 3, 1; 6. of other streams than rivers, furit intus aquai Fumidus atque alte spumans exuberat amnis, Verg. 7, 465; musti, Pall. 11, 14, 18; 7. w. gen. rather than in appos., Eridani amnis, Verg. 6, 659; 8. abl. amni at times in poets.

āmo, āre, vb. [Skr. cam, vb. love; cf. Walach. chamor and Erse caemh, Lat. amor; cf. also carus] love, mulieris Quam erus meus amabat, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 33; Scimus quam misere hanc amarit, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 40; recte amasti uxorem tuam, Hec. 5, 4, 22; Coniunx una meo praedita amans animo, CIL 1011, 8; 2. absol. meretricem understood, in opposition to marriage, omnes qui amant, grauiter sibi dari uxorem ferunt, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 20; Meum gnatum rumor est amare, 1, 2, 14; dum licitumst ei...amauit, 2, 6, 13; insueuit exercitus amare potare, Sal. Cat. 11, 6; ament potent, Iug. 85, 41; add Hor. s. 2, 3, 150; 3. apart from sexual love, love gen., Videas corde amare inter se: quantis - laudibus Suum erum seruos conlaudauit, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 60; di me pater Omnes oderint ni magis te quam oculos nunc amo meos, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 67; add 5, 7, 5; Cicerones pueri amant inter se, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 12; 4. stronger than diligo (esteem), tantum accessit (ad eum amorem quem erga te habebam) ut mihi nunc denique amare uidear, antea dilexisse, Cic. fam. 9, 14, 5; eum a me non diligi solum, uerum etiam amari, ib. 13, 47; quem ego cum olim mutuo diligerem ex hac officii societate amare ardentius coepi, Plin. ep. 3, 9, 7; 5. amat se, be in love with oneself, be well pleased with oneself, in eo me ualde amo, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 10; quod cuiusque temporis officium sit, poterimus, nisi nosmet ipsos ualde amabimus, iudicare, off. 1, 29; ne nimium te amare uideare, top. 51—be too selfish; quam uolumus licet ipsi nos amemus, tamen..., har. resp. 19; se ipse amans sine rivali, Q. fr. 3, 8, 4; uerum hoc se amplectitur uno, Hoc amat et laudat, Hor. s. 1, 2, 54; 6. for favours conferred, love, be thankful to (for), be obliged to, Multum amabo ob istam rem, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 26; Ant. Quiesco ergo. Ad. Amo te; sed..., Poen. 1, 2, 42; eo ego uos amo, et eo a

me magnam inistis gratiam, Cist. 1, 1, 8; equid nos amas De fidicina istac? Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 3; Amo te, et non neglexisse habeo gratiam, Ph. 1, 2, 4; de raudusculo Numeriano multum te amo, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 7; in Attilii negotio te amauit, fam. 13, 62, 1; te multum amamus quod ea abs te diligenter curata sunt, Cic. Att. 1, 3, 2; amas me quod te non uidi? Domit. Afer ap. Quint. 6, 3, 93; 7. hence amabo (te often omitted) you will oblige me (if), in asking favours or questions, prythee, please,—esp. in the mouth of women, Noli amabo Amphitruo irasci Sosiae causa mea, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 42; Id amabo te huic caueas, Bac. 1, 1, 10; quis hic amabost, Qui tam pro nota nominat me? Mil. 3, 3, 27; dic, amabo te, ubist Diniarchus? Truc. 2, 7, 32 etc.; Hoc agite amabo, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 50; add 70; 3, 3, 28; 4, 3, 21; 4, 4, 7; 5, 1, 22; 5, 3, 6; 8. hence almost=rogo in: set scin quid te amabo ut facias, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 71; Menaechme amare te ait multum Erotium ut...deferas, 3, 3, 1; amabo te ne (id) sceleri meo assignes, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 4, 1; 9. amabo of request, by Cicero only in ep., cura amabo te Ciceronem nostrum, Cic. Att. 2, 2, 1; add 5, 17, 3; 13, 52, 2; amabo te aduola, Q. fr. 2, 10, f.; 10. si me amas, if you love me, common in urgent requests, si quicquam me amas hunc locum muni, Cic. Att. 5, 17, 5; adduc, si me amas, Marium, Q. fr. 2, 10, f.; 11. in asseverations, ita me...di omnes ament, Vt ille cum illa neque cubat neque ambulat, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 55; ita me amabit quem ego amo ut ego hau mentior, Curc. 2, 3, 47; ita me di ament, credo, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 44; Ita me di amabunt, ut me tuarum miseritumst Menedeme fortunarum, Haut. 3, 1, 54; 12. w. abstract object, Etiam Epidicium quam ego fabulam aequae ac me ipsum amo, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 36; horum homines nomen orationem uoltum incessum amabant, Cic. Sect. 105; amatque Ianua limen, Hor. od. 1, 25, 3; 13. esp. w. infin., Qua (al. quo) pinus ingens albaque populus Vmbra hospitalem consociare amat, Hor. od. 2, 3, 10; Aurum per medios ire satellites, Et percurrere amat saxa, 3, 16, 10; add epod. 8, 16; so φῆλεω: see LS. lexicon; 14. even w. pass. inf., clamore...atque aliis omnibus quae irā fieri amat, Sall. Iug. 3, 1, wh. see Kritiz's note; imitated by Auson. ad Grat. 1; Dictys 1, 3; Q. Septim. 1, 3; 15. as adj. loving, nihil potuit fieri amantius, Cic. fam. 3, 6, 3; hominis boni misericordis amantiss pauperis, CIL 1027, 2; Pompeia amantissima suls, 1080; sibi et Philemae suae amantissumai, 1207; 16. amasso=amauero, Pl. Cas. 5, 4, 22 and 23; Curc. 4, 4, 22.

āmōdō, adv. from now, from this time, a. uidere desiderans quos horrebat audire, Hier. ep. 51, p. 157 ed. Franc.; amodo απο τουτου, gloss. see Hand Turs.

āmoebaeus, adj. responsive, alternating, amoebaeum (carmen) et quotiens qui canunt, et aequali numero uersuum utuntur, et ita se habet responsio ut aut maius aut contrarium aliquid dicant, Serv. B. 3, 29; amoebaeus (pes) ex duabus longis et totidem breuibis et longa (as incrdiblis), Diom. 481, 25 K.

āmoenē, see amoenus.

āmoenitas, ātis, f. charming character, loveliness, Venerem amorem amoenitatemque accubans exerceo, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 52; Formae amoenitatem illius, 4, 4, 36; add St. 2, 1, 5; Men. 2, 3, 5; 2. in later writers gen. of scenery, fluminis, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 1; amoenitates orarum ac litorum, N. D. 2, 100; add leg. 2, 3; domum in colle Quirinali...cuius amoenitas...silua constabat, Nep. Att. 13, 2; illa feritas (Gallorum) Asiatica amoenitate mollita est, Flor. 1, 27 (2, 11), 4; 3. of other objects, amoenitates studiorum, Plin. pr. 14; uitae, Tac. an. 5, 2; ingenii, Gell. 7 (6), 7, 1; orationis, 10, 3, 15; uerborum, 12, 1, 24; 4. as a term of endearment, mea amoenitas quid tu agis? Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 13; add Poen. 1, 2, 152.

āmoeniter, see amoenus.

āmoeno, āre, vb. make lovely, regio amoenata lucis, Salv. gub. Dei 7 m.; 2. delight, felices animas chordarum pulsibus, Cassiod. ep. 2, 40; oculos, Cypr. ep. 2, 1.

āmoenus, adj. [ad + men of mens, ad mentem; cf. G. an-muth-ig; and Fr. à (mon) gré, whence agréable; ā due to accent on penult, cf. lūcerna, mōlestus etc.] to one's mind or taste, charming, lovely, delightful, sweet, darling,

Ita hic me amoenitate amoena amoenus oneravit dies, Pl. Capt. 4, 1, 7; Pessuli...Gerite amanti mihi morem amoenuissumi, Curc. 1, 2, 62; Perparuam partem postulat Plautus loci De uostris magnis atque amoenuis moenibus Athenas quo sine architectis conferat, Truc. pr. 2; add Poen. 1, 2, 176; Nam me usus homo pulcer p̄r amoenā sālicta Et ripas raptare, Enn. an. 40 V; Quod p̄r amoenam* urbem leni fuit agmine flumen, ib. 177; in praediolis nostris et belle aedificatis et satis amoenis*, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 4; amoeno sane et ab arbitris remoto loco, Verr. 2, 5, 80; add or. 2, 290; loca amoena, uoluptaria, Sal. Cat. 11, 5; cultum amoeniorem, Liv. 4, 44, 11; Deuenero locos laetos et amoena uireta, Verg. 6, 638; add Prud. Cath. 3, 101; Ham. 795; rosae, Hor. od. 2, 3, 14; amoenae Quos et aquae subeunt et aerae, 3, 4, 7; ruris amoeni, ep. 1, 10, 6; amoenuissimam parietum picturam, Plin. 35, 116; amoenior uilla, Plin. pan. 50; amoenuissimis aedificiis*, Tac. h. 3, 30; uita, an. 15, 55; ingenium, 2, 64 and 13, 3; amoena profundi Rura Padi, Prud. Sym. 2, 700; and even of scents, amoenus uapor, Vincens odorem balsami thuris croci, Prud. st. 10, 361; 2. n. pl. as sb. w. gen., beautiful scenery, Asiae, Tac. an. 3, 7; litorum, h. 3, 76; 3. at times of sensual pleasures, Nequedum exarui ex amoenis rebus et uoluptariis, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 46; 4. amoenē, adv. beautifully, pleasantly, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 2 (unless as R by cj. suggests amoeno), but Apul. M. 10, 32 corrupt; amoenuis Gell. 14, 1, 32; superl. Plin. ep. 4, 23, 1; 5. amoeniter, the same, Gell. 20, 8, 1; 6. amoenum, says Kritz Sal. Cat. 11, 5, quod a moenibus recedit, and so others; but cf. exx. *.

ā-mōlior, īri, vb. 1. heave (a heavy mass or obstacle) away, off, out of the way, impedimentum omne de cunctis itineribus amoliuntur, Sisen. ap. Non. 73; quum amoliti obiecta onera armatis dedissent uiam, Liv. 25, 36, 11; obstantia siluarum amoliri, Tac. an. 1, 50; amoliuntur (apes) omnia e medio, Plin. 11, 25; Heu quantum Fortuna humeris iam pondere fessis Amolitur onus, Lucan. 5, 355; tellusque nefandum Amolitur onus, Claud. Ruf. 455; 2. less fitly of things one desires to get rid of for the time at least, though not heavy, clear away, Vt nostra properes amoliri (hinc) omnia, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 67; Iube haec hinc omnia amolirier (sc. seruos), Most. 2, 1, 24; add 44; 3. rudely of persons, Non hinc uos propere stabulis amolimini? Pac. 16 R; add 184; Proinde hinc uos amolimini, nam mihi impediamenta estis,—heave your great carcasses out of my way, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 24; and absol., Age age, amolire, amitte, Acc. 304 R; 4. and jestingly, of oneself, Quin ego hinc me amolior? Pl. Mere. 2, 3, 50; Sed ego cesso hinc me amoliri, uentre dum saluo licet? Truc. 2, 7 f.; 5. met. get rid of, rid oneself of, without personal violence, donec uxorem amoliretur, Tac. h. 1, 13; iuuenem specie honoris, an. 2, 42; his uerbis illum a sese amolitus (molitus Hertz, male), Gell. 19, 1, 11; 6. even w. abstract acc., amolior nomen meum (put aside, as not bearing on the question), Liv. 28, 10; pericula (wast off), Plin. 32, 23; inuidiam crimenque, Tac. h. 3, 75; but in an. 14, 14 Halm has molliori; add Quint. 4, 1, 29; 5, 7, 23*; 5, 13, 11*; 9, 2, 71; 7. as pass. chiefly in perf. part. and ger., prius (illos) ab oculis mortalium amolita natura est quam in caelum fama perueheret, Curt. 8, 5, 17; amolita utriusque rei participatione, Apul. de deo S. 9; omnibus exuuiis amolit, 23; add exx. * of § 6; but in Liv. 25, 36, 11 Madv. has amoliti; some regard amolirier as pass. in Pl. above § 2.

āmōlitio, ōnis, f. violent removal, tearing away, infantis (a matre), Gell. 12, 1, 22.

āmōlo, āmōlum, see amulo amulum.

āmōmis, idis, f. a spice, Plin. 12, 49.

āmōmum, (-on, Plin. 26, 34) i. n. an Indian and Arabian spice, ferat et rubus asper āmōmum, Verg. B. 3, 89; add 4, 25; Plin. 12, 48; 13, 15 etc.; 37, 204; Mart. 5, 64, 3; 2. in pl. in gelidos uersit amoma sinus, Ov. Pont. 1, 9, 52; add Pers. 3, 104.

āmor, ōris, m. love (sexual), amore perditast haec misera, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 38; Medea...amore saeuo saucia, Enn. ap. Cornif. ad Her. 2, 34; In amore haec omnia insunt utia, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 14; ut muliebris amores amit-

tam, Cic. Tusc. 4, 70; furor amoris, 4, 75; add Verg. 1, 725; 2. love gen. Studium patronae cura amor laudes deus Silent, CIL 1009, 16; Eundem mi amorem praestat puerilem senex, 1012; caritate mouentur homines, ut deorum..., aut amore ut fratrum, ut coniugum, ut liberorum, ut familiae, Cic. part. or. 56; add 88; or. 2, 206; amor, ex quo amicitia nominata est, princeps est ad beniuolentiam conciliandam, am. 26; 3. so far of persons, also w. gen. of abstracts, cognitionis, Cic. fin. 4, 18; gloriae, Arch. 28; edendi, Lucr. 4, 869; laudis, Verg. 5, 394; aratri, 7, 635; habendi, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 85; 4. w. inf. Sed si tantus amor casus cognoscere nostros, Verg. 2, 10; seu rore pudico Castaliae flauos amor est tibi mergere crines, Stat. Th. 1, 698; 5. in plur. of the loved object, darling, en amores tuos Si uis spectare, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 79; and perh. Mil. 4, 8, 67; Varus me meus ad suos amores Visum duxerat, Catul. 10, 1; Pompeius, nostri amores, ipse se affixit, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 2; Atticae (salutem dices) deliciis atque amoribus meis, 16, 6 f.; amores ac deliciae tuae, Roscius, div. 1, 79; redeo ad amores deliciasque uestras, L. Antonium, Phil. 6, 12; 6. personified, the god Love, Cupid, apage Amor non places, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 25; add 31 and 32; quis istic habet? Amor, Voluptas, Venus, Venustas, Gaudium, Bac. 1, 2, 16; Paret Amor dictis carae genetricis, Verg. 1, 693; 7. in pl. as attendants on Venus, Stat. silu. 1, 2, 120; Claud. laud. Stil. 2, 356; 8. amos as nom. misquoted fm Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 2.

āmōrābundus, adj. mulierem amantem uerbo inusitatus ficto amorabundam dixit, Laber. ap. Gell. 11, 15, 1 (amabundam?).

āmōri-fer, a, um, adj. love-bearing, sagittas, Venant. 6, 2, 13.

āmōtio, ōnis, f. removal, doloris, Cic. fin. 1, 37; ordinis, Gai. dig. 47, 10, 43.

āmōtus, part. of amoueo.

ā-mōneo, ēre, mōui, mōtus, move away, remove, get rid of, quin tu hinc te amoues? Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 73; nunc iam rus te amoue, Most. 1, 1, 71; somnum ex pectore, Ps. 1, 2, 11; crapulam, 5, 1, 35; modo te hinc amoue, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 33; Prorsus a me opinionem hanc tuam esse ego amotam uolo, Andr. 3, 2, 30; nebulonem illum ex istis locis amoue, Cic. Att. 1, 11, 2; Porcia lex uirgas ab ciuium Romanorum corpore amouit, Rab. perd. 12; ab se magis enixe amouens culpam, Liv. 4, 41, 9; 2. a mild term for banishment, amotus Cercinam, Tac. an. 1, 53; Suillium in insulam, 4, 31; add 14, 57; 3. of dishonest removal or theft, boues...Per dolum amotas, Hor. od. 1, 10, 10; de actione rerum amotarum, titul. of dig. 25, 2; furtum fit non solum cum quis intercipiendi causa rem alienam amouet, Gai. 3, 195; add 208.

ampēlinus, see amperinus.

ampēlitis, īdis, adj. f. as sb. (sc. γη) a kind of asphalt used in killing insects on vines, and so used medicinally, Plin. 35, 194.

Ampēlius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Ammian. 28, 4, 3; Sidon. 9, 305.

ampēloprāson, (vine-leek) i. n. a plant so called, Plin. 24, 136.

am-pendix, older form of appendix [for an-p., an=ad; cf. anteid] Paul. ex F. 21 M.

ampērīnus? adj. name of some colour, amperina, Caecil. ap. Non. 548, 15 (so H; al. ampelina).

ampēmērīnos, adj. quotidian (fever), Plin. 28, 228.

amphibālum, or -us, i, n. or m. a cloak, Sulp. Sev. dial. 2, 1; Venant. S. Martin. 42.

amphibōlia, ae, f. an ambiguous word or phrase, Cic. div. 2, 116; in fam. 7, 32, 2 in Greek; Cornif. ad Her. 2, 16; Char. 271, 26 K; Diom. 450, 1.

amphibōlus, adj. ambiguous, nomen, Mart. Cap. p. 149 G; 152, 7 Eyss.

amphibrāchys, adj. m. (sc. pes), having a long syllable between two short, Quint. 9, 4, 82 and 105; Diom. 479, 8; Prisc. 1, 275, 14 K.

amphī-brēuis, the same, Diom. ib.

amphidanes, ae, m. an Indian gem, also called chryso-colla, Plin. 37, 147.

amphī-mācrus, adj. m. (sc. pes), having a short syllable between two long, Quint. 9, 4, 81; Diom. 479, 13.

amphī-mallium, adj. n. as sb. a coat shaggy on both sides, Plin. 8, 193; see

amphī-mallum, i, n. same, schol. Inuv. 3, 283.

amphī-prostȳlos, adj. with pillars before and behind, Vitruv. 3, 2, 1.

amphis-baena, ae, f. a (double-headed) serpent, Plin. 8, 85; 20, 216; Lucan. 9, 719; Solin. 27, 29.

amphitāpus, or -a or -um, see amfitapos.

amphithālamos? i, m. Vitruv. 10 (7), 2, where perh. read antithalamos.

amphithēātrālis, adj. of an amphitheatre, Plin. 11, 84; Mart. 11, 69, 1; 14, 137, 1.

amphithēātricus, adj. the same, charta, Plin. 13, 75; spectaculum, Symm. ep. 4, 8.

amphithēātrum, i, n. amphitheatre, Plin. 16, 200; 19, 25; 36, 117 and 120; Mart. spect. 1, 7; Tac. h. 2, 67.

amphōra, ae, f. (amfora*) [αμφορεύς for αμφι-φορεύς] a two-handled jar, amphora, amphoram impleto aquae, Cato r. 88, 1; add olearias, 10, 2; 113, 2; Dabitur tibi amphora una et octo dolia, Pl. Cas. 1, 32; add Mil. 3, 2, 11; uini, Cic. Font. 19; Nec Laestrygonia Bacchus in amphora Languescit mihi, Hor. od. 3, 16, 34; olium in amphoram conicito, Colum. 12, 49, 4; so far for liquids, esp. wine;

2. for other uses, mellis, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 183; mella condit amphoris, Hor. epod. 2, 15; uam passam in amphoras recondunt, Colum. 12, 16, 3; **3.** as a public urinal, nulla est in angiporto amphora quam non impleant, quippe qui uesicam plenam uini habeant, Titius ap. Maor. s. 3, 16 (2, 12), 15; **4.** as a Greek measure=Latin

quadrantal, octo et xl sextarios, Fest. p. 258 b, 21 M; add Fann. pond. et mens. 63; bibisse in die uini Capitolinam amforam* constat, Capitol. Max. 4, 1; **5.** of a ship's tonnage, naues onerarias quarum minor nulla erat duum milium amphorum†, Lentul. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 15, 2; ne quis senator... nauem quae plus quam ccc amphorarum esset haberet, Liv. 21, 63, 3; magnitudo (nauium) ad terna milia amphorum†, Plin. 6, 82; (polypi) caput amphorarum xv capax, 9, 93; add Labeo dig. 14, 2, 10, 2; **6.** note gen. amphorum† above.

amphōrālius? amphoralium, a wrong reading for **amphōrārius**, adj. of an amphora, uinum amphorarium, Proc. dig. 33, 6, 16, 2.

ample, see amplus.

ampruo, āre, vb. pirouette? see redampiruo.

Ampius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, T. Ampi T. f. procos. on a coin, CIL 521.

am-plector, i, xus, vb. r. fold oneself round, embrace, clasp, salue ut te amplector lubens, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 131 (a father speaks); Nunc tibi amplectimur genua agentes opum, 1, 5, 16; Ego illam non amplectar? ego non sauiam? Pomp. 84 R; illam in somnis amplecti, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 19; and met. quid cessatis compedes Currere ad me meaque amplecti crura ut uos custodiam, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 119; serpens Arboris amplexus stirpem—coiling round, Lucr. 5, 34; quorum tellus amplectitur ossa, 1, 135; saxa manibus amplexos, Liv. 5, 47, 5; but in Cic. rep. 6, 14 Halm has complexus;

2. met. first of space, inclose, include, castellis xv milia passuum circuitu amplexus, Caes. b. c. 3, 44, 3; quantum munimento amplecteretur loci, Liv. 35, 28, 6; duos montes muro amplexi, 41, 18, 1; Et molli circumst ansas amplexus acantho, Verg. B. 3, 45; et urbes Latior amplecti murus (coepit), Hor. ep. 2, 3, 209; amplectitur (aestuarium) intra se insulam, Plin. 5, 3; sulcus designandi oppidi coeptus ut magnam Herculis aram amplecteretur, Tac. an. 12, 24; locum exedra et porticibus amplecti, Plin. ep. 9, 75;

3. met. of affection, make much of, show affection for, court, omnem tuum amore quo me es amplexus, Cic. Att. 7, 1, 2; me amicissime quotidie magis Caesar amplectitur, fam. 6, 6, 13; an equites Romanos amplectetur (Antonius), Phil. 7, 21; plebem, Mil. 72; magis magisque eum (sc. Iugurtham) indies amplecti, Sal. Iug. 7, 6; **4.** embrace, clasp, as determined never to give up, cling to, met., Perseo regium nomen omni ui amplectente, Liv. 45, 4 f.; amplexus regni nomen, 9, 34, 12;

5. embrace as a token of approving affection, quorum si amplecterer uirtutem ut facio, Cic. Phil. 10, 18; and so hoc se amplectitur uno, Hoc amat et laudat, Hor. s. 1, 2, 53; wh. schol. Acr.: hoc sibi blanditur—we should say prides himself;

6. w. abstr. acc. embrace, give one's affections to, devote oneself to, quo ius ciuile tam uehementer amplexus es, Cic. or. 1, 234; nobilitatem et dignitates hominum amplectitur (Caesar), fam. 4, 8, 2; libenter amplector talem animum, ib. 5, 19, 2; ad tuam amplitudinem meis officiis amplectendam, ib. 5, 8, 3; **7.** esp. of thoughts, ideas, rogo... ut hanc cogitationem toto pectore amplectare, Cic. Att. 12, 35 f.; quae si iudex non amplectetur omnia consilio, Font. 25 (15);

8. of words, embrace, include, neminem posse omnes res per scripturam amplecti, Cic. inv. 2, 152; Non ego cuncta meis amplecti uersibus opto, Verg. G. 2, 42; totius ponti forma breuiter amplectenda est (so β; al. compl., and so Sill., Detl.), Plin. 4, 75; **II 9.** amplecto=amplector, says Prisc. 1, 393, 8 K, but?, for to amplector belong the forms in: Extemplo amplectitote crura fustibus, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 36; and genua amplotens*, Liv. in Odys. ap. Diom. 384, 9; **10.** amplector as pass., says Pr. 1, 393, 8, referring perh. to amplexus so used, as: animam nostro amplexam pectore, Petr. ap. Pr. 1, 567, 19; but in Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 27 mss have amplexum (for wh. by ej. some read amplexam, Guyet amplexus); **11.** a form amploti asserted by Diom., cf. § 8*;

Prisc. 1, 25, 15; Cass. 2283, 41 P. **amplexāb-undus**, quasi-part. embracing again and again, Iul. Valer. Alex. M. 2, 35, ed. Mai. **amplexor**, āri, vb. r. frq. embrace again and again, keep embracing, Meosne ante oculos ego illam patiar alios amplexarier, Pl. Truc. 5, 33; aram, Rud. 3, 3, 33 etc.; add Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 27; **2.** met. Appius totum me amplexatur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 12, 3; otium, Sest. 98; auctoritatem censoriam amplexato (so Prisc. 1, 393, 7 K; mss—or)—cling to, defend to the last, Clu. 124; uoluptatem, Cic. or. 3, 62; add acad. post. 33; fin. 4, 36;

II 3. amplexo, āre, vb. frq. the same, postea hanc amabo atque amplexabo, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 60; Postremo amplexa; fructum quem di dant cape, Acc. ap. Non. 470, 11; sauiare, amplexare, Q. Claud. ap. Prisc. l. c.; cum mater amplexaret corpus filii sui, Petron. 63; **4.** amplexor, āri, as pass. in Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1, 381, 5 and 6 dub. **amplexus**, ūs, m. folding round, embrace, serpentis, Cic. div. 1, 79; Cum dabit amplexus, Verg. 1, 687; add 6, 698; excutit amplexus, Ov. M. 9, 52 etc.; **2.** met. quod omnem Continet amplexu terram, Lucr. 5, 319; inferiorem partem Nilus diuisus amplexu suo determinat, Plin. 5, 48; in amplexu nemorum, Stat. Th. 6, 6, 256.

ampliatio, ōnis, f. a postponement of a judicial decision, a. quae apud iudices fieri solet est dubitantis, Sen. contr. 1, 3, 9, p. 81, 25 B; add ps. Ascon. ad Verr. 2, 1, 26; **2.** enlargement, addition, Tert. bapt. 13.

ampliātor, ōris, m. one who increases, S. P. Q. R. ampliātor ciuium, on a coin of Caracalla, Eckhel 7, 12.

amplificatio, ōnis, f. enlarging, increase, pecuniae, Cic. div. 2, 33; rei familiaris, off. 1, 25; honoris, 2, 42; **2.** esp. in rhetoric, dwelling at great length on a topic, amplification, Cic. part. or. 53; add or. 3, 105 (bis); Corn. ad Her. 2, 47; Quint. 2, 5, 9; 4, 3, 15 etc.

amplificātor, ōris, m. one who enlarges or adds to, rerum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 10; tuae dignitatis, fam. 10, 12, 5; municipi, inscr. Or. 1025.

amplificātrix, icis, f. one who enlarges, ueri, Pacat. pan. Th. 8.

amplifico, āre, vb. enlarge, increase, add to, dolorem, Pacuv. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 50; diuitias, rep. c. 15 (12, 21); uoluptatem, fin. 1, 38; rempublicam, N. D. 2, 8; gratiam dignitatemque, Caes. b. g. 6, 12, 6;

ampli-ficus, adj. extensive, vast, ingenium, Fronto ad M. Anton. de eloq. p. 150 l. 3 Nab.; **2.** amplifice, grandly, decorata, Cat. 64, 265.

ampli-fiuus, adj. largely flowing, Strabo Gallus 2, 2.

amplio, āre, [amplius] vb. make greater, enlarge, increase, rem, Hor. s. 1, 4, 32; amplianda scalpello plaga est, Cels. 7, 5, 1; uiris, Plin. 23, 67; seruitia, Tac. h.

2, 78; numerum, Plin. pan. 54; nomina, Mart. 8, 66, 11; dotem, Florent. dig. 23, 4, 24; 2. in law, postpone (& verdict), cum causam non audisset et potestas esset ampliandi, Cic. Caecin. 29; add Verr. 2, 1, 26; see amplius § 18; 3. w. acc. of accused, postpone a verdict on, quid fuit quare hominem nefarium ampliaveritis, Corn. ad Her. 4, 48; eam ampliata, deinde absolutam, Liv. 4, 44, 12; bis ampliatus tertio absolutus est reus, 43, 2, 6; accusati ambo ampliati, 43, 2, 10; add Aurel. V. uir. ill. 24.

ampliter, see amplius.

amplitudo, Inis, f. extent, size, (simulacrum) modica amplitudine, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 109; (taurorum), Varr. r. 2, 5, 10 (bis); oppidum stadium lxx amplitudine, Plin. 6, 119;

2. met. grandeur, greatness, dignity, amplitudo ac dignitas ciuitatis, Cic. or. 2, 164; sacerdotii, agr. 2, 18; nominis, Mur. 16; 3. absol. ad summam amplitudinem peruenisset, Cic. Brut. 281; te amplitudinem tuam retenturum, fam. 1, 4 f.; add 10, 1, 3.

amplius, see amplius.

amplius-cūlus, adj. comp. dim. rather great, fortuna, Apul. mag. 75; 2. ampliuscule, at some length, Sidon. ep. 8, 16.

amplio, āre, vb. make great, poetae.. Qui causam humilem dictis amplent, Pacuv. ap. Non. 506, 16.

ampliacti pro amplecti dicebant (antiqui), Prisc. 1, 25, 15 K.

amplus, adj. [?] vast, great, dum ne ampliorem modum pratorum habeant quam proxima aestate habuerunt, CIL 199, 41; Amplius, rubicundo colore, et spectu proteruo ferox, Pacuv. ap. Fest. p. 330 M; domus, Cic. off. 1, 139; signum, Verr. 2, 4, 74; amplissima curia, ib. 2, 4, 119; porticius, Verg. 3, 353; ampliores aquae, Plin. 5, 57; 2. of time, long, amplissima dies horarum xv, Plin. 6, 218;

3. met. great, ample, Est lucrum hic tibi amplum, Pl. Epid. 2, 3, 117; add Amph. pr. 6; irae ampliores, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 9; morbus amplior, 3, 1, 50; amplam occasionem calumniae, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 61; fortunas, ib. 2, 5, 18; pecuniam, Rosc. Am. 86; diuitias, Hor. s. 2, 2, 101; 4. esp. grand, splendid, munus aeditatis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 14; praemia, Mil. 57; amplissimus triumphus, Nep. Cat. 1, 4; amplissima ueste, Liv. 27, 51, 9;

5. amplum est alicui, Etruscae gentis (regem esse) Romae amplum Tuscis ratus, Liv. 2, 9, 4; sibi amplum esse urbem ab se captam frequentari, 5, 30, 2; add 28, 42, 21; 6. esp. of men, great, grand, dignified, is mihi uidetur amplissimus qui sua uirtute in altiore locum peruenit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 83; ampli quidem homines sed immemores dignitatis suae, Phil. 3, 20; II 7. ample adv. only met. grandly, splendidly, exornat ample magnificeque triclinium, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; a. loqui, Tusc. 5, 24; a. dicere, Brut. 201; but in Cels. pr. p. 11, l. 15 Dar. read ampla ualeutudinaris; 8. comp. amplius, more, not often to qualify verbs, aliquanto* amplius ualerem si hic maneres, Pl. As. 3, 3, 2; Multo tanto* illum accusabo quam te accusaui amplius, Men. 5, 2, 49; faxo amabit amplius, 5, 2, 40; Quam uellem Menedemum inuitatum, ut nobiscum esset, amplius—more pressingly, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 11; Quo populum atque urbem pacto seruare potisset, Amplius, Char. 195, 7 K (cod. Ver.); homo nullus... quod ego de industria amplius male, plus lubens, faxim, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 6, wh. a. belongs to male-faxim; ira atque praedae spes amplius quam lassitudo posse, Sall. Jug. 69, 2; quis amplius quam uos cognoscit? Iustin. constit.; 9. gen. more, non dico amplius, Pl. As. 1, 3, 51; eo contentae non quaerunt amplius, Cic. Tusc. 5, 98; Segestanis imponebat aliquanto* amplius quam ferre possent, Verr. 2, 4, 76; ego aedilis, hoc est paulo amplius quam priuatus, ib. act. 1, 37; 10. w. gen. gaudeo Tibi mea opera liberorum esse amplius, Pl. Cist. 5, 4; nescio an amplius mihi negoti contrahatur, Cic. Cat. 4, 9; si amplius obsidum uellet, Caes. b. g. 6, 9, 7;

11. often of time, esp. after a neg., ne amplius morando Scaurum incenderet, Sall. Jug. 25, 10; omisso (conatu?) Patara amplius temptandi, Liv. 37, 16, 13; nec iam amplius ullae Apparent terrae, Verg. 3, 192; add 9, 519; 12. gen. without quam, the noun taking the same case as if

amplius or non amplius were absent, neue amplius de una familia unum... (legat edatue), CIL 198, 23; agri iugra (sic) non amplius xxx possidebit, 200, 14; add 200, 60 and 86; 206, 151; qui ager... non amplius quinque milia potest sustinere, Cic. Att. 2, 16, 1; cum eum amplius centum ciues Romani cognoscerent, Verr. 2, 1, 14; add 2, 5, 155; (solem) amplius duodeviginti partibus* maiorem esse quam terram, acad. pr. 82; amplius sestertium ducentius acceptum hereditatibus rettuli, Phil. 2, 40; cum non amplius otingentos equites haberent, Caes. b. g. 4, 12, 1; add 2, 16, 1; amplius annos (al. annis) triginta... in exercitu fuerat, Sal. Cat. 59, 6; uicti amplius ducenti ceciderunt, Liv. 21, 29, 3; iuuenibus non amplius una ueste uti toto anno permissum, Iust. 3, 3, 5; 13. amplius, or more, non amplius, not more, following the number, perh. parenthetically, septingentos annos amplius unis moribus uiuunt, Cic. Flac. 63; horam (so best mss) amplius... moliebantur, Verr. 2, 4, 95; centum amplius post annos in ultima Italiae ora habuisse, Liv. 1, 18, 2; uiginti paulo* amplius integras (naues) abscedentes, 37, 24, 6; add 25, 19, 15; 28, 2, 11; 30, 27, 10; 36, 38, 3; tris... non amplius ulnas, Verg. B. 3, 105; quinque non amplius dierum itinere, Plin. 6, 52; mare uadosum senis non amplius altitudinis passibus, 6, 82; 14. yet quam also found, once even in Cic., quibus ne reiciendi quidem amplius quam trium iudicum leges faciunt potestatem, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 77; nec amplius quam xxvii dies Brundisii commoratus, Suet. Aug. 17; add 78; Tib. 26; 15. also w. abl. quum initio non amplius duobus milibus habuisset, Sal. Cat. 56, 2; non amplius parte, Iulian. dig. 39, 6, 20; 16. so in: lamentetur miser amplius aequo—too long, Lucr. 3, 952; a. opinione, longer than supposed, Sal. Jug. 53, 5; 17. w. abl. of degree, see * above; 18. as a term used in postponing a verdict, quotiens quomque amplius bis in uno iu(dicio) pronuntiatum erit, CIL 198, 48; causam dixisse Laelium cum consules re audita 'amplius' de consilii sententia pronuntiassent, Cic. Brut. 86; poterat uel 'amplius' pronuntiar, Verr. 2, 1, 26; add § 74; Ego amplius deliberandum censeo, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 17; cf. Char. 195, 10; Donat. Eun. 2, 3, 39; ps. Ascon. Verr. 1, 74; 19. an engagement, amplius non peti, of a release in full, quod recusar(e)t satisfacere amplius abs te non peti, Cic. Att. 1, 8, 1; add fam. 13, 28, 2; Rosc. com. 35; Brut. 18; add Paul. dig. 46, 8, 14; Iul. 46, 8, 23; 20. so w. agi, cauere eum debere amplius non agi, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 14; III 21. ampliter=ample, Satiatus seruo homini modeste facere sumptum quam ampliter, Pl. St. 5, 4, 10; add Cas. 2, 8, 65; Cist. 2, 3, 54; Merc. 1, 1, 99; Mil. 3, 1, 163; Bac. 4, 4, 26; Lucil., Pompon., Acc. ap. Non. 511, 15; laudare ampliter, Gell. 2, 6, 11; a. dixerit, 10, 3, 4.

amplustre, see aplustre.

Ampsactus, (Ams.) i, m. [Umbr. and Oscan am=an =w. privat.=Lat. in, male; and so am-sanctus accursed] a valley with a lake in the country of the Hirpini known for sulphur vapours, now Lago d'Ansante or Mufiti (Mephitis), Cic. div. 1, 79; Ampsancti ualles... saeu spiracula Ditis, Verg. 7, 565; add Plin. 2, 208.

amptuo, or rather ampiro, see redampiruo.

Ampudius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Arsina Ampudi, CIL 1374.

ampulla, ae, f. [dim. of ampura=amfora] a small bulging vessel, of glass or leather, for wine, oil etc., Robiginosam strigilem, ampullam rubidam, Pl. St. 1, 3, 77; add Pers. 1, 3, 44; tollo ampullam atque hinc eo, Merc. 5, 2, 86; si ad illam uitam quae cum uirtute degatur, ampulla aut strigilis accedat, Cic. fin. 4, 30; ampullas uitreae aceti, Plin. 20, 152; uitreae, Mart. 6, 35, 4; modicum in ampulla potiunculum, Suet. Dom. 21; olearia, Apul. flor. 1, 9, 34; scortae ampullae uetustate rugosae... rubidae dicuntur, Fest. v. rubidus, p. 262 M; 2. met. of bombastic words, Proicit ampullas et sesquipedalia uerba, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 97.

ampullāc-eus, adj. of vessels called ampullae, corium, Colum. 8, 2, 15; (pira), Plin. 15, 54, from their shape.

ampullāg-ium, i, n. calyx of the pomegranate, *kurtivos* *poas*, Cael. Aur. chron. 4, 3, 52; written ambulacium, 5, 2, 44.

ampullā-rius, ii, adj. as sb. m. a maker of (leathern) ampullae, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 51; C. Lucius Philomusus a., inser. Or. 4143.

ampullor, āri, vb. r. talk big, rant, bluster, tragica... ampullatur in arte, Hor. ep. 1, 3, 14.

ampūtātio, ōnis, f. cutting off, sarmentorum, Cic. sen. 53; capitulis, Callist. dig. 48, 19, 28; **2.** a cutting (the material), Plin. 12, 118; **3.** a. uocis, loss of voice, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 10, 68; chron. 3, 2, 16 and 23.

am-pūto, āre, vb. [pūto prune + an = *ava* away, off; but perh. in Cicero's view, am round; cf. his use of circumcido marked *] prune away, cut away, cut off, esp. of the vine and vegetation, ars agricolarum, quae circumcidat* (uitem), amputet, erigat..., Cic. fin. 5, 39; uitem erratico ferro amputans coeret, sen. 52; sicut in uitibus...item uolo esse in adolescente unde aliquid amputem, or. 2, 88; Inutilesque falce ramos amputans Feliciores inserit, Hor. epod. 2, 11; tempus nunc mergum (a vine-layer) amputandi, Colum. 4, 15, 4; plurimum uentorum concipiunt (platani) propter densitatem ramorum, quibus amputatis leuato onere..., Plin. 16, 131; ulmo postquam cacumen amputatum erat, 16, 132; uidet uicinum stiones in pomis proceros amputantem..., Gell. 19, 12, 7, and soon after met.: omnibus uehementioris animi officiis amputatis, § 10; **2.** met. from vine-pruning, in surgery, in corpore si quid eiusmodi est quod reliquo corpori noceat, id uri secarique patimur, sic in rei publicae corpore quidquid est pestiferum amputetur, Cic. Phil. 8, 15; ut membra quaedam amputantur si nocent reliquis partibus corporis, off. 3, 32; saepe scalpello usque ad uinum rescare et amputare scabiem (in the horse) profuit, Colum. 6, 32, 3; **3.** other met. esp. of words, circumcidit* et amputat multitudinem (sententiarum), Cic. acad. pr. 2, 138; amputata circumcisaque* inanitate omni et errore, fin. 1, 44; narrationes aut amputandae quae laedunt (cut down, not cut away entirely), aut relinquendae (wholly abandoned) si totae sunt molestae, part. or. 15; Suspecta ne sint longa conloquia amputa, Sen. Med. 533; amputari legionum numeros iubet, Tac. h. 2, 69; scorta calones sarcinae nisi ad usum necessariae amputantur, Flor. 1, 33 (2, 18), 10; amputari moras inebant, Iust. 24, 7, 2; decisus amputatisque falsis opinionibus, Gell. 7 (6), 5, 8;

II 4. gen. cut off, amputari hos (sc. testis castorum) ab ipsis, Plin. 32, 26; (and in the same sense absol., Sen. exc. contr. 10, 9, p. 450, 18 Burs.); amputat trunco tenus Vmeros patentes, Sen. Thy. 761; filii pollices, Suet. Aug. 24; capita, Suet. Cal. 32; add Galb. 20; nummulario manus, 9; add Dom. 10; Vno sub ictu nam caput amputat, Prud. st. 14, 89; linguam, 10, 766 and 960.

am-sēgēt-es, adj. pl. living round arable land (through which a public road ran, and so as ratepayers bound to maintain it), a. quorum ager uiam tangit, Paul. ex F. 21. (Cf. Cic. Caecin. 54.)

am-termini, qui circa terminos prouinciae manent, Paul. ex F. 17.

amtruo, see redampiruo.

āmūlētum, i, n. [Arab.?] an amulet, charm, Plin. 28, 38; 29, 66; 30, 138; 37, 50; **2.** himālat is Arab. for a sword-belt, and so applied now to a Coran as worn on the breast.

Amūlius, ii, m. brother of Numitor, Liv. 1, 3, 10; tractus Amulius ense, Ov. F. 3, 67.

āmūlo, (amolo* amylo), āre, vb. stiffen with starch, Apic.* 212; 273; 282; lac amydatum, Cael. Aur. chron. 2, 177.

āmūlum, (amol. amyl. and amylon) i, n. [αμυλον] starch, amulum, Cato r. 87; amylum, Cels. 2, 20, 22 and 23; Plin. 18, 76 and 82 etc.; Maer. s. 3, 13, 12; amolo obligas, Apic. 234; 242 etc.; amolum modice, 365; stringatur amolo, 407.

āmurca, ae, f. [αμουργη] oil-lees, the watery part from oil-pressing, a. ex olea expressa, qui est umor aquatilis, Varr. r. 1, 64, 1; amurca conspergito, Cato r. 91; add 36, 101 and 103; nigra perfundere āmurca, Verg. G. 1, 194 (wh. Servius says it is pronounced amurga); add 3, 488; Colum. 2, 14, 3 etc.; Plin. 15, 9 and 33 etc.

āmurcā-rius, adj. of oil-lees, dolia, Cato r. 10, 4.

āmūsia, ae, f. [αμουσια] unmusical nature, Varr. ap. Non. 16, 25.

āmūsus, adj. unmusical, Vitr. 1, 1, 13.

āmussis, is, f. [prob. shortened fm exāmussim, and so akin to exāmen; cf. for suff. uicissim] level of carpenters, masons etc., a. est aequamen lēuamentum, id est, apud fabros tabula qua utuntur ad saxa coa(g)mentata, Varr. ap. Non. 9, 18; nil ut deliret āmussis, Auson. edyl. 16, 11;

2. ad amussim, to a T (itself a met. fm a carpenter's rule), Varr. ap. Non. 9, 16; numerus ad amussim non est cum dicimus centumuirale esse iudicium, Varr. r. 2, 1, 26; iudicium factum atamussim, Gell. 1, 4, 1; ut talionem uel ad amussim aequiperarent, 20, 1, 34; add Maer. s. 1, 4, 13;

3. amussim absol. = regulariter, tractum a regula quae amussis dicitur, Paul. ex F. 6; see examussim.

āmussitātus, see emussitatus.

āmussium, ii, n. a small level, Vitr. 1, 6, 6 (bis).

āmýgdāla, ae, f. almond-tree, amygdala si parum ferax erit, Colum. 5, 10, 20; floret amygdala mense Ianuario, Plin. 16, 103; add 109, 117 etc.; **2.** an almond, adulteratur amygdala nuce, 12, 36; amygdalae putamine, 13, 60; see amygdalum.

āmýgdālāceus? only a cj. in Plin. 26, 111.

āmýgdāleus, adj. of the almond-tree, ramos, Pall. 14, 157.

āmýgdālīnus, adj. of the almond-tree, (prima) amygdalina amygdalis (insita), Plin. 15, 42; nux, Ser. Samm. 26;

2. of almonds, oleum, Plin. 15, 26; 23, 85; 26, 22.

āmýgdālum, (amig.) i, n. an almond, Nec glandes Amarylli tuae nec amygdala desunt, Ov. a. a. 3, 183; oleum ex amygdalis, Plin. 13, 19; oleum amygdalis amaris expressum, 13, 8; amigdala fricta, Apic. 237; add 53; **2.** of almond-tree, perh. only in: amygdala si parum feracia erunt, Colum. arb. 25, 1.

āmýgdālus, i, f. almond-tree, Pall. 2, 15, 6 and 11.

āmýlo, amylum, see amulo etc.

āmystis, idis, adj. f. as sb. drinking off at one draught, of a large cup, Threicia uineat amystide, Hor. od. 1, 36, 14; add Sidon. post carn. 22.

1. an, prep. insep. [root al raise and ap of αἰρω; = *av* Aeol. and Dor. prep., whence *ava*; as *av ταν*, tab. Heracl. 1, 100; *av τως*, 2, 32 and 38; ἀνοδοῦριοντι = ἀνακαθαίρουσι, 1, 84; ἀνγραφέν, 1, 78; ἀμμισθωθῆ, 1, 63; Ahrens dial. 2, 354, where see more] lit. up,—see as to form, anhelio, anciscus, anquiro; **2.** am bef. a liquid, am-bedo eat up (the whole of), am-buro burn up (the whole of), ammonio remind = ἀναμνησκω, am-puto cut away; **3.** as *av(ov)* in Aeol. dial. (Ahrens, I, 149) becomes *ai(o)*, as *α-μνασσειν*, *ο-μνασθην*, *ο-σκαπτω*, *ο-στασαν*, *ο-σταθεις*, so an reduced to a in, a-scendo, a-gnosco = *α-να-γινωσκω*, a-sto; **4.** om for *an* in *ōm-itto* = *αν-ιημι*; **5.** assimilated in accumulo, acquiesco, addormisco, alleuo, alligo, apprehendo, arrigo, assicco; **6.** ad for an, adaresco, adimo, adolesco;

7. v. vowel shortened to *i* (cf. in of in-utilis beside *av* of *av-vēpos*), incipio, inhorresco, intumescio, imbuo (= *α-να-δευω*), i-gnosco, inludo, trifle away; **II 8.** as to meaning, up, anhelio exhale, alleuo lift up, alligo (uolnus) bind up, accumulo heap up, adiuvio lift up, apprehendo take up, attollo raise up, arrigo erect, adaequo raise to a level with, inhorresco bristle up, intumescio swell up, instituo set up, instruo pile up;

9. back, inhibeo hold up or back, inlingo refract; **10.** again, a-gnosco recognize (a-cknow of Shakespere, wh. acknowledge), ammonio remind, adsurgo rise up again, instauro (= *restauro*) celebrate anew, ingemino redouble; **11.** reversal of a preceding act (gen. that of the simple vb.), i-gnosco forget, insimulo, unmask and so expose, accuse, a-cquiesco repose after labour = *αναπαυομαι* unbend; **12.** loosening, opening, adaperio open up, inaro plough up, infindo cleave open;

13. commencement, adamo fall in love with, addormisco fall asleep, aduesperasco begin to be dusk, addubito begin to doubt, attingo begin to touch, lay a finger upon, set foot on, impello give a first effective push, start, imbuo wet for the first time, informo give a first rough shape to, imminuo impair what was till then entire, incipio take up and so begin, infit he begins; **14.** away, disappearance, adimo

take up and so take away (cf. *avairew*), amputo cut off or away, assiccō dry up (tr.), adaresco dry up (intr.), adbibō drink up, infringo break off, incido cut off, inludo trifle away, intabesco melt away; 15. through, anciscus cut through, adigo drive through; 16. thoroughly, admisceo mix up or thoroughly; III 17. analogues of this prefix are; *av, ava, ov, a, o, w.* ad, Ir. ath, adh, an; Gael. ath, as; Bret. ad, as, ana; Go. and or ana; O. Sax. and; O. G. int; G. ent or an; A. Sax. on, oð, ed, æt, a; Dut. ont, Dan. and Sw. und; Fr. en (enlever), em (emporter).

2. *an*, old form of prep. ad, whence *appendix*, aff. *appendix*; cf. Germ. prep. *an* and see *anteid*.

3. *ān*, [old form *ān*, see § 20; cut down, like *nē*, from *annē*, wh. came from a lost comp. *annis*, like *mage*, pote from *magis*, *potis*; *ann*-is one of two, = *N. ann-ar*, G. *ander*, E. *oth-er* (comp. of one), compressed to *or*; E. *else*, O. E. *ell-es*, L. *alt-er*, G. *ér-epos*, one of two] conj. or in interr., first in constr. *uter utrum* (wh. of the two) -*ne an*, in indir. q., (Set) *utrobi cenaturi estis, hicine an triclino?* *Naev.* 53 R; *Dic utrum, Spemne an Salutem te salutem Pseudule?* *Pl. Ps.* 2, 4, 19; *uolo scire utrum, egon id quod uidi uiderim An illic faciat quod facturum dicit, ut ea sit domi*, *Mil.* 2, 3, 75; add *Tr.* 2, 2, 26; 2. same in dir. q., (Set) *utrum est melius, uirginemne an uiduam uxorem ducere?* *Naev.* 53 R; *Vter erat, tunc an ille maior*, *Pl. Men.* 5, 9, 60; *Set utrum tu, masne an femina's?* *Rud.* 1, 2, 16; add *Bac.* 1, 1, 42; 3, 4, 1; *St.* 5, 4, 17; *Vtrum, studeo id sibi habet an laudi putat Fore si perdidit gnatum*, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 28; *Quid faciendum censet Dorias...* *utrum, praedicemne an taceam?* *Eun.* 4, 4, 53; *uter nostrum Labiene popularis est, tunc qui...*, an *ego qui...*? *Cic. Rab. perd.* 11; *uter facilius rationem redderet, isne qui...*, an *ille qui?* *Clu.* 106; add *Verr.* 2, 4, 73; 3. indir. q. without *ne*, (Set) *utrum scapulae plus an collus calli iam habeat nescio*, *Naev.* 115 R; *iam scibo utrum haec mage me amet an marsuppiu*, *Pl. Men.* 2, 30, 35; *quaerit utrum illa, uerba an portenta sint*, *Cic. or.* 26; *nihil interest utrum moderatas perturbaciones adproben an moderatam iniustitiam*, *Tusc.* 4, 42; add *fam.* 1, 7, 8; 7, 16, 3; *ut intellegere posset utrum apud eos pudor an timor plus ualeret*, *Caes. b. g.* 1, 40, 14; *quaero te utrum hoc adduxerit, caeli temperantia an terrae bonitas*, *Varr. s.* 100, 1 R; add *109, 1*; 166, 2; 4. same in dir. q., *Set utrum tu, amicis hodie an inimicis tuis Daturus cenam?* *Pl. Ps.* 3, 2, 89; *Vtrum, pro ancilla me habes an pro filia?* *Pers.* 3, 1, 13; *utra uoluptate diiudicabit, stante an mouente?* *Cic. fin.* 2, 31; *utrum existimatis minus operis esse, unam columnam efficere nouam, an quattuor illas reponere?* *Verr.* 2, 1, 147; add *Varr. s.* 241, 7 R; II 5. without *uter* (*utrum*), and first in indir. q. *w. ne*, whether, *te...* *Hostisne an ciuis comedis parui pendere*, *Pl. Trin.* 1, 2, 65; *Tuos seruos seruet Venerine eas det an uiro*, *As.* 4, 1, 60; *Halophantamne an sucophantam hunc magis dicam esse nescio*, *Curc.* 4, 1, 2; add *Capt.* 2, 2, 20; *Vosne uelit an me regnare era quidue ferat Fors Virtute experiamur*, *Enn. an.* 203 V; *Nec quid agam certumst, Pamphilumne adiutem an auscultem seni*, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 4; *id uiso tunc an illi insaniant*, 3, 3, 3; add *Ph.* 2, 4, 5; *honestumne factu sit an turpe dubitant*, *Cic. off.* 1, 9; *illud nescio gratulere tibi an timeam*, *fam.* 2, 5, 2; add *Phil.* 10, 5; *Rosc. Am.* 119; *copias suas, iudicio non conduxerit an tempore exclusus dubium est*, *Caes. b. g.* 6, 31, 1; *Vt nihil intersit Dausne...*, an *custos...*, *Hor.* ep. 2, 3, 239; 6. same in dir. q., *Publicisne adfinis fuit an maritumis negotiis?* *Pl. Trin.* 2, 2, 50; *Amandone exorariet te uis an osculando?* *As.* 3, 3, 97; *Compressan palma an porrecta ferio?* *Cas.* 2, 6, 53; *Tacen an non taces?* *Pers.* 4, 3, 64; add *Epid.* 5, 1, 28; *Men.* 1, 3, 15; *ea ferarumne an hominum caussa gignere uidetur?* *Cic. N. D.* 2, 156; *uosne L. Domitium an uos Domitius deseruit?* *Caes. b. c.* 2, 32, 8; 7. in indir. q. without *ne*, chiefly in short sentences, *Pluma haut interest patronus an cluens propior (al. propior) siet*, *Pl. Most.* 2, 1, 60; *perscrutari hoc uolo Seledre nos nostri an alieni simus*, *Mil.* 2, 5, 21; add *Merc.* 3, 4, 5; *Rud.* 1, 3, 31; *quid refert tanto post ad iudices deferantur an omnino non deferantur*, *Cic. Flac.* 21; *refert qui audiant,*

senatus an populus an iudices, frequentes an pauci an singuli, tempus pacis an belli, festinationis an otii, *or.* 3, 211; *uera an falsa nescio*, *N. D.* 1, 66; *Quintus cras; sed ad me an ad te nescio*, *Att.* 13, 51, 2; add *or.* 217; *uerum id frustra an ob rem faciam in uostra manu situm est*, *Sal. Iug.* 31, 5; *postremo fugere an manere tutius foret, in incerto erat*, 38, 5; add *Cat.* 25, 3; *iubet peritos linguae attendere animum, pastorum sermo agresti an urbano propior esset*, *Liv.* 10, 4, 9; add 2, 54, 7; 4, 55, 8; 28, 44, 2; 8. the same in dir. q., esp. in short sentences, *Album an atrum uinum potas?* *Pl. Men.* 5, 5, 17; *De magnis diuitiis si quid demas, plus fit an minus?* *Trin.* 2, 2, 68; *Dicam huic an non dicam?* *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 46; *sortietur an non?* *Cic. prov. cons.* 37; 9. at times a third clause or more is introduced by *an*, as by *or* with *us* (though both by origin should be limited to two things), *pulicesne an cimices, An pedes?* *responde mihi*, *Liv. Andr.* 1 R; *Quin tu rogas Purpureum panem an puniceam solem ego esse an luteum?* *Pl. Men.* 5, 5, 19; *tria sunt, mane-anne Arpini an propius accedam an ueniam Romam*, *Cic. Att.* 16, 10, 2; add 16, 8 f.; *postulo ut mihi respondeat qui sit iste Verrucius, mercator an negotiator an arator an pecuarius*, *Verr.* 2, 2, 188; *in quo nemo potest dicere utrum iste plus biberit an uomuerit an effuderit (spilt from unsteady hand)*, *Pis.* 22; *Gabinio dicam an Pompeio an utrique*, *Man.* 57; *perturbantur copiasne aduersus hostem educere, an castra defendere, an fuga salutem petere praestaret*, *Caes. b. g.* 4, 14, 2; add *Hor. od.* 1, 12, 34; 10. so when an assumption not proved presenting itself, or a doubt suggests a question *w. an, or*, and this often ironically, *Tum quod superest socium mittis leto (wh. of course you would regret) an lucti paenitet?*—or have you not had mourning enough? *Acc.* 491 R; *necessesit quidquid pronunties, id aut esse aut non esse—An tu dialecticis ne imbutus quidem es?* *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 14; *ad mortem te Catilina duci iampridem oportet—an uero Scipio Gracchum priuatus interfecit, Catilinam nos consules perferemus*, *Cat.* 1, 3; *nos hic te expectamus ex quodam rumore—an (or was it?) ex litteris ad alios datis*, *Att.* 1, 3, 2; *Themistocles, cum ei Simonides (an quis alius?) artem memoriae polliceretur, obliuionis inquit malle*, *fin.* 2, 104; *forte quadam (an diuinitus?) super ripas Tiberis effusus...*, *Liv.* 1, 4, 4; add 28, 43, 3; *Acilius et cum eo septem (an octo?), septem immo perseuerarunt*, *Plin.* ep. 6, 13, 5; *finem uitae (an fato?) impleuit*, *Tac. an.* 2, 42; add 2, 22; 14, 7; 11. in this way an follows *sive (seu)* at times, *Restat ut inueniam quare toga libera detur Lucifero pueris candide Bacche tuo, Sive quod...*, *Seu quia...*, *Sive quod...*, *An quia...*? *Or. F.* 3, 779; esp. in *Tac. as: sive fatali uocordia an...*, *an...* 11, 26; *sive...*, *seu...*, an *amore coniugis*, 14, 59;—here an approaches in use to *aut*, itself a variety of *an*; 12. after a more general question an often suggests an answer by limiting the question, *P. Isticine uos habitatis?* *S. quid tu id quaeritis?* *An quo furatum uenias uestigas loca?* *Pl. Rud.* 1, 2, 23; add *Mil.* 2, 6, 19; *Men.* 2, 1, 6; *Cur meam senectutem huius sollicito amentia?* *an Vt pro huius peccatis ego supplicium sufferam?* *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 16; add *Eun.* 5, 6, 16; *a rebus gerendis senectus abstrahit. Quibus?* *an iis quae uenientie geruntur et uiribus?* *Cic. sen.* 15; *quidnam esse causae putem cur...?* *an quod...?* *Tusc.* 3, 1; *uium pecus?* *an Meliboei?* *Verg. B.* 3, 1; *O quam te memorem uirgo, namque haud tibi uoluit Mortalis...An Phoebi soror?* *an Nympharum sanguinis una?* *A.* 1, 333; 13. when a statement seems to imply something unexpected, a question often follows with *an*, then? what then? *Aput nouercam querere. An umquam tu huius nupsisti patri?* *Pl. Ps.* 1, 3, 80; add 1, 1, 27; 3, 2, 62 and 64; *amabo te, an maritust, Merc.* 3, 1, 40; add *Poen.* 2, 1, 29 and 43; *Rud.* 2, 3, 21; *flagitium facimus. An id flagitiumst, si...*, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 91; 14. esp. strengthened by *eho*, *eho* an (*pron. yōan* or *ōan*, as *monos*), what then? *Eho an etiam Arabiast in Ponto?* *Pl. Trin.* 4, 2, 89; *Eho an etiam in caelum escendisti?* 4, 2, 100; *Eho an tu tetigisti has aedis?* *Most.* 2, 2, 24; add 5, 1, 35; *Pers.* 4, 3, 14; *Mil.* 2, 3, 30; 3, 2, 9 and 27; *Ps.* 3, 2, 83; 4, 2, 13; *Poen.* 1, 2, 121; *Rud.* 2, 7, 20;

III 15. rarely, even in poets, an...an..., whether...or..., nunc huc nunc fluctuat illuc, An sese mucrone ob tantum dedecus amens Induat,... Fluctibus an iaciat mediis, Verg. 10, 681; Saepe manus operi temptantes admouet an sit Corpus an illud ebur, Ov. M. 10, 254; uidendum est morbus an increseat, an consistat an minuat, Cels. 3, 2, p. 75, 29 D; IV 16. in certain forms used in a single indirect question, gen. w. verb of knowledge just before an, Nunc hunc hauscio an conloquar, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 96; Qui scis an tibi istuc prius eueniat quam mihi? 1, 1, 55; Itane temptans an sciamus, Poen. 3, 1, 54; but the text in Trin. 4, 2, 150; Most. 3, 2, 96; and Mil. 2, 5, 38 dub.; Qui scis an quae iubeam sine ui faciat? atque haud scio an partim eorum fuerint qui non nostrae contumeliae causa id noluerint euenire sed..., Cato or. 23, 7 Iord.; Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 20; add Ad. 4, 5, 35; Andr. 3, 2, 45; Phorm. 5, 2, 9; de L. Bruto fortasse dubitarim an..., Cic. Tusc. 4, 50; dubitant an per Sardiniam ueniat, fam. 9, 7, 2; nescio an ignoscendum sit huic, 13, 1, 4; est id magnum atque haud scio an maximum, 9, 15, 1; add Tusc. 2, 41; 3, 16; 3, 55; Flac. 63; uicit disciplina militaris, uicit imperii maiestas, quae in discrimine fuerunt an ulla post hanc diem essent, Liv. 8, 35, 4; add 2, 2, 2; 21, 43, 3; 22, 39, 4; Quis scit an adiciant hodiernae crastina summae Tempora? Hor. od. 4, 7, 17; neque interesse an nunc iam pleraque explorata sint, si..., Cels. pr. 1, p. 3, 35 D; uide ergo an putes..., Sen. ira, 2, 3, 5; doce me non an fortitudo animal sit, sed..., ep. 113, 27; quaesito an Caesar uenisset, Tac. an. 2, 9; tria spectanda sunt, an sit, quid sit, quale sit, Quint. 5, 10, 53; uidebimus an sit summonendus, Paul. dig. 5, 2, 32, 1; uideamus an statim efficiantur mariti, Ulp. 23, 3, 9, 3; 17. in later writers the vb. may follow, quod an inieiderit, digitis demissis cognoscitur, Cels. 7, 26, p. 307, 38 D; an beneficium uobis daturus sim nescio, Sen. controu. 1 pr. 13; sed an causa uera sit, nescit, Quint. 2, 17, 38; quod illi an fecerint nescio, Plin. ep. 5, 3, 7; add 8, 16, 3; an sequens admittatur uidendum est, Paul. dig. 5, 2, 31; an supersede dixerint ueteres pro restare, quaerebamus, Gell. 1, 22, 14; 18. at times an adj. n. used absolutely before an, w. elliptic constr., dubium an quaesita morte, Tac. an. 1, 5; incertum an et ante ignaros, 14, 7; 19. at times an in this sense is repeated, whether..., whether... (unless these belong to § 15), ut aestimet...an uniuersa...huius temporis culturae respondeant, an aliqua dissonet, Colum. 1, 1, 3; haec...ad duas res solemus referre, an noluierit quis, an potuerit, Quint. 5, 10, 50; but in Cels. 3, 6, p. 87, 25 Dar. read adstrictum, not an adstr.; in Hor. s. 2, 4, 10, et Romanus; in Plin. 15, 6 an before maturitas is dub.; 20. for qty an, note the deriv. from anne, also Verberone etiam an (or anne?) amittis (B anī amittis? Mitis sum equidem fustibus), Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 31; Etiam haut sciam (al. scio) an (so, not anne Bemb.) uxorem ducat ac Syro nihil gratiae, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 46; an ego te uocuum atque animosam Thessalam ut indomitam frenis subigam ante domemque, Lucil. 30, 51, wh. mss have an...acuam; Baehrens (Rh. Mus. 29, 361) en...uacuam; (a marg. a intended to correct the strange vowel of uocuam, led to acuam); neque hilum Differre an (so A and B; edd. anne) ullo fuerit iam tempore natus, Lucr. 3, 868; An ut peruenias in ora uolgi, Cat. 40, 5 (see Trans. Phil. Soc. 1870); 21. an=disj. q. or; interr. q. of indir. q., whether, or; and interr. q.; but q after comp.=quam. 4. an? obsol. prep. before, prob.=ad near as well as G. an to. See ante § 27. **ānā**, adv. [for *ana* through—introduced by Greek physicians] of each, folii capparis, folii mirti siluestris, folii cypressi ana uncias tres deteres, Veg. 4 (3), 2, 6; traganti myrrhae spicae nardi ana unciam unam detriueres, 5 (3), 66, 6; add 64, 6; 2. still used in prescriptions. **ānābaptismus**, i, m. second baptism, Aug. in Ps. 38. **ānābāsis**, is, f. the plant equisetum, Plin. 26, 36 and 133. **ānābathrum**, i, n. a raised seat, Iuv. 7, 46. **ānāblādium**, ii, n. a mantle, Isid. or. 19, 25; analbolarium, Not. Tir. 158. **ānābolicārius**, adj. m. as sb. exporter of goods, a shipper, fm. Vatic. 137 Mai. See

ānābolicus, adj. for exportation (by sea), species, Vop. Aurel. 45, 1. **ānābōlium**, ii, n. some surgical instrument, perh. a syringe, inscr. Or. 1572. **ānācamps-ērōs**, ōtis, adj. f. as sb. a plant, restorative of love, Plin. 24, 167. **anachites**? a bad reading in Plin. 37, 61. **ānāchōrēsis**, is, f. retreat as of a hermit, Sidon. post ep. 7, 9. **ānāchōrēta**, ae, m. one in retreat from society, anchorite, Sulp. Sev. 1, 18; Anachoreta (pron. anchoreta) tremat qui quamquam frigora portet, Sidon. 36, 97. **ānāclitērium**, ii, n. a bolster, Ael. Spart. Hel. 5, 7. **ānācoelasmus**, i, m. a purgative, Cael. Aur. chron. 2, 14, 213. **ānācollēma**, ātis, n. a cataplasm, as glued on, Veg. vet. 2, 17. **ānāctōrium**, ii, n. the plant gladiolus, Apul. herb. 78. **ānādēma**, ātis, n. a head-band, Lucr. 4, 1129; Paul. dig. 34, 2, 26. **ānā-dendrō-mālāchē**, es, f. the plant hibiscus, as a tree mallow, Apul. herb. 38. **ānā-diplōsis**, is, f. reduplication, in rhetoric, as Demipho in Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 5 and 6; Mart. Cap. 5, 175 G, p. 179 Eyss.; 2. esp. wh. the final of one line begins the next, Sidon. ep. 8, 11; Charis. 281, 11 K; Diom. 445, 7. **ānāgallis**, idis, adj. f. as sb. the plant chickweed, Plin. 25, 144; 26, 35. **ānāglyptus**, adj. wrought in bas-relief, trullam argenteam anaglyptam, inscr. Or. 3838; 2. anaglyptum as sb. n., a work in bas-relief, Plin. 33, 139; add Mart. 4, 39, 8. **ānāglyptārius**, adj. of works in bas-relief, caelator, inscr. Mur. 981, 9. **ānāglypticus**, adj. of work in bas-relief, Sidon. ep. 9, 13. **Anagnia**, ae, f. a city of Latium, quos diues Anagnia pascis, Verg. 7, 684; add Liv. 45, 16, 5. **Anagninus**, adj. of Anagnia, Cic. Phil. 2, 106; Plin. 3, 63. **ānāgnostēs**, ae, m. a reader, in Cic. Att. 1, 12, 4 in Greek; pueri litteratissimi, anagnostae optimi, Nep. Att. 13, 3; nemo in conuiuio eius aliud acroama audiuit quam anagnosten, 14, 1. **ānāgyros**, i, f. [*αναγυρος* and *ονογυρος*] a strong smelling prickly shrub, Plin. 27, 30. **ānālecta**, ae, m. a servant to pick up crumbs etc., colligere...Analecta quicquid et canes reliquerunt, Mart. 7, 20, 17; Otia sed scopis nunc analecta dedit, 14, 82; 2. met. suauit...ut grammaticos haberet analectas, Sen. ep. 27, 7; also a good ej. for lexicarius in Petr. 34. **ānālemma**, ātis, n. a sundial, Vitr. 9, 4, 1; 9, 9, 8. **ānāleptis**, idis, adj. f. as sb. a shoulder pad, Ov. a. a. 3, 273. **ānālōgia**, ae, f. proportion, Varr. l. 9, 4 and 16; add Quint. 1, 6, 3; 2. analogy, Varr. l. 10, 3, p. 566 Speng. etc.; analogian (hoc uerbum quum Latini grammatici ciuitate donauerint, ego non puto in ciuitatem suam redigendum), Sen. ep. 120, 4; quae sit analogia dicam, and then comes an example, 120, 5; add Quint. 1, 6, 11 and 15; 3. of grammar, esp. Caesar's work, Caesarem...duos de analogia libros scripsisse, Fronto ep. bell. Part. p. 221 Nab.; add Suet. 56; Gell. 1, 10, 4. **ānālōgicus**, adj. of proportion or analogy, in libris analogicis (of Caesar), Gell. 4, 16, 9. **ānālōgos**, (us), adj. proportional, analogous, Varr. l. 10, 3, p. 365 and 567 Sp. **ānāncēum**, i, n. (*αναγκαιον*), a large drinking bowl, Credo hercle ananceo datum quod biberet, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 33; tripodes creterrae anancea, Varr. ap. Non. 547, 33. **ānāncitis**, idis, f. [?] a gem, Plin. 37, 192; Isid. orig. 16, 14. **ānāpaesticus**, adj. of anapaests, Sidon. ep. 4, 3; Serv. ad B. 8, 78; Prisc. 2, 459, 8 K. **ānāpaestus**, adj. struck back, resounding, hence pes a. the reverse of a dactyl., an anapaest or ~ -; sine anapaestis pedibus, Cic. Tusc. 2, 37; 2. absol. the same,

Quint. 9, 4, 48 etc.; but in Cic. or. 3, 182 edd. omit the words; **3.** an anapaestic verse, anapaestus is qui Aristophanius nominatur, Cic. or. 190; **4.** as sb. n. an anapaestic verse, plerosque senarios sed etiam anapaesta (so RE) Cic. or. 190; anapaesta pauca, Gell. pr. 20.

anaphōra, ae, f. in rhetoric, repetition of a word, Charis. 281, 15 K; Diom. 415, 13; Donat. 398, 5; **2.** a reference to a word only implied in what precedes, as: coniurauere pauci...de qua (sc. coniuratione) breuissime dicam, Diom. 415, 13.

anaphōricus, adj. relative, horologium, a kind of sundial, Vitruv. 9, 9, 8; **2.** throwing up (blood etc.), Firm. Math. 3, 13.

anāplērōticus, adj. filling up, medicamentum, Veg. vet. 3, 26, 2.

an-as, ātis, (itis cf. *), f. [anat- for an-ak, from a simple can=χην, cf. old Fr. cane a duck, whence can-ard etc.; ak dim. suffix] duck, Aut anites* (cf. Lachm. ad Lucr. 1, 1; aut coturnices dantur quicquid lusit, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 6; anitum* oua gallinis supponimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 124; greges anatium (al. anatum), Varr. r. 3, 11, 1; septum rete integrit ne...euolare anas (possit), 3, 11, 3; anas a natando, Varr. l. 1, 13, p. 84 Sp. (rather the reverse); add Varr. s. 218, 8 R; uentris dolor sedatur nisu anatis, Col. 6, 7, 1; add Veg. vet. 4, 4, 6; clausae pascuntur anates, Colum. 8, 15, 1; add Mart. 3, 93, 12; 13, 52, 1; **2.** one with G. ente, N. öd, Dan. and, whence Sw. and-r-ake a mallard, and Dan. andr-ik, E. drake, while duck is decap. from a form öd-uk in wh. the suff. ak ik uck=ak. See Trans. Ph. Soc. 1862, p. 14.

anastāsis, is, f. resurrection, Lact. 7, 23 (bis).

anastrophē, ēs, f. in rhetoric, inversion of order, as transtra per et remos, Charis. 275, 8 K; Diom. 460, 26; Donat. 401, 9.

anāt-ārius, adj. of ducks, aquila—preying on ducks, Plin. 10, 7; **2.** as sb. m. duck-keeper, =νητοφυλάξ, Gloss.

anāthēma, ātis, n. an offering set up in a temple, Prud. psych. 540.

anāthēma, ātis, n. a devoted or accursed thing, Tert. haer. 6; **2.** hence a curse, Aug. ep. 75 (repeated).

anāthēmātizo, āre, vb. curse, declare accursed, Aug. ep. 75; Hier. ep. 75.

anāthymiasis, is, f. rising in fume, (from the stomach), Petr. 47.

anāt-ic-ūla, ae, f. dim. duckling, Cic. fin. 5, 42;

2. met., Dice igitur me anaticulum columbam uel catellum, Pl. As. 3, 3, 103; for qty cf. cānicūla.

anāt-inus, adj. of ducks, Vtinam fortunam nunc anatinam uter, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 49; **2.** ānātina (sc. caro) absol. as sb. f. flesh of ducks, (medicos) odi quod mihi iubent saepe anatinam parari, Petr. 56, a play, it is suggested, on the use of ana in prescriptions.

anā-tōcismus, i, m. compound interest, centesimas... cum anaticismo annuiuersario, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 11; add § 12; mulcentur sorte una cum anaticismo binae centesimae usurae, inser. Or. 4405.

anātōmicus, adj. of anatomy, hence as sb. m. an anatomist, anatomicorum libris, Maer. s. 7, 13, 8; add Aug. C. D. 22, 24; **2.** anatomica (sc. ars) anatomy, Plato nec anatomica abstinet, Maer. s. 7, 15, 1.

anātōnus, adj. extending upwards, capitula, Vitruv. 10, 15, 25.

anāzētēsis, is, f. a plant, Apul. herb. 59.

ancāla, ae, or ancālē, ēs, f. the hollow of the knee, = poples, ad ancālen atque suram, Cael. Aur. 5, 1, p. 548; ex talo atque ancāla, p. 556.

ancārius, ii, m. [αγγαρος Persian for a mounted courier] a public courier, Concursans ueluti ancarius clareque quiritans Lucil. ap. Non. 21, 18; s. angarius.

anceps, (old ancipēs) ancipitis, [am + caput] two-headed, Post altrinsecut securicula ancipēs† (such the order in Char. 120, 16) item aurea, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 114; nemo uecte hos (so cp. T. H. K.) atque ancipiti* ferro effringat cardines, Lucil. ap. Non. 245, 21; add Lucr. 6, 168; securim, Ov. M. 8, 397; ancipiti* mirandus imagine Ianus, F. 1, 95;

2. met. two-edged, two-fold, as it were, cum duobus in locis a binis hostium copiis bellum gereretur, uos ancipiti contentione districti dimicaretis, Cic. Man. 9; ancipiti* proelio cum ex oppido eruptione pugnaretur, foris tantae copiae cererentur, Caes. b. g. 7, 76, 6; ancipitem terrorem b. c. 3, 72, 2; ancipitia munimenta...alia in urbem, aliis frons in Etruriam obstruebatur, Liv. 5, 1, 9; **3.** of abstract nouns, curam, Cic. off. 1, 9; odium, Liv. 27, 17, 11; **4.** esp. of double meaning, ambiguous, doubtful, with two sides, disputationes, Cic. or. 3, 107; ius, Hor. s. 2, 5, 34; Lucanus an Appulus anceps, 2, 1, 34; **5.** hence, dangerous, dubia et interdum ancipiti* fortuna, Vell. 2, 79, 3; (labruscam) purgationibus ancipitem, Plin. 23, 20; morbi, 7, 148; **6.** absol. as a sb. danger, in anceps tractus, Tac. an. 4, 73; in ancipiti* res publica, 1, 36; **7.** w. a gen. in Prisc. 2, 217, 26; **8.** abl. only ancipiti see * above, and add Verg. 3, 47; Gell. 12, 2, 14; **9.** old nom. ancipes see * above; add Char. 88, 12 K; 120, 14 etc. **10.** nom. once written ageeps, Varr. ap. Prisc. 1, 30, 21.

anchistrum, i, n. [αγκιστρον] a hook as used by surgeons, Cael. Aur. chron. 5, 1, 19.

anchora, s. ancora.

anchūsa, ae, f. a plant yielding a red dye, a. tinctoria Linn.; Plin. 22, 48.

ancido, ēre, cisus, vb. [an=ava, caedo] cut off or through, Omnia iam sorsum cernes ancisa recenti Volnere tortari, Lucr. 3, 660.

ancile, is, adj. n. (see § 5) as sb. [perh. for ancīdilis from ancīd- crude form of an-cido=recido cut back] a shield of the Salii, oval with sides receding, ancilia dicta ab ambecisu quod ea arma ab utraque parte ut Thracum incisa, Varr. l. 7, 3 p. 328 Sp.; Atque ancile uocat quod ab omni parte recisum est, Ov. F. 3, 377; a. quia ex utroque latere erat recisum ut summum infimumque eius latius medio pateret, Paul. ex F. 131 v. Mamurius; s. Eckhel d. n. v. 7, 13; **2.** carried through Rome in March and then replaced, religionem nondum conditorum ancilium, Tac. h. 1, 89; motis necdum conditis ancilibus, Suet. Otho 8; **3.** moved also before a war, w. the words Mars uigila, Serv. A. 8, 3;

4. gen. a shield, laeuaque ancile gerebat Picius, Verg. 7, 188; **5.** as adj., arma ancilia, Val. M. 1, 1, 9; Charis. 81, 22 K; clypeis ancilibus, Iuv. 2, 126; **6.** anciliorum as gen. pl. Hor. od. 3, 5, 10.

Ancillus, adj. or sb. name of a gens, C. Ancili T. f. 1144.

ancilla, ae, f. doub. dim. [ancula] a female slave, maid-servant, maid, Seruos ancillas amoue, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 70 etc.; neque pretiosos seruos neque ancilla, Cato ap. Gell. 13, 24, 1; Danae ancilla noicia (sic), CIL 819; Plotia ancilla heic sitast, 1479; ancillam aere emptam suo, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 26; ancillae pueri, Lucil. ap. Non. 118, 9; ancillarum puerorumque comitatu, Cic. Mil. 28; seruis legatis ancillae quoque legabuntur, Paul. 3, 6, 69; ancilla Dei, inser. Murat. 407, 4; **2.** met. Fusidius a. turpis, Sal. or. Lep.; add Treb. Claud. 5, 4; of a fruitful hen, Apul. M. 9, 33.

ancillāriolus, adj. as sb. m. dim.=amore ancillarum captus, Sen. ben. 1, 9, 4; Mart. 12, 58, 1.

ancillāris, adj. of or like a female slave, artificium, Cic. Tusc. 5, 58; adulatio, Amm. 26, 6, 16.

ancillātus, ūs, m. service of a female slave, Arnob. 7, p. 221.

ancillor, āri, vb. r. play the part of hand-maid, Dotibus delentit...uxoribus ancillantur, Titin. ap. Non. 72, 1; inuita ancillans, dicto oboediens uiri, Acc. ib.; aestus maris ancillantes sideri auido (the moon), Plin. 2, 213; cetera membra ancillari et subseruire capiti, Apul. dogm. Pl. 1, 13.

ancillula, ae, f. dim. a little female slave, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 38 etc.; Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 60; Ov. rem. am. 639; **2.** met. Cic. fin. 2, 69; or. 1, 236.

ancipēs, s. anceps.

ancisus? m. in Varr. l. 7, 3 mss have ambecisu.

ancisus, part. s. ancido.

anclābris, adj. [anclō] mensa ministeriis diuinis apta, Paul. ex F. p. 11 M and p. 58 v. escaria; anclabres (mss angla oyes) τραπεζαί τριγωνοὶ ὡς Νεβίος, Gloss. Lat.; **2.** ea

quae (al. qua) in sacrificando dis anclatur, quod est, hauritur ministraturque, Paul. ex F. 51. **3.** anclābria, adj. n. pl. as sb. [id.] uasa quibus sacerdotes utuntur Paul. ex F. p. 11.

anclātor, oris, m. [id.] a servant so employed, = ἄνκλητος, Gloss.

anclo, s. ancultor.

ancōn, ōnis, m. [αγκών] lit. elbow—hence an architectural term for a projection, ancones siue parotides, Vitruv. 4, 6, 4; add 8, 6, 1; **2.** also in hydraulic engines, 10, 13, 5; in a testudo, 10, 21, 4; **3.** arm of an elbow chair, Cael. Aur. chron. 2, 1, 46; **4.** some vessel in a wine shop, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 13; **5.** a hooked pole, Grat. cyn. 87.

ancōra, (anchora) f. [ἀγκυρα; note Lat. qty goes w. accent] anchor, ancora soluta, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 1; praecidi ancoras imperavit, Verr. 2, 5, 88; dum reliquae naues eo conuenirent, in ancoris expectavit, Caes. b. g. 4, 23, 4; add b. c. 3, 102, 4; dente tenaci Ancora fundabat naus, Verg. 6, 4; **2.** of other than ships, Pall. 1, 41, 5; **3.** met. si uultis ancoras tollere, Varr. r. 3, 16, 1; ultima fessis Ancora cur Fabius, Sil. 7, 24.

ancōrāgo, inis, m. a kind of fish, Cassiod. ep. 12, 4.

ancōrā-lis, adj. of an anchor, strophia (windlasses for cables), Apul. M. 11, 16; **2.** ancōrāle as sb. n. a cable, Liv. 22, 19, 10; 37, 30, 10; Plin. 16, 34.

ancōrā-rius, adj. of an anchor, funes, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 4; **2.** a mountain so called in Mauretania (why?), Plin. 13, 95; Amm. 29, 5, 25.

ancrae, ārum, f. pl. = intervalla arborum, Gloss. Plac. ap. Mai. p. 432; = ἀγκρα, αὐλῶνες, Gloss. Labb.; antras (for ancras?), Paul. ex F. 11.

ancūli, m. and ancūlae, f. pl. [dim. of a lost ancus and anca] minor gods who attended on the greater gods, Paul. ex F. v. ancillae, 19 M.

ancūlor, (ancilor) v. r. and anculo (anclo) v. [anculus] act as an attendant (on gods), minister, antiqui anclore dicebant pro ministrare, Paul. ex F. v. ancillae p. 19 M; see also anclabris; **2.** w. acc. florem anclabant Liberi ex carchesiis, Liv. Andr. id. p. 11 v. anclore; unumque quod libabant anclabatur, Liv. Andr. ap. Prisc. 1, 208, 21 K; **3.** uetustissimi ancilor pro anclo, id. 1, 391, 1; **4.** erroneously identified with ancunulentaē feminae menstruo tempore appellatur: unde inquinamentum, Paul. ex F. 11.

ancus, qui aduncum brachium habet et exporrigi non potest, Paul. ex F. 19; **2.** hence a praenomen of the king Ancus Martius, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 27; ancus a cubito quem incuruum habuisse dicitur, Serv. A. 6, 816.

andābāta, ae, m. [?] a gladiator who fought more or less blinded, quem ne andabata quidem defraudare poteramus, Cic. fam. 7, 10, 2; clausis oculis andabatarum more pugnare, Hier. Helv. 3; add id. Iov. 1, 36; inser. Or. 2577; **2.** Andabatae a work of Varro's quoted in Non. 35, 3; 46, 21 etc.

andrachlē, ēs, f. wild arbutus or strawberry-tree, Plin. 13, 120; 16, 80.

andrachnē, ēs, f. = porcillaca, purstane, Plin. 16, 80.

andrōdāmas, antis, m. a hard stone, Plin. 36, 146;

2. a gem 37, 144.

andrō-gyne, es, f. a man-woman, Val. M. 8, 3, 1.

andrō-gynus, i, m. a hermaphrodite, inberbi androgyni, Lucil. ap. Non. 493, 26; add Cic. div. 1, 98; Liv. 27, 11, 5; Plin. 7, 15 and 34.

andrōn, ōnis, m. the part of a house and its environs set apart for men, Paul. ex F. 22; Plin. ep. 2, 17, 22; in Greek; Vitruv. 6, 10, 5.

andrōnitis, ydis, adj. as, sb. f. a colonnade round a house set apart for men, Vitruv. 6, 10, 4.

andrōsacēs, n. a plant, Plin. 27, 25.

andrōsaemon, n. a plant, Plin. 27, 26.

andrun-cūlus, i, m. a small andron, wh. see, Not. Tir. 162.

ān-eclōgistus, adj. not bound to account for his doings, tutores, Ulp. dig. 26, 7, 5, 7 (bis).

ānellus, or annellus, i, m. doub. dim. a little ring, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 38; Lucr. 6, 911; Hor. s. 2, 7, 9.

ānēmōne, es, f. the plant anemone, Plin. 21, 64, 99 and 164.

āneo, ēre, vb. [ānus] be an old woman, Satis scitum (Ritschl cj. spissum) filum mulieris uerum hercle anet (so Ritschl; an et CD, amet B), Pl. Merc. 4, 4, 15; dicebant (maiores) quieo et seneo unde et aneo, legimus enim anet ille, id est quasi anicula... (the rest nonsense, like that of Cledon. p. 55, 4), Pomp. 222, 6 K; acet, anet, floret, Flav. Cap. 2240, 7 P; anet γρηγ, Gloss. Philox.

ānesco, ēre, [id.] grow old (of women), acescit anescit florescit, Flav. Cap. 2240, 10 P.

anesum, (al. annesum) i, n. distinguished from anetum in Plin. 19, 167; but how?

ānēthatus, quasi-part. flavoured with anise, ius, Apic. 7, 6; **2.** as sb. n. the sauce itself, 6, 9.

ānēthum, (-tum) i, n. anice, dill, bene olentis anethi, Verg. B. 2, 48; anetum, Plin. 19, 167.

āneurysma, ātis, n. aneurysm, Veg. vet. 3, 30, 1.

ānexēstastos, adj. not subject to giving accounts, but only in Greek, Scaev. dig. 33, 8, 23, 2.

anfractus etc., see amfractus.

angāriālis, adj. of public post-horses etc., copia, the right of using them, Th. C. 8, 5, 4, 1.

angārio, āre, vb. press for government service, naues eorum angariari posse, Ulp. dig. 49, 18, 4, 1; add Aug. ep. 5; Paul. Nol. 37 (27); ā in: pia iussa canunt; angāriat inquit, Arat. hist. apost. 2, 902.

angārius, adj. [αγγαρος] of an αγγαρος; hence as sb. m. or f. an animal of government postal service, neque ab angariis...excusari possunt, Callist. dig. 50, 4, 18, 29; angariorum exhibitio, Hermog. 50, 5, 11; mulae et angariae, Arcad. 50, 4, 18, 21.

angēla, ae, f. an angel, Tert. Val. 32 f.

angēlicus, adj. of a messenger, angelicum metrum celeritate nuntiis aptum, a dactylic hex. catal., Diom. 512, 23 K; Plot. 2633, 6 P; but a dim. troch. Mar. Viot. 2531, 30 P; **2.** of an angel, angelie, Prud. tetr. 11.

angēlifico, are, vb. make angelic, Tert. resurr. 26.

angellus, i, m. doubl. dim. little angle or corner, Lucr. 2, 428; Arnob. 7, p. 253.

angeliticos, adj. reporting, species angeliticae, Diom. 482, 31 K.

angēlius, i, m. a messenger (of God), an angel, inscr. Or. 2528; 4724.

Angerōna, ae, f. goddess of silence, diua A. cui sacrificatur a. d. xii kal. Ian. ore obligato obsignatoque simulacrum habet, Plin. 3, 65; Angeronam quae digito ad os admoto silentium denuntiat, Maer. s. 3, 9, 4; inscr. Or. 116.

Angerōnālia, n. pl. the festival of Angerona, Varr. l. 6, 3, p. 204 Sp.; Paul. ex F. 17.

angina, (not angina) ae, f. [αγγωνη fm αγγω=ango—med. terms gen. Gk.] lit. choking, strangling—hence the disease quinsy, In anginam ego nunc me uelim uorti ut ueneficae illi Faucis prehendam, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 61; Sues moriuntur anginād (so Ritschl cj.; angina mss; angina acri, Haupt. cj.) acerrime, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 139; Insuperato abiit quem una anginā sustulit (so mss incl. Harl.; Quiche-rat abstulit cj.?) hora, Lucil. ap. Non. 35, 10; Anginā uerō sibi mixtum sale poscit acetum, Seren. Sam. 282; ubi angina (aliquis) strangulatur, Cels. 2, 10, p. 53, l. 18 Dar.; add 4, 7 (4, 4); Plin. 23, 61; 30, 33 and 35; angor...proprie a Graeco αγγωνη (so cj., mss αγγωνη), id est strangulatione, unde et faucium dolor angina uocatur, Paul. ex F. p. 8; anginam uinariam (perh. end of a verse), id. p. 28; angina porcorum morbus qui occupat fauces, Serv. ad G. 3, 497; **2.** a. mentis, Tert. anim. 48; **3.** for qty, cf. Luc. Müller ap. Ritschl Trin. pr. 66, 2nd ed.

angiportum, i, n. [ango, por root of porta portus etc.=E. vb. fare 'go'] a narrow passage, court, alley, hoc est sextum a porta proximum angiportum: in id angiportum me deuorti iusserat, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 6; carnificis angiporta purigans, Cist. ap. Non. 190, 3; Id quidem angiportum non est peruium, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 39; Nunc in quadruuiis et angiportis, Catul. 58, 4; add Varr. l. 5, 32; 6, 6; Cornif. ad Her. 4, 64.

angiportus, ūs, m. the same, uias omnis angiportusque constrauerat, Cic. div. 1, 69 (angiporta ap. Non. 190, 3); Flebis in solo leuis angiportu, Hor. od. 1, 25, 10.

Angitia, ae, f. a goddess of the Marsi, Te nemus Angitia, uitrea te Fucinus unda, Te liquidi fleuere lacus, Verg. 7, 759; Aetiae prolem Angitiam (as if = Medea), Sil. 8, 500; inscr. Or. 115; inscr. Neap. Momm. 6012; 2. in plur. Angitiis, ib. 5433; cf. dis Aneitibus, ib. 6012.

ango, ēre, xi, vb. [= αγγω perh. ult. fm ah, as interj. of pain] grasp with violence, strangle, Hic Cacus... Corripit in nodum complexus et angit inhaerens Elisos oculos et sicum sanguine guttur, Verg. 8, 260; faucibus (sues) angit obsessis, G. 3, 497; (uitis) pluribus radicibus inter se conexus angitur, Colum. 4, 2; Hinc angens utraque manu sua guttura Liur, Sil. 13, 584; add 11, 345; 2. met. torture, distress, Ego pol illum probe incommodis dictis angam, Pl. Cas. 2, 1, 10; At non cottidiana cura haec angeret animum. Audio, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 8; sed me illa cura sollicitat angitque uehementer, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1; add sen. 66 etc.; haec dicta quum indignitate angerent consulis animum, Liv. 2, 7, 7; 3. anctum as sup., Prisc. 1, 525, 15; anxus as part. 'quidam protulerunt', ib.; anctos = αγκασθεbras and ancti = αγγόμενοι, Gloss.

angolarius, see angularius.

angor, ōris, m. strangling, acute pain, torture, aestu et angore uexata, Liv. 5, 48, 3; occupat faucis earum angor, Plin. 8, 99; 2. met. torture, anguish, intense grief, angor aegritudo premens, Cic. Tusc. 4, 18; (uita) me conficeret angoribus, Phil. 2, 37; nec me angoribus dedidi, off. 2, 2.

anguen, inis, n. a snake, Herois cui anguina obsequio famulenter, Iul. Val. Alex. m. 1, 20 Mai.

angueus, adj. of a snake, lapsus angueos, Sil. 24, 4.

angui-cōm-us, adj. snake-haired, Ov. M. 4, 699; Stat. Th. 1, 544.

angui-ūlus, i, m. a young snake, Cic. fin. 5, 42.

angui-fer, fēra, fērum, adj. snake-bearing, Prop. 2, 2, 8; Prud. hamart. 131; 2. of the constellation Ophiuchus, Colum. 11, 2, 49.

angui-gēna, ae, m. f. snake-born, Ov. M. 3, 531.

anguilla (anguila), ae, f. dim. [anguis] an eel, Varr. 1, 5, 12; Plin. 9, 73 and 74 etc.; Iuv. 5, 103; 2. met. an eel skin, as a lash, anguillis uerberari praetextatos, Verrius ap. Plin. 9, 77; 3. anguillast (so mss); elabitur, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 57.

angui-mānus, adj. snake-handed (in trunk) anguimanus elephantos, Lucr. 2, 537; add 5, 1303; Lachm. refers to hic centimanus, huius centimanus of Prisc. 1, 268, 7 and puella quadrimana of Iul. Obs. 111.

anguin-eus, adj. [anguen] of a snake, comae, Ov. tr. 4, 7, 12; 2. snake-formed, cucumeris anguinei (al. anguini) Colum. 2, 9, 10; 7, 10, 5.

anguinus, adj. [anguis] of a snake, pellis, Cato 1, 73; uernatio, Plin. 30, 24; cor, 30, 22; adeps, 30, 37; ouum, 29, 52; 2. snake-formed, ceruice anguina, Pac. ap. Cic. div. 2, 133; cucumis, Varr. r. 1, 2, 25.

angui-pes, pēdis, adj. snake-footed, Ov. M. 1, 184; cf. Maecr. s. 1, 20, 9.

anguis, is, gen. m.; also f. * [ango] and prob. = εχis snake, Deolant angues iubati (iubatae* duae Non.) deorsum in impluuium duo, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 56; add Merc. 4, 4, 21; Naev. ap. Non. 191, 16; Angues ingentes alites, iuncti iugo, poet. ap. Cic. inv. 1, 27; angues pinnatos, Lucil. ap. Non. 191, 20; anguis uectem circumiectus, Cic. div. 2, 62; de angue illo qui..., 2, 65; (ibes) uolueris anguis uento Africo inuectas* interficiunt, Cic. N. D. 1, 101; torta* angue, Varro Atac. ap. Non. 191, 24 and Char. 90, 19 K; frigidus, Verg. B. 8, 71; lucidus, G. 1, 205; squameus, 2, 154; and 13 other exx. of m. in Verg.; intorti, Hor. od. 2, 13, 36; Martius, Ov. M. 3, 32; ferus, 10, 56; Phoebeius, 15, 742; and 13 other exx. of m. in the M.; unam* anguem, Tac. an. 11, 11; 2. a constellation, also called draco, Cic. N. D. 2, 109; Verg. 1, 244; Hyg. 2, 3, 2; 3. another, also called hydra, Ov. F. 2, 24, 3; Verg. G. 1, 205; Vitruv. 9, 7, 1.

anguitēnens, adj. snake-holding, = Ophiuchus, Cic. N. D. 2, 108; Manil. 5, 384.

angulāris, adj. angular, lapide, Cato r. 14, 1—squared; 2. of a corner or outside, ordines, Colum. 5, 3, 2; pilae, Vitruv. 6, 11, 4; 3. as sb. a cooking vessel of some kind, Apic. 3, 206; 7, 265, ed. Schuch.

angulārius, adj. angular, of a corner, inser. Grut. 207, 2; = γωνιαίος, Gloss. 2. angularia as sb. f. an architectural term, niue angolaria(m) altiore : : ε facito, CIL 577, 2, 22.

angulātīm, adv. corner after corner, Apul. M. 3, 2; 9, 41 f.; Sidon. ep. 7, 9.

angūlo, āre, vb. make angular, rutunda alia, partim angulata—angular, Cic. N. D. 1, 66; serpens angulatur, Ambros. ep. 42; 2. Angulatus, as cognomen, inser. Mur. 871, 6.

angulōsus, adj. of many corners, angular, recessus, Plin. 4, 9; acini, 15, 100; folia, 16, 86; gemmae, 37, 196.

1. **Angūlus** (or um), a city of the Vestini, now Ciuita de S. Angelo, Anton. it.

2. **angūlus**, i, m. dim. [αγκυλος, akin to uncus, G. eng] corner, nook, in angulo ad laeuam manum, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 79; add Aul. 3, 3, 23; in angulum aliquo abeam, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 10; ne ullo quidem in angulo Italiae, Cic. in Cat. 2, 8; ille terrarum... Angulus, Hor. od. 2, 6, 13; add Vell. 2, 102, 3; Sen. ep. 95, 23; 2. a bay, ultra angulum ad Illiberim... deferimur, Cato ap. Char. 207, 27 K; 3. met. sin me ex hoc campo aequitatis ad istas uerborum angustias et ad omnes litterarum angulos reuocas..., Cic. Caecin. 84;

4. in science, an angle, optusus, Lucr. 4, 355; ad paris angulos, Cic. Tusc. 1, 40; rectus, Sen. N. Q. 5, 17, 3; acutus, Plin. 12, 50.

angustia, ae, f. narrowness, of land, a defile, confined position, (Corinthus) posita in angustis atque in faucibus, Graeciae, Cic. agr. 2, 87; qui prior has angustias occupauerit, Caes. b. c. 1, 66, 4; angustias saltibus crebris inclusae, Liv. 28, 1, 6; 2. of water, a strait, fretorum angustiae, Cic. N. D. 2, 19; angustiae Hellesponti, Suet. Caes. 63; 3. of other things, spiritus, shortness of breath, Cic. or. 3, 181; urinae, strangury, Plin. 21, 160; 4. of time, temporis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 148; or. 3, 228; 5. met. short supply, rei familiaris, Cic. part. or. 112; rei frumentariae, Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 3; stipendii, Tac. an. 1, 35; and absol. narrow circumstances, poverty, ex meis angustiis illius sustento tenuitatem, Cic. fil. fam. 16, 21, 4; 6. gen. difficulties, in summas angustias adductum, Cic. Quint. 19; tantas in angustias compellimus, acad. pr. 112; quibus angustias Caesar prematur docet, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 3; 7. gen. in plur.; but sing. in: angustia conclusae orationis, Cic. N. D. 2, 20; angustia rerum, Tac. an. 4, 72; but not Cic. or. 3, 181 nor Tac. dial. 8.

angusti-clāuius, adj. [clauus] of a narrow stripe (of purple), and so plebeian, legionis tribunus, Suet. Oth. 10.

angustitas, ātis, f., narrowness, Saxum id facit angustitatem, Acc. ap. Non. 73, 24; Sed angustitatem inclusam [ac] saxis squalidam, id. ib.

angusto, āre, vb. make narrow, narrow, straiten, Cuius iter caesis angustans corporum aceruis, Catul. 64, 359; (seruorum turba) quamuis magnam domum angustet, Sen. ad Helu. 11, 3; add Luc. 4, 327; 5, 232; Stat. Th. 4, 828; 12, 666; 2. met. gaudia, Sen. ad Polyb. 10, 3.

angustus, adj. [implies a sb. n. angus fm ango] confined, narrow, strait, of place, Quae parentis tam in angustum tuos locum compegeris, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 103; pontes angustos, Cic. leg. 3, 38; fauces angustissimae portus, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 5; papyrifero... non angustior amne, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 27; 2. of time, short, too short, nox, Ov. am. 3, 7, 25; dies, tr. 5, 10, 8; Stat. Th. 1, 442; 3. met. short, disputations, Cic. or. 2, 61; concertationes, 3, 121; interrogatiunculae, fin. 4, 7; 4. esp. of means, narrow, straitened, poor, on a small scale, liberalitas tua latius patuit; nostra si angustior..., Cic. fam. 3, 8, 8; pauperiem, Hor. od. 3, 2, 1; rebus angustis, 2, 10, 21; res angusta, Iuv. 3, 165; 5. other met. minuti et angusti, narrow-minded, Cic. fin. 1, 61; tam angusti animi tamque parui, off. 1, 68; fides angustior, credit or money somewhat tight, Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 2; II 6. angustum as sb. n. a narrow compass, a tight position, (sagitta) in angusto est, Cels. 7, 5, 2; 7.

esp. met. a corner, a strait, a narrow compass, Ita hac re in angustum oppido nunc meae coguntur copiae, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 2; in exiguum angustumque concluditur, Cic. off. 1, 53; add acad. post. 38; am. 20; **8.** also in pl. narrow parts, straits, angusta uiarum, Verg. 2, 332; Tac. h. 4, 35;

III 9. anguste, adv. narrowly, within a narrow compass, ait Cicero... sedile quaerenti: recepissem te nisi a. sederem, Cic. ap. Macr. s. 2, 3, 10; angustius pabulabantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 59, 2; ut quam angustissime Pompeium contineret, 3, 45, 1; **10.** met. (re frumentaria) anguste utebatur, Caes. b. c. 3, 16, 1; anguste et exiliter dicere, Cic. Brut. 289; tam anguste scriptum, Mur. 20.

anhelatio, ōnis, f. [anhēlo], sending up a blast of air, piscium quaedam a., Plin. 9, 18; **2.** difficulty of breathing, hoc genus uini utile inflationibus tussai anhelationibus, 23, 47; add 21, 156 (dub.); **3.** in 37, 89 anhelatio dub.

anhelator, ōris, m. one suffering from asthma, laser anhelatoribus datur, Plin. 22, 105 and perh. 21, 156.

anhelitus, ūs, m. [implies a vb. anhel-ēre, as hālītus does a vb. hāl-ēre] sending up a blast of air, an expiration, anhelitus terrarum, Cic. div. 1, 115; terrae, 2, 44 and 117;

2. gen. of human breath, expiration, boat Caelum fremitu uirum: ex spiritus anhelitu (for metre halitu?) Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 78; non te illius unguentorum odor, non uini anhelitus..., Cic. in sen. grat. 16; Nec male odorati sit tristis anhelitus oris, Ov. a. a. 1, 521; **3.** difficult breathing, panting, puffing, uix suffero hercle anhelitum: Perii, animam nequeo uortere: nimis nihili tibicen siem, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 4 (14); non uidet Me ex cursura anhelitum etiam duere, As. 2, 2, 61; nimias celeritates, quae cum fiunt, anhelitus moventur, Cic. off. 1, 131; Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu, Hor. od. 1, 15, 31; bitumen anhelitus (asthma) cum uino potum emendat, Plin. 35, 181; tum creber anhelitus artus Aridaque ora quatit, Aus. 359, 29;

4. recipere anhelitum to recover one's breath, priusquam recipias anhelitum, uno uerbo eloquere..., Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 16; animo malet: Recipiam anhelitum. Clementer requiesce. Animum aduortite (but for metre halitum?), Epid. 2, 2, 21; **5.** breathing gen., anhelitum reddere ac per uices recipere, Plin. 9, 16.

an-hēlo, āre, vb. [an = aya up; hālo, are] send up a blast of, exhale, Tum gelidum ualido de pectore frigus anhelans... Capricornus, Cic. poet. N. D. 2, 112; Aetne Cuius anhelatis ignibus ardet humus, Ov. F. 4, 492; Isset anhelatos non praemedicatus in ignis (of the Colchian bulls), Ov. her. 12, 15; Antroque letiferi rabiem Typhonis anhelant, Luc. 6, 92; Siccos pinguis onyx anhelat aestus, Mart. 6, 42, 16; and poet, anhelatis icibus, strokes of (the oar) as if produced by the panting which goes with them, Sil. 14, 380; add Sil. 5, 604; anhelatas flammās, Aus. Mos. 339; flatum lepidum calor exhalatus anhelat, Prud. apoth. 839; ex qua origine (ignes Aetnae) anhelent incendia, Iul. Firm. math. 1 pr.; **2.** of words thrown out with great force, nolo (uerba) inflata et quasi anhelata grauius, Cic. or. 3, 41; Scribimus... Grande aliquid quod pulmo animae praelargus anhelet, Pers. 1, 14; add Prud. Symm. 2, 647; haec trepido uix intellectus anhelat, Stat. Th. 11, 241; **3.** met. Catilinam scelus anhelantem, Cic. in Cat. 2, 1; (Gracchus) spumans ex ore scelus, anhelans ex intimo pectore crudelitatem, ad Her. 4, 55 (68); **4.** w. abl., anhelantem caelesti sulfure campum, Stat. Th. 11, 17; **5.** absol. without noun, pant, confugere anhelantem domum sine comite uini plenum, Ter. Heo. 5, 3, 25; ipse aeger, anhelans Colla fouet, Verg. 10, 837; Nullus anhelabat sub adunco uomere taurus, Ov. F. 2, 295; Principio cliui noster anhelat equus, rem. am. 394; Tu neque anhelanti... Folle premis uentos, nec..., Pers. 5, 10; Et dare anhelanti... Oscula, Tib. 1, 8, 37; add Aus. 135, 9; Amm. 16, 10, 3; Sil. 9, 286; Val. Fl. 3, 208; **6.** as intr. be exhaled, rush out, anhelans ex imis pulmonibus spiritus ducebatur, ad Her. 4, 33 (45); fornacibus ignis anhelat, Verg. 8, 421; anhelans calor, Prud. steph. 9, 92.

an-hēlus, adj. panting, equi, Verg. G. 1, 250; Ov. M. 15, 418; senibus Verg. G. 2, 135, asthmatic; **2.** met. sitis, Lucr. 4, 875; tussis, Verg. G. 3, 497; cursus, Ov. M.

11, 347; febres, Pont. 1, 10, 5; **3.** w. gen. (from), longique laboris anhelos, Sil. 15, 718.

anhýdros, i, f. the plant narcissus, Apul. herb. 55.

an-iātrō-lōgētus? adj. unskilled in medicine, Vitruv. 1, 1, 13.

anicella, ae, f. doub. dim. [anus anicula], a little little old woman, Varr. 1, 9, 45.

anicētum, i, adj. [α-νικητων] a name of the plant anemum, Plin. 20, 186.

Anicianus, adj. of an Anicius, pira, Cato r. 7, 4; Colum. 5, 10, 18; Plin. 15, 54; nota, a brand of wine, bottled in consulship of L. Anicius Gallus (a. u. c. 594) Cic. Brut. 288; lectica, Q. fr. 2, 10, 2; lapicidinae, Plin. 36, 168; Vitruv. 2, 7, 3.

anic-ūla (pron. ancūla), ae, f. [anuc- old crude form of anus] a little old woman, inopportunitatem spectate aniculae, Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 4; extra unam aniculam, Ph. 1, 2, 48; haec ne aniculae quidem existimant, Cic. div. 2, 36; add Sen. ep. 47, 17; **2.** ancūla? Prud. perist. 6, 149 (wh. mss anulla, anula anicla).

aniculāris, adj. of an old woman, uerba, Aug. ps. 38.

Aniēn, ēnis, or Anio ēnis, Aniēnus i, m. a tributary of the Tiber, now il Teverone, non minus xv milia Anien abest, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 208, 3 K; trans Anienem Cic. ib.; Liv. 2, 16, 5; gelidumque Anienem, Verg. 7, 683; where Serv. quotes Anionem fm Ennius; Et praeceps Anio, Hor. od. 1, 7, 13; Anienis aquae, Ov. M. 14, 329; quas praeceps Anien atque..., Stat. silu. 1, 5, 25; **2.** of two aqueducts from the An. quoniam duae Anionis in urbem aquae fluere coeperant, Anio nous (= nouus) uocitari coepit, priori Anioni cognomen ueteris adiectum, Frontin. 1, 13; add 1, 4 etc.; **3.** Anio gen. in nom., and then Anienis etc.

Aniēni-cōl-a, m. f. living on the Anio, Sil. 4, 225; 12, 751.

Aniensis, adj. of the Anio, tribus additae duae, Aniensis ac Terentina, Liv. 10, 9 f.; **2.** absol. of the tribe, Aniensem a Plotio tibi esse concessam, Cic. Planc. 54; C. Faisellio C. f. An. Rufioni, inscr. Or. 80; L. Lepidio L. f. An. Proculo, 749.

Aniēn-us, adj. of the Anien or Anio, aquam Anienam, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 208, 2; fluenta Verg. G. 4, 369; unda, Prop. 1, 20, 8; lympa, 3, 14, 4; **2.** as sb. god of the Anio, Accessit ripae laus Aniēnē tuae, 4, 7, 86.

ānilis, adj. [anus] of an old woman, superstitiones, Cic. N. D. 2, 70; fabellas, 3, 12; ineptiae, Tusc. 1, 93; in uoluit sese transformāt āniles, Verg. 7, 416; passus, Ov. M. 13, 533; **2.** āniliter adv. like an old woman, superstitiose atque a., Cic. N. D. 3, 92.

ānilitas, ātis, f. the becoming an old woman, anility—personified in: Vsque dum tremulum mouens Cana tempestas Anilitas Omnia omnibus amnuat (so, not annuit, D), Catul. 61, 161.

ānilitor, āri, vb. become old-woman-ish, so met. in: terram saeculis anilitari, Apul. mund. 23.

ānima, ae, f. [root uan, best seen in uannus, G. wannen; also in uent-us, E. winn-ow, wind; also in G. witterung, E. weath-er; then w. loss of u (w) in ar-ēuos, an-ima, an-imus, S. an blow, G. es ahn-et mir, I wind it; w. loss of final in S. va blow; lastly in α-ηρ, α-η-μ] breath, Quinquem it dormitum, follem obstringit ob gulam. Cur? Nequid animae forte amittat dormiens, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 24; Edepol animam sauuiorem aliquanto quam uxoris meae, As. 5, 2, 43; Animam compressi, aurem admoxi, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 28; Animam recipe, Ad. 3, 2, 26; cum aspera arteria... excipiat animam, eandemque a pulmonibus respiret, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; animas et olentia Medi Ora fouent illo, Verg. G. 2, 134; **2.** air, as an element, ut inter ignem atque terram aquam deus animamque poneret, Cic. Tim. 5; aqua terra anima sol, Varr. r. 1, 4, 1; omnia rentur Ex igni terra atque anima procreare et imbrī, Lucr. 1, 715; add Verg. B. 6, 32; **3.** wind, in plur. by poets, Quantum ignes animaeque ualent, Verg. 8, 403; Impellunt animae lintea Thraciae, Hor. od. 4, 12, 2; add Claud. rapt. 1, 239; **4.** life, as depending on breath, Qui improbi essent et scelesti, is adimerent animam cito, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 137; Seni animam

primum extinguere, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 16; de uestra uita, de coniugum atque liberorum anima hodierno die iudicandum est, Cic. Cat. 4, 18; anima nostra in dubio est, Sal. Cat. 52, 6; and poet. of the blood as life, *Purpuream uomit ille animam*, Verg. 9, 349; **5.** soul, spiritual element of man, numquam uidi animam rationis consilique participem in ulla alia nisi humana figura, Cic. N. D. 1, 87; genus hominum compositum est ex corpore et anima—and soon: ingeni egregia facinora sicuti anima immortalia sunt, Sal. Iug. 2, 1 and 2; Morte carent animae, Ov. M. 15, 158; **6.** soul or spirit of man, as still existing after death, animamque sepulchro Condimus, Verg. 3, 67; Inde alias animas, quae per iuga longa sedebant, 6, 411; add 680; 720; 758; ut inde Manes elicerent animas responsa daturas, Hor. s. 1, 8, 29; Nigrantisque domos animarum intrasse silentium, Prop. 3, 12, 33; (stellam crinitam) creditum est animam esse Caesaris in caelum recepti, Suet. Caes. 88; cuius anima deo migravit ad astra, inscr. Or. 4462; **7.** as a term of endearment, Tullius Terentiae et pater Tulliae, duabus animis suis, Cic. fam. 14, 14; uos meae carissimae animae quam saepissime ad me scribite, ib. 2; Varius Sinuessae Vergiliusque Occurrunt animae, quales neque..., Hor. s. 1, 5, 41; Hic iacet dulcis anima Sagittia, inscr. Or. 4800; **8.** gen. a living being, Oua parere solet genus pennis condecoratum, Non animas, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 5, 10; anima litant, Stat. Th. 2, 246; **9.** life or living principle of plants etc., medulla, siue illa uitalis anima est, Plin. 17, 152; animamque etiam herbis uitalem deferre, 31, 3; animam terrae euascentem exhalatione includunt, 17, 14; **10.** of the juice of fruits, as their life-blood, fructus (i.e. dates) in cados conditur cum sui ardoris anima, 13, 48; aliae (uuae) in sua tantum continentur anima ollis fictilibus...inclusae, 14, 16; **11.** met. illi puteo...animam omnem intraxero, the last drop of its life-blood, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 41; **12.** esp. as we use soul, perturbatum imperii corpus...numquam coire potuisset, nisi unius praesidis nutu quasi anima...regeretur Flor. 4, 3, 6; accensus est quasi anima uocis, Pomp. comm. 126, 27 K; **13.** animā as gen. Lucr. 1, 112; 3, 150 etc.

animaduersionis, ōnis, f. notice, observation, a. (naturae) peperit artem, Cic. or. 183; add or. 2, 147; fin. 1, 30; off. 1, 103; **2.** censure, nec enim effugere possemus animaduersionem, si semper eisdem uteremur (pedibus), Cic. or. 195; **3.** punishment, animaduersionis paternae metus, Cic. Rosc. Am. 68; genus animaduersionis uidete: ignem ex lignis uiuidibus...fieri iussit; ibi...exeruciatum seminiuium reliquit, Verr. 2, 1, 45; ut exeritum animaduersionis metu contineret, fin. 1, 35; centuriones statione deserta capitali animaduersione puniit, Suet. Aug. 24; add Calig. 11.

animaduorsor, oris, m. observer—hence punisher, uitorum, Cic. off. 1, 146.

animaduorsus, ūs, m. punishment, in animaduorsibus (al. animaduersionibus) asperior, Lampr. Alex. Sev. 25, 2.

anim-aduerto (-uerto), ere, ti, sus [animum-adu.] vb. turn the mind to, notice, observe, perceive, look after, Alios tuam rem credidisti magis quam tete animaduorsuros, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 3; equid animaduertis horum silentium? Cic. Cat. 1, 20; dignitas tua facit ut animaduertatur quicquid facias, fam. 11, 27, 7; boni seminis sues animaduertuntur (are known) a facie et progenie, Varr. r. 2, 4, 4;

2. Gell. in 7, 2 ut ad ipsius uerba animaduertat, imitates the construction of Plautus w. animum aduerto;

3. esp. of a lictor, call attention (to the presence of a magistrate) consul animaduertere lictorem iussit et is ut descenderet (pater consulis) ex equo inclamauit, Liv. 24, 44, 10; consule theatrum ineunte, quum lictor animaduerti ex more iussisset, Suet. Caes. 80; cf. Plin. pan. 61; **4.** notice with disapproval, censure, reprove, Ea primum ab illo animaduertenda iniuriast, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 129; quae ingrata et arrogantiæ plena animaduertit Augustus in eo, Suet. Tib. 68; **5.** punish (even capitally), o facinus animaduortendum! Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 28; peccata, Cic. Rosc. Am. 116; res eiusmodi ut in primis a magistratibus animaduertenda sit, Caecin. 33; peruerse facta, Fronto princ. hist. p. 207 Nab.; **6.** w. in and acc. of person,

non in eum qui accepisset pecuniam animaduertissent? and again, in eos animaduertere qui..., Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 57; qui in alios animaduertisset indicta causa, fam. 5, 2, 8; satis esse causae quare in eum animaduerteteret, Caes. b. g. 1, 19, 1; uti uerberibus in eos animaduorteteretur, Sal. Cat. 51, 21; add § 39; ut gladio in eum animaduertatur, Ulp. dig. 48, 19, 8, 1; in seruos ultimo supplicio, 48, 8, 4, 2; **7.** w. slight change, in caput ciuis Romani, Pompon. dig. 1, 2, 2, 16.

animāl, ālis, adj. n. as sb. [for animale], a living being, opposed to inanimum Cic. acad. pr. 37; rep. 6, 28; animal hoc...quem uocamus hominem, leg. 1, 22; **2.** a beast as opposed to man, multa ab animalium uocibus tralata in homines, Varr. l. 7, 5; **3.** hence in contempt of man, a beast, complexus es funestum illud animal, Cic. Pis. 21; **4.** of the universe (mundus) as a living being, Cic. Tim. 4; cf. acad. pr. 119.

animā-lis, adj. of breath, of air, simplex est natura animantis ut uel terrena sit uel ignea uel animalis uel umida, Cic. N. D. 3, 34; add Tusc. 40; **2.** of life, living, intelligentia, Cic. acad. pr. 119; uincula, Tim. 9; ut mutum in simulacrum ex animali exemplo ueritas transferatur, inv. 2, 2; genus, Lucr. 1, 227; corpora, 2, 727; **3.** a. hostia, see Macr. s. 3, 5, 1—5; Serv. A. 3, 231 and 4, 56; **4.** animales Dii, i.e. once men, Labeo ap. Serv. A. 3, 231; **II 5.** animaliter adv. Aug. retr. 1, 26 f.

animans, see animo.

animatio, ōnis, f. living, life, Cic. Tim. 10; arboris, Tert. anim. 19.

animatrix, icis, f. one who gives life, Tert. Gnost. 12.

animatus, ūs, m. breathing, animatu carere, Plin. 11, 7.

animī-cida, ae, m. soul-killer = *ψυχοφθορος*, Iustin. cod. 1, 1, 6.

animūtus, adv. = ex animo, Non. v. oculitus, 147, 27.

anīmo, āre, vb. [anima] endow with life, quicken, Quicquid est hoc omnī animat, Pacuv. ap. Cic. div. 1, 131; pueros orientis animari, Cic. div. 2, 89; add rep. 6, 15; Quas humus...uarios animauit in angues, Ov. M. 4, 619; add 14, 565; **2.** met. uirtute uera animatum, Enn. ap. Gell. 6, 17, 10; ipso caelo animantur, Tac. G. 29; add Stat. silu. 2, 2, 64; tibias spiritu, Apul. flor. 3; bucinās, Arnob. 3 p. 196; **3.** animatus disposed (in mind) minded, Hoc animo decēt animatos esse amatores probos, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 20; ita animata, As. 3, 1, 2; aliter animati, Amph. 1, 1, 54; sic a., Cic. Phil. 9, 12; ita in te, Verr. 2, 4, 151; infirme, fam. 5, 1, 3; pariter, Lucr. 2, 43; **4.** w. inf., siquid animatū's facere, facias ut sciam, Pl. Truc. 5, 74; **5.** so in joke: cum alium eorum uerba olerent, tamen optime animati erant, Varr. ap. Non. v. cepe, 201, 6; **6.** of good courage, milites armati atque animati probe, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 18; **7.** enraged, Vt nunc cum animatus iero satis armatus sum, Acc. ap. Non. 233, 16; ut hosti me animato offeram, id. ib.; **II 8.** animans as sb. a breathing and so living being, first m. Cic. Tim. 11 f. (bis); Hor. s. 2, 1, 39; **9.** f. Cic. N. D. 2, 121; Lucr. 2, 667, 942, 943; **10.** n. pl. living things, Cic. Tim. 4; Plin. 2, 155 of plants; **11.** plants animantia but not animalia, says Sen. ep. 58, 10.

animōsitas, ātis, f. courage, spirit, Amm. 16, 12; Sidon. ep. 4, 3; **2.** passion as a part of the mind, Macr. s. Sc. 1, 6, 42; 1, 12, 14; s. 2, 12, 8; **3.** cf. E. animosity.

1. animōsus, adj. [anima] full of breath, guttura, Ov. M. 6, 134; **2.** full of life, living, signa, Prop. 3, 9, 9.

2. animōsus, adj. [animus] full of courage, courageous, spirited, resolute, daring, uirum animosum, Nov. ap. Non. 233, 27; (equam animosam, Lucil. ib.; (gladiatores) fortes atque animosos, Cic. Mil. 92; ut animosior senectus sit quam adulescentia et fortior, sen. 72; mancipia esse oportere neque formidolosa neque animosa, Varr. r. 1, 17, 3; a. corruptor, Tac. h. 1, 24; animosior emptor, Iavol. dig. 17, 1, 36, 1; **2.** met. bella, Ov. F. 5, 69; pericula, Mart. 12, 14, 9; **3.** adv. animose, courageously, with spirit, Cic. off. 1, 92 f.; Phil. 4, 6; animosius, Sen. ben. 6, 37, 2; ep. 73, 5; animosissime, Suet. Caes. 47.

animūla, ae, f. dim. petty breath of life, soul, unius mulier-

culae animula, Sulpic. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 4; *Animula* uagula blandula, Hadr. ap. Spart. 25, 9; inser. Or. 2579, 4761.

animulus, i, m. dim. dear soul as term of endearment, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 10; Cas. 1, 46.

animus, i, m. [see anima] the mind, esp. as opposed to the body, the seat of thought, feeling, desire, fragile corpus animus sempiternus mouet, Cic. rep. 26; obscurior (cogitatio) qualis animus in corpore sit, tamquam alienae domui, Cic. Tusc. 1, 51; a. diuinus est, 1, 65; duplex est uis animorum: una pars in appetitu uisita est, altera in ratione, off. 1, 101; animi imperio, corporis seruitio magis utimur, Sal. Cat. 1, 1; corpus est tantum uiolatum, animus insons, Liv. 1, 58, 7; 2. esp. feeling, Teneo quid animi uostri super hac re siet, Pl. Amph. pr. 58; quid illi tandem creditis Fore animi misero qui cum ea consuevit prior? Ter. Ph. 4, 5, 32; add Eun. 5, 6, 14; qui quo animo inter nos simus ignorent, Cic. fam. 3, 6, 3; add 5, 2, 10; 5, 18 f.; signa animi erga te mitigati, 6, 1, 2; quod nondum bono animo in populum Romanum uiderentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 3;

3. the feeling may be fear or hope, uereor ne mulier me absente hic corrupta sit; Concurrent multae opinioniones quae mihi animum exaugeant (so mss), Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 3; magnus mihi animus est hodiernum diem initium libertatis fore, Tac. Agr. 30; 4. courage, pluck, spirit, ibi nostris animus additust, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 94; mihi quidem addit animum, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 31; rumore aduentus nostri Cassio animus accessit, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 3; nostris animus augetur, Caes. b. g. 7, 70, 3; 5. and in pl. of more than one, stamus animis, Cic. Att. 5, 18, 2; non debemus cadere animis, fam. 6, 1, 4; alienis cladibus ceciderant animi, Liv. 1, 11, 3; add 4, 2, 13; 37, 37, 9; animos (i.e. Rutulis) tollit dictis, Verg. 9, 127; add Ov. M. 7, 347; 6. in poets, of one, Pallas...protegit aegide fratrem Datque animos, Ov. M. 5, 47; 7. in pl. of passion, fury, meos animos uiolentos meamque iram ex pectore Promam, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 43; in altero pectus animorum iraque tacitae plenum, Liv. 7, 10, 8; Vince animos iramque tuam, Ov. her. 3, 85; add Stat. Th. 11, 525; 8. in pl. of pride, haughtiness, ambition, greed, Postquam filiolum peperit, animos sustulit, Pl. Truc. 2, 8, 10; add Aul. 2, 1, 45; Quia paulum uobis accessit pecuniae Sublati animi sunt, Ter. Hee. 3, 5, 57; insolentia dominatus extulerat animos, Cic. dom. 141; quae ciuitas est in Asia quae...unius tribuni militum animos ac spiritus capere possit, Manil. 66; noratis animos eius ac spiritus tribunicios, Clu. 109; Quae tibi res animos in me facit, improbe? Ov. tr. 5, 8, 3; animos Carthaginis altae, Prop. 2, 1, 23; 9. met. pride, fury, rage, spirit, mollitque animos (uentorum) et temperat iras, Verg. 1, 61; Dant animos plagae (buxo), 7, 383; Vt rapidus torrens animos cui uerna ministrant Flamina, Stat. Th. 3, 671; 10. mind as seat of thought, reason, judgement, Quom magis cogito cum meo animo, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 13; hoc tu facito cum animo cogites, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 55; potestis cum animis uestris cogitare, Cic. agr. 2, 64;

11. mind as seat of memory, etiam nunc mihi Scripta illa dicta sunt in animo Chrysidis, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 48; cum animis uestris recordari, Cic. Clu. 70; add or. 2, 300; Omnia fert aetas, animum quoque;...Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Verg. B. 9, 51; 12. power of perception, consciousness, and so fainting, Animo malest, aquam uelim, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 6; relinquit animus Sactium grauibus acceptis uulneribus, Caes. b. g. 6, 38, 4; animusque relinquit euntem, Ov. M. 10, 459; add 14, 178; linqui animo coepit, Curt. 4, 6, 20; 13. as term of endearment, in voc. dear soul, istaec itera, mi anime, mi Trachalio, Pl. Rud. 4, 8, 1; add As. 3, 3, 74; Curc. 1, 2, 3; 1, 3, 9; Ne crucia te obsecro anime (mi), mi Phaedria, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 15; add Andr. 4, 2, 2; 14. of other than man, natural character, Exuerint siluestrem animum, Verg. G. 2, 51 (trees); cum pecudes pro regionis statu...ingenium animi gerant, Colum. 6, 1, 1; 15. of purpose, intention, istum exheredare in animo habebat, Cic. Rosc. Am. 52; nobis erat in animo Ciceronem ad Caesarem mittere, fam. 14, 11; qui dicerent sibi esse in animo...iter per prouinciam facere, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 3; deponere eum (imperium) in animo habuisse, Liv. 1, 48, 9; add 3, 64, 6; in 44, 25, 1 Madv.

inserts in, wh. mss omit; in foro constiterunt, hoc animo ut..., Caes. b. g. 7, 28, 1; but of the feeling or opinion in: semper sic in a. habui te in meo aere esse propter..., Cic. fam. 13, 62, 1; 16. animus of the feelings, opposed to mens as the intellect and thoughts, ut alius in aliam partem mente atque animo traheretur, Caes. b. c. 1, 21, 6; ut non mediocriter timor omnium mentes animosque perturbaret, b. g. 1, 39, 1; Sibyllae..., magnam cui mentem animumque Delius inspirat uates, Verg. 6, 11; 17. animus (animi) of the feelings as opp. to mens, the whole spiritual being, Mala mens, malus animus, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 137; animos qui nostrae mentis sunt, eosdem in omni fortuna gerimus, Liv. 37, 45, 12; 18. animi causa (gratia), for pleasure or amusement, Cur eam emit? animi causa, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 43; add 1, 1, 83; liberare fidei animi gratia, 2, 2, 90; Praeterea aliquantum animi causa in deliciis disperdidit, Trin. 2, 2, 53; add Curc. 2, 3, 61; Rud. 4, 2, 27; Merc. 2, 3, 7; habet animi causa rus amoenum, Cic. Rosc. Am. 133; add fam. 7, 2, 3; haec alunt a. c., Caes. b. g. 5, 12, 6; add 7, 77, 10; equites Romanos flagellis cecidit, non quaestionis sed a. c., Sen. ira 3, 18, 3; add ben. 4, 17, 3 f.; Plin. pr. 17; 19. ex animo as suggested by the real feelings, from the heart, Vtinam istuc uerbum ex animo ac uere diceres, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 95; Paulum interesse censet, ex animo omnia, Vt fert natura, facias an de industria, Andr. 4, 4, 55; add Ad. 1, 1, 47; 20. meo animo (meo emphatic), according to my feeling, Nam pol quidem meo animo ingrato(d) homine nihil impensius, Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 10; hoc, meo quidem animo, summi amoris mei signum..., Cic. Sest. 49; III 21. animi as dat. (others say gen.) in the mind, first w. verbs, Absurde facis qui angas te animi, Pl. Epid. 3, 2, 6; ego animi pendeo, Merc. 1, 2, 18; Discrucior animi, Aul. 1, 2, 27; Antipho me ex-cruciat animi, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 10; Ad. 4, 4, 1; in spe pende-bit animi, Haut. 4, 4, 5; Nec me animi fallit, Lucr. 1, 922;angebatur animi, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 84; pendeo animi, Att. 8, 5, 2; 16, 12; Tusc. 4, 35; Caed ad Cic. fam. 8, 5, 1; recreabar animi, Apul. M. 2, 11; 22. even in pl. w. pl. vb., pendemus animis, cruciamur, angimur, Cic. Tusc. 1, 96; uti sic afficerentur animis (al. animi), or. 1, 87; adeo exarserant animis, illis sollicitis ac pendentibus animis (so Pall.); F animus; Madv. ej. animi), Liv. 7, 30, 22 (6, 36, 8 dub.); exarsere animis, Tac. an. 1, 51; cf. pauidis cum pendentibus, Lucr. 6, 51; 23. animi w. part. falsus, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 43; a. firmatus, Sal. hist. fr. 3; consuli territo animi, Liv. 7, 34, 4; tot populos suspensos animi, 8, 13, 17; uictus, Verg. G. 4, 491; captus, Tac. h. 3, 73; 24. oft. w. adj. lassus, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 8; miser, 4, 2, 3; atrox a., anxius a., nimius a., Sall. ap. Arus.; praiceps, Verg. 9, 685; egregius, 11, 417; infelix, 4, 529; maturus, 9, 246; amens, 4, 203; dubius, G. 3, 289; aeger, Liv. 1, 58, 9; 2, 36, 4; integer, Hor. s. 2, 3, 220; laetus, Vell. 2, 94, 2; 25. also what confirms this view, animo in the same sense, animo aegra, Enn. ap. Cornif. ad Her. 2, 34; ut animo frangerer, Cic. Phil. 2, 37; Atque animo pendens noctu(rna) euenta timebat, Cic. ap. Non. 204, 7; 26. Sat intus sanu's mentis aut animi tui, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 53 seems corrupt as intus and tui are quite vapid. R's ej. still leaves tui.

Anio, see Anien.

aniso-cyclos, adj. of unequal circles; hence as sb. some piece of machinery, Vitruv. 10, 1, 3.

anisum, i, n. a false reading for anesum in Plin. 19, 167; 20, 185.

anitas, = γαοιτης, Gloss.

Anna, ae, f. [annus] goddess of the year, festival on the ides of March, Ov. F. 3, 523; Mart. 4, 64, 17; Maec. s. 1, 12, 6; feriae Annae Perennae, fast. Vat.

Annaeus, adj. or sb. name of a gens, L. Annaeus Seneca, M. Annaeus Lucanus.

annalis, e, adj. of a year, tempus, Varr. r. 1, 27, 1; actio, Ulp. dig. 15, 2, 1, 1; possessio, Paul. 38, 17, 6, 1;

2. esp. leges annales, as fixing the age of candidates, viz. for quaestor 30; aedile 36; praetor 40; consul 42; Cic. Phil. 5, 47; or. 2, 261; 3. also annalis liber, year book or annal, Sempron. ap. Gell. 5, 18, 8 and 9; add Quint. 6, 3, 86; 4. abs. as sb. m. a year book, annalium confectio,

Cic. or. 2, 52; scriptum est in tuo annali, Att. 12, 23, 2; apud (Ennium) in nono annali, Brut. 58; add Plin. 7, 101; Gell. 5, 18; 5. annales maximi recorded by the pontifex maximus, Cic. or. 2, 51; rep. 1, 25; annales pontificum maximorum, leg. 1, 6; 6. Annalis as cognomen, of L. Villius as author of the leges annales, Liv. 40, 44, 1.

annārius, adj. the same, lex, Lampr. Comm. 2, 4; Arnob. 2, p. 91; Paul. ex F. p. 27.

annascor, see agnascor.

an-nāto, (adn.) āre, vb. swim to, ad manum hominis adnatet, Plin. 9, 87; singulis ternos, 9, 36; littoribus, Sil. 10, 611; but in Plin. 8, 94 adnant; 2. swim near or by the side of, piscis...comes lateri adnatat, Sen. Agam. 473.

an-nāugo, (adn.) āre, vb. sail to, quo cum adnauigasset, Plin. 35, 81; add 36, 76.

anne, interr. conj. [fuller form of an, wh. see] or in second clause of interr.; 2. percunctariet Vtrum aurum reddat anne* eat secum semul, Pl. Bac. 4, 1, 4; quaerendum utrum una species sit anne plures, Cic. or. 206; 3. C. Vtrum in oculum anne aurem? P. Hoc peruolgatum nimis, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 122 dub.; 4. Domum paternam anne* ad Peliae filias? Enn. tr. 313 V; 5. Neque aequum anne* iniquum imperet cogitabit, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 19; cum interrogetur tria pauca sint anne multa, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 93; ut internoscatur uera illa uisa sint anne falsa, 2, 48; quid enim interest diuitias... bona dicas anne praeposita, fin. 4, 23; Nunc amici (so mss) anne inimici sis imago, Alesime, Mihi sciam, Pl. Cas. 3, 1, 1; 6. Gabinio dicam anne Pompeio? Cic. Man. 57; quid ego de consulatu loquar? parto uis anne gesto? Pis. 3; An mare quod supra memorem quodque adluit infra? Anne lacus tantos? Verg. G. 2, 159; 7. quomodo T. Coponius cuius est factus? an lingua...? anne de nobis trahere spolia foederatis licebat, de hostibus non licebat? Cic. Balb. 54; Anne* exlex solus uiui? Varr. s. 220, 2 R; Anne uoluntatem nostram simulacra tuentur? Lucr. 4, 781; anne refert ubi arrigas? Suet. Aug. 69 f; anne caelestes dii catholicorum dominantur, terreni incolunt singula? Apul. Ascl. 39; 8. Quis deus tibi...? Anne† (so Hamb. ms; al. an; i.e. ān?) ut peruenias in ora uolgi, Catul. 40, 5; 9. then, what then? alienū'n es amabo mi Strabax Qui non extemplo inieris (mss ire si)? Anne* oportuit, Pl. Truc. 3, 1, 20; 10. whether, Etiam haut sciam (al. scio) anne* (Bemb. an) uxorem ducat ac Syro nihil gratiae, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 46; haud sciam anne super omnes homines eam quae-sissem, Apul. mag. 5. Note that in cases marked * and perh. †, the metre requires anne or ān.

an-necto, (adn.) ēre, xui, xus, vb. lit. knit to, hence tie to, fasten to (funiculus) scopam annexam trahabat, Cic. inv. 2, 154; ad linguam stomachus adnectitur, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; animas adnecti...corporibus, Lucr. 3, 688; (ratis) annexa uinculis, Liv. 21, 28, 9; lintea (operimenta) ferreis laminis adnexuerant, Sal. fr. ap. Serv.; idem continentem adnectit (not annexuit), Plin. 5, 117; epistulas adnexas (columbarum) pedibus, 10, 110; remedia quae corporibus aegrorum adnexa fuerant (tied as charms), Val. M. 2, 5, 6;

2. met. Cic. off. 1, 11; inv. 1, 26; Top. 54.

annellus, see anellus.

annexio, ōnis, f. tying to, Pall. 4, 10, 36.

1. **annexus**, (adn.) ūs, m. connection, gentium, Tac. h. 3, 34.

2. **annexus**, part. of annecto.

Anniādae, arum, m. pl., sons of Annii, Claud. cons. Prob. et Ol. 8; Prud. Symm. 1, 553.

Anniānus, adj. of Annii, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 118; 2. as a title of adoption from the gens Annia, a poet so-called, Gell. 6 (7), 7, 1; 20, 8, 1.

annic-tilus, adj. dim. of a year, a year old, nuces, Cato r. 17, 2; uinum, Varr. r. 1, 65, 2; (taurum), 2, 5, 12; (pulli), 2, 7, 12; (malleolus), Colum. 4, 7, 3 etc.; (filius), Ulp. dig. 1, 6, 6.

annī-fēr, a, um, adj. bearing all the year, citreae, Plin. 16, 107; add 19, 121.

an-nihilo, āre, vb. annul, Hieron. ep. 106, 57.

1. **annisus**, ūs, m. striving after, energetic assistance, Symm. ep. 5, 74.

2. **annisus**, part. of annitor.

an-nitor, (adn.) ti, xus or sus, vb. r. press with one's knee against with all one's might (see nitor), Latōnam oleae...adnisam edidisse ea numina, Tac. an. 3, 61; 2. gen. press against, lean against for support, natura semper ad aliquod tamquam adminiculum adnititur, Cic. am. 88; longis adnixa hastis, Verg. 9, 229; adnixa columnae (hasta) 12, 92; (uites) pedaminibus adnixa, Colum. 5, 4, 1; 3. press violently against, and so thrust forward, Cymothoe simul et Triton adnixus acuto Detrudunt scopulo, Verg. 1, 144; genibus adnixum orasse, Val. M. 5, 3, 3; 4. strain with all one's might after, (Cloanthum) summis adnixus uiribus urget, 5, 226; II. 5. met. strive after with all one's might, Haec ut me uolitis adprobare, adnitier Lucrum ut perenne uobis semper suppetat, Ita..., Pl. Amph. pr. 13; nisi annitteretur de triumpho, Cic. Att. 6, 8, 5; acrius annitendum est uti..., Sal. Jug. 85, 6; add 85, 47; Cat. 19, 1; ad ea patrandam summo studio annitebatur, 43, 4; omni ope annisi sunt ut...Liv. 8, 16, 4; add 21, 8, 8; 27, 14, 2; 6. w. acc. of n. pron., quod ego adnitar, Plin. ep. 6, 18, 1; 7. annixus older form of part. says Serv. A. 1, 148.

annī-uersārius, adj. returning every year, annual, yearly, sacra, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 84; festi dies, 2, 4, 107; uicissitudines, N. D. 2, 97; medicos (paid by the year?) Varr. r. 1, 16, 4; hostes, Flor. 1, 6; 2. anniuersarie, adv., yearly, Aug. ep. 118 f; doct. Chr. 2, 29.

Anniius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, T. Annii (Milo), Cic. Mil. 1; C. Anniius Asellus, Verr. 2, 1, 104; 2. Annia, Faustina A., Lampr. Comm. 7, 7; Annia Cornificia, Capitol. M. Anton. ph. 1, 8; 3. Annia uia, a road from Rome, cur(atori) uiar(um) Clodiae, Anniae..., inscr. Or. 3306; add 3310; 3313.

annixus, part. of annitor.

1. **anno**, āre [annus], vb. invented by Macr. s. 1, 12, 6 to explain Anna.

2. **anno**, are, see adno.

annon, see an.

annōna, ae, f. [prob. an adj. sc. copia, the year's supply] price, esp. of corn, ut mihi cenas decem...dent quom cara annona sit, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 35; Cena hac annonast sine sacris hereditas, Trin. 2, 4, 83; add Mil. 3, 1, 140; add St. 1, 3, 25 etc.; quotiens annona cara, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 28, 6; carior, Cic. div. 59; uilitas annonae, Manil. 44; annona creuit, Caes. b. c. 1, 52, 1; ad denarios 1 in singulos modios a. peruenerat, 1, 52, 2; laxior, Liv. 2, 52, 1; artior, 26, 20, 8; magno tritici modo annonam p. r. adleuauit, inscr. Or. 750; add 2172 etc.; 2. of other articles as depending on supply, excandefaciebant annonam macelli, Varr. r. 3, 2, 16; lactis, Colum. 8, 17, 13; ut trecentis numis quadragenae urnae ueneant, quod minimum pretium est annonae, 3, 3, 10; musti, 3, 21, 6; ueneni, Iuv. 9, 100; 3. met., amicum, Hor. ep. 1, 12, 24; II. 4. corn itself, esp. rations, necessitas annonam pariter et arma portandi, Veg. mil. 1, 19; pabulatio et annona in necessitate remedium non habent, nisi ante condantur, 3, 3; ex annona quam uehebat ceruicibus miles, Amm. 17, 9, 2; onera annonarum sustinere, Modest. dig. 26, 7, 32, 6; ut annonas acciperent ministri, sed annonas singulas (for one only), Lampr. Al. Sev. 41, 3; add 42, 3; Th. C. 6, 24, 2; 8, 1, 3; 5. as a goddess, Annonae sanctae Aelii mensor corporis pistorum, inscr. Or. 1810.

annōnā-rius, adj. of the corn market, Th. C. 6, 24, 1; 11, 1, 3 etc.; 2. as sb. m. commissariat-offices, Th. C. 8, 1, 3; adlecto annon(ari)o, inscr. Or. 2183.

annōnor, āri, vb. 1. (cf. frumentor, pabulor) supply oneself with corn, in ea loca deducti milites in quibus annonari non possent (al. posset), Capitol. Gord. 29, 2.

annōsitas, ātis, f. great age, Th. C. 1, 15, 12; 13, 6, 10; Aug. ep. 251 (269).

annōsus, adj. full of years, old, cornix, Hor. od. 3, 17, 13; anus Ov. F. 2, 571; arbores, Plin. 24, 2.

annōtāmentum, (adn.) i, n. note, Gell. 1, 7, 18; 17, 2, 1.

annōtātio, (adn.) ōnis, f. something written by the side, a note, annotation, Plin. ep. 7, 20, 2; Gell. pr. 3; Paul. dig. 31, 82, 2; 2. in law, an order for arrest, tempus ex

quo a. publice innotuit, Macer dig. 48, 17, 4, 1 (de requirendis absentibus); add Th. C. 9, 51, 10; **3.** an imperial rescript, Th. C. 1, 2, 1; 15, 3, 5.

annōtātiuncula, (adn.) ae, f. dim. a short note, Gell. 17, 21, 50; 19, 7, 12.

annōtātor, (adn.) oris, m. commentator, critic, Plin. pan. 49, p. 356, 16 M; **2.** a public registrar, Th. C. 12, 6, 3.

annōtātus, ūs, m. note, comment, mortes dignae adnotatu, Val. M. 7, 12 ext. 1.

annōt-inus, [annot, for annoet, i.e. annoc old crude form = anno, w. exer. t; cf. crast-inus]; adj. of a year, a year old, naves, Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 6; unguis custodum, Colum. 4, 24, 8 (of the vine); nouōs fructus cum annotino pendet, Plin. 16, 107.

annōto, (ad-n.) āre, vb. set a mark or note against, make a memorandum, note, ut annotaret quid cui dedisset, Colum. 12, 3, 4; qua in re et illud adnotare succurrit, Plin. 7, 157; add § 184; 34, 24; haec litora pisce nobili adnotantur—are noted—3, 61; si quid otii adnotabat excerpebatque, ep. 3, 5, 10; add 9, 26, 5; Quint. 1, 4, 17; 2, 5, 7; **2.** of persons in authority, set a note against the name of a person, as an order for his arrest, punishment etc., adnotauit in urbem remittendos, Plin. ep. 10, 97 (96), 4; ex noxiis lanianos annotauit, Suet. Cal. 27; absens requirendus adnota(ad)us est, Marc. dig. 48, 17, 1, 1; and Ulp. 49, 7, 1, 3; circa requirendorum adnotatorum bona, Callist. 49, 14, 1, 3.

annu-ālis, e, adj. [annus] of a year, a year old, agni (al. annales), Paul. sent. 3, 6, 74; **2.** for a year, C. Iul. Valentinus III uir primus annualis, inscr. Mur. 4, 8.

annūmērātio, ōnis, f. counting before (a person), annorum, Th. C. 22, 8, 1.

annūmēro, [ad-n.] āre, vb. count before, or in the presence of, Apsepte ero solus mihi talentum argenti soli Adnumeravit et credidit, Pl. As. 2, 4, 94; add Merc. 1, 1, 88; Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 15; pecuniam mulieri annumerare et reddere, Cic. Caecil. 56; nummos mihi, Papin. dig. 16, 3, 24; non aliter quam si admensa adpensa adnumerataue sint, Gai. 18, 1, 35, 5; hence met.: non ea (uerba) annumerare lectori sed tamquam appendere, Cic. opt. gen. or. 14; **2.** count as part of, count with, reckon among, his libris adnumerandi sunt sex de re publica, Cic. div. 2, 3; add Brut. 207; ego forsitan in gregem (al. grege) adnumerer, Rose. Am. 89; uiuis adnumerarer, Ov. Pont. 4, 16, 4; se quoque in exemplis, tr. 5, 4, 20; (haec) neque bonis neque malis annumerant, Tac. h. 4, 5; inter urbanos, Paul. dig. 32, 99; supellex est instrumentum quod neque argento aurove cultu uel uesti adnumeretur, Pomp. 33, 10, 1; imperitiam fulpae adnumerandam, Ulp. 19, 2, 9, 5.

annuntiātiō, ōnis, f. announcement, Aug. de Sanct. 18; Lact. 4, 21.

annuntiātor, ōris, m. one to announce, Aug. de Sanct.

* 14.

annuntiātr-ix, icis, f. the same, Eccl.

annuntio, (ad-n.) āre, bring word to, e longinquo multa, Plin. 7, 174; adnuntiauerē exanimatum illum, 7, 177; **2.** Donat. ad Ad. 4, 2, 8; qui malam rem nuntiat obnuntiat: qui bonam annuntiat; **3.** relate a story, de eius exitio ignem propter assidens... sic adnuntiauit, Apul. M. 8, 1 etc.

annuntius, (ad-n.) adj. bringing word, announceing, signum illud annuntium, Apul. de deo S. 19; **2.** as sb. n. or f., one to announce, uox hominis peccati annuntia, Ambros. off. 1, 2.

annuo, (ad-n.) ēre, ui, vb. nod to, nod at, Neque ulli illa homini nutet nictet adnuat Pl. As. 4, 1, 39; simul sibi hic annuisset, numeraturum se, Cic. Quinct. 18; ille annuntibus ac uocantibus suis, Liv. 1, 12, 10; Subrio adnue (as asking) an destringeret gladium renuit, Tac. an. 15, 58; **2.** nod to in assent, nod assent, assent to, esp. in answer to questions or orders, Quid nunc, daturin estis an non? Adnuot, Pl. Truc. pr. 4; Quis poscit cena?... Ehem adnuistin? Stich. 1, 3, 71; imperat... ut maneam solus cum sola. Adnuo Terram intuens modeste, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 32; potest fieri inquit, Sile ut is...? Annuit Silus. Potest etiam ut...? Id quoque toto capite annuit, Cic. or. 2, 285;

non aduersata petenti Adnuat, Verg. 4, 128; **3.** w. n. pron. or adj. as object, see last ex. but one; ut falsa adnuent, Tac. an. 14, 60; **4.** w. acc. and inf., ego autem uenturum adnuo, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 9; adnuo Visitasse, Curc. 2, 3, 63; Adnuat sese mecum decernere ferro, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 504, 27; amicitiam se Romanorum accipere annuit, Liv. 28, 17, 8; **5.** assent to, approve, permit, ubi primum uellere signa Adnuerint superi, Verg. 11, 20; **6.** w. ut and subj. Sterneret ut... Camillam, Adnuat oranti, Verg. 11, 797; **7.** w. dat. of thing, give approval to, sanction, bless, audacibus annue coeptis, Verg. G. 1, 40; A. 9, 625*; superest ut promissis (medicorum) deus adnuat, Plin. ep. 1, 22, 11; facinori, Tac. an. 12, 48; paci, 15, 16; **8.** w. acc. of thing, grant, caeli quibus adnuis* arcem, Verg. 1, 250; ni... diuom pater annuisset*... potiore ductos Alite muros, Hor. od. 4, 6, 22; **9.** cause to prosper, hanc mihi militiam... Adnuet*, Val. F. 1, 41; **10.** w. cogn. acc., Liv. 7, 30, 20; **11.** in poets gen. of divine assent, see * above; **12.** note qty of perf. in Enn. § 4.

annus, i, m. [a form amnus implied in solemnis; and this fm am round] lit. a circle or ring, tempus a bruma ad brumam dum sol redit, uocatur annus; quod ut parui circuli anuli, sic magni dicebantur circites ani, unde annus, Varr. l. 6, 2; add Serv. A. 1, 269; **2.** a year, Et pueri annos octingentos uiuunt, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 86; qui minor annos xxx natus est, CIL 206, 89; quantum ago annum et octogesimum, Cic. sen. 32; annos lxx natus, ib. 14; regiam potestatem annum obtinere, Caes. b. g. 7, 32, 3; (Numa) in duodecim menses describit annum, Liv. 1, 19, 6; matronae annum ut parentem eum luxerunt, 2, 7, 4; octoginta annis regnasse, Plin. 7, 156; quando annorum xx erit, Ulp. dig. 30, 30, 5; **3.** in early times, a year of 10 months, containing 354 or 355 days, in anno Constituit menses quinque bis esse suo, Ov. F. 1, 26; add 3, 100 and 121; Romuli (aetate) annum fuisse non duodecim mensium, sed decem, Gell. 3, 16, 16; Censor. 20, 2; add Macr. s. 1, 12, 3; **4.** this early year began in March, see Censor. 20, 3; hence the names Quinctilis for June, and so on to December, cf. Macr. s. 1, 15, 18; Plutarch, Numa 18; **5.** annus magnus, a cycle of various meanings, from 2 to 5 years, see Censor. 18, 2 and 3; **6.** but in Cic. N. D. 2, 51: (magnus annus) efficitur cum solis et lunae et quinque errantium ad eandem inter se comparisonem est facta conuersio; add Cic. ap. Serv. A. 1, 269; **7.** a year, in exaggeration, to one's feelings, Dum moliantur, dum co(mu)ntur, annus est, Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 11; **8.** meus (etc.) annus, the year of one's candidature by age, qui si in nostrum annum reciderit, firmior candidatus fore uideatur, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 2; ut post biennium tuus annus esset, fam. 10, 25, 2; eius est enim annus, Phil. 8, 27; add agr. 2, 3; **II 9.** part of the year, w. adj. in poets, nunc formosissimus annus, Verg. B. 3, 57; aut dulces alumni Pomifero graue tempus anno, Hor. od. 3, 23, 8; hibernus, epod. 2, 29; **10.** time of life, rugis integer annus, Prop. 4, 5, 59; **11.** anno, a year ago, Quattuor minis ego istanc emi anno uxori meae, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 22; Etiam histriones anno quom in proscenio hic Iouem inuocauerunt, uenit, Amph. pr. 91; Vtrum anno an homo tete (so L. M. cj.; mss te) abstuleris a uiro, Lucil. ap. Non. 121, 7.

annuus, adj. of or for a year, a year's, uita, Pl. As. 5, 2, 36; penus Ps. 1, 2, 45; merces, Truc. 1, 1, 10; pro singulis annueis (stipendiis), CIL 206, 92; prouincia Cic. fam. 15, 14, 5; mercedes habitationum annuas, Caes. b. c. 3, 21, 1; uergobretum qui creatur annuus, b. g. 1, 16, 5; **2.** yearly, recurring every year, annual, commutationes, Cic. inv. 1, 59; annuas frugum et calorum uarietates, N. D. 2, 101; sacra, Verg. G. 1, 339; **3.** annum as sb. n. yearly allowance or pay, publici serui annua accipiunt, Plin. ep. 10, 31 (40), 2; ut mercedes fundi uxori annui nomine daret, Iulian. dig. 23, 4, 22; si stipulata fuerit annum, Ulp. 24, 1, 33.

ānōdŷnon, i, adj. n. as sb. [painless] an anodyne, Cael. Aur. chron. 1, 1 (?); as Greek, Cels. 5, 25, 1; 2, 4, 79.

ānōmālia, ae, f. irregularity, anomaly; Varr. l. 8, 9 (as Lat. mss Flor. Hav.; as Gr. Speng.); as Gr. Gell. 2, 25.

ānōmālus, adj. irregular, anomalous, nominum genera,

Diom. 327, 1 K; Mart. Cap. 3, 71 K, p. 75 Eyss. (w. a false qty, anomala); add Prisc. 1, 439, 17 K.

anōnis (ononis), is, f. a plant, (ononis antiquorum Linn.). Plin. 21, 91 and 98; 27, 29.

ān-ōnŷmos, adj. as sb. [nameless] a plant, a. non inueniendo nomen inuenit, Plin. 27, 31.

an-qui-ro, ēre, siui situs, vb. [an up, quaero; cf. *αναστέω*] search up, hunt up, search for with all care, generi animantium omni est a natura tributum ut...omnia quae sint ad uiuendum necessaria anquirat et paret, Cic. off. 1, 11; tamen is pati non possit ut non anquirat aliquem apud quem euomat uirus acerbitalis suae, am. 87; semper aliqui anquirendi sunt quos diligamus, 102; nec diu anquirendum quin Agrippina anteiret, Tac. an. 12, 6; At uos per agros corporis partes uagas Anquirite (al. inquirete and so P R), Sen. Phaedr. 1287; 2. of the mind, inquire into w. all care, aut anquirunt aut consultant...ad uitae commoditatem conducat id necne de quo deliberant, Cic. off. 1, 9; in qua quid ualeat anquirunt, fat. 17; omnes siue artis sunt loci siue ingenii anquirentibus nobis omnique acie ingenii contemplantibus ostendunt se, or. 1, 151; but in Lucr. 4, 1189 inquirere risus is now read; 3. esp. as a legal word, hold an enquiry, quum capitis anquississent, Liv. 2, 52, 5; duumuiros qui de perduellione anquirent, 6, 20, 12; capite anquisitum ob rem bello male gestam de imperatore nullo ad eam diem esse, 8, 33, 17; quum bis pecunia anquississet, tertio capitis se anquirere diceret, tribuni pl. appellati collegae negarunt se in mora esse quominus...anquireret quoad uel capitis uel pecuniae iudicasset priuato, 26, 3, 8.

anquisitio, ōnis, f. [anquiro] an enquiry, esp. legal...commentarium indicat uetus anquisitionis M. Sergii Mani filii quaestoris, qui capitis accusauit Trogum, Varr. 1, 6, 9, p. 268 Sp.

ansa, ae, f. [hando, the lost simple vb. whence praehendo] a handle, (amphorae), Cato 1, 113, 2; matellis sine ansis, Cato ap. Fest. 169 b, 18; (poculi), Verg. B. 3, 45; Ov. her. 15 (16), 252; gubernaculi, Vitr. 10, 8, 5; tiller; staterae, id. 10, 8, 4; 2. met. a handle (as we too say), something to take hold of, non tu illum uidēs Quaerere ansam, infectum ut faciat? Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 112; si locus habet reprehensionis ansam aliquam, Cic. Planc. 84; quo plures det sibi tamquam ansas ad reprehendendum, am. 59; add Sest. 22.

ansātus, quasi-part. provided with handle or handles, capulae, Varr. 1, 5, 26; uas, Colum. 9, 15, 5; 2. of the thong of a dart, ansatis concurrunt undique telis, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1, 16; 3. met. Set quis hic ansatus ambulat? Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 7; II 4. ansata as sb. f. (sc. hasta) a dart with a thong, ansatas mittunt de tribubus, Enn. ap. Non. 556, 20.

ans-er, eris, m. (f. see § 9); ansar, Prob. 198, 22 K; [ans- G. gans, E. goose; and gand of gander; hans of S. hans-a; also = *χην*] a gander, a goose. Item ut de frumento anseres clamore absterret, abigit, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 40; greges anserum, Varr. r. 3, 10, 1; add Colum. 8, 13, 2;

2. white goose preferred, ut essent ampli (anseris) et albi, Varr. r. 3, 10, 2; Pinguibus et ficiis pastum iecur anseris albi, Hor. s. 2, 8, 88; 3. the liver of unnatural size, foie gras, as a dainty, see last ex.; nostri sapientiores (anseris) iecoris bonitate nouere; fartilibus in magnam amplitudinem crescit, Plin. 10, 52; Anseris ante ipsum magni iecur, anseribus par... Iuv. 5, 114; 4. of sacred geese in the Capitol, in honour of those who gave warning of the Galli, anseribus cibaria publice locantur, Cic. Rose. Am. 56; add Liv. 5, 47, 4; Verg. 8, 655; 5. held sacred and sacrificed to Iuno, see Liv. 1, 1. 6. also sacred to Isis and Osiris, Ov. F. 1, 453; 7. to Priapus, Petr. 137;

8. a cognomen, as of the poet Anser, the panegyrist of Antony and so subject of jokes, Cic. Phil. 13, 11; add Ov. tr. 2, 435; 9. as f. singulae non plus quam ter in anno pariunt, Varr. r. 3, 10, 3.

ansēr-ātim, adv.? Charis. 182, 22, w. passer-atim.

anser-cūlus, i, m. dim. a gosling, Colum. 8, 14, 7.

anser-inus, adj. of a goose, genus, Plin. 10, 56; pedes, 11, 257; fel, 29, 125; lana, Ulp. dig. 32, 70, 9, goose-down.

ansūla, ae, f. dim. a small handle, Apul. M. 11, 4; 2. a hook, 4, 3; 3. a shoe lappet or tie, Val. Max. 8, 12, 3; add Sidon. ep. 8, 11, 14; 4. a ring, Aug. doctr. Ch. 2, 20; link of a chain, Aug. conf. 8, 5.

antae, ārum, f. pl. [ante = *avti*, opposed to] projecting pillars of a door, ex eo pariete antas duas...proicito, CIL 577, 1, 12; add 15; Vitr. 3, 2, 2 and 3; 4, 4, 1.

antāgōnista, ae, m. an opponent, Hieron. V. Hil. f.

ant-āmoebaeos, adj. as sb. m. (sc. pes) a foot ~ ~ ~ ~ (as equitabatis), Diom. 481, 30 K.

ant-āpōdōsis, is, f. an apodosis to correspond to the protasis, Quint. 8, 3, 79.

ant-arcticus, adj. opposite to the bear or north, southern, antarctic, Apul. mund. 1; Hyg. Astr. 1, 6; as Gr. Varr. 9, 18.

antārius, adj. [ante = *avti*, opposed to] opposed to each other, funes, guy-ropes, Vitr. 10, 2, 3.

antē, prep. [for older antid, as poste for postid; s. below] before, first of place, ante aedis, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 32; 3, 5, 62 etc.; Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 26; Andr. 2, 2, 25; 3, 1, 16; ante ostium, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 8; As. 1, 2, 24; ante horum foris, Curc. 1, 1, 71; Quod est ante pedes nemo spectat: caeli scrutantur plagas, Enn. tr. 277 V; ante aedificium, CIL 206, 20, 22, 32, 35 etc.; ut ante tribunal tuum, M. Fannii, ante pedes uestros, iudices...caedes futurae sint, Cic. Rose. Am. 12; cum immolaret ante praetorium, div. 1, 72; in fossam quae erat ante oppidum, Caes. b. g. 2, 32, 4;

2. w. acc. of person, Ego baiulabo: tu ut decet dominum ante me ito inanis, Pl. As. 3, 3, 70; post me erat Aegina ante me Megara (so Or. Bait. from ante menegare of Med.), Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 4; unam cohortem quae ante ceteras extra aciem procurrerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 55, 3; ante se statuit funditores, Liv. 42, 58, 10; ut ante ipsum exanimis procumberent, Curt. 9, 5, 8; Flos Asiae ante ipsum, Iuv. 5, 56; II 3. of time, ante hunc diem, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 102; Epid. 3, 4, 60; Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 23; ante lucem, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 51; ante solem occasum, Epid. 1, 2, 41; Men. 2, 3, 82; ante noctem, Acc. 128 R; ante k(alendas) Sept(embris), CIL 198, 9; ante eidus Sextilis primas, 199, 44; ante lucem, Cic. or. 2, 259; inv. 2, 15; ante hoc tempus, Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 7; 4. w. acc. of person, ellipt. Atque ego Neptune tibi ante alios deos gratis ago et (so Bothe, mss atque) habeo summas, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 5; quae ad confessionem ignorationis adduxerat Socratem et iam ante Socratem Democritum, Cic. acad. 1, 44; qui causam ante eum diceret, Verr. 1, 9; qui honos togato habitus ante me est nemini, in Cat. 4, 5; eorum qui ante me sententias dixerunt, Sal. Cat. 51, 9; 5. w. name of office in apposition, Minucius mortuus est ante istum praetorem (before his praetorship) Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 115; annis lxxxvi ipsis ante me consulem, Brut. 61; ante me principem, Mon. Ancy. 5, 44;

6. w. acc. and perf. part., ante hanc legem rogatam, CIL 202, 20 and again 22, 38; and abbrev. ante h. l. r., 200, 32; ante philosophiam patefactam, Cic. div. 1, 86; ante urbem captam, 1, 101; ante hanc urbem conditam, Tusc. 5, 7; add Liv. pr. 6; ante sacrum montem occupatum, 3, 15, 3; ante decemuiros creatos, 3, 53, 4; ante te cognitum, Sal. Iug. 110, 2; 7. in estimation, Aequomst placere ante alias ueteres fabulas, Pl. Cas. pr. 8; Non enim (=ēni or en) rumores ponebāt ante salutem, Enn. an. 34 V; hicine is quem famae gratia Ante omnis nobilitat uiros? Pac. 120 R; quem ante me diligo, Balb. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 15 A; sciebam facundia Graecos, gloria belli Gallos ante Romanos fuisse, Sal. Cat. 53, 3; neu uerba inimici ante facta sua ponerent, Iug. 15, 1; Quidnam tu diceres si me (Scipionem) uicisses? Tum uero me inquit (Hannibal) et ante Alexandrum et ante Pyrrhum et ante alios omnes imperatores esse, Liv. 35, 14, 11; necessitas ante rationem est, Curt. 7, 7, 10; Paulus uel Cossus uel Drusus moribus esto: Hos ante effigies maiorum pone tuorum, Iuv. 8, 22; 8. esp. in form, adj. w. ante omnes, or ante alios, At nunc dehinc scito illum ante omnis minumi mortalem preti, Pl. As. 5, 2, 8; Vti me hodie ante omnes comicos stultos senes Versaris atque emunxeris lautissime, Caecil. 243; unus ei ante alios fuerit carissimus, Nep. Att. 3, 3; unam longe ante alias insignem specie, Liv. 1, 9,

12; multitudini gratior fuit (Romulus) quam patribus, longe ante alios acceptissimus militum animis, 1, 15, 8; add 3, 58, 1; 29, 23, 4; scelere ante alios immanior omnis, Verg. 1, 351; add 5, 318; 7, 55; Ov. M. 10, 120; III 9. as adv., first of place, before, in front, ut animus suus cuique ante aut post pugnam ordinem dabat, Liv. 22, 5, 8; fluvius ab tergo ante circaque uelut ripa praecepit oram eius omnem cingebat, 27, 18, 5; Pallida Tisiphone Morbos agit ante Metumque, Verg. G. 3, 552; mane producantur (buculi) ita ut et aliquis ante et a tergo complures retinaculis eos contineant, Col. 6, 2, 4; coronatus stabit et ante calix, Tib. 2, 5, 98; 10. w. motion, forwards, ut si manibus ingreditur quis aut non ante sed retro, Cic. fin. 5, 35; IV 11. adv. of time, before, formerly, previously, tam ego fui ante liber quam gnatus tuos, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 60; Ipsi opsonant, quae parasitorum ante erat provincia, 3, 1, 14; add 3, 1, 23; Nos sumus Romani qui fuimus ante Rudini, Enn. an. 440 V; add Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 3; ut Fides ut Mens quas in Capitolio dedicatas uidemus proxime a M. Aemilio Scauro, ante autem ab Atilio Calatino erat Fides consecrata, Cic. N. D. 2, 61; malorum... quae uenientia longe ante uideris, Tusc. 3, 29; add Att. 7, 14, 2; fam. 3, 7, 4; regnum quod pater ante habuerat, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 4; ut ante dictum est, 1, 16, 2; quos paulo ante memorauit, Sal. Cat. 20, 1; fidus ante Poenis, tum... cum fortuna mutauerat fidem, Liv. 22, 22, 6; add 21, 20, 8; 24, 32, 5; 30, 34, 6; 12. often refers to a following quam, uidi senem Liuium qui cum sex annis ante quam ego natus sum fabulam docuisset... Cic. sen. 50; ut te ante uideret quam a uita discederet, fam. 2, 2; necessitudinem constitutam habui cum domo uestra ante aliquanto quam tu natus es, 10, 3, 2; add am. 11; Antē pūdor quam te uiolo, Verg. 4, 24; 13. w. abl. of the how much, first before ante, quod tanto ante praedixeras, Cic. Phil. 2, 83; add Verr. 2, 5, 89; multo ante prospexi tempestatem futuram, fam. 4, 3, 1; add Liv. 27, 42, 13; paulo ante, rep. 2, 15; aliquot annis ante secundum Punicum bellum, acad. 2, 13; colonia paucis annis ante deducta, Phil. 2, 102; biennio ante, Liv. 39, 21, 2; 14. w. adj. bef. ante, noun after, et illos septem... et multis ante saeculis Lycurgum... habitos esse sapientes, Cic. Tusc. 5, 7; paucis ante diebus cum facile posset educi e custodia, noluit, 1, 71; legem uiginti ante annis latam Liv. 34, 6, 9; 15. rarely with the abl. after ante, necessitudinem constitutam habui cum domo uestra ante aliquanto quam tu natus es, Cic. fam. 10, 3, 2; quae ante paulo breuiter attigi, rep. 2, 9; but in sen. 6 Halm has now multo ante; cum Aequis post aliquanto pugnatum est, Liv. 2, 31, 4; 16. by attraction, an acc. in the same sense, chiefly in later writers, interrogo uos inquit (Cato) quando hanc pomum (a fig) demptam putetis ex arbore? cum inter omnes recentem esse constaret: atqui tertium inquit ante diem (only two days ago) scitote decerptam Carthagine, Plin. 15, 75; ad quem ante annos septemdecim mittere ausi sumus qui eum prenderent, Liv. 38, 52, 7; and prob. in Liv. 40, 52, 1 quae ante annos (Madv. w. mss annis) octo uouisset; eadem negligentia quae dies ante paucos (a. p. dies?) prodiderat—a few days before—31, 24, 5; iam ante biennium qualis esset apparere coeperat, Vell. 2, 112, 7; si scrobibus uineam posituri erimus optimum erit ante annum scrobes facere, Col. arb. 4, 3 f.; ante annum quam pomaria disponere uoles, scrobes facito, 19, 1; add 16, 2; nobis ante quadriennium amissus es, Tac. Agr. 45; hunc sui finem multos ante annos crediderat Agrippina contempseratque, an. 14, 9; paucos ante menses tabula aenea inuenta est, Suet. Caes. 81; scripta abolita quamuis probarentur ante aliquot annos recitata, Tib. 61; Sestio a se ante paucos dies increpito, 42; add Tib. 61 f.; Cl. 27; Oth. 5; Claudiam ante quintum mensem diuortii natam, Cl. 27; add also Cal. 8; 17. by attraction also, me ante diem XIII Kalendas Ianuarias (= die decimo tertio ante Kalendas Ianuarias) principem reuocandae libertatis fuisse, Cic. Phil. 14, 20; add Cat. 1, 7 (bis); ita nouit fecitque ante diem tertiam nonas Quintiles, Liv. 27, 23 f.; add 39, 52, 4; 18. commonly abbrev., Cocero Fafini sp. a. d. III N(onas) Oc(tobris) L. Cin. Cn. Pa. (a. u. c. 669), on a tessera CIL 717; L. Aili(us) a. d. eidus Octob(ris), on an olla 822;

a. d. XIII Kal. Ian., Cic. Phil. 10, 23; haec senatus consulta perscribuntur a. d. VII Id. Ian., Caes. b. c. 1, 5, 4; 19. the same with in or ex prefixed, dixi caedem te optatum contulisse in ante diem V Kalendas Nouembres, Cic. Cat. 1, 7; nuntii tristes uenerant ex ante diem III (III om. mss) non. Iun. usque ad prid. Kal. Sept., Att. 3, 17, 1; supplicatio indicta est ex ante diem V idus Octobres cum eo die in quinque dies, Liv. 45, 2, 12; 20. often w. perf. part., qui hic ante-parta patria peregre prodigunt, Naev. 84 R; Vt uirtute eorum ante-parta per flagitium perderes, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 17; add Truc. 1, 1, 42; ante-facta, Titin. 144 R; Turp. 126 R; 21. attached to a noun, neque enim ignari sumus ante-malorum = τῶν προτέρων κακῶν, Verg. 1, 202; so ante-consilia, Capitol. Gord. 24; ante-meliore, ps. Quint. decl. 1, 14; 22. in old writers w. abl. (dat.?) says Pomp. comm. 278, 15, as ante templo, Pacuv.; 23. for alleged acc. cf. Max. Vict. 1953 P; 24. for change of i in antio to e in ante on loss of final cf. postid poste, magis mage, tristis triste, uidebaris uidebare; 25. antid and anti prob. comp.; s. paper on suffixes of prep. in Tr. Phil. Soc. for 1870; and cf. extrad; note too use w. quam in § 11; V 26. in comp. w. verbs ante means before in place, in time, in excellence, as ante-eo walk before, live before, surpass; ante-cedo precede in place, in time, in quality; 27. as poste (postid) from a simpler pos after, so ante (antid) from a lost an before, the t of ante as of poste and post exor.; this an before Ritschl (Plaut. Exc. 522) sees perh. in an-testari an-tenna; but perh. it = G. an, L. ad (ar), commonly meaning to, but perh. orig. before, as πρὸς (1) before, (2) to; cf. ad-esse which in meaning agrees w. praesens; for an as variety of ad cf. am-pendix (i. e. an-p.) = appendix (i. e. ad-p.) anteā, adv. [for anteam; cf. postea, praeterea, postilla etc., and antequam postquam; prob. a datival suffix, cf. interim for interibi and G. nach-dem in-dem etc.] before this, before that, formerly, Si antea, (dissyll.) uoluisses, esses: nunc sero cupis, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 167; but in Epid. 1, 1, 31 read ante; qui antea (denis) obsonitauere, postea cenatis, Cato ap. F. 201 a, 32; nemo ante fecit uti..., Cato ib. 305 a, 12; nam antea Qui scire posses, Ter. And. 1, 1, 25; hunc audiebant antea praesentem uidere, Cic. Man. 13; fuit antea tempus cum Germanos Galli uirtute superarent, Caes. b. g. 6, 4, 1; clipeis antea Romani usi sunt, dein, postquam stipendiarii facti sunt, scuta pro clipeis fecere, Liv. 8, 8, 3; oppidum Poneropolis ante, mox a conditore Philippopolis, nunc a situ Trimontium dicta, Plin. 4, 41; 2. different somehow fm prius, quod ad te antea, atque adeo prius scripsi, sic enim mauis... fecisti me acriorem, Cic. Att. 15, 13, 3. ante-actus, better written separately, as in Cic. inv. 2, 37; Verr. 2, 3, 146; Lucr. 1, 234; Ov. M. 12, 115. ante-aedificālis, adj. before the building, ara Iouis, Dict. Cr. 5, 12. ante-ambūlo, ōnis, m. one who walks before (a great man), tumidique anteambulo regis, Mart. 2, 18, 5; add 3, 7, 2; 10, 74, 3; Suet. Vesp. 2. ante-canis? in Cic. N. D. 2, 114, read ante canem. ante-cantāmentum, i. n. a prelude, Apul. M. 11, 9 (dub.). ante-cantātiuus, adj. first sung, as transl. cf. προ-ᾠδικος, of the first of two connected lines, as the hexameters in elegiacs, or the line Ibis Liburnis, in Hor. epod. 1, 1; Mar. Vict. 2500, 42. antē-cāpio, ēre, cēpi, ceptus, vb. take beforehand, pre-occupy, Medos, Tac. an. 15, 2; pontem, h. 4, 66; 2. deal with or provide beforehand, anticipate, προλῆψιν, id est anteceptam animo informationem, Cic. N. D. 1, 43; ea omnia luxu, Sal. Cat. 13, 3; quae bello usui forent, 32, 1; noctem, 55, 1; tempus legatorum, Iug. 21, 3; 3. written often diuisim, as Liv. 5, 38, 1. antē-cēdo, ēre, ssi, ssum, vb. go before, precede, expeditus antecesserat legiones, Cic. Att. 8, 9 f.; biduo me antecessit, Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 13, 2; equites qui agmen antecessissent, Caes. b. g. 4, 10; add 7, 12; 2. of time, precede, aetate paulum his antecedens, Cic. Brut. 82; causis antecedentibus, fat. 23; antecedens annus, Plin. 13, 59; 3. met. take precedence of, surpass, Virtute regi Agathodoli*

antecefferis, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 118; Nemo antecedit filio* credo meo, 1, 5, 3; ubiambitionem uirtuti* uideas antecedere, Titin. ap. Non. 499; quantum natura hominis pecudibus* reliquisque beluis antecedit, Cic. off. 1, 105; duritiam lapidis, Plin. 36, 181; ps. Nep. w. acc. as: eum, Alcib. 9, 3; hos, 11, 4; se, Thras. 4, 3; ceteros, reg. 2, 1; 4. as pass. pers., Auson. Grat. 3; 5. older construction w. dat. see *.

antē-cello, ēre, vb. overtop, in use only met. surpass, excel; w. dat. ceteris, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 10; 2, 4, 118; ap. Prisc. 1, 527, 13 K; sensibus bestiarum, N. D. 2, 145 etc.; 2. w. acc. omnis, Plin. 8, 174; omnes fortuna, Tac. an. 14, 55; stirpem, h. 2, 3; uictoriae gloriam, Val. M. 3, 8, 1; 3. as pass. pers., (inferiores) his rebus antecelluntur, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 48.

antē-cessio, ōnis, f. going before, precedence, Cic. Tim. 10; off. 1, 11; top. 53.

antē-cessius, adj. antecedent, Tert. virg. vel. 4.

antē-cessor, ōris, m. one who precedes, as soldiers sent in advance, Suet. Vit. 17; bell. Afr. 12; 2. a predecessor in an office, edictum quod ab antecessore datum est, Paul. dig. 5, 1, 55; u. praesidis, Ulp. 27, 9, 9; Apul. flor. 1, 9, p. 39 Hild.; and 15 f.; 3. a teacher of law, C. Iust. 1, 17, 1, 3; 1, 17, 2, 9; 4. of the Holy Ghost, Tert. virg. vel. 1 f.; of the Apostles, Marc. 1, 20; 5, 3.

antē-cessus, ūs, m. only in phrase in antecessum, in advance, accipere, Sen. ep. 7, 10; dare, 118, 1; ben. 4, 32, 4; sanguine senatus sibi parentabant, Flor. 2, 9, (3, 21), 20.

antē-coenium, i, n. [coena for cena] a snack before dinner, Isid. or. 20, 2, 12; met. Apul. M. 2, 15 f.

antē-cresco, ēre, vb. increase by something prefixed, uerba quae in praeteritis antecrescunt, in primis syllabis breuiantur ut pendeo pependi, Serv. de final. p. 181 P; 451, 6 K.

antē-curro, ēre, vb. run before, (Veneris stella solem) antecurrens lucifer appellatur, Vitruv. 9, 4, 7.

antē-cursor, ōris, m. one who runs before, hence of soldiers sent in advance, Caes. b. g. 5, 47, 1; b. c. 1, 16, 3; 3, 36, 8; 2. gen. precursor, Tert. monogam. 8; adv. Marc. 4, 33.

ante-eo, (old antid-eo), ire, iui or ii, vb. go before, precede, anteibant lictores cum fascibus, Cic. agr. 2, 93; anteirent cursibus auras, Verg. 12, 84; Te semper anteit saeua Necessitas, Hor. od. 1, 35, 17; anteire primores ciuitatis, Liv. 1, 59, 6; equo, pedibus, Suet. Caes. 57; 2. of time, get the start of, anticipate, Id te oro ut ante eamus (so Umpf.), dum tempus datur, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 24; semper uos aetatem meam honoribus uestris anteistis, ego uestris honoribus rebus gerendis praecessi, Liv. 38, 51, 11; 3. met. get ahead of, outstrip, incendium anteit remedia uelocitate mali, Tac. an. 15, 38; antibo periculum, 5, 6 (6, 1); 4. esp. in the sense take precedence of, surpass, excel, Solus ego omnibus* antideo, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 2; Campanus genus Multo Siurorum iam antidid patientia, Trin. 2, 4, 145; omnis...stultitia, Bac. 5, 1, 3; omnis homines cruciabilitibus, Cist. 2, 1, 3; munditius Munditiam, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 9; erum ante eot (so Umpf.) sapientia, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 17; cum aetate illos anteiret sapientia omnes, (al. illis*...omnibus), Cic. Phil. 9, 1; ceteris* uirtute, off. 2, 37; ceteros, Tac. h. 4, 13, 1; multis*, Gell. 19, 9, 8; 5. w. inf. ferrumque e corpore cantu...Antebat cunctos, Sil. 5, 355; 6. as pass. pers., se abs te anteiri, Cic. Sul. 23; ne ab aliis anteiretur, Tac. h. 2, 101; 7. neque Seianus audebat auctoritatis parentis antire, go ahead of, assert superiority over, Tac. an. 5, 3; quid uellet crastinus Auster anteibat, anticipated, Sil. 14, 456; 8. constr. w. dat. marked *; w. acc. unmarked; 9. the e of ante forms no syllable, see † above; add Lucr. 4, 139; Ov. a. a. 2, 726; Hor. ep. 1, 2, 70; hence written diuisim, or w. e omitted, or w. ei as diphthong.

antē-factus, better diuisim, Cic. Deiot. 37; Liv. 37, 53, 5; Vitruv. 9, 7 (6), 2; Gell. 17, 7, 3.

antē-fēro, rre, tili, latus, vb. carry before, ut uictarum gentium uocabula anteferebantur, Tac. an. 1, 8; xx imagines antelatae sunt, 3, 76; but in Verg. 6, 677: ante tulit (diuisim); 2. met. place before, prefer, Bibuli fortunam omnium triumphis, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 7; uoluntatem tuam

commodo meo, 5, 20, 1; ut nemo ei se honore anteferet, Sul. 89; add ps. Nep. Them. 1, 1; Ages. 4, 6.

antē-figo, ēre, xus, vb. fix in front, only in perf. part., truncis arborum antefixa ora, Tac. an. 1, 61; antefixi foraminis (dub.), Vitruv. 10, 15 (10), 4; 2. antefixa as sb. n. pl. ornaments in front of a temple, antefixa fictilia deorum, Liv. 34, 4, 4; add 26, 23, 4.

antē-gēnitalis, adj. [ante geniti] of preceding generations, experimentum, Plin. 7, 190 f.

antē-grādātio, ōnis, f. marching forward, stellarum, Cassiod. astr. 7; Isid. 3, 67.

antē-grādus, adj. marching forward, not. Tir. p. 155.

antē-grēdior, di, essus, vb. r. march forward, precede, solem, Cic. N. D. 2, 53; praecursoribus iam antegressis, Amm. 16, 12, 8; 2. of time, precede, cum antegressa est honestas, Cic. off. 1, 94; cum hae causae antegressae sint, fat. 45; div. 25.

antē-habeo, ēre, vb. regard as preferable, prefer, diuulgata ueris, Tac. an. 4, 11 f.

antē-hac, (perh. always dissyl.) adv. [see antea] before this, before, Nam hic quidem omnem imaginem meam, quae antehac fuerat, possidet, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 302; and in 15 other passages; Qui antehac inuicti fuerunt, pater optime Olympi, Hos...uici, Enn. an. 198 V; add 209; Iniqui patris est, nam quod antehac fecit, nihil ad me attinet, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 16; add 2, 1, 3; Haut. 2, 3, 29; Ad. 1, 2, 6; 2, 2, 42; add Turpil. 21, and 167 R; uideo non ut antehac putabam nouitati esse inuisum meae, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 8; antehac quidem sperare saltem licebat, nunc etiam id ereptum est, 12, 23, 3; saepe antehac fidem prodiderat, Sal. Cat. 25, 4; Antehac nefas depromere Caecubum, Hor. od. 1, 37, 5; ut antehac flagitiis, ita tunc legibus laborabatur, Tac. an. 3, 25.

antēid, older form of antid, perh. a compar. for antein (cf. πρὶν aft. πρὶν, for πρὶον, i.e. παρ-ὶον) from a simple an w. t exor.

antēid-ea, adv. s. antidea.

antella, ae, adj. f. dim. as sb. [for antērūla, implying an adj. f. antēra, cf. postella, crupper strap of same, for postērule] a fore- or collar strap of a saddle, Isid. 20, 16, 4; cf. postella.

antē-lōg-ium, ii, n. a preface, Pl. Men. pr. 13; Auson. ep. 16; Symm. ep. 1, 77 (dub.); 8, 23; 2. the right of speaking first, Macr. s. 1, 24, 21; 7, 4, 2.

antē-lūc-ānus, adj. before day-light, Cic. Tusc. 4, 44; fam. 15, 4, 8; Cat. 2, 22; Colum. 11, 2, 12 and 55.

antē-lūc-īd, adv. before day-light, Apul. M. 1, 11; 9, 15.

antē-lūc-ūlo, adv. the same, Apul. M. 1, 14.

antē-lūd-ium, ii, n. a prelude, Apul. M. 11, 8.

antē-mēridiā-lis, adj. before noon, horae, Mart. Cap. 6, p. 195 G, 203, 2 Eyss.

antē-mēridiā-nus, adj. before noon, Cic. Att. 13, 23, 1; or. 3, 22 and 121.

antē-mēridiē, adv. before noon, not. Tir. 74.

antē-mitto, ēre, si, ssus, vb. send in advance, (elephanti) flumen transituri minimos antemittunt, Sol. 25, 5; but not Caes. b. g. 1, 21, 3; b. c. 1, 51, 4; 2. ante missae arbores, trees left in front as marks of boundary, Front. 5, 8; 13, 5; 41, 12; Hyg. 15, 9; Sic. Fl. 38, 19, ed. Lachm.

1. **Antenna**, ae, f. a town of the Sabines, Antenna ueterior est quam Roma, Cato orig. ap. Prisc. 1, 264, 18 K; Antennae prisco Crustumio prior, Sil. 8, 367; 2. gen. Antennae, arum pl. f., Antennae, quod ante qua Anio (so Lachm. cj.; mss quanto) influit in Tiberim, Varr. l. 5, 5; add Paul. ex F. 17 v. amneses; Ardea...et turrierae Antennae, Verg. 7, 631; Antennae, Plin. 3, 68 (so ms R).

2. **antenna**, (less correctly antenna*) ae, f. [?] sail-yard, yard-arm, yard, procellae...frangere malum, Ruere antennas (so BC), scindere uela, Pl. Tr. 4, 1, 18; funes qui antennas ad malos destinabant..., quibus abscisis antennae concidebant, Caes. b. g. 3, 14, 6; Antennaeque gemant, Hor. od. 1, 14, 6; Cornua...antennarum, Verg. 3, 549; Effugit hibernas demissa antenna procellas, Ov. tr. 3, 4, 9; antennae* linthea summae, Luc. 9, 328; antenna, Val. Fl. 1, 623; Iulian. dig. 14, 2, 6; Alfien. 21, 2, 44; but antennae*, Char. 33, 7; 2. Antennae, a city, see Antenna 1.

Antemnās, ātis, adj. of Antemnae, Liv. 1, 9, 8; 1, 10, 2. **ante-moenio**? founded on a bad cj. in Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 66. wh. read w. Kiessling: Anteueni aliqua atque aliquo (saltu) circumduce exercitum.

antē-mūrāle, is, adj. u. as sb. an outwork, Hier. Hom. 2; Vulg. Thren. 2, 8.

antē-mūr-ānus, adj. before the walls, uallum, Amm. 21, 12, 13.

antē-occūpātio, ōnis, f. anticipation, Cic. or. 3, 205; quoted by Quint. 9, 1, 31; cf. 9, 2, 16.

antē-paenultimū, adj. antepenultimate, Diom. 431, 13 K; Prisc. 1, 106, 3.

antē-pag-mentum, (anti-p.) i. n. [ante or anta + pango] jamb or side-post of a door, parietes ex latere antepagmenta quae opus erunt indito, Cato r. 14, 4; facito antepagmenta abiegnata lata s. crassa E, CIL 577, 2, 4; ostiorum et eorum antepagmentorum in aedibus hae sunt rationes, Vitruv. 4, 6, 1; add §§ 2—6; antipagmenta ualuarum ornamenta quae antis appinguntur, id est affiguntur, Paul. ex F. 8.

antē-partus, better written diuisim, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 17; Truc. 1, 1, 42; Naev. ap. Char. 213, 2 K.

antē-passio, ōnis, f. = perturbationis initium, προπαθεια, Hier. ep. 79.

antē-pēdēs, adj. as sb. m. the fore feet, uestigia antepedum, Cic. arat. 452; 2. friends who precede a great man, regii, Cass. Var. cur. Pal. 7, 5; circumpedes sunt obsequia seruorum, antepedes amicorum, Agrost. 2274, 32 P; cf. togati ante pedes, Iuv. 7, 143; = anteambulones of Mart.

antē-pendūlus, adj. hanging in front, crines, Apul. M. 2, 23; 5, 22.

antē-pīlanus, adj. stationed before the pilani, i.e. the triarii, hoc xxx manipulorum agmen (i.e. the hastati and principes) antepilanos appellabant, Liv. 8, 8, 7; rorarii procurabant inter antepilanos addiderantque uires hastatis ac principibus, 8, 9, 14; 2. in late times of the light troops in front of the legions, antepilani hastatisque uelut muro fundatis, Amm. 16, 12, 20; add 28, 1, 46.

antē-polleo, ēre, vb. out-weigh, hence met. surpass, (Hypata) cunctae Thessaliae antepollet, Apul. M. 1, 5; toto uertice antepollebat, 7, 5.

antē-pōno, ēre, sui, sūtus, vb. place before, serve up before, Bonum anteponom prandium pransoribus, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 2; Me inferre Veneri uoui iam ientaculum. Quid antepones (Quid? an te pones) Veneri (iam) ientaculo? Me, te atque hosce omnes—note the pun—Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 73; Scelestio rem cenam... Quam quae Thyestaest anteposita et Tereo, Rud. 2, 6, 25; 2. gen. place before, non antepositis uigiliis, Tac. an. 1, 50; add 12, 56; 15, 32; 3. met. place in value before, prefer, Quo deteriores anteponantur bonis, Pl. Poen. pr. 39; amicitiam omnibus rebus humanis, Cic. am. 17; te uicinis tuis, Q. fr. 1, 2, 7; has occupationes Britanniae, Caes. b. g. 4, 22, 2; 4. ante posta (diuisim), Ter. Maur. 217 Lachm.

antē-pōtens, ntis, adj. powerful beyond others, Pl. Trin. 5, 1, 1.

antē-praecursor, ōris, m. precursor, Ter. Bapt. 6.

antē-quam, conj. before; of the past, w. ind. of facts, subj. of non-facts, antequam Cartago capta est, CIL 200, 89; ante quam delectata est Atheniensium ciuitas hac laude dicendi, multa iam memorabilia effecerat, Cic. Brut. 49; cui uis semper amicus ante quam ille reipublicae est factus inimicus, Phil. 12, 23; add Att. 2, 7, 2; fam. 10, 3, 2; neque ante dimisit eum quam fidem dedit..., Liv. 39, 10 f.; but: qui antequam de meo aduentu audire potuissent, in Macedoniam perrexi, Cic. Plane. 98; 2. of the fut. both ind. and subj., as first ind., the fut. regarded as certain, (iudices praetor ante quam ibunt (sc. in consilium) facit(o) iurent..., CIL 198, 44; 3. esp. if a neg. precede, neque defatigabor ante quam illorum uias percerero, Cic. or. 3, 145; 4. also w. subj., aed(ilis) diebus ne minus x antequam locet propositum habeto quo die locaturus sit, CIL 206, 34; a. de incommotis Siciliam dicam, pauca mihi uidentur de provinciae dignitate dicenda, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 2; a. de re publica dicam..., exponam uobis con-

silium protectionis meae, Phil. 1, 1, 5; 5. the ind. seems strange in: dabo operam ut istuc ueniam ante quam plane ex animo tuo effluo, Cic. fam. 7, 14, 1; Sed mihi uel tellus optem prius ima dehiscat... Ante, Pudor quam te uiolo aut tua iura resoluo, Verg. 4, 27; 6. often written as two words as *, but in authors this depends on edd., often parted by a word as †; 7. see ante § 12.

antērid-ion, ii, n. a small prop, dub. ap. Vitruv. 10, 11 (17), 9.

ant-ēr-ior, ōris, adj. front, chlamydis pars, Amm. 16, 8, 8; add 25, 3, 2; Prisc. 1, 85, 13 K; 2. of time, anterior, litterae tuae, Symm. ep. 6, 59; Prud. Symm. 2, 96;

3. anterior adv. first of the two, Sidon. ep. 2, 9.

antēris, idis, f. a prop or bulwark, in archit., anterides siue erismae, Vitruv. 6, 11, 6.

antes, ium, m. pl. rank or row, as of soldiers, pedites quattuor agminibus, equites duobus antibus, Cato ap. Philarg. ad Verg. G. 2, 417; 2. of vines etc., Verg. G. 2, 417; Colum. 10, 376; antes extremi ordines uinearum, Paul. ex F. 16; antes στιχοι αμπελων, Gloss.; antium ταξεων, Gloss.

antē-schōlā-rius, adj. as sb. m. a school-master (?), Petr. 81 (al. antescholanus); pontificibus aut ante scolaris, inscr. Or. 1175, 9.

antē-signā-nus, adj. m. as sb. one of the soldiers in the front line (principes) before the standards (signa), and so a picked soldier, or grenadier, pro antesignanis (equites) parmas obiciunt, Liv. 2, 20, 10; reuectus ad antesignanos legionum, 7, 33, 9; cadunt antesignani, et ne nudentur propugnatoribus signa, fit..., 9, 39, 7; non illa (pugna) per principes hastatosque ac triarios, nec ut pro signis antesignani, post signa alia pugnaret acies, 22, 5, 7; 2. fueras in acie Pharsalica a., Cic. Phil. 2, 71; electos ex omnibus legionibus fortissimos uiros, antesignanos, centuriones, Caes. b. c. 1, 57, 1; 3. met. Apul. M. 4, 11; 4. of doubtful meaning in Veg. mil. 2, 7.

antesto, see antisto.

antestor, āri, vb. 1. [either for ante-testor, or better fm an=ad, see ad] call upon (a third person) to be a witness, before arresting, by touching his ear, si in ius uocat, ito. Ni it, antesta(mino): igitur em capito, XII tab. ap. Porphy. ad Hor. s. 1, 9, 76; quid me in ius uocas? ... Nonne antestaris? Tuan ego causa carnufex Quoiquam mortali libero auris atteram? Pl. Pers. 4, 9, 10; add Poen. 5, 4, 59 and 60; Curc. 5, 2, 23 and 25; licet antestari? ego uero Oppono auriculam. Rapit in ius, Hor. s. 1, 9, 76; est in aure ima memoriae locus quem tangentes antestamur, Plin. 11, 251;

2. as pass., impubes non potest antestari, Aelius (or Liuius Drusus) ap. Prisc. 1, 382, 2 K; add 1, 379, 6; 3. beyond legal sphere, call as a witness, appeal to, te, Magne antestaretur, Cic. Mil. 68.

antē-uēnio, ire, uēni, uentum, vb. come or go before, get ahead of, Anteueni aliqua atque aliquo saltu circumduce exercitum, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 66; per tramites occultos exercitum Metelli anteuenit, Sal. Iug. 48, 2; add 56, 2; 2. met. get ahead of, outstrip, surpass, Omnibus* rebus ego credo amorem nitidis anteuenire, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 1; per uirtutem nobilitatem, Sal. Iug. 4, 7; plerosque (et consilio et manu), 96, 3; beneficia... laeta sunt dum uidentur exsolui posse, ubi anteuenere, pro gratia odium redditur, Tac. an. 4, 18 f.; 3. get the start of, anticipate, Temperi huic* hodie anteueni, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 66; 4. as pass. imp., Cato ap. Non. 87, 17; 5. old constr. w. dat. marked *.

antēuent-ūlus, adj. [t exor.] coming before, covering the front, comae anteuentulae contegebant faciem, Apul. M. 9, 30; crines, flor. 1, 3.

antēuersio, ōnis f. getting the start, anticipation, Ammian. 21, 5, 13.

antē-uerto, (older -uorto), ēre, uerti, uersus (uorsus); as vb. trans. lit. turn first of the two—hence met. give precedence to (over), Rebus aliis anteuortam (A anteuertam), Bacchis, quae mandas mihi, Pl. Bac. 4, 1, 1 (v. 526); omnibus consiliis (dat.) anteuertendum existimauit ut Narbonem proficisceretur, Caes. b. g. 7, 7, 3; tuum otium aliorum negotiis, Pacat. pan. Theod. 9; 2. as vb. intr. get ahead

of, pass, miror ubi ego huic* antenerterim (so not -nort-, A 1 m. and Arus. p. 216), Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 12; stella Mercuri tum anteuerens tum subsequens, Cic. N. D. 2, 53; 3. met. Pol maerore mihi anteuerunt gaudiis* (dat.), Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 60; 4. get the start of, anticipate, uidit necesse esse Miloni proficisci illo quo est profectus die; itaque anteuerit, Cic. Mil. 45; but in Tac. an. 13, 30 anteit; 5. note dat. in old writers*.

antē-ūio, āre (meo vb.), go before, Venant. 4, 26 m.

antē-ūolio, āre, vb. fly before, agmen, Sil. 12, 600; Zephyros, Claud. phoen. 21; in Verg. 9, 47; 12, 455 diuissim.

Antēuorta, ae, f. Anticipation, as a goddess, Macr. s. 1, 7, 20; cf. Ov. F. 1, 633; Gell. 16, 16, 4.

antē-urb-ānus, adj. before the city, suburban, Paul. ex F. 8.

ant-ēzeugmēnon, i, a grammatical term, see Mart. Cap. 5, p. 176 G, 180 l. 16 Eyss.

anthallium, ii, n. dim. an Egyptian plant, Plin. 21, 88 and 175.

anthēdon, inis, f. a kind of medlar, Plin. 15, 84.

anthēmērūm, adj. n. as sb. some eye-salve, cachet, ap. Tochon. p. 71.

anthēmis, idis, f. chamomile-plant, Plin. 21, 99 and 103; 22, 53 and 54; 26, 87.

anthēra, adj. f. as sb. a form of medicine, flower (of—), Plin. 24, 69; in Gr., Cels. 6, 11, p. 249, 4 Dar.; 6, 15.

anthēricos, adj. m. as sb. stalk of the asphodel, Plin. 21, 109; 22, 67.

anthias, ae, m. a kind of fish, Ov. hal. 46; Plin. 9, 182; 32, 13.

anthinos, adj. of flowers, mel (spring honey), Plin. 11, 34.

anthrac-inus, adj. of coal, black; anthracina as sb. f. a mourning dress, Varr. ap. Non. 550, 6.

anthracites, ae, m. a kind of stone, Plin. 36, 148.

anthracitis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a gem, bloodstone, Plin. 37, 99 and 189; Solin. 37, 24 (not anthracias).

anthriscum, i, n. dim. a plant, southern chervil, scandix australis Linn., Plin. 21, 89; 22, 81.

anthrōpō-latra, ae, m. (man-worshipper) a nickname for Unitarians, cod. Iust. 1, 1, 5 and 6.

anthrōpō-morphita, ae, m. (assigning a human form), the same, Aug. haeres.

anthrōpō-phāgus, adj. as sb. m. man-eater, cannibal, Plin. 4, 88; 6, 195.

anthus, i, m. a bird, yellow wagtail? Plin. 10, 116 and 205.

anth-ūpō-phōra, ae, f. anticipation of an objection, Sen. controu. 1, 7; in Gr., Quint. 9, 2, 106; 9, 3, 87.

anthyllion, see anthyllium.

anthyllis, idis, f. a plant, Plin. 26, 84 and 160.

anthyllium (ion) or -llum, a plant, Plin. 21, 175; 26, 84.

antiae, adj. f. pl. as sb. [ante or αντι] front- or side-curls, Apul. flor. 1, 3; antiae cincinnati dependentes prope auriculas, Isid. orig. 19, 31; cf. Paul. ex F. 17; antiae προκομων, Gloss.

Antianus, adj. of Antium, Hercules, Cic. ap. Non. 284, 2; as sb. m. (sc. ager) the territory of Antium, Plin. 3, 81.

Antias, ātis, adj. of Antium, res, Liv. 6, 9, 3; ager, 8, 12, 3; 2. as sb. inhabitant of A., 8, 12, 2; 8, 14, 8; Fortunis Antiatibus, inscr. Or. 1738.

Antiāt-icus, adj. as sb. m. (conqueror) of the Antiates, P. Maen(ius) Ant., on a coin, Eckh. 5, 240.

Antiāt-inus, adj. of the Antiates, a title of Fortuna, Suet. Cal. 57; of Ceres, in sacrario Cereris Antiatinae, inscr. Or. 1494.

antibacchius, adj. of antibacchi (---), uersus, ut: Mariti beati paremus nepotes, Diom. 513, 25 K; (pes) ut bārbātis, Iulian. exc. 323, 34 K; = palimbacchius, Cledon. 30, 29 K; see

antibacchus, m. a foot, either --- or acc. to others ---, Ter Maur. 1410—14; --- in Auson. ep. 4, 93; Vt claudat Choriambon Antibacchus (speaking of end of Sapphic, as: (Iam satis ter)rīs nūis atq[ue] dīrae).

antibāsis, is, f. part of a ballista, opp. to the basis, Vitr. 10, 17, 9.

anti-bōrēum, adj. n. as sb. a sort of sun-dial, Vitr. 9, 9, 1.

anti-cātēgōria, ae, f. a counter-accusation, recrimination, Aug. c. Crescon. 26 and 74; in Gr. Quint. 3, 10, 4; 7, 2, 9.

anti-cāto, ōnis, m. a work of Caesar in reply to a panegyric on Cato, Iuv. 6, 337; Quint. 1, 5, 68; Gell. 4, 16, 8.

Anti-christus, m. Antichrist, Ecol.

anti-chthōn-es, m. pl. the Antipodes, Plin. 6, 81; Mela 1, 1.

anticipatio, ōnis, f. preconception, προληψις or antecepta animo rei quaedam informatio, Cic. N. D. 2, 43; add § 44;

2. of a first attempt at walking, Arnob. 3; 3. anticipation of an objection, Iul. Rufin.

anticipo, āre, vb. [impl. a noun anti-ceps fm ante + capio] play the part of an anticeps (so to say), anticipate matters; as vb. intr. Anticipate atque addite calcar, Varr. ap. Non. 70, 12; sol...Anticipat, caelum radiis accendere temptans, Lucr. 5, 659; add Plin. 2, 122; 2. vb. trans. anticipate, molestiam, Cic. Att. 8, 14, 2; mortem, Suet. Tib. 61; uiam, Stat. Th. 6, 442; 3. hence in pass. quod ita sit informatum anticipatumque (que om. mss), Cic. N. D. 1, 76; add Ov. M. 3, 234; Suet. Claud. 21.

anticus, adj. [ante; cf. posticus] before, fore, in front, quae ante nos sunt antica quae post nos postica, Paul. ex F. p. 220; pass. in Cic. Tim. 10 corrupt; 2. in augural and gromatic lang., southern (as augur faces the south), templi partes quattuor...antica ad meridiem, postica ad septentrionem, Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 289 Sp.; add Paul. ex F. p. 220; Serv. ad B. 9, 15; for agrimensores, Front. 28, 3; Hyg. 166, 17; lib. col. 249, 6; lib. Dolab. 303, 23 ed. Lachm.; antica μεσημβρια, Gloss.; see antiquus.

anti-dactylus, m. the opposite to a dactyl, an anapaest, Mar. Vict. p. 2488 P.

antiā, older form of ante, standing for antin, a comp. of an, old form of ad, with t excrescent, cf. postid. Hence

antiā-ea, (cf. antiā-hac and postid-eā) adv., = antea, before, sooner, si antidea senatus populusque iusserit fieri ac faxit, eo populus solutus liber esto, Liv. 22, 10, 6; from an old rogatio (wh. Madvig places ac before senatus).

antiā-eo, see ante-eo.

antiā-hac, (= ante-hac) adv. before this, hitherto, Quoi in re tali iam subuenisti antiā-hac, Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 24; Vnde? Ab homine quem mi amicum esse arbitratus sum antiā-hac, Bac. 3, 6, 10; add Cist. 1, 1, 1; Cas. prol. 88; Ps. 1, 1, 14; 2, 2, 26; Epid. 4, 1, 12; Poen. 3, 3, 7; Quid tristiores uideo te esse quam antiā-hac? (mss angit hac), Naev. (?) ap. Non. 187.

antiādotum, i, n. or antidotus, i, m. (αντι-δοτος) a medicine given by way of precaution, antidota interdum necessaria sunt. Recte dantur collis corporibus, Cels. 5, 23 init.;

2. esp. an antidote to poison, maxime desideranda sunt aduersus uenena, id. ibid.; ille datum ei uenenum dixit, sed se antidotum daturum, Quint. 7, 2, 25; ut ex his antidoti conficiantur, Gai. dig. 18, 1, 35; 2; add Phaedr. 1, 14, 3; Suet. Cal. 29.

antigerio, (anteg. Quint.) adv. obsol. (?) = ualde, Quint. 1, 6, 40; 8, 3, 25; Fest. p. 8.

antilena, (antel.) ae, f. a strap round a horse's neck to keep the saddle forward, Gloss. Isid.; Gloss. Phil.

anti-mētābōlē, ēs, f. a rhetor. fig. = commutatio, as: non ut edam uiuo, sed edo ut uiuam, Isid. or. 2, 21; in Gr. Quint. 9, 3, 85.

antimisiūm, ii, (mensa), παρα'Ρωμαιοις τραπέζα προ του δικαστηριου, Zonar. lex. p. 193.

antinomia, ae, f. conflict of laws, Quint. 7, 7, 1; 7, 10, 2; Th. C. 1, 17, 1, 8.

anti-pāthes, (αντιπαθης) adj. as sb. f. (sc. gemma), a jewel-amulet, Plin. 37, 145; as a sb. n. (αντιπαθες), Antipathes illud quaeritur, Laev. poet. ap. Apul. mag. 30 fin.

anti-pāthia, (αντιπαθεια) sb. f. antipathy, Plin. 20, 1; 24, 1 etc.

anti-pherna, orum, (φερνη dos) n. pl. return present from bridegroom to bride, Iustin. cod. 5, 3, 20.

antī-phōna, ae, f. response, anthem, Isid. or. 6, 19.
antīphrāsīs, is, f. opposition in words, in some idle etyma, as: bellum quia non bellum, Char. 276, 14 K; Diom. 462, 13; 2. ironical use of words, in Gr. Quint. 8, 6, 57.

antīpōdēs, um, adj. pl. as sb., the antipodes, Plin. 4, 90; Lact. 3, 23; Augustin. C.D. 16, 9; as Gr. Cic. acad. pr. 123; 2. met. of those who turn night into day, Sen. ep. 122, 2.

antiptōsis, is, f. use of one case for another, Serv. ad A. 10, 653; 11, 56; Serv. in Donat. 416, 15 K.

antiquārius, (antiquus) adj. given to antiquities, antiquarian, Hier. ad Flor. 5, 1; 2. as sb. Tac. or. 21 and 42; Suet. Aug. 86; antiquaria, Iuv. 6, 451; 3. esp. one who deals with old mss, as copier etc., Th. C. 14, 9, 2; Auson. ep. 16, 4.

antiqūatio, onis, f. repeal, Th. C. 6, 56, 4.

antiquē, see antiquus.

antiquitās, ātis, f. olden time, antiquity, the belonging to old times, antiquity, habet, ut in aetatibus auctoritatem senectus, sic in exemplis antiquitas, Cic. or. 169; generis antiquitas, Font. 41; propriis (uerbis) dignitatem dat antiquitas, Quint. 9, 3, 24; 2. state of things in old time, antiquity, olden time, fabulae ab ultima antiquitate repetit(ae), Cic. fin. 1, 65; nullam memoriam antiquitatis collegerat, Brut. 214; quid in omni genere laudis ad exemplum antiquitatis expressius, Plin. ep. 5, 14, 3; antiquitatis amator, Nep. Att. 18, 1; 3. esp. the character of men in old time, as so excellent, documentum fuit hominibus nostris uirtutis, antiquitatis, prudentiae, Cic. Rab. post. 27; his grauissimae antiquitatis uiris, Sest. 6; add Planc. 45; 4. men of old times, = antiqui, cinnamomum fabulose narravit antiquitas, Plin. 12, 85; antiquitas nihil prius mirata est, 19, 49; 5. in the plur. the history of ancient times, ancient history, as Varro's work: xlii libros scripsit Antiquitatum, Augustin. C. D. 6, 4; and 7, 35; add Plin. praef. 24; Gell. 5, 13; 11, 1; 3, 12.

antiquitus, (cf. int-us, fundit-us) adv. lit. from of old, Nerui antiquitus pedestribus ualent copis, Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 4; add 6, 4, 2; 6, 11, 4; hi sunt iam inde antiquitus castellani, Liv. 34, 27, 9; uideo enim iam inde antiquitus..., Plin. pan. 82; liensibus iam antiquitus immunitas tributa est, Callist. dig. 27, 1, 17, 1; 2. in old times, Belgas Rhenum antiquitus traductos, Caes. b. g. 2, 4, 1; et credo antiquitus facitatum, Plin. 18, 169; 3. of more recent time, long before, (ordecum) ad huiusmodi casus antiquitus paratum, Caes. b. c. 2, 22, 1.

antiquo, āre, vb. lit. play the part of an antiquus, hence negative (a proposed bill), legem antiquastis sine tabella, Cic. leg. 3, 38; add off. 2, 73; Liv. 4, 58, 14; 5, 30, 7; rogationem, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 3; 1, 14, 5; Liv. 45, 35, 9; plebeiscitum, 22, 30, 4; 2. antiquare est in morem pristinum reducere, Fest. p. 26.

antiquus, (antid; cf. posticus and anticus) adj. preceding in time, former, causam antiquiorem memoria tua, Cic. Rab. perd. 25; quod antiquior dies in tuis fuisset adscripta litteris quam in Caesaris, Q. fr. 3, 1, 8; tris epistolas accepi, erant autem rv, iii pridie Idus datae. Antiquissimae cuique respondebo, Att. 9, 9, 1; est antiquius facere agrum quam colere, Colum. 2, 2, 8; Perinthum Byzantiis in antiqui formulam iuris restitui, Liv. 32, 33, 7; add 26, 24, 6; 2. of time, long past, former, old, ancient, De decuma uictor tibi Lucius Mummius donum Moribus antiquis hoc dare, CIL 542, 1; qui Veneri...more antiquo in custodelam suum commiserunt caput, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 11; add Trin. 2, 2, 17; ciuium...antiqua uirtute ac fide; Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 88; habemus in Stoicis oratoribus Rutilium, Scaurum in antiquis, Cic. Brut. 116; quod antiqui summum bonum esse dixerant, leg. 1, 55; antiquissima familia natum, Caes. b. g. 7, 32, 4; Traditum ab antiquis morem seruare, Hor. s. 1, 4, 117; add 2, 2, 89; 3. old, but within one's own time, Timeo ne malefacta antiqua mea sint inuenta omnia, Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 61; antiquom hospitem nostrum, Bac. 2, 3, 27; add Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 17; Antiquum optines hoc tuum, tardus ut sis, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 102; pol Crito, antiquom optines, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 22; add Hec. 5, 4, 20; tua duritia antiqua illa, Haut.

3, 1, 26; et se in antiquas munitiones recepit, Caes. b. c. 3, 54, 2; Immemor antiqui uolneris arma capit, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 37; 4. older in age, old, aged, forma tum uertitur oris Antiquom in Buten, Verg. 9, 647; inter duumualis antiquissimus quisque prior, Ulp. dig. 50, 3, 1; 5. of olden celebrity, ex illo religiosissimo atque antiquissimo loco, Cic. Verr. 4, 99; Terra antiqua, potens armis, Verg. 1, 535; 3, 164; 6. taking precedence in estimation, more important, preferable, ne dubitaris quin quod honestius, id mihi futurum sit antiquius, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 2; antiquiorem sibi fuisse laudem quam regnum, div. 2, 78; add Phil. 13, 6; Liv. 3, 10, 2; 7, 31, 1; iudiciorum causam antiquissimam se habiturum, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 3; naualis apparatus ei antiquissima cura fuit, Att. 10, 8, 4; add Liv. 1, 32, 2; II 7. antiquē, adv. in ancient fashion, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 66; comp. Tac. G. 5; sup. Sol. 11, 16.

antisēū, ōrum, adj. pl. throwing the shade the opposite way, as those on the equator with the sun to the north, Ammian. 22, 15, 31.

anti-sigma, ātis, n. a character \odot proposed by Claudius for ψ , Prisc. 1, 42, p. 33, l. 4 K; 2. a character \odot to denote transposition, Isid. or. 1, 20; 3. \odot to denote a doubt as to preference between two readings, Isid. ib.

anti-sōphistes, ae, m. an opponent in the schools, Quint. 11, 3, 126; Suet. Tib. 11; and Gr. ib. 9.

antispasticus, adj. of the feet called antispast, metrum, Diom. 505, 12 K; Prisc. 2, 459, 10 K; Serv. 463, 16 K.

antispastus, adj. as sb. m. (sc. pes) a metrical foot ---, as Alexander, Diom. Serv. as above.

antistātus, ūs, m. (antisto) superiority in rank, Tert. adu. Valent. 13.

antistes, itis, adj. as sb. m. and f. (cf. superstes itis, stat- an old crude form of sta-, cf. E. stand, and so too divide stat-us, επι-στα-της, προ-στα-της etc.) one who presides over, esp. a high priest, deorum immortalium, Cic. dom. 2; caerimoniarum et sacerorum, 104; adsiduæ* templi antistes, Liv. 1, 20, 3; Iouis, ps. Nep. Lys. 3, 3; sacerorum, Iuv. 2, 113; perita* antistes, Val. M. 1, 1, 1; 2. hence as title of a bishop, Iustin. Cod. 1, 3, 18 etc.; 3. a foreman or -woman, neque Enim singulis (uindemiatoribus) totidem antistites dare potest, Colum. 3, 21, 6; antistes* latinarum, Tert. pall. 4 ad fin.; 4. met. high-priest, eius artis (dicendi), Cic. or. 2, 202; doctorem uiuorum, Ov. tr. 3, 14, 1; ceterarum artium, Colum. 11, 1, 10; Platoni sapientiae antistiti, Plin. 7, 110; iuris, Quint. 11, 1, 69; see

antistit-a, (cf. hospita by the side of hospes) ae, f. one who presides, esp. a high-priestess, Veneri Veneri-aeque antistitae, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 10; add Att. 167 R; illius fani, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 99; Phoebe, Ov. M. 13, 410; add Varro, Pollio etc. ap. Charis. p. 100, l. 23 K; Siluano sacr. Arete...antistita somno monita d., inscr. Or. 2200.

antistit-ium, ii, n., dignity of an antistes, M. Cap. 2 p. 34 G, p. 39 Eyss.; 8 p. 302 G, p. 333, 21 E.

Antistius, (old Antestius), name of a plebeian gens, Antestia CIL 79; L. Antes(tius) Grag(ulus) 307; Vetus Antistius, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 3; add Plin. 33, 32; C. Antistium Reginum, Caes. b. g. 6, 1, 1; cum coniuge Antestia, Tac. an. 14, 22.

antisto, (antesto*), -stare, -stēti, vb. stand before, take precedence of, surpass, brassica omnibus oleribus antistat, Cato r. r. 156, 1; uirtute ceteris antistabat, Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 9, 13; Herculis antistare autem si facta putabis, Lucr. 5, 22; Crotoniatæ omnibus corporum uiribus antesteterunt* Cic. inv. 2, 1, 2; omnibus e meis amicis Antistans, Catul. 9, 2; eloquentia antistat innocentiae, ps. Nep. Arist. 1; sol lumine ceteris astris antistat, Apul. Ascl. 29; 2. w. acc., uniuersi me unum antistatis, Q. Met. Numida ap. Gell. 12, 9, 4; Scandinauia magnitudine alias antestat*, Mel. 3, 6; robore ceteros antistabat, Apul. M. 4, 8, but see Hildebrand's note.

antistrōphōn, i, adj. n. as sb., an argument that may be turned against one, Gell. 5, 11, 1.

antistrōphē, ēs, f., antistrōphon*, i, n. a return-dance with verses answering to the strophe, reuersionem sinistror-sum factum...antistrōphon* appellabant, Mar. Victor. p. 58,

11 K; add p. 59, 10; in hymnis deorum per stropham et antistropham metra canoris uersibus adhibebantur, Maer. s. 8 c. 2, 3, 5.

antithesis, is, f. a substitution, as of one letter for another, as impete for impetu, Charis. 279, 16 K; Diom. 442, 28.

antithēta, orum, adj. n. pl. as sb. antithetical words or phrases, crimina rasis Librat in antithetis, Pers. 1, 85; Sallustium antithetis honeste compositis usum: alieni appetens sui profusus, Fronto ad Ant. 2, 6, p. 107 Naber; cf. Cic. or. 166; = contraposition, Quint. 9, 3, 81 and 102.

antithēōs, i, adj. m. as sb. a false representative of a god, Arnob. 4, 12; 2. the devil, Lact. 2, 9.

Antium, ii, n. a coast town of Latium, a Roman colony, now Anzio, Liv. 1, 35, 6; 3, 1, 5; Hor. od. 1, 35, 1.

Antius, name of a Roman gens, C. Anti(us) CIL 593; Antia CIL 834; Antius Restio, Maer. s. 3, 17, 13; 2. lex Antia, a sumptuary law passed by him, id. ib.; Gell. 2, 24, 13.

antizeugmenon, see antezugmenon.

antlia, ae, f. a treadmill for pumping water, Curua laboratas antlia tollit aquas, Mart. 9, 18, 4; in antliam condemnato, Suet. Tib. 51.

Antoniānus, adj. of Antonius; latrocinium, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 6; dicendi ratio, Verr. 2, 5, 32; partes, Vell. 2, 74, 3; Sen. ben. 2, 25, 1; orationes, Gell. 7, 11 etc.—Cicero's Philippics.

Antoniaster, tri, m. (cf. parasitaster, surdaster) m. dim. a little Antony, Cic. ap. Prise. 1, 113, 23 K; add 101, 22.

Antoniniānus, adj. of Antoninus, paenulae, Lamp. Ant. Diad. 2, 8; edictum, 2, 9; pueros, 2, 10; plateas, Hel. 24, 6; sodales, Capitol. Ant. Pi. 13, 4.

Antoninias, ādos, adj. f. as sb. a poem on the Antonini, Capit. Gord. 3, 3.

Antoninus, adj. or sb. a name denoting adoption from the gens Antonia, Capitol. Lampr. Ael. Sp.

Antōnius, name of a patrician and plebeian gens, C. Antonius M. f. CIL 204; T. Antonius Merenda, Liv. 3, 35, 11; Antoniae gener, Tac. an. 13, 23; 2. as adj. Antonias leges fregisti, Cic. fam. 12, 14, 6.

antōnōmāsia, ae, f. an epithet in place of a proper name, Quint. 8, 6, 29 and 43; = pronomination of Cornif. ad Her. 4, 42.

antōnōmāsium, adj. of an epithet for a name, Tritonia antonomasium est Mineruae, Serv. ad A. 2, 171; and 5, 703.

antōnōmasticē, adv. by the fig. antonomasia, gramm. ap. Senner. cat. bibl. Bern. p. 551.

Antracius, name of a gens, C. Antracius C. f., CIL 565.

antras, v. antrae.

antruāre, gratias referre, Fest. s. v.

antrum, i, n. a cave, grotto, cavern, Verg. B. 1, 76 etc.; Hor. od. 1, 5, 3 etc.; Ov. M. 1, 121 etc.; Maer. s. Sc. 1, 12, 3; 2. of a hollowed tree, Verg. G. 4, 44; 3. met. of a sedan, Iuv. 4, 21; 4. in late prose, any hollow, palati, Sid. ep. 9, 13; narium, 1, 2; pectoris, Prud. psych. 6 and 774.

antus, or anctus, part. of ango, antios (so mss by error) exerciciatos, Fest.; antos *απακασθενας*, Gloss.; ancti *αρχομενοι*, Gloss.

ānūcella, ae, doub. dim. of anu-, ab anu anucella, Schol. Vet.

ānūlāris, e, (anulus) adj. of rings; hence anulare as sb. n. a white paint of chalk and glass rings, Plin. 35, 48.

ānūlārius, adj. of rings, creta (see above), Plin. 35, 46 and Vitr. 7, 14, 2; 2. as sb. m. a maker of rings, Cic. acad. pr. 86; inser. Or. 4144; 3. hence collegium a., CIL 1107 (bis).

ānūlātus, quasi-part. ringed, adorned with rings, incedunt cum anulatis auribus, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 21; pedes (seruorum), fettered, Apul. M. 9, 12 (cf. ānus a fetter).

anulla, ae? a reading of Naber for anucella in Fronto, p. 185, l. 2.

Anullinus, a Roman cognomen, C. Cornelio Anullino, inser. Grut. 313, 5.

ānulus, (or annulus from ānus=annus) i, m. dim.

a ring, esp. for sealing, anulo meo tabellas opsignatas, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 67; si in cera centum sigilla hoc anulo impressero, Cic. acad. pr. 86; cum tabulis testamenti anulo imprimerem, Sen. ep. 8, 6; uilissima utensilium anulo clausa, Tac. an. 2, 2; 2. orig. of iron for all, anulus in digito ferreus erat aequae triumphantis et serui coronam sustinentis, Plin. 33, 10; etiam nunc sponsae muneris uice ferreus anulus mittitur, 33, 12; 3. a golden ring, as marking equestrian rank, anulo equestri, Hor. s. 2, 7, 53; D. Laberius donatus v sestertis et anulo aureo sessum in quatuordecim transiit, Suet. Caes. 39; promissum ius annulorum cum milibus quadringenis, 33; Asiaticum libertum aureis donauit anulis super cenam, quum mane...detestatus esset talem equestris ordinis maculam, Suet. Vit. 12; add Plin. 33, 32; 4. in later times worn by all ingenui, and finally at times by libertini, is qui ius anulorum impetrauit, ut libertinus habetur, Paul. dig. 40, 10, 5; add Ulp. 40, 10, 6; 5. worn chiefly on left hand, quum saepius digitum laeuae manus ostentans affirmaret se...anulum aequo animo detracturum sibi, Suet. Caes. 33; nec sine anulo laeuis, Ner. 20; II 6. of other uses, ferream seram anulumque, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 23; uelaris a., curtain rings, Plin. 13, 62; uirgei anuli, of myrtle wood, 15, 124; link of a chain, Mart. 3, 29, 2; ring of a fetter, 11, 37, 3; tendril of a vine, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 9; 8, 150; an ornament in architecture, Vitr. 4, 3 p. 91, l. 24 R; 7. the anus, Cato r. r. 159.

ānus, anuis, anui [old crude form anue or rather son-ue-, corresponding to sen-ec-; cf. socrus by the side of socer, nurus (for gonurus) by gener] f. an old woman, Quibus anus domi sunt uxores, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 124; Excita cum tremulis anus attulit artubus lumen, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40; quae est anus tam delira quae timeat ista, Cic. Tusc. 1, 48; anum fatidicam, N. D. 1, 18; 2. g. anuis, Eius anuis (pron. anwis) causa opinor quae erat mortua, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 46; add Varr. ap. Non. 494, 25; 3. d. anui, uindemia haec huic anui non satis solist, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 9; 4. nom. anus as monos.=ān (cf. sen of senis etc., and puer for puerus), Tam hoc scit me habere quam egomet: anus fecit palam, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 12; Sitiit haec anus: quantillum sitit? Modicast, capit quadrantal, Curc. 1, 2, 8; Anus quaedam prodit: haec ubi aperit ostium, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 35; add 2, 3, 37; 3, 3, 39; II 5. as adj. f., old, carta, Catul. 68, 46 cf. *γερων γράμμα* (see R. Ellis ad l.); Mart. 12, 4, 4; terra, Plin. 17, 35; (fici) anus, 15, 82; testa, Mart. 1, 105, 4.

ānus, (=annus, wh. see) i, m. a ring, as of a fetter, Dum compediti aut anum lima praerunt, Aut lapide excutunt clauom, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 9; 2. the anus, Cic. fam. 9, 22, 2; Cels. 4, 25; 6, 18, 7.

Anxantinus, adj. of Anxantum a town of Italy, Plin. 3, 106.

Anxāni, adj. a people of Italy, Plin. 3, 106.

Anxās, ātis, adj. of Anxanum, inser. Mur. 367, 1.

Anxiānus, adj. of Anxia a town of Italy, Frontin. col. p. 125; inser. Roman. 3, p. 56.

anxiē, see anxius.

anxiētas, (anxius, cf. societas fm socius) ātis, f. an anxious habit, iracundia ab ira differt, ut differt anxietas ab angore, Cic. Tusc. 4, 27; add Tac. or. 23; 2. torture of mind, great distress, diuorti anxietate mortuum, Plin. 7, 186; 3. anxiety, tandem grauatum animi anxietate corpus altior somnus oppressit, Curt. 4, 13, 17; 4. painful care, stili, Tac. or. 39; quaerendi, Quint. 8 pr. 9; add 1, 7, 33; Gell. 1, 3, 12.

anxiētūdo, īnis, f. the same, August. conf. 9, 3; Paul. Nol. ep. 14.

anxiēr, ēri, adj. bringing anxiety, torturing, Cic. poet. div. 1, 22; Tusc. 2, 21.

anxio, āre, vb. make anxious, torture, Apul. M. 4, 27 f.

anxiōsus, adj. full of torture, somnus difficilis uel anxiosus, et magis post cibum (of nightmare?), Cael. morb. chron. 3, 8, 103; add 3, 7, 95. Hence, and not from anxius, E. anxious.

anxiētūdo, īnis, f. anxietas, Vbi cura est, ibi a., Att. (bis), Pacuv., Cic. rep. ap. Non. 72.

anxius, (ango strangle) adj. anxious, as a habit (cf. Cic. Tusc. 4, 27), at sunt morosi et anxii...senes, Cic. sen. 65; add fin. 2, 55; **2.** tortured for the time, distressed, greatly vexed, as under a sense of wrong, envy, danger etc., ex eo tempore ira et metu anxius moliri, Sal. Iug. 11, 8; ne qua seditio oriretur anxius, erat 6, 3; quo clarior, eo magis anxius erat, 55, 4; hunc Marius anxium aggreddi, 65, 3; anxius erat dubitans in maximo scelere tantis ciuibus deprehensis quid facto opus esset, Sal. Cat. 46, 2; his anxius curis, Liv. 21, 2, 1; iam ante anxius gloria eius, 25, 40, 12; inuidiā, Tac. an. 1, 14; anxii odiis, h. 2, 92; cuius pro salute hoc sum magis anxius quod unicus factus est, Plin. ep. 4, 21, 4; so far of persons; **3.** distressing, causing or accompanied by anxiety, aegritudines, Cic. Tusc. 4, 34; anxius angor, Lucr. 3, 993; curae, Liv. 1, 56, 4; timor, Verg. 9, 89; spina accessu propter aculeos anxio, Plin. 12, 33; elegantia orationis, Gell. 15, 7; **4.** w. gen. of cause, about which, fuit anxia furti, Ov. M. 1, 623; uitae tuae, her. 19, 198; potentiae, Tac. an. 4, 12 f.; sui, h. 3, 38; nepotum securitatis, Plin. 15, 74; **5.** w. animi, an old dat. tortured in mind, Sall. ap. Arus. Mess. and hence by false analogy a. mentis, Albiu. 1, 398; **II 6.** anxie adv., Sall. Iug. 82, 3; Plin. 11, 273; Suet. Ner. 23.

Anxur, ūris, m. * and n. a coast town of Latium, called by Romans Terracina Volsculus Anxur, Enn. ap. Paul. ex Festo; Hor. * s. 1, 5, 26; Liv. * 8, 21, 11; Mart. 5, 1, 4; 6, 42, 6; Plin. 3, 59; Fest. s. v.; **2.** an epithet of Iuppiter, Iouis Anxur, on a denarius of the gens Vibia, Eckhel 5, 340. See Anxurus.

Anxurnās, ātis, adj. of Anxur, Liv. 27, 38, 4.

Anxūrus, i, m. epithet of Iuppiter as worshipped at Anxur, Verg. 7, 799.

āpāgē, vb. imper. take away, away with, apage a me istum agrum, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 136; a. istum circumductorem, Most. 3, 2, 160; a. illum a me, Epid. 5, 2, 8; add Bac. 3, 1, 5; Merc. 1, 2, 23; Apage in directum a domo nostra istam insanitatem, Varr. s. 134, 5 R; **2.** esp. apage te take yourself off, be gone, Apage, apage te a me nunciam post hunc diem, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 6; add Amph. 2, 1, 32; Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 65; a. te cum nostro S. Seruilio, Vatin. ad Cic. 5, 10, 1; **3.** absol. come none of that, Apage, non placet mi hoc noctis: cenaui modo, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 154; add Capt. 2, 1, 15; Mil. 2, 2, 55 etc.; **4.** often w. sis, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 15; Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 18; Afran. ap. Non. 427, 33; cf. ἀπαγε σεαυτον, Aristoph. ran. 853.

āpāla, (ἀπάλα) oua, soft-boiled eggs, Apic. 7, 329, opposed to oua dura, 286; to cruda, 298; as Greek, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 7, 104.

āpālāre, (apālāre or applāre), āris, adj. n. as sb. an egg-spoon, Auson. ep. 21, 1; applare=cochleare, Gloss. Isid.; aplare, Asper 43, 3 K.

āparctias, ae, m. north wind, =septentrio, Plin. 2, 119; in Gr. Gell. 2, 22, 15.

āpārine, ēs, f. a plant, galium Aparine L.; Plin. 27, 32.

āpāthia, ae, f. apathy, Gell. 19, 12, 10.

ape=prohibe, Fest. s. v.; =καλυπον, Gloss.

āpēliōtes, ae, m. east wind, =supsolanus, Plin. 2, 119.

Āpello, old form for Apollo, Fest. p. 22.

apenarius, (?) adj. as sb. a buffoon, Treb. Gall. 8, 3.

Appenninus etc., see Appenninus.

āper, apri, (καπρος) m. a wild-boar, Iam ego uno in saltu lepide apros capiam duos, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 40; de subius nemini ignotum nisi qui apros non putat sues uocari, Varr. r. 2, 1, 5; cum Erymanthio apro, Cic. Tusc. 4, 49; Aut acris uenabor apros, Verg. B. 10, 56; **2.** esp. as a dish, quanta est gula, quae sibi totos Ponit apros, animal propter conuiuium natum, Inv. 1, 140; add Apic. 330—340; **3.** of a wild sow, Phaedr. 2, 4, 9 has aprum insidiosum (-am?) and then saetosae suis and her porcellos; so Varro l. 1. 8, 24 says: habent quaedam (uoces) binas (formas) ut ceruus cerua, quaedam singulas, ut aper; **4.** prov. see Pl. above; and liquidis inmisit fontibus apros, Verg. B. 2, 59;

5. once a military standard, Plin. 10, 16; **6.** a fish (καπρος of Arist. H. A. 4, 9), is qui aper uocatur in Acheloe grunnitum habet, Plin. 11, 267; **7.** as a cognomen, Tac. or. 2; A. Laelius Aper, inscr. Grut. 692, 8.

āp-ēr-io, ire, ui, tus, vb. [root ap, prob. = E. ope, whence op-en, D. open-en from a prep. op = E. up, and so = L. sub; so that older form was prob. sub-erire, wh. would save Rask's law of b Lat. = p E.: cf. for suffix op-erio, sep-elio, whose root sep = θαρ of θάρω. Cf. for meaning G. auf-thun and E. d' up], open, as first of doors etc. forem (foris), Pl. Bac. 4, 1, 10 etc.; Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 13 etc.; ostium, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 34 etc.; poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 35 etc.; and abs. Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 37; ianuam, Bac. 3, 1, 11; portas, Caes. b. c. 1, 18, 2; 3, 11, 4; **2.** of the whole (building etc.) so opened, aedis, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 74; Pers. 1, 2, 28 etc.; baccanal, Aul. 3, 1, 7; fanum, Curc. 1, 3, 48; **3.** of other objects, thesaurum, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 74; cistulam, Amph. 2, 2, 155; patinas, Ps. 3, 2, 52; oculos, Cic. Mil. 35; (flore) noctu comprimens aperire incipit solis exortu, Plin. 12, 40; **4.** open (by piercing a wall), in eo pariete medio ostii lumen aperito, CIL 577, 11; aperto pariete communi nullo iure fenestras immississe, Paul. dig. 8, 2, 40; aperto pariete ianuam in publico aperuit, Scaev. ib. 41; **5.** of parts of the body, uncover, lay bare, open, eam sortem brachio aperto literam digiteis operam (ad sitellam afferto), CIL 198, 52; brachium, Pl. Men. 5, 5, 12; caput, Capt. 3, 1, 15; Afran. 106 R; Cic. Phil. 2, 77; Varr. s. 125, 3 R; suras, Turp. 46; Varr. s. 166, 9; nates, ib.; partis corporis, Cic. off. 1, 129; pectus, Ov. M. 2, 339; apertae pectora matres, 13, 688; **6.** but aperto latere, on the exposed flank, i.e. the right, as unguarded by shields, Caes. b. g. 1, 25; 2, 23; also caput a., as mark of respect, Sal. hist. 5, ap. Non. 236; Plin. 28, 60; fuste a. caput, split open, Iuv. 9, 98; **7.** of letters and met. fenestram, Suet. Tib. 28; cf. Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 72; epistolam, Cic. Att. 5, 11, 7; 6, 3, 8; litteras, 1, 13, 2; testamentum, Plin. 7, 177; Suet. Caes. 83; Aug. 17; **8.** as by digging of earth, fundamenta templi, Liv. 1, 55, 5; subterraneos specus, Tac. G. 16; puteum, Ulp. dig. 39, 2, 24, 12; **9.** and so of springs, si qui se fontes penitus absconditos aperuisse dicat, auct. ad Her. 4, 9; and met. philosophiae fontes, Cic. Tusc. 1, 6; consiliorum fontes, ad Brut. 1, 10, 3; eloquentiae fontes, Quint. 6, 1, 51; **10.** a road, liquidas uias, Lucr. 1, 373; ferro iter aperiendum est, Sal. Cat. 58; incendio uiam, Liv. 6, 2, 10; Nec soclis āpērīrē uiam... audent, Verg. 11, 884; cui uiam strage hostium aperiret, Tac. an. 2, 21; and met. curam ad laudem, Cic. Phil. 14, 17; dignitas tua reditum ad tuos aperuit, fam. 6, 11, 5; occasionem ad inuadendum, Liv. 4, 53, 9; add 9, 27, 2; **11.** open, lay open, i.e. make accessible, qui Europa domita incognitum famae aperuerunt armis orbem terrarum, Liv. 42, 52, 14; uer aperit nauigantibus maria, Plin. 2, 122; omnes terras fortibus uiris natura aperuit, Tac. h. 4, 64; add an. 2, 70 f.; G. 1, 1; Eoas (gentes), Lucan. 4, 352; pelagus quantos aperimus in usus, Val. Fl. 1, 169; Britanniam, Mela 3, 6; **12.** lay open to view, show, quum dispulsa nebula aperuisset aciem, Liv. 22, 6, 9; add 26, 17, 14; 27, 2, 10; unda dehiscens Terram inter fluctus āpērit, Verg. 1, 111; ramum qui ueste latebat, 6, 406; **13.** open, i.e. begin, Candidus auratis āpērit cum cornibus annum Taurus, Verg. G. 1, 217; contigit priuatis aperire annum (as consuls), Plin. pan. 58; **14.** open (an institution), ludum (a school), Cic. fam. 9, 18, 1; Suet. rhet. 4; scholam, Suet. gram. 16; asylum, Liv. 1, 8, 5; **15.** open (the purse strings so to say), nec ita claudenda est res familiaris ut eam benignitas aperire non possit, nec..., Cic. off. 2, 55; **16.** but Cic. Att. 5, 1, 2 de Oppio factum est ut uolui et maxime quod DCCC (sc. sestertia) aperuisti (cf. exposuisti of 5, 4, 3), gave notice that the money was ready for payment; **II 17.** of the mind, make known (what was previously hidden), open, disclose, state, show, explain, expound, expose, lay bare, divulge, tua flagitia, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 38; tua probra, Truc. 4, 2, 50; facinora, 4, 3, 21; Senes qui primi uenient, hi partem āpērent (sc. argumenti), Ter. Ad. pr. 23; occulta quaedam aperiri, Cic. fin. 1, 30; inuolutae rei notitia definiendo aperiunda est, or. 116; coniurationem, Sal. Cat. 40, 6; rem omnem, 41, 4; and 45, 1; consilium, 22, 2; utriusque mores, 53 f.; add Clu. 66; uerum, Sal. Iug. 33, 4; socios sceleris, 33, 3; casus futuros, Ov. M. 15, 559; futura, Tac. h. 2, 4; **18.**

absol. Graiugena: de isto(e) aperit ipsa oratio, Pacuv. 364R; si de clementia nostra aperiemus, auct. ad Her. 2, 50;

19. as r. Tum coacti necessario se aperiunt, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 8; Et formidatus nautis aperitur Apollo, Verg. 3, 275; studioque aperiunt in ipso, Ov. a. a. 3, 371; dum se ipsa res aperiret, ps. Nep. Paus. 3 f.; latius se aperiende materia, Quint. 1 pr. 3; **20.** w. interr. si quid parentibus nostris casurum sit aperiemus, auct. ad Her. 2, 50; quid sentirent ap., ps. Nep. Eum.; add Them. 8, 6; **21.** w. acc. and inf. cum derectae in se prorae hostes adpropinquare aperuissent, Liv. 44, 28, 11; **22.** aperibo old fut. Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 50; Pomp. 173 R; **23.** apertus, part. open, not shut, aedes (pl.), Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 18; aedes (s.), Bac. 4, 8, 60; foris, Stich. 1, 2, 30; portae, Verg. 8, 585; **II 24.** as adj. open, clear, caelum, Cic. div. 1, 2; locus, Caes. b. g. 2, 18, 3; campus, Verg. G. 2, 280; **25.** esp. of the sky, cloudless, caelum, Verg. 1, 161; aether, 1, 591; add G. 1, 393; **26.** uncovered, bare, caput, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 16; opp. to opertus, Cic. sen. 34; Varr. ap. Non. 236, 25 (bis); **27.** of ships, open, undecked, opp. to constrata or tecta, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 104; Liv. 31, 22, 8; 32, 21, 27; bell. Alex. 11, 1; 13, 4; **28.** met. simulates, Cic. Man. 71; animum, fam. 1, 9, 22; dolor, Att. 8, 3, 4; **III 29.** apertum, aperta, as sb. n. w. prep. (the open), per apertum fugientis, Hor. od. 3, 12, 13; castris in aperto positus, Liv. 1, 33, 4; in aperta prodeunt, Plin. 8, 117; uolantem in aperto, 10, 22; in aperta Oceani, Tac. an. 2, 23; and met. Sal. lug. 5, 3; Tac. h. 3, 56; Agr. 1; **30.** comp. Cic. Clu. 48; Liv. 32, 21, 26; **31.** sup. Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 42; Mur. 51; **IV 32.** aperte adv. openly, Cic. or. 38 etc.; Tac. an. 11, 28; **33.** comp. Cic. Att. 16, 3, 5; Tac. an. 13, 1; **34.** sup. Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 156; **35.** usual der. from ad-pario neither sense suits, nor a, nor perf. aperui.

Āperta, ae, m. the Opener, epithet of Apollo, Paul. ex F. 22.
āpertibilis, (aperib.) adj. opening, Cael. Aur. 3, 3, 24; 3, 4, 34.
āpertio, ōnis, f. opening, Varr. r. 1, 63, 1; Pall. 1, 6, 4; Apul. M. 11, 20; **2.** anatomy, Cael. Aur. ac. 8, 57.
āpertiuus, adj. opening, Cael. Aur. 3, 4, 40.
āperto, āre, vb. frq. keep opening, cur apertas brachium? Pl. Men. 5, 5, 12.
āptor, ōris, m. one who opens, Tert. Marcion. 2, 3 f.
āptulārius, adj. as sb. m. one who opens, Isid. Thom. Thes. p. 52; = θυρ-επαυκλῆτης, Gloss.
āptūr-a, f. [apertor] act of opening, Vitruv. 4, 6, 6; tabularum, Ulp. dig. 28, 5, 3, 4; **2.** an opening, an aperture, Vitruv. 5, 5, 1; 10, 9, 1.
āpes, see apīs.
āpex, icis, m. [for acex as softer; cf. forpex, irpex, spectro (esp. in Key's Essays, p. 234), apic- crude form of apīs, whence apic-ula; root ac, as in ac-us, ac-uo etc. and ἀκμή, ἀκρον; ec suff. of dim. as in cim-ex etc.] lit. a little point or summit, apicem tamen (sc. galeae) incita summum Hasta tulit summasque excussit uertice cristas, Verg. 12, 492; add 10, 270; (capitis), 2, 683; apes... Obsedere apicem (sc. lauri), 7, 66; apicemque per aera duxit (sc. flamma), Ov. M. 10, 279; nec nisi uolueribus apices—crestas, Plin. 11, 121; (obelisci), 36, 72; montis, Sil. 12, 709; Iuv. 12, 72; signorum, Amm. 26, 7, 17; **2.** esp. a point on the summit of the cap of the flamen Dialis, called albogalerus, cui affigebatur apex uirgula oleagina, Paul. ex F. 10 M; Quei apice(m) insigne Dial(is) (fl)aminis gesistei, CIL 33; **3.** hence the cap itself, nodum in apice (flamen Dialis) neque in cinctu neque in alia parte ullum habet, Fab. Pict. ap. Gell. 10, 15, 9; sine apice sub diuo esse licitum non est, ib.; culibet apicem Dialectum, dummodo homo sit, imponamus, Liv. 6, 41, 9; Q. Sulpicio inter sacrificandum e capite apex prolapsus idem sacerdotium abstulit, Val. M. 1, 1, 5; homo honestus non apice insignis, Sen. ap. Lact. 17, 6; (falceis) uelut apex... mucro uocatur, the mucro or point on the round summit of the vine-dresser's sickle being like a priest's apex, Colum. 4, 25, 1; **4.** the tiara or diadem of any monarch, ab aquila Tarquinio apicem impositum, Cic. leg. 1, 4; cf. Liv. 1, 34, 8; Antoninus apicis nobilitatis auctoritate, Amm. 18, 5, 6; cf. Antoninus... sublata tiara, ib. 8, 5; hence

(alluding to Tiridates), hinc apicem rapax Fortuna... sustulit, Hor. od. 1, 34, 14; apicem sibi poscit in astris, Stat. Th. 10, 872; **5.** of other dignities, sub quoquo apice potestatis, Theod. Cod. 8, 15, 6; add 6, 28, 7; **6.** met. summit of honour, apex est senectutis auctoritas, Cic. sen. 60; summae potestatis, Amm. 26, 6, 10; dignitatum, 30, 8, 10; perfectionis, Arnob. 2, 49; **7.** a minute point, a small matter, neque apex ullus ullius praetermissus, Arn. 3 init.

apexabo, ōnis, f. a kind of sausage (farcimen), Varr. 1, 5, 22; Arnob. 7, p. 229.

aphaca, ae, f. a plant, Plin. 27, 380.

aphaerēma, ātis, n. a kind of grits, Plin. 18, 112.

āphaerēsia, is, f. [removal] a grammatical figure, decapitation of a word, fit per detractioem, ut temnere pro contemnere, Char. 278, 15; contraria prothesi, Diom. 441, 22.

āphanticus, (af.) adj. disappearing, Th. C. 13, 11, 3; 5, 15, 3.

āphractus, adj. as sb. f. (sc. *navis*) an undecked or open boat, aphractorum, Cic. Att. 5, 13, 1; aphractus Rhodiorum, ib. 6, 8, 4; ἀφρακτα, as n. pl. ib. 5, 11, 4.

āphrōdēs, adj. foamy, mecona aphrode, Plin. 27, 119; add Apul. herb. 53.

āphrōdisiāca, adj. f. as sb. (sc. gemma) a gem, Plin. 37, 148.

āphron, i, n. a kind of wild poppy, Plin. 20, 207; see aphrodes.

āphrō-nitrum, (afr.) i, n. froth of nitre or natron, potash, Plin. 31, 113; Mart. 14, 58, 2; Stat. silu. 4, 9, 37.

aphthae, ārum, f. pl. mouth-ulcers, aphthae, Marc. Emp. 11; in Gr., Cels. 6, 11.

aphthicus? a faulty reading for atypus in Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10; Gell. 4, 2.

aphye, Gr. form of apua, wh. see.

āpiāc-ius, adj. of parsley, Hyg. fab. 74.

āpiāc-us, adj. as if made of parsley, like parsley, altera (brassica) apiacon uocatur, Cato r. 157, 2; quoted by Plin. 19, 136 w. apiacam.

āpiānus, adj. of bees, hence, (uitis), Muscatel vine, Colum. 3, 2, 17; uua, 12, 39, 3; Plin. 14, 24; (uinum), Colum. 12, 47, 6; **2.** apiana (sc. herba), a plant, Apul. herb. 23.

āpiārius, adj. of bees; hence as sb. m. bee-master, Plin. 21, 56; add inser. Or. 6655 (wh. Mommsen ej. Arkari);

2. apiarium, as sb. n. collection of bee-hives, Colum. 9, 8, 13; apiaria uulgo dicit loca, in quibus aluei apum, Gell. 2, 20, 8.

āpiastellum, i, n. dim. the plant batrachion, Apul. herb. 8.

āpiastra, ae, f. a bird that preys on bees, Serv. G. 4, 14.

āpiastrum, i, n. dim. wild parsley = μελισσοφυλλον, frequented by bees, Varr. r. 3, 16, 10; Colum. 9, 8, 13; Plin. 21, 53 and 70.

āpiātus, quasi-part. [apium] ornamented as if with parsley, (mensae), Plin. 13, 97.

āpiānus, adj. of Apicius, coctura, Plin. 19, 143; sala cottabia, Apic. 4, 117; opellae, 7, 266; ius, 8, 376.

Apicius, ii. adj. or sb. m. name of a gens, celebrated as gourmands, Apicius nepotum omnium altissimus gurgis, Plin. 10, 133; add 9, 66; 8, 209; Ipse quoque ad cenam gaudebat Apicius ire, Mart. 2, 69, 3; **2.** as adj. uuae, Cato r. 24, 1; uinum, 6, 4; Varr. r. 1, 25; add Plin. 14, 46.

Apicla, (= Apicula) f. [little bee] a cognomen, inser. Grut. 661, 8.

āpic-ula, ae, f. dim. a little bee, Egon āpicularum congestum opera non feram? Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 10; add Plin. 7, 85; **2.** hence Fr. abeille.

āpiculārius, adj. as sb. m. bee-master, M. Liuii L. 1. apicular., inser. Mur. 909, 11.

āpiculum, filum quo flamines uelatum apicem gerunt, Paul. ex F. p. 23.

āpicus, adj. [α-πελκος?] without wool, oues, Varr. r. 2, 2, 3; Plin. 8, 198; Paul. ex F. 25.

Apiennātes, pl. a people of Umbria, Plin. 3, 114.

apinae, arum, trifles, apinae tricaeque, Mart. 14, 1, 7; add 1, 113, 2; so called from two petty towns Apina and Trica in Calabria says Plin. 3, 104 f.

apinarius, see apenarius.

Apīōiae, arum, f. a town of Latium, Liv. 1, 35, 7; Plin. 3, 70.

āpis, is, f. (crude form apic-, and so for ac-ic-wh. ac'sharp') a bee (as little stinger), Nihil moror mihi fucum in alveo, āpibus qui peredit cibum, Pl. fr. 1, 120 of Delphin. ed.; apīs aculeum sine clamore ferre non possumus, Cic. Tusc. 2, 52; add Varr. 1, 3, 16, 4; 2. gen. commonly apium, as: Melliferarum apium sine membris corpora nasci, Ov. M. 15, 383; Nec densae trepidis apium se inuoluere nubes, Sil. 8, 637; so Cic. off. 1, 157; sen. 54; div. 1, 73; Liv. 4, 33, 4; 27, 23, 3 (so Put.); Colum. ninth book, 5, 5; 8, 8; 11, 1; 13, 4; Plin. 11, 46 and 50; but apum in Liv. 21, 46, 2; 24, 10, 11 (so Put.); 3. apes as nom. sing., Prisc. 1, 241, 18 K.

ap-iscor, i, aptus, vb. r. [āp-o = āp of ἀπρω fasten; cf. § 7] fasten for oneself—and so get hold of, catch, overtake, get to, Tace sis modo: sine me hominem apisci, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 3; cf. ut tu es gradibus grandibus! Nam ut apud portum te consepui, curriculo ocepi sequi: Vix adipiscendi (so Gepp., but apiscendi?) potestas modo fuit, 1, 1, 12; postero d(i)e legatos Iguium redeuntis apiscitur, Sis. ap. Non. 68, 24; cf. Att. 436 R; terram radicibus apti, Lucr. 5, 808; occultandi sui causa an maris apiscendi? Cic. Att. 8, 14, 3; in Turpil. 10, mss have adipisci; 2. w. more abstract acc. get hold of, win, gain, obtain, get, (Ita) sine sacris hereditatem sum aptus ecfertissumam, Pl. Capt. 4, 1, 8; de dictis melioribus Quibus solebam menstrualis epulas ante apiscier, 3, 1, 23; litem, Rud. pr. 17; Deorum uitam apti (so Bemb. pr. m.; al. adepti agst. metre) sumus, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 15; but in Ph. 2, 3, 59 all mss have adipiscier; Quod ego in acie celebr. (=crebro, adv.) obiectans uitam bellando aptus sum, Pacuv. 168 R; purpuramque aptae simus, Titin. 2 R; Vt ego effugiam quod te in primis cupere apisci intellego, Lucil. ap. Non. 74; te magnam ex ea re laudem apisci, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 6; Quis dum aliqui cupiens animus praegestit apisci, Catul. 64, 145; qui id flaminium apisceretur, 4, 16; add 3, 31; 4, 59; 6, 9 (3); 6, 26 (20); 13, 21; Man. 3, 145; 3. gerundive w. noun in same case, quous apiscendi causa, Cic. leg. 1, 52; maris apiscendi (causa), Att. 8, 14, 3; apiscendae potentiae, Tac. an. 4, 59; (artis) apiscendae, 6, 20; apiscendo imperio, 13, 21; spes apiscendi honoris, Liv. 4, 3, 7; desperatio apiscendi honoris, 4, 6, 10; summa apiscendi libido, Tac. an. 4, 1; 4. of things not desirable, as death, disease, catch, Postquam est mortem aptus Plautus, comedia luget, Plaut. ap. Gell. 1, 24, 3; nullo cessabant tempore apisci Ex aliis alios auidi contagia morbi, Lucr. 6, 1235; 5. of ideas, conceive, Nec ratione animi quam quisquam possit apisci, Lucr. 1, 448; 6. rarely w. a gen. as in: nihil abnuentem dum dominationis apisceretur, Tac. an. 6, 51 (45); II 7. as a pass., be caught, be won, Non aetate uerum ingenio apiscitur (so A, al. adip.) sapientia, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 86; Ita ui Veneris uinctus, oti(o) aptus (so A, al. captus) in fraudem incidi, 3, 2, 32; amitti quam apisci, Fab. Max. ap. Prisc. 1, 380, 7 K; haec apiscuntur, ib. 9; 8. esp. in part. perf. aptus, fastened, tied together, connected, Veluti (=uel'ti) si quando uinctis uenatica uelox Apti solet canis..., Enn. an. 345 V; coniugio... Corporis atque animae consistimus uniter apti, Lucr. 3, 846; omnia inter se apta et conexa, Cic. fin. 4, 53; apta inter se et cohaerentia, N. D. 3, 4; facilius est apta dissolvere quam dissipata conecere, Cic. or. 235; gladium e lacunari saeta equina aptum demitti iussit, Tusc. 5, 62; socordius ire milites oceperere, non aptis armis, Sal. hist. ap. Non. 235; 9. w. ex, made up (of) by their union, quantum (genus) aptum ex illis tribus, Cic. fin. 2, 47; qua ex coniunctione caelum ita aptum est, ut sub aspectum et tactum cadat, Tim. 5; nemo potest non beatissimus esse qui est totus aptus ex sese, parad. 17; cui uiro ex se ipso apta sunt omnia, Tusc. 5, 36; fatum est series rerum explicans (sese) per aeternos consequentiae ordines ex quibus apta nexaque est, Gell. 7 (6), 2, 1; 10. hence fastened to and hanging from, dependent (on), honestum ex quo aptum

est officium, Cic. off. 1, 60; non ex uerbis aptum pendere ius, Caecin. 52; 11. the same w. mere abl., ista rudentibus apta fortuna, Cic. Tusc. 5, 40; uita modica et apta uirtute perfrui, leg. 56; 12. as the constr. apere uincta cani, might give way to, apere canem uinctis (abl.), so aptus having fastened to it, bound (with), fitted (with), furnished (with), caelum...stellis fulgentibus aptum, Enn. an. 30 and 162 V; Verg. 11, 202; nox stellis ardentibus apta, Enn. an. 343; axem stellis ardentibus aptum, Verg. 4, 482; O Fides alma, apta pinnis et ius iurandum Iouis, Enn. tr. 410; geminis aptum cornibus, Att. 660 R; 13. met. compact, cum sint (uerba) ex aptis dissoluta, and soon after: efficiatur aptum illud quod fuerit antea diffusus ac solum, Cic. or. 233; ut aptior sit oratio, ipsa uerba compone et quasi coagmenta, Brut. 68; III 14. as adj., fitting closely, fitting, first phys., apti ad pedem (calcei), Cic. or. 1, 231; quo iugum melius aptum ceruicibus incidat, Col. 2, 2, 22; 15. gen. fitted (for), suited, suitable, well adapted, as with ad, laneum pallium ad omne anni tempus aptum, Cic. N. D. 3, 83; locus ad insidias utri aptior, Mil. 53; ad istius nequitiam aptum, Verr. 2, 2, 134; ad dicendum, or. 1, 99; minus aptos ad huius generis hostem, Caes. b. g. 5, 16, 1; castra ad bellum ducendum aptissima, b. c. 2, 37, 5; fornices in muro apti ad excurrendum, Liv. 36, 23, 3; 16. w. dat., uti non omnia... rebus sint omnibus apta, Lucr. 6, 961; aptissimos turbulentis contionibus, Cic. Brut. 223; haec genera dicendi aptiora sunt adolescentibus, ib. 326; ut iudicare difficile sit cui aetati fuerit aptissimus, Nep. Att. 16, 1; Seruilius lenibus remediis aptior, Liv. 2, 23, 15; apta dies sacrificio, 1, 45, 6; portus puppibus aptos, Ov. M. 3, 596; luctibus aptos...fetus, 4, 160; Aptum equis Argos, Hor. od. 1, 7, 9; amieis aptus, s. 2, 5, 43; Armis apta...tellus, Prop. 3, 22, 19; Parilibus aptissime, Plin. 19, 69; 17. rarely w. in and acc., genere pugnat in quod minime apti sunt, Liv. 38, 21, 7; formas deus aptus in omnes, Ov. M. 14, 765; 18. w. rel., fit to..., nulla uidebatur aptior persona quae de illa aetate loqueretur, Cic. am. 4; Est mihi quae lanus molliat apta manus, Ov. her. 3, 70; quod uenti aptiores Romanae quam suae classi flarent, Liv. 25, 27, 8; 19. w. inf. in poet., (Circe) apta uel herbis Aptaque uel cantu ueteres mutare figuras, Tib. 4, 1, 63; Sed puer este, aetas mollis et apta regi, Ov. a. a. 1, 10; IV 20. apte adv., closely (of fitting), apte cohaeret, Cic. Tim. 5; cothurni laus ad pedem apte conuenire, fin. 3, 46; ut inter se quam aptissime cohaereant, or. 149; 21. suitably, fitly, apte dicere, Cic. off. 1, 2; ut comprehensio numero et apte cadat, or. 149; equite apte locato, Liv. 4, 37, 8; qualia aptius suis referentur locis, Plin. 2, 153.

āpium, ii, n. (apius* m. in Apic.) parsley, Et uirides āpio ripae, Verg. G. 4, 121; add Plin. 19, 123; 2. used to crown victors, honos (apii) coronare uictores sacri certaminis Nemeae, 19, 158; Graiaeque apium meruisse coronae, Iuv. 8, 226; add Dio 63, 9; Lucian. Anach. 9; cf. Mayor ad Iuv.; 3. as a convivial wreath, Neu desint epulis rosae Neu uiuax apium, Hor. od. 1, 36, 16; Deproperare apio coronas, 2, 7, 24; add 4, 11, 3; and στεφανισκους... Διονυσος of Anacr.; 4. of other wreaths, Floribus atque apio crinis ornatus amaro, Verg. B. 6, 68; 5. much used in cookery, apios* uirides cum suis radicibus lauabis... aquam apiorum decoctorum colabis...apios* adicies, Apic. 65; add 74, 227, 228 and 288; 6. esp. the seed, api semen, Apic. 29, 52, 77, 133; 7. note the pl. in § 5; 8. old crude form prob. apioc-, whence adj. apiac-us; cf. too G. eppich, and note Marcel. Emp. de apio: apium dictum quod apex hanc (sc. herbam) ferre solebat Victoris, ueterum fieret dum more triumphus.

āpius, i, = apium? Pall. 5, 3, 2; cf. porrus = porrum. **aplūda**, ae (?) f. chaff, bran, Non hercle apludast hodie quam tu nequior, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. s.v.; add Pl. (?), Astraba fab. ap. Non. 64, 34; mili et panici et sesimae purgamenta apludam uocant, Plin. 18, 99; add Gell. 11, 7, 3; 2. sorbitionis genus, Paul. ex F. 10, 14.

āplustia, pl. n. see aplustria § 2.

āplustre, n. see aplustria § 3.

āplustria, (as from aplustrium or aplustre) n. pl. [prob.

corrupted from *ακροστολια* n. pl. with p for k, l for r and then by compensation r for l; *απλαστα* n. pl. for *απλαστρα*, another corruption] a fan-like ornament of wood on the stern of a ship, to wh. flags were attached, (s. Rich's Companion), and so pl. of a single ship, Fulgent Argoae stellis aplustria puppis, Caes. in Arato ap. Prisc. 1, 351, 3 K; Et transtra et mali laceroque aplustria uelo, Sil. 10, 325; add 14, 422; Arguiamque ratem per aplustria* summa...subit, Manil. 1, 692; Inconcussa uehit tranquillus aplustria* flatus: Mollia securo uela rudente tremunt, Rutil. itin. 1, 513; aplustria nauium ornamenta, quae...etiam amplustria dicebantur, Paul. ex Festo. 2. *aplustra*, n. pl. the same, *aplustra* πτερον πλοιου, ὡς *Ennios*, Gloss. Labb.; clauda uidentur Nauigia aplustris fractis obniter undae, Lucr. 4, 437; fluitantia aplustra*, 2, 555; Nauibus assumptis fluitantia quaerere aplustra*, Cic. in Ar. ap. Prisc. ib.; 3. *aplustre*, is, n., in later writers, the same, cuius dum pugnat ab alta Puppe Tagus Graiumque audax aplustre retentat, Lucan. 3, 586; tortum ualidis aplustre lacertis...rotant, 3, 672; uictaeque triremis Aplustre, Iuv. 10, 136; add ps. Apul. dogm. Pl. 3; 4. Cf. *απλαστα* τα *ακροστολια* της νηος; and so on: *απλαστα* μεν λεγεται τα *πρυμνησια*, *κορυμβια* δε τα *πρωρησια*, Etym. Magn. p. 177; 5. for short a see * above.

aplustrium, see *aplustria* § 2.

aplysia, ae, adj. f. as sb. a kind of sponge, Plin. 9, 150. **apo**, or **apio**, ēre, vb. obsol.=[ἀπ of ἀπτω fasten and prob.=cap of capio; for loss of init. c cf. acumen, amo, aper etc.] fasten, catch, only in gramm. in a false deriv. of apex, as Paul ex F. p. 18 M; Serv. ad A. 10, 270; Isid. 19, 30; and a gloss. apio; 2. hence part. aptus, and apiscor.

apocalo, (or -culo) vb. obsol. (?) take (oneself) off, nos Petr. 62; me, 67.

apocalypsis, is, f. revelation, apocalypse, Tert. adv. Marc. 5.

apocarterēsis, is, f. voluntary starvation, Tert. ib. 1, 14; apol. 46.

apocāstastāsis, is, f. return to the same position, astrorum, Apul. Ascl. 13; in Gr., Colum. 3, 6, 4.

apocāstastāticus, adj. returned to the same position, Mars, Sidon. ep. 8, 11; a. numerus, the number 5, Mart. Cap. 7, p. 260, l. 11 Eyss.

apōcha, (apoca), ae, f. a written receipt, solutae pecuniae, Scaev. 12, 6, 67, 2; Ulp. 46, 4, 19, 1; 47, 2, 27, 2.

apōcima, (αποχυμα)=zopissa, Veg. 3, 54, 4; 5, 27, 4; 6, 24, 1.

apōclēti, part. pl. m. as sb. the members of the Aetolian parliament, Liv. 34, 35, 2; 36, 28, 8.

apōclisis, is, f. turning aside=aposiopesis, Charis. 286, 17.

apōcōlōcyntōsis, is, m. transformation to a pumpkin (κοκκυντος), as opp. to apotheosis, a lampoon of Seneca on Claudius.

apōcōpē, ēs, f. cutting off of a final letter or letters, as magi or mage for magis, do for domum, Charis. 278, 21 K; Diom. 441, 31.

apōcrisiārius, (αποκρισις answering) adj. as sb. m. one who answers for or represents, patriarcharum, Iulian. epit. nov. 6, 26.

apōcrýphus, adj. apocryphal, Isid. Aug. Tert.

apōcýnōn, i, n. a shrub so-called, Plin. 24, 98; 2. a bone in a frog of magic power, 32, 51.

apōdermum, adj. n. as sb. (shelled) a dish so-called, Apic. 2; 53 (mss apothermum).

apōdicticus, adj. demonstrative, Gell. 17, 5, 3.

apōdixis, is, f. proof, Quint. 5, 10, 7; Gell. 17, 5, 5; Petr. 132, p. 185, 4 B.

apōdýtērion, ii, n. undressing room in baths, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 2; Plin. ep. 5, 6, 25 and 27; inser. Or. 3278.

apōgēus, adj. off the land, uenti, Plin. 2, 114.

apōgráphon, adj. n. as sb. a copy, Plin. 35, 125.

apōlactizo, (mss apolatico or apolatizo), āre, vb. kick away, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 13.

apōlectus, adj. select, Plin. 32, 150.

apollināria, adj. f. as sb. the plant strychnos, Apul. herb. 74.

Apollināris, ē, adj. of Apollo, Iudi, Cic. Phil. 10, 3; laurea, Hor. od. 4, 2, 9; sacrum, Liv. 10, 8, 2; 2. Apollināres, as members of a college sacred to Apollo, inser. Or. 2380; as sb. a plant=ύσσυκαμος, Plin. 25, 35; 26, 140 and 147; Apul. herb. 22.

Apollīneus, adj. of Apollo, Ov. M. 1, 473; 9, 455; Mart. 10, 12, 1; Stat. Th. 11, 12.

Apollo, inis, (old Apolo, onis and enis), m. the god so called, i.e. the sun, Apolon(e) CIL 73; Apolenei, 167; Q. Minucius Q. f. Rufus leg. Apolinei (P)utio, CIL 562; but gen. Apollo, inis, as Pl. Bac. 2, 1, 3; Men. 5, 2, 115; Cic. N. D. 3, 57; Verg. B. 5, 35.

apōlōgātio (?) ōnis, f. advice in form of fable, apologue, quoted but not approved by Quint. 5, 11, 20.

apōlōgia, ae, f. argument in defence, title of a work of Apuleius; add Hier. in Ruf. 2, 4, 6 etc.

apōlōgismus, i, m. a rhet. fig., suggesting to an opponent what he cannot use, Charis. 285, 7.

apōlōgo, āre, (+apologus) reject (in words), illum Sen. ep. 47, 9.

apōlōgus, i, m. advice in form of a fable, apologue, apologum agere, Pl. Stic. 4, 1, 32; A. fuit olim...Miror quo euasurus apologus, 4, 1, 35; add 38 and 64; incipere parata re quae uel apologum uel fabulam uel aliquam contineat irrisiōnem, Cic. inv. 1, 25; add or. 2, 264; Cornif. ad Her. 1, 10; Quint. 6, 3, 44.

Aponius, ii, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Plin. 7, 163; Aponia, inser. Or. 2888.

apōno ? (ab, pono), ēre, put down, suggested as the right form in Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 35; Cas. 2, 6, 11; Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 37; Andr. 4, 4, 3.

apōphlegmātismus, i, m. a medicine for throwing off phlegm, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 4, 98; 2, 4, 82.

apōphōrētīcum, adj. as sb. n. the same, Symm. ep. 5, 54.

apōphōrētos, adj. carried away (as presents to be taken home), porcelli ex coptoplacentis, Petr. 40; 2. as sb. n. a present of the kind, Suet. Calig. 55; Vesp. 19; Petr. 56 and 60; title of Martial's 14th book.

apōphýsis, (al. apopisis), is, f. a term in architecture, Vitruv. 4, 7, 3 (bis).

apōplēctus, adj. struck with apoplexy, Cael. Aur. acut. 1, 15, 123; 3, 5, 54.

apōplēxia, ae, f. apoplexy, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 5, 54, 55 and 57; Capit. Ant. phil. 14, 8.

apōproēgmēnos, adj. to be rejected, Cic. fin. 3, 15.

apopsis, is, f. a belvedere, Fronto fer. Als. 3, p. 225 l. 11 Nab.

apor=apud, Paul. ex. F. 26.

apōria, ae, f. a rhet. fig., doubt, Charis. p. 287, 3.

apōriātio, ōnis, f. doubt, Tert. adv. haer. 49; from

apōrior, (απορευ), āri, vb. doubt, Vulg. Es. 59, 16; Corinth. 2, 4, 8.

apōsiōpēsis, is, f. a breaking off in speech, as: Quos ego..., Verg. 1, 135; Quint. 9, 3, 60 and in Gr. 8, 3, 85; 9, 2, 54.

apōsphragisma, ātis, n. impression on a signet ring, Plin. ep. 74 (16), 3.

apōsplēnos, i, f. rosemary, Apul. herb. 79.

apōstāsia, ae, f. apostasy, Aug. c. Iul. 56 and 57.

apōstāta, ae, m. apostate, Th. Cod. 16, 7, 1; Tert. adv. Marc. 5, 11; Sedul. 5, 138.

apōstāticus, adj. belonging to apostates, Tert. adv. Marc. 4, 5; Sedul. 5, 375; 2. apostatice adv. Imp. Iust. ep. ad I. Papam § 1.

apōstāto, āre, (apostata) vb. apostatize, Cypr. ep. 1, 2 ad Corn.

apōstēma, ātis, n. an abscess, Plin. 26, 145; 28, 217 etc.; Veg. 4, 8; Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 14, 93; 2. hence Shakspeare's imposthume.

apōstōlātus, us, m. office of apostle, Tert. adv. Marc. 1, 20.

apōstōlīcus, adj. of an apostle, Prud. ham. 524; Tert. praescr. adv. haeret. 32.

apōstōlus, adj. sent off, dismissory, hence apostoli as sb. m. pl. (sc. libelli) letters dismissory of appeal, Mod. 49, 14, 9; 50, 16, 106; Marcian. 49, 6, 1; 2. apostolus, i, as

sb. m. an apostle, Th. C. 9, 17, 6; 16, 8, 14; Prud. ham. 508.

ἀποστροφῆς, es, f. a turning off (from the subject), a rhet. fig. = auersio, Quint. 9, 2, 38; esp. in turning round to address an individual, as Quousque tandem..., in Cic. Cat. qu. by Quint. 4, 1, 69; ἀποστροφῆς est in aliquem districta conuersio, Mart. Cap. 171 G, 174, 17 Eyss.

ἀποστροφος, i, adj. as sb. m. an apostrophe, to mark the loss of a final, as in: tanton' me crimine dignum? Charis. 435, 16 K; (Prisc.) de acc. 520, 11.

ἀποθήκη, ae, f. a shop, omnium domos apothecas naues, Cic. Vatin. 12; instructo fundo et bibliothecam et libros contineri; sed si quasi apotheca librorum utebatur, contra erit dicendum, Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 12, 34; 2. hence It. bottega, Fr. boutique; 3. esp. a store-room for wine, gen. at the top of a house, apothecae recte superponuntur his locis unde fumus exoritur, quoniam uina celerius uetustescunt quae..., Colum. 1, 6, 20; apothecas fuisse et diffundi solita uina a. dcccxxxiii urbis, Plin. 14, 94; add 14, 118; qui uinum... in apothecam deposuisset, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 11, 3; add perh. Cic. Phil. 2, 67; cf. maximus uini numerus of § 66; also: neque illic Aut apotheca procis intacta est, aut pecus, Hor. s. 2, 5, 7; 4. ab a., as an office, P. Audio P. f. Sergia Matrinio Caes. n(ostro) a apothec. triclini, inser. Or. 2889.

ἀποθήκαριος, ii, (apotheca), adj. m. as sb. shopman, or rather taverner, apothecarii ceterique institores aliarum mercium, Cod. Iust. 12, 58, 12 § 3.

ἀποθήκω, āre, vb. stow away in an 'apotheca', Venant. ep. praef. 5, 6.

ἀποθέσις, is, f. changing into a god, apotheosis, Tert. apol. 34 f.; a poem of Prudentius.

ἀπάραιμα, i, n. an appliance, taur(abolium) fecerunt cum suis hostis (hostis) et apparat(enti)s..., inser. Or. 2332.

ἀπάραιμα, s. apparatus.

ἀπάραιμα, ōnis, f. preparation, popularium munerum, Cic. off. 2, 56; of a speech, Cic. inv. 1, 25; add Cornif. ad Her. 1, 12; 2, 7.

ἀπάραιμα ōris, m. one who prepares, apparat(or) annal. iterum, inser. Mur. 511, 1.

ἀπάραιμα, ii, adj. n. as sb. a room for preparation, a dining-room? porticum cum apparatorio... fecerunt, inser. Or. 4132; ἐξοπλιστήριον apparatorium, Gloss.

ἀπάραιμα-ix, icis, adj. f. one who prepares, Hier. ep. 18 ad Damas.

1. **ἀπάραιμα**, ūs, m. preparing, preparation, sacrorum, Cic. rep. 2, 27; praecepta dicendi si minorem habent apparatum, tamen..., Brut. 263; operum ac munitio-num, Liv. 21, 8, 1; in ipso sacrificii apparatu, Suet. Ner. 46; 2. the things prepared, apparatus, equipment, stores, machines etc., belli instrumento et adparatu, Cic. acad. pr. 3; apparatus spectatio tollebat omnem hilaritatem... Quid enim delectationis habent sescenti muli in Clytaem-nestra? fam. 7, 1, 2; captus et apparatus ingens belli; catapultae..., ballistae..., signa, Liv. 26, 47, 5; in reliquo (Dari) adparatu Alexander cepit serinium unguentorum, Plin. 13, 3; argenteo adparatu, 22, 99. 3. esp. of great pomp and display, gen. with an adj. to add the idea, apparatu regio accepti, Cic. rep. 6, 10; delectant magnifici* apparatus, off. 1, 25; Persicos* apparatus, Hor. od. 1, 38, 1; 4. Hence, say some, G. pracht: splendour;

5. in plur. as in* above; exhausti conuiuiorum apparatibus, Tac. h. 2, 62.

2. **ἀπάραιμα**, part. and adj. s. apparō.

ἀπάραιμα, ae, appearance, Tert. adv. Marc. 1, 19.

ap-pāreo, (ad-p.) ēre, ui, itūrum* vb. be present before, esp. of attendants, be in waiting, uiatorem legunto quei in ea decuria uiator appareat quam decuriam uiatorum... quaestoribus ad aerarium apparere oportet oportebit, CIL 202, 9: praeconem... praeco (the rest the same), 13, w. 4 like passages; Qui tibi postquam appareo atque aediturum in templo tuo, Pomp. ap. Gell. 12, 10, 7; quid sibi illi scribae, quid liectores, quid ceteri quos apparere huic quaestioni uideo uolunt, Cic. Clu. 147; sacerdotes... diuorum iras prouidentio iisque adparento, leg. 2, 21; quattuor et uiginti

liectores apparere consulibus, Liv. 2, 55, 3; collegis nouem singuli accensi apparebant, 3, 33, 8; Hae (sc. Dirae) Iouis ad solium saeuique in limine regis Adparent, Verg. 12, 850;

2. gen. show oneself bodily, put in an appearance, (iam) ego apparebo domi, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 97; mulieres iam ab re diuina credo apparebunt domi, Poen. 3, 3, 4; an in his (subsellis) me apparere nollem, Cic. Sul. 5; 3. of things,

be present, be produced, be visible, appear (but never of false appearances) S. hic patera nulla in cistula est. A. quid ego audio? S. Id quod uerumst. A. at cum cruciatu, nisi apparet, tuo. A. Haec quidem apparet, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 161; Ratio quidem apparet hercle: argentum oechetai (οἰχῆται), Trin. 2, 4, 17; angue qui Sullae apparuit immolanti, Cic. div. 2, 65; si qua nauicula apparuisset, Flac. 29; but in Caes. b. g. 7, 82, 2 appeteret, non apparet; 4. be in existence, really exist, si acum credo quaereres, Acum inuenisses, si appareret, iam diu, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 14; Non tibi illud apparere, si sumas, potest, Trin. 2, 4, 12; Poen. 4, 2, 22; add Truc. 1, 2, 53; 4, 4, 35; 5. take a visible form, esp. appear as the solid produce of labour or money spent, so that there is something to show for it, Verum pro pretio facio ut opera appareat Mea, quo conductus uenio (says a hired cook), Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 60; si ei opus non apparet, Cato r. 2, 2; fac sis nunc promissa appareant, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 20; ut uideam ubi rhetoris sit tanta merces, id est, ubi campus Leontinus appareat, Cic. Phil. 2, 84; Cum lamentamur non apparere labores Nostros, that we have nothing to show for our labours, no return in the way of fame, that they have been thrown away, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 224; 6. met. show oneself (itself) beyond all doubt, prove oneself to be, be placed beyond doubt, be evident, animosus atque Fortis appare, Hor. od. 2, 10, 22; apparebat atrox cum plebe certamen, Liv. 2, 28, 8; apparuit causa plebi, 2, 31, 11; paulatim rhetorica utilis honestaque apparuit, Suet. rhet. 1; instrumenti eius et suppellectilis parsimonia apparet etiam nunc, Suet. Aug. 73; Res apparet, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 7; 7. esp. as impers. vb. apparet = φαίνεται (never = δόκει), be manifest, be certain, as clear as the sun at noon-day, non dissimulat, apparet esse commotum, sudat, pallet, Cic. Phil. 2, 84; quid rectum sit apparet, quid expedit obscurum est, fam. 5, 19, 2; tanta suauitas erat sermonis Latini ut adpareret in eo natium quemdam leporem esse, Nep. Att. 4, 1; priusquam tantum roboris esset quantum futurum apparebat, Liv. 1, 14, 4; apparet id quidem etiam caeco, 32, 34, 3; appariturum* quibus populis proprie societatem cum rege iungi displicuisset, 42, 43, 5; 8. at times like δηλος ἐστι used pers. w. inf., membra nobis ita data sunt ut ad quandam rationem uiuendi data esse appareant, Cic. fin. 3, 23; apparebunt bona esse si..., Sen. prou. 5, 1; quo facilius appareat ita degenerasse a suorum uirtutibus Nero ut..., Suet. Ner. 1; 9. be unmistakably heard, Agite equi, (iam) facite (so B; facitote of the others a solecism) sonitus unguarum appareat, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 113.

ap-pārio, (ad-) ēre, vb. acquire, Lucr. 2, 1110.

appārītio, ōnis, f. office of an apparitor, attendance on a magistrate, Cic. fam. 13, 54; 2. as a collective, body of attendants, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 12; Ammian. 15, 3, 8; Ulp. dig. 4, 2, 23, 3.

appārītor, ōris, m. [appareo] one in waiting (on a magis-trate), as uiator, praeco, lictor, beadle etc., an usher, praetor quom (= cum) soueis uiatoribus apparitoribus, CIL 198, 50; numquam ego argentum inter apparitores disidi, Cato orat. 37, 16 I; apparitores a praetore assignatos habuisse de cumano, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 61; sit lictor non suae sed tuae lenitatis apparitor, ad Q. fr. 1, 13; quis umquam apparitor tam humilis, Phil. 2, 82; rixae specie in se omnes apparitores regios conuertunt, Liv. 1, 40, 5; eiusdem religionis apparitor Gaius Ianuarius, inser. Or. 1896; apparitori Pontificum, 2462; add 2975; 3202; 3219; 4921; Sex. Iul(io) Lucano... apparitores lib(erti), inser. Or. Henz. 5218; add bell. Afr. 37, 1.

appārītūr-a, ae, f. service as an apparitor, Suet. Gramm. 9.

appāro, (ad-p.) āre, vb. get ready (for something to be done) prepare, Nisi quid re praesidi adparas Trachalio, acta haec res est, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 21; Iussi adparari prandium,

Men. 4, 2, 33; cenam, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 74; conuiuium Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 44; bellum extrema hieme apparauit, ineunte uere suscepit, Manil. 35; quae in Sestium apparabantur crimina, Q. fr. 2, 3, 6; nec arma aut bellum quisquam apparare, Liv. 7, 20, 2; 2. w. inf. uah delenire apparas, Pl. As. 2, 4, 28; traicere ex Sicilia apparantem, Suet. Aug. 47; add Stat. Th. 4, 670; II 3. apparatus part. prepared, ready, apparatus sum ut uidetis, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 10; in exordienda causa seruandum est ut lenis sit sermo et usitata uerborum consuetudo, ut non apparata oratio esse uideatur, Cornif. ad Her. 11; 4. esp. prepared on a grand scale, grand, magnificent, adparatis accipere epulis, Liv. 23, 4, 3; ludos apparatissimos magnificentissimosque, Cic. Sest. 116; adparatissimas epulas, Sen. ep. 83, 25.

appellatio, ōnis, f. speaking to, addressing, hanc nactus appellacionis causam...obsecrare milites coepit, Caes. b. c. 2, 28, 2; 2. a title or name, regum appellaciones, Cic. dom. 129; qui se patris appellatione salutarerent, Plin. 7, 59; Quint. 11, 3, 35; primi homines rebus appellaciones dederunt, 8, 3, 30; 3. in grammar, a substantive, in satira est: (Pers. 1, 8) nostrum istud uiuere..., cum infinito uerbo sit usus pro appellatione, nostram enim uitam uult intellegi, Quint. 9, 3, 9; quaedam uerba appellationibus similia, 1, 4, 28; but some limited appellatio, using uocabulum for corpus uisu tactuque manifestum, 1, 4, 20; while for Diomedes 320, 17 K a. is a general term, communis similium rerum enuntiatio, ut homo uir femina; 4. pronounciation, litterarum, Cic. Brut. 259; Quint. 11, 3, 35; II 5. in law, an appeal, tribunorum (to the tribunes), Cic. Quint. 65; appellatio prouocatioque aduersus iniuriam magistratum, Liv. 3, 56, 13; add 42, 34, 15; 42, 35, 2; Suet. Aug. 33; Cal. 16; Nero 17; Ulp. aut Maecr de appellationibus, dig. 49, 1, 1 and 2; cognoscenti ad sacr. app., inser. Or. 3151.

appellatiuus, adj. in gram. a. nomen, a noun of general power, either res corporales or ut homo or incorporeales as pietas, says Charis. 153, 1 K; and Diom. 322, 6.

appellator, ōris, m. one who appeals, appellant, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 146; Paul. 5, 4, 18.

appellatōrius, adj. of appeal, libelli, Ulp. dig. 49, 1, 1, 4; Marc. 49, 1, 5, 4; tempora, Ulp. 49, 5, 5.

appellito, are, vb. frq. call, a duce suo Caelio ita appellitatus, Claud. imp. ap. inser. Grut. 503, col. 1, l. 22; montem Caelium appellitatum a Caele Vibenna, Tac. an. 4, 65; add Gell. 18, 9 f.

1. **appello**, āre, vb. (cf. compello āre) speak to, address, Sic salutas atque appellas, quasi non dudum uideris, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 51; paucis Euclio quod te uolo De communi re appellare, Aul. 2, 2, 23; nam quo ore appellabo patrem? Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 22; homines appellare superbius, Cic. agr. 2, 63; quum singulas legiones appellaret, Caes. b. g. 7, 17, 4; 2. call (a person) by (his) name, si appellasses, respondisset nomini, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 82; ne me istoc posthac nomine appellasses, Ter. Phorm. 5, 1, 15; O Spartace, quem enim te potius appellem, Cic. Phil. 13, 22; 3. address as, call, Non patrem ego te nominem, ubi tu tuam me appelles filiam, Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 18; Deiotarus rex ab senatu appellatus est, Cic. Att. 5, 17, 3; add Caes. b. g. 7, 4, 5; nec dubitare illum in omni sermone appellare sapientem, Cic. am. 1; 4. of things, call, suo quaque rem nomine Cic. fam. 9, 22, 1; fruges Cererem appellamus uinum Liberrum, N. D. 2, 60; ex maiore parte unam quaque rem appellari, Tusc. 5, 23; in uico qui appellatur Octodurus, Caes. b. g. 3, 1, 4; s appellatio; 5. name in speaking or writing, mention, numquam Pompeium nisi honorificentissime appellat, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 10; utimur eodem iure in aedibus quae in lege non appellantur, Caecin. 54; 6. esp. address for payment of a debt, si debuisset, petisses statim...Biennio iam confecto appellas, Cic. Quint. 40; appellatus es de pecunia quam debebas, Phil. 2, 71; add Att. 16, 24 f.; optima nomina non appellando fieri mala Alf. ap. Colum. 1, 7, 2; 7. in law, appeal to, a praetore tribunos appellare, Cic. Quint. 64; tribuni appellabantur, ib. 63; tribunos appellauit, Liv. 3, 56, 5; add 9, 26, 10; 8. in later wr. w. ad, eiuem R. antea ad populum, nunc ad imperatorem appellantem, Paul. 5, 26, 1; II 9. pronounce, litteras, Cic. Brut. 133; s. appellatio § 4.

2. **appello**, (adp.) ēre, pūli, pulsus, vb. drive to, Visust in somnis pastor ad me adpellere Pecus, Acc. ap. Cic. div. 1, 44; oues ad bibendum, Varr. r. 2, 2, 11; add 2, 5, 15; seruitutem ad aquam appellendi, Papin. dig. 8, 3, 4; add Ulp. 43, 20, 1, 18; 2. of dead matter, si quis ferrum appulit, Sen. contr. 1, 2, 3, p. 68, l. 18 Burs.; 3. met. drive to, bring to, me ad probum, Pl. Bac. 3, 1, 11; ad mortem me, As. 3, 3, 43; animum ad scribendum, Ter. Andr. pr. 1; animum ad uxorem, 2, 6, 15; II 4. esp. drive or bring (a ship) to (land), cum classem ad Delum appulissent, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 48; appellitur naui Syracusas, 2, 5, 64; locum quo naues appelli iusserat, Caes. b. g. 7, 60f.; add 5, 13, 1; b. c. 1, 26, 1; 2, 23, 1; eo anno Epiri regem in Italiam classem appulisse, Liv. 8, 3, 6; add 28, 42, 3; nauem ad ripas, Gal. dig. 1, 8, 5; 5. w. dat., Hinc me... uestris deus appulit oris, Verg. 3, 715; ripae appulsus est, Vell. 2, 107, 2; nauigia littori appellant, Curt. 4, 2, 24; 6. absol. (so understood) ad insulam appulerunt, Liv. 37, 21, 7; Ausoniis...exercitus adpulit oris, Verg. 7, 39; huc appelle, Hor. s. 1, 5, 12; triremis terram appulit, Tac. an. 2, 24; nauis Dertosam appulit, Suet. Galb. 10; add Tit. 5; Ner. 27; 7. met. timide, tamquam ad aliquem libidinis scopulum, sic tuam mentem ad philosophiam appulisti, Cic. or. 2, 154; Quo numquam pennis appellant corpora raucae Cornices, Lucr. 6, 751; and perh. (in the mouth of a fisherman) ad ignotum arbitrum me adpellis, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 104; and haud auspicato huc me appuli, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 12.

appendeo? resting only on appendeas in a corrupt pass. of Apic. 8, 386 Schuch.

appendicium, ii (appendix) n. doub. dim. a small appendage or attendant, Hier. ep. 10; Cael. Aur. chron. 4, 8, 118; 5, 4, 64.

appendicula, ae, f. doub. dim. the same, Cic. Rab. post. 8.

appendix, (adp.) icis, f. dim. a smaller body hanging or attached to another, an appendage, Psyche resurgens (Cupidinis) crure arrepto sublimis appendix (when carried aloft by him), Apul. M. 5, 24, 1; infantulum eodem funiculo nectit seque appendicem paruulum trahens praecipitat, 8, 22; 2. met. Varr. r. 1, 16, 1; 3, 9, 2; Cic. ap. Non. 42, 6; Liv. 9, 41, 16; 21, 5, 11; 39, 27, 5; 3. a barberry-bush, berberis uulgaris Linn., Plin. 24, 114.

appendo, (ad-p.) ēre, pendi, pensus, vb. weigh before or to (as gold etc. in handing it to another), tanti acerui nummorum construunt ut iam appendantur (al. exp.) non numerentur pecuniae, Cic. Phil. 2, 97; appendit aurum (aurifici), Verr. 2, 4, 56; si tibi optima fide omnia concessit annuerat appendit, Rosc. Am. 144; add Liv. 5, 49, 1; pater puellae id aurum in dotem uiro adpendit, Ulp. dig. 23, 3, 34; 2. met. non ea (that is uerba) me adnumerare lectori...sed tamquam appendere, Cic. opt. g. or. 14.

Appennini-cōla, ae, m. inhabitant of the Appennine, Verg. 11, 700.

Appennini-gēna, ae, m. child of the Appennine, Ov. M. 15, 433; Claud. VI cons. Hon. 505.

Appenninus, m. the Appennine mountain, Vertice se attollens pater Appenninus ad auras, Verg. 12, 703.

appensor, ōris, m. one who weighs before (another), August. Cresc. 3, 73.

appetens, appetenter, see appeto.

appētentia, (adp.) ae, f. desire to get to, eagerness for, appetite, ut lubido effrenatam appetentiam efficiat, Cic. Tusc. 4, 15; cibi, Plin. 19, 127; ciborum, 23, 38.

appētibilis, e, adj. desirable, Apul. dogm. Pl. 2, 12; Macrob. s. 1 praef. 1, 4.

appētisso, (petesso), ēre, vb. keep going to, uetera discidia, Acc. ap. Non. 237, 22.

appētītio, (adp.) onis, f. trying to get at, solis, Cic. div. 1, 46; adpetitio, eam enim esse uolumus esse *δρμην*, qua id adpetimus quod est uisum, Cic. acad. pr. 24; a. animi, fin. 3, 23; add N. D. 3, 33; appetitiones, off. 2, 18; principatus, 1, 13; alieni, 3, 30; add Sen. ep. 124, 3; 2. absol. appetite (for food) Gell. 16, 3, 2; Cael. Aur. 5, 4, 135.

appētitor, ōris, m. one who desires to get at, one eager

for, boni linteaminis, Lamp. Al. Sev. 40, 10; laudum, Amm. 25, 5 (?).

appētītūs, ūs, m. desire to get at, eagerness for, reprimbat barbaricos appetitus, Amm. 30, 5; **2.** met. eagerness for, appetite, animi, Cic. N. D. 2, 34; add off. 1, 101; **3.** pl. passions, ut appetitus rationi obediant, ib. 102.

1. **appēto**, ōnis, m. one who is eager for, Laber. ap. Non. 74, 8.

2. **appēto**, (adp.) ēre, iui, itus, vb. go to, come to, approach, ita me amor...fugat, agit, appetit, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 8; **2.** of time, approach, draw near, filiae...propinqua partitudo quoi adpetit, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 36; dies adpetebat septimus quem ad diem ad legionem reuerti constituerat, Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 1; quum lux appeteret, 7, 82, 2; **3.** try to get at, Set procellunt sese in mensam dimidiati dum appetunt (sc. cibos), Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 167; (puer) mammam appetens, Cic. div. 2, 85; ter eum frustra adpetuisse manibus, 1, 47; **4.** in a hostile sense, attack, aim at, utrum cum Cottam appetisset an..., telum e manibus ereptum est, Cic. ap. Quint. 5, 10, 69; uitam meam...appetitam, Cic. Plane. 71; (ales) os oculosque hostis rostro et ungibus adpetit, Liv. 7, 26, 5; **5.** met. try to attain, desire eagerly, covet, bona natura appetimus, Cic. Tusc. 4, 13; id non modo non recusem, sed etiam adpetam, Phil. 3, 35; regnum, Caes. b. g. 7, 4, 1; **6.** w. inf. agere aliquid, Cic. fin. 5, 55; scandere thalamos, Stat. Th. 1, 233; **II 7.** appetens as adj. eager for, appetentes gloriae, Cic. Man. 7; alieni, Sal. Cat. 5, 4; uini, Plin. 31, 69; **8.** comp. nihil est adpetentius similitudinis sui, Cic. am. 50; adpetentior fama, Tac. h. 4, 6; **9.** sup. adpetentissimi honestatis, Cic. Tusc. 2, 58; tui, Plin. ep. 7, 31, 7; **10.** absol. greedy, covetous, ambitious, Rullus homo non cupidus neque adpetens, Cic. agr. 2, 20; non appetentis (animi), non auidi signa, or. 2, 182; **11.** appetenter adv. eagerly, ne cupide quid agerent, ne appetenter, off. 1, 33; add Apul. M. 7, 11, p. 564.

Appiānus, adj. of Appius, libido, Liv. 3, 51, 12; caedes, Tac. an. 11, 29; mālā, Plin. 15, 49; **2.** Appianum as sb. n. a cheap green colour, Plin. 35, 48.

Appiās, ādis, adj. f. of Appius, as a Gr. word, Cic. fam. 1, 3, 1; a statue of a nymph throwing out water near the temple of Venus by the side of the Appian aqueduct, Ov. a. 1, 82; 3, 452; **2.** a title of Venus from this temple, Ov. rem. am. 660.

Appiātas, ātis, f. the being an Appius, a term invented half in joke, together with Lentulitas, by Cic. fam. 3, 7, 5.

appingo, (ad-p.) ēre, ad in painting, delphinum siluis, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 30; **2.** met. Cic. Att. 2, 8 f.

Appius, adj. and sb. (= Accius and Attius from praen. Atta or Attus) name of a gens, Appios consul, CIL 40; Ti. Claud. Ti. f. Ap. n., 448 on a denar.; architectus (sic) Hospes Appiai ser., 1216; Appius indixit...bellum, Enn. an. 230; Cicero Appio imp. s. d., Cic. fam. 3, 1; censura Appii Claudii et C. Plautii, Liv. 9, 29, 6; **2.** Appia uia, the great road to Capua made by Appius the Censor, uiae quae nunc Appia est, 7, 39, 16; add 22, 1, 12; Frontin. 1, 5; **3.** Appia aqua, an aqueduct built by him, Frontin. 1, 5.

applare, see apalare.

applaudo, or ōdo (ad-p.) ēre, ausi, ausus or ōsus, vb. strike with flat surface (as the open hand) against, slap, applauso corpore palmis, Ov. M. 4, 352; applauso tela sonat latere, Tib. 2, 1, 66; nec qui ceruicis amaret Applausae blandos sonitus, Sil. 16, 358; add Nemes. 3, 33; **2.** dash against, ouum adplosum ad terram fregisset, Spart. A. Get. 3, 3; seriam adplausam fregit, Lampr. Hel. 6, 7; calibus (anum) adplodo terrae, Apul. M. 6, 27; **3.** esp. clap (the hands) in approval, applaud, Verum si uoltis adplaudere atque adprobare Hunc gregem et fabulam, in crastinum uos uoco, Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 32; add Pers. 5, 2, 13; but in Bac. 5, 2, 93; Men. 5, 9, 100; and Cic. Sest. 115 the simple vb. has best support.

applausor? in Plin. pan. 46 read plausor with Keil.

applausus, sb.? in Cic. div. 2, 104 plausu now stands.

applex, icis? closely applied, whence comp. (if text be right) appliciore nexu, Apul. M. 10, 22.

applicatio, ōnis, f. attachment, animi, Cic. am. 27;

2. in law, ius applicationis (by a foreigner to a Roman patronus for protection), Cic. or. 1, 177.

applicitus, see

ap-plico, (ad-p.) āre, āui, ātus, or ui, itus, vb. lit. bring one flat surface into contact with another (as in: Apply the ΔABC to the ΔDEF), place or lay flat on or against, clap on, bring alongside, bring into close contact with, linamenta sole atque aceto imbuta applicantur (sc. ungulis boum), Colum. 6, 12, 2; si catuli priusquam uideant adplicentur stomacho..., transire uim morbi, Plin. 30, 64; aurum uulneratis adplicatur, 33, 84; cum ad flammam se adplicauerunt*, sine gemitu adferuntur (sc. Fakeers), Cic. Tusc. 5, 77; ad eas se (arbores) adplicant (alces)—lean against, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 3; (pullus) auribus applicatis†, Varr. r. 2, 7, 5; dum corpora (so Madv. cj.) corporibus applicat, Liv. 23, 27, 7; ut Romani sinistrum (cornu) ad oppidum applicarent, 27, 2, 5; castra flumini applicuit, 32, 30, 5; impressoque genu nitens terrae adplicat ipsum, Verg. 12, 303; Osculaque adplicit posito suprema feretro, Ov. F. 4, 851; Applicat hunc (sc. asellum) ulmo, 3, 750; sudarium ad os, Suet. Ner. 25; **2.** esp. of shipping, bring alongside and so gen. bring (to land), adplicatis† nostris ad terram nauibus, Caes. b. c. 3, 101, 5; nauem ad eum (naufragum natantem) dum applicauerunt*, Cic. inv. 2, 153; ad Heraeum quod uocant nauis applicuit, Liv. 33, 17, 2; ut ancoris positis terrae applicaret nauem, 28, 17, 13; in Erythraeam classem applicuerunt, 37, 12, 10; quae uis (sc. te) immanibus applicat oris? Verg. 1, 620; Chiaie telluris ad oras Applicor, Ov. M. 3, 598; and met. Threes regionibus applicat angues, 7, 223; but in Cic. Phil. 2, 26, appulisset now, not applicuisset; **3.** also absol. (se or nauem understood), dum applicant, dum exponunt scalas militesque, Liv. 26, 44, 11; add 44, 32, 8; Hercules ad litus Amazonium applicuit, Iustin. 2, 4, 21; quo applicituri erant, saxis proscribi curat..., 2, 12, 2; ad terram applicant, b. hisp. 37, 3; and even w. mere acc., per mare Asiam applicare, Ulp. 1, 16, 4, 5; **4.** also of vine training, adminiculo sarmantum, Colum. 4, 4, 2; arundines uiticulis, 4, 12, 1; uetustae (ulmo) uitem, 5, 6, 18; palmites trunco, 5, 6, 24; and perh. met. from vine-training, Ipsum animum aegrotum ad deteriorem partem plerumque adplicat, bends, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 22; **5.** a. aurem, present the ear for better hearing, lend an ear, Lyde quibus obstinatas Applicet aures, Hor. od. 3, 11, 8; uotis puerorum amicae Applicat aures, c. s. 72; **6.** employ, devote, attach, inutilissimus quisque huic officio applicatur, Colum. 3, 10, 6; quod non idoneum seruum rei communi applicuerit, Pomp. dig. 10, 45, 1; **7.** applicare se etc., come alongside, attach oneself to, stick to, apply to, se applicant (sc. meretrices aduenis) agglutinant, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 67; ille egens forte adplicat (al. ap.) Primum ad Chrysidis patrem se, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 21; hi se ad uos adplicant, Haut. 2, 4, 13; me ad Molonem applicaui*, Cic. Brut. 316; in omnem causam se applicuit, mixed himself up with, Paul. dig. 19, 2, 54; **8.** w. abstract obj. devote oneself to, ad frugem adp. animum, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 35; si quis sese ad conuiuia adplicabat, Cato 83, 3 I; Repente ad studium hunc se applicasse* musicum, Ter. Haut. pr. 23; ad uirtutem, Cic. am. 48; ad philosophiam, ad ius ciuile, ad eloquentiam, off. 1, 115; **9.** also applicari, apply, be applicable, quamuis eidem talia crimina adplicarentur, Plin. ep. 58 (66), 4; usurae adplicabuntur, Paul. dig. 22, 1, 17, 7; add 19, 2, 54; illa demonstratio (the term) muliebra neque uesti neque mundo applicari potest, Plautius dig. 34, 2, 8; **10.** as vb. intr. (se understood) apply, Arce et urbe orba sum. quo accedam? quo applicem? Cic. poet. Tusc. 3, 44; see § 3; **11.** applicaui in Ter. and Cic.*; add Clu. 46 and 66; or. 255; so explicauit rather than explicui; cf. Gell. 1, 7, 20; applicatus† in Caes. Varr. and at times in Colum. as 4, 6, 3; 5, 6, 12; but applicitus 4, 22, 1.

applodo, see applaudo.

applōro, (ad-pl.) āre, vb. howl or wail before, to or over (a person), querebar applorans tibi, Hor. epod. 11, 12; cum iam adploraui (compl.?) mersos, Senec. u. q. 4, 2, 6.

appluo? In Plin. 9, 56 editors w. best mss affluat.

1. **appōno**, (ab-p.*) ēre, pōsui (old pōsui), pōsitus, vb. [ab down=S. ava, ab of G. abwärts] set down, put down, Apponam hercle urnam iam ego hanc in media uia, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 14; S. At onus urget. M. At tu appone et respice ad me. S. Fecero, Poen. 4, 2, 35; Hic apponite atque abite ab oculis, (sc. stactam atque ignem), Truc. 2, 5, 24; Accipe a me hunc ocius Atque ante nostram ianuam appone, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 10; D. Puer herclest. Mulier tu (mss tun) apposuiisti hunc? M. Vbi illic est? 4, 4, 3; add 4, 4, 24; but in 4, 4, 34 positum w. mss, at istos rastros interea tamen Appone, ne labora, Haut. 1, 1, 37; gladium propter appositum, Cic. inv. 2, 14; cum semel feruerit, abpones* (take it off the fire, and set it down), Apic. 65; cf. cum feruerit iterum ac tertio, depones, § 67;—in this sense Pareus proposed to write apono; 2. set down in book-keeping, C. Quia boni malique in ea re pars tibi est. S. Partem alteram Tibi permitto: illam alteram apud me, quod bonist, apponito, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 60; Cum is nihil mereat, postulare id gratiae apponi sibi, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 31; Quem Fors dierum cunque dabit, lucro Appone, Hor. od. 1, 9, 15.

2. **appōno**, [ad-p., at-p.] ēre, pōsui (old pōsui) pōsitus, vb. [ad before, to] set before, place before, cedo aquam manibus puere: appone hic mensulam, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 150; mensam, Pers. 5, 1, 17; As. 5, 1, 2; Dum ego haec appono Volcani ad uiolentiam, Men. 2, 55; inter paucos palam secreto narrantur: at Domitius cum manus ad os apposuit (as one whispering), Cael. ad Cic. 8, 1, 4; cucumam foco adposuit, Petr. 135; 2. esp. of food or dishes, set before, serve up, Apponunt rumicem brassicam betam blitum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 26; Madida quae mi adposita in mensa bulimiam suggerant, Men. 1, 3, 29; pernam quidem Meliust adponi frigidam postridie, Pers. 1, 3, 26; add Men. 4, 4, 39; Mil. 3, 1, 163; cenam, Amph. 2, 2, 172; Mil. 3, 1, 158; Trin. 2, 4, 69; Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 28; abduxit legatos ad cenam: his apposuit tantum quod satis esset, nullo apparatu, Cic. Tusc. 5, 91; cenam isti dabat...apposuit patellam in qua sigilla erant egregia, Verr. 2, 4, 48; cenabat apud eum, argentum ille ceterum purum adpuserat, ib. 2, 4, 49; quid te in uasis fictilibus appositurum putem, Att. 6, 1, 13; add 14, 6, 1; 14, 21, 4; ne panis adustus Ne male conditum ius apponatur, Hor. s. 2, 8, 69; aprum, Plin. 8, 210; pridiana saepe ac semesa obsonia apposuit, Suet. Tib. 34; add Caes. 43; Cal. 37; Cl. 32; Galb. 12; Vit. 13; 3. place or set near, add, set to; columnae machina adposita delectae, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 145; iam multifariam scalis apposisis urbem eo die defenderunt, Liv. 37, 5, 1; candelam apponere ualuis, Iuv. 9, 98; aure ad glaciem adposita coniectare crassitudinem gelus, Plin. 8, 103; anemonae menstrua cient uellere adpositae, 21, 165; qui notam apponas ad malum uersum, Cic. Pis. 73; ut notam apponam eam quae mihi tecum conuenit, fam. 13, 6, 3; notas, Quint. 11, 2, 28; quum dempsisset cuidam appositam notam, Litura tamen inquit exstet, Suet. Cl. 16; syllabis apicem, 1, 7, 2; 4. in gram. attach as an epithet, epitheton, quod detracto eo cui adponitur, ualet pro nomine, Tydides, Quint. 8, 6, 29; 5. met. add, Ad tua praecepta de meo nihil his nouum adposui, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 31; Quid ego quod periit petam? Nisi etiam laborem ad damnum apponam, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 18; illi quos tibi dempsit Apponet annos, Hor. od. 2, 5, 15; si exemplum apposuerimus, Gell. 1, 13, 9; 6. set to, qui uitis modum apponit, Cic. Tusc. 4, 42; 7. w. acc. and dat. of persons, place alongside of, set over, appoint to control or deal with, custodem Tullio me apponite, Cic. Caecil. 51; Lartium moderatorem et magistrum consulibus appositum, Liv. 2, 18, 6; rectorem aetate paruis ac mente lapsis, Suet. Aug. 48; Tonantem pro ianitore ei appositum, 91; hunc custos appositus occidit, Tib. 22; superiumentarium sibi appositum ut se coerceret, conqueritur, Cl. 2; add 35 and Cal. 41; adpositi erant custodes qui... ps. Nep. Diom. 4, 5; 8. met. put forward, apply or employ as a tool, put forward fraudulently, suborn, accusator apponitur cuius Romanus, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 74; add 2, 5, 108; calumniatores, 2, 2, 26; praenariatore, Phil. 2, 25; 9. phrase, ad controuersiam manum a., set hand to, deal with, Sen. contr. 4, 25 (so Fore.); II 10. appositus, placed near, lying near, regio

mari adposita, Plin. 3, 126; (platanus) itineri, 12, 9; castellum flumini, Tac. an. 2, 7; 11. met. near, akin (to), audacia non contrarium (fidentiae) sed appositum est ac propinquum, et tamen uitium, Cic. inv. 2, 165; 12. hence suited, fit, adapted (to), menses ad agendum appositos, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 30; homo bene ap. ad istius audaciam, 2, 5, 108; multo appositior ad...quam ad... 2, 4, 126; loco minime appposito ad... Att. 3, 14, 2; add inv. 2, 112 and 117; ad pecuariam Galli appositissimi, maxime ad iumenta, Varr. r. 2, 10, 4; appositissimae ad partum anniculae (gallinae) aut bimae, 3, 9, 9; add 1, 7, 5; 1, 23, 1; 2, 7, 5; add Quint. 3, 11, 9; 5, 8, 1; 13. apt, prone, inclined (to), iuri magis an aequo, 4, 3, 11; III 14. appositum as sb. n. an epithet (επιθετον), a word in apposition, ex adpositis (epitheta dicuntur), ut dulcis musti et cum dentibus albis Quint. 8, 2, 10; add 2, 14, 3; 8, 6, 41 and 43; IV 15. apposite, adv. suitably, to the purpose, ad persuasionem, Cic. inv. 1, 6; ad sanandum, ib.; add Quint. 2, 15, 5; Gell. 2, 23, 11.

apporrigo, ēre, rectus, vb. spread out before, only in perf. part., Infantemque uident apporreetumque draconem, Ov. M. 2, 561.

apportatio, (adp.) ōnis, f. carriage to (a place), Vitruv. 2, 9, 16.

apporto, (adp.) āre, vb. carry (what is heavy) to, Mag-nasque adportauisse diuitias domum, Pl. Stic. 3, 1, 11; signa ex urbe hostium capta populo Romano apportauit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 57; lapis caedendus et apportandus fuit machina sua, 2, 1, 147; 2. hence import from abroad, quae sunt usui ad armandas naues ex Hispania apportari iubet, Caes. b. g. 5, 1, 4; add Varr. r. 3, 14, 4; Plin. 35, 43; 3. met. of what is important, Perii, tu quidem thesaurum huc adportauisti mihi, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 51; Tantum a portu adporto bonum, tam gaudium grande adfero, Stic. 2, 1, 23; add 2, 2, 15; Most. 2, 2, 34; Edepol senectus, si nil quicquam aliud uitii Adportes tecum, cum aduenis, unum id sat est, Caecil. ap. Cic. sen. 25; Ei uereor nequid Andria adportet mali, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 46; cur anni tempora morbos Adportant, Lucr. 5, 220; so for all-important approach of Jupiter, huc aduentum adporto, Pl. Amph. 3, 1, 5.

apposco, see adposco.

apposite, see 2. appono § 15.

appositio, (adp.) ōnis, f. placing near, application, cucurbitae, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 5, 59; 5, 4, 74 and 76; 2. met. similitum, Quint. 5, 11, 1; criminis, Lampr. Comm. 5, 15.

appōsitus, (adp.) ūs, m. the same, only in abl., Plin. 23, 163; 24, 22 and 24; add Arnob. 2, 67.

ap-pōtus, (ad intens.) part. or adj. well-primed with wine, Credo edepol equidem dormire solem atque appotum probe, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 126; Vel ego amare utramuis possim, si probe appotus siem, Rud. 2, 7, 8; Postquam cenati atque appoti, talos poscit sibi in manum, Cure. 2, 3, 75; Inde bene appotus...domum ire coepi, fr. 116 Delph.; add as quoted by Gell. 6 (7), 7, 6.

ap-prēhendo, (ad-p.—also adprae.* and adprendot) ēre, ndi, nsus, vb. [ad=an=ava, up; or ad to?] take up, catch hold of, catch, seize, Si in mari rete apprehendi (prehendi Fl.), qui tuum potiust quam meum? Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 27; Alterum (sc. anguem) altera apprehendit (pr. Fl.) eos manu perniciter, Amph. 5, 1, 64; inimici, Quos neque ut adprehendas (al. adprend.) neque ut mittas scias, Caecil. ap. Gell.; uites sic clauiculis adminicula tamquam manibus adprehendunt...ut animantes, Cic. N. D. 2, 120; atomorum quae cohaerescunt inter se et aliae alias adprehendentes continuantur, 1, 54; araneus morsu cerebrum (serpentis) adprehendit, Plin. 10, 206; add 11, 84; 32, 11; quantum adprehenderint tres digiti, 20, 162; ut eum (qui) mancipio accipit adprehendere id ipsum quod ei mancipio datur, necesse sit, Gai. 1, 121; ramos, Quint. 1, 2, 26; Et nebulis similes animas apprehenderet certat, Sil. 13, 653; 2. esp. w. acc. of person, take up, apprehend, arrest, make prisoner, uin hanc ego adprehendam? Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 56; qui fugitium adpraehendit,* Ulp. dig. 11, 4, 1, 3; si (fur) cum re furtiua fuerit apprehensus, 47, 2, 3, 2; cum posset apprehendere (furem), maluit occidere, 9, 2, 5; add 48, 5, 23,

4; a militibus adprehensus sum, Gell. 5, 14, 26; 3. in milit. lang., take possession of (a place), seize, Hispanias, Cic. Att. 10, 8, 2; Pharium, Caes. b. c. 3, 112 (al. prehendit and so Nipp.); 4. met. as of ideas, or argument, seize or take hold of (a point), ut quidque ego adprehenderam, statim extorquebat e manibus, Cic. Clu. 52; hoc, nisi cum iudicio adprehenditur, nocet, Quint. 10, 2, 3; in hoc de quo loquimur patre quid adprehendi (so M; Halm adprehendi) potest? 1, 7, 55; 5. in law, comprehend, include, embrace, cover, puto heredem quoque tutoris extraneum sententia adprehendi, Call. dig. 23, 2, 64, 1; omnes causae una petitione adprehenduntur, Paul. 44, 2, 14, 2; add 28, 2, 11; 6. personam filii—assume, Iul. dig. 45, 1, 56, 2; 7. apprehend, comprehend, understand, Tert. Valent. 11; Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 15; 8. for short form apprensus etc., add to passages marked with Stat. 3, 4, 43.

apprehensibilis, e, adj. perceptible, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 15, 123; Tert. Valent. 11.

apprehensio, (adp.) ōnis, f. laying hold of, Macr. s. 3, 2, 9; 2. perception, diagnosis, Cael. Aur. acut. 1, 8, 55; 2, 28, 147.

apprendo, see apprehendo.

apprenso, (ad-p.) āre, vb. frq. keep seizing hold of, Grat. Cyn. 239.

apprētio, āre, vb. set a value on, appraise, Tert. res. carn. 9 and 20.

apprīmulus, adj. dim. of apprimus; adj. m. as sb. a cognomen, C. Auidulo Apprimulo, inscr. Grat. 318, 4.

apprīmus, (adp.) adj. among the first, Liv. Andr. ap. Gell. 7, 7, 11; II 2. apprimē, adv. among the first, one of the most—, (genere) a. probō, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 92; homo a. probus, Rud. 3, 4, 30; a. nobilis, Epid. 1, 2, 6; a. utile, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 34; a. obsequentem, Heec. 2, 2, 5; a. summo genere gnatus, Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 7, 11, 7; a. boni, Nep. Att. 13, 4; homo a. doctus, Varr. r. 3, 2, 17; a. eruditus, Apul. de d. Socr. 23.

apprōbatio, (adp.) ōnis, f. approbation, approval, Cic. Brut. 185; Tusc. 2, 3; off. 1, 98; Liv. 23, 23, 7; 2. additional proof, confirmation, adiungere approbationem propositioni, Cic. inv. 62; in qua assumptio indigeat approbationis, 66; add Cornif. 2, 9.

apprōbator, (adp.) ōris, m. one who approves, approver, perfectionis meae, Cic. Att. 16, 7, 2; huius uerbi, Gell. 5, 21, 6.

approbe? see approbus.

apprōbo, (ad-p.) āre, vb. prove to be good or right before (a person), as a contractor before a censor etc., non uereor, ne hoc meum officium P. Servilio iudici non approbem, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 82 (al. probem); Opus adprobavit (Simonides), sed mercedis tertiam accepit partem, Phaedr. 4, 25, 24, 11; opus regi adprobavit (Archimedes), Vitr. 9, 9; 2. gen. prove to be right, prove, demonstrate, justify, confirm, hoc quia ipsum ex se perspicitur..., nihil attinet approbari, Cic. inv. 1, 65; operam suam in adprobanda excusatione offerre, Tac. Agr. 42; prima castrorum rudimenta Suetonio diligenti duce adprobavit, ib. 5; approbata morum indole, Suet. Aug. 8; paenitentiam prioris sectae 12; 3. w. inf., id uidebatur approbare quod erat in extremo, fabriculam tum te habentem scripsisse, Cic. Att. 6, 9, 1; motu corporum uiuere eos adprobant, Plin. 9, 176; degenerasse eum a ciuili more, Suet. Aug. 17; II 4. admit to be good or right, sanction, approve, what a contractor has done, si in lege locationis comprehensum sit, ut arbitrato domini opus adprobetur, Paul. dig. 19, 2, 24; opus quod auersione locatum est donec adprobetur, conductoris periculum est, Florent. dig. 19, 2, 36; 5. of heavenly approval, sanction, ratify, approve, and so bless, Haec ut me (sc. Mercurium) uoltis approbare..., Ita huic facietis fabulae silentium, Pl. Amph. pr. 13; dis...gratias nos agere...Cum nostram pietatem adprobant, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 85; quod actumst di adprobent, Cic. fam. 2, 15, 2; add Att. 6, 6, 1; Musis omnibus approbantibus, 7, 23, 2; 6. gen. approve, sanction, Verum si uoltis applaudere atque approbare Hunc gregem, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 32; non satis est tuum te officium facere fama si non adprobat, Ter. Ph. 4, 5, 12; approbata sententia, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 2; orationem,

Caes. b. g. 7, 21, 1; clamore donum, Liv. 7, 37, 2; add 7, 41, 1; si tribuni innocentiam adprobauerant, retinebat ordinem, Tac. an. 1, 44 f.

ap-prōbus, (adp.), adj. [ad intens.] very good, Hierocles hospes est mi adulescens adprobus, Caecil. ap. Gell. 7, 7, 9;

2. **apprōbē**, adv. very well, Mihi concederet ni me ille et ego illum nouissem approbe (so cj., mss aprobe, probe; and this perh. rightly) Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 115.

apprōmissor, (adp.), ōris, m. [appromitto] one who promises in addition, who backs or endorses an engagement, satis-acceptio est stipulatio quae ita obligat promissorem ut adpromissores quoque ab eo accipiantur, i.e., qui idem promittunt, Pomp. dig. 45, 1, 5, 2; si reum maritus acceperit adpromissorem, Ulp. dig. 24, 3, 64, 4; add 46, 3, 43.

ap-prōmitto, ēre, vb. [ad] promise in addition, endorse an engagement, cum ille confirmaret sese...traditurum, cumque id ita futurum T. Roscius Capito...appromitteret, crediderunt, Cic. Rosc. Am. 26.

ap-prōno, āre, [ab=S. ava down] bend down—hence a. se, stoop, complicitus in genua appronat se (to drink out of a lake), Apul. M. 1, 19.

apprōpēro, (ad-p.) āre, vb. trans. quicken the pace of, coepit opus adproperatum est, Liv. 4, 9, 13; adproperato opere, 27, 25, 9; intereis uenis mortem adproperauit, Tac. an. 16, 14 f.; 2. vb. intr. quicken one's pace, atque adproperate ocus, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 5; Adde gradum, adpropera, Trin. 4, 3, 3; add Cas. 5, 2, 15; 2, 38; Poen. 3, 1, 41; 2. nisi ad cogitatum facinus adproperaret, Cic. Mil. 45; make haste, Q. fr. 2, 10 f.; Att. 4, 6, 4; 3. w. inf. portasque intrare patentes Appropera, Ov. M. 15, 584.

apprōpinquatio, (ad-p.), ōnis, f. approach, mortis, Cic. fin. 5, 32; sen. 66; partus, Fronto ad M. Caes. 5, 45.

apprōpinquo, (ad-p.) āre, vb. intr. approach, draw near, of place, quod hostis appropinquabat, Caes. b. g. 2, 19; cohortes aliae appropinquant, 7, 87; 2. w. ad, ad summam aquam, Cic. fin. 4, 64; ad iuga montium, Liv. 40, 58, 4; ad portas ac murum, bell. Afr. 23; 3. w. dat. finibus, Caes. b. g. 2, 105; Oceano, 4, 10, 4; Britanniae, 4, 28, 2; muro, 7, 18, 1; 7, 47, 3; 4. acc.? ripas, bell. Hisp. 5, 5; 5. of time, catulus qui iam appropinquat ut uideat, Cic. fin. 3, 48; cum appropinquare tuus aduentus putaretur, fam. 2, 6, 1; hiemps adpropinquabat, Caes. b. c. 3, 9, 8; dies comitiorum, Liv. 3, 34, 7; 6. met. centuriones qui primis ordinibus adpropinquant, Caes. b. g. 5, 44, 1; 7. pass. impers., cum eiusmodi locis esset appropinquatum, Caes. b. c. 1, 79, 4.

apprōpriatio, ōnis, f. appropriation, assimilation, ciborum, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 13, 151.

apprōprio, āre, vb. appropriate—hence assimilate (food), corpori quae sumpserit, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 3, 70.

approximo, āre, vb. intr. approach, Tert. adv. Iud. 11.

appugno, (ad-p.) āre, vb. fight against, attack, classem Tac. an. 2, 81; castra, 4, 48; uallum, 15, 13.

Appuleius, (Apul.), adj. or sb. name of a plebeian gens, C. Appuleius C. f. Tappo, CIL 1458; L. Apulei(us) 1539; P. Apuleius, Cic. Phil. 6, 1; lege Apuleia, qua lege Saturninus tulerat ut..., Balb. 48.

appulsus, (adp.) ūs, m. driving to, esp. of sheep to water, as a right, pecoris, Ulp. dig. 43, 20, 1, 18; 2. of ships to land, ut Attalum portibus et litorum adpulsu arceret, Liv. 27, 30, 7; insula ob faciles adpulsus...oportuna, Tac. an. 2, 6; 3. gen. approach, access, solis, Cic. div. 1, 24; omnes frigoris et caloris adpulsus*, 2, 141; deorum, 1, 64; linguae, Apul. M. 6, 8; 4. note plur. in *.

Appulus, see Apulus.

āprārius, (aper), adj. of a wild boar, retia, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 22; and sent. 3, 6, 45.

Apria, ae, m. a Roman cognomen, L. Decimi(us) L. f. Apria, CIL 1257.

āpricatio, ōnis, f. sunning oneself, Cic. sen. 57; Att. 7, 11, 1; 2. of doves, Colum. 8, 8, 4;

āpricitās, atis, f. a sunny state of the sky, diei, Colum. 7, 4, 5; 8, 15, 4; regio apricitatis inclutae, Plin. 6, 46; aeris, Iustin. 36, 3.

apriculus, due to a wrong reading in Ennius, see *apriculus*.

aprico, are, vb. make sunny, warm, Pallad. 1, 38, 2; Paul. Nol. 13, 311.

apricor, ari, sb. sun oneself, offecerat (Diogeni) *apricanti*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 92; multos in sole *apricari*, Varr. ap. Non. 76, 15; ubi *apricetur* (gallina), Colum. 8, 4, 5.

apriculus, i, m. dim. a little wild boar, as name of a fish, *Apriculum piscem* scito primum esse Tarenti, Enn. ap. Apul. mag. 39; *piscem apriculum*, Apul. mag. 34 f.

apricus, (aperio) adj. open—hence in *apricum* into the open, Quicquid sub terra est in *apricum* proferet aetas, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 24; 2. sunny, opaci an *aprici* (loci), Cic. part. or. 36; *aprico* horto, fam. 16, 18, 2; *apricos* colles, Liv. 21, 37, 5; locis *apricioribus**, Colum. 11, 3, 24; *apricissimo** die, 9, 14, 13; 3. delighting in the sun, sunn, flores Hor. od. 1, 26, 7; *mergi*, Verg. 5, 128; *senes*, Pers. 5, 179; 4. for sup. and comp. see *above.

aprilis, e (see below), adj. of April, ante K. April., CIL 204, 1, 3; a. d. V. k. *Aprilis*, 961; mense *Aprili*, Cic. Phil. 2, 100; Occupat *Aprilis* (ac. pl.) idus, Ov. F. 4, 621; Idus tibi sunt agenda, Qui dies mensem Veneris marinae Findit *aprillem*, Hor. od. 4, 11, 16; 2. as sb. (mensis understood) Sex ubi quae restant lucas *aprilis* habebit, Ov. F. 4, 901; 3. fm *aperio*, say some, quod uer omnia aperit *aprillem*, Varr. l. 1, 6, 4 p. 214 Sp.; *aprillem* memorant ab aperto tempore dictum, Ov. F. 4, 89; *aprillem* ab aperiendo, Censor. 22, 11; *aprillem* dici quasi *aprillem*, Maer. s. 1, 12, 14; 4. rather from a name of Venus=Aphrodite, so Fulvius and Iunius ap. Varr. ib.; Sed Veneris mensem Graio sermone notatum Auguror: a spumis (αφρω) est dea dicta maris, Ov. F. 4, 61; cf. 4, 85; the month too before was *Martius*, as Ov. ib. 4, 130 notes; 5. a Roman cognomen, P. Seruilius P. f. *Aprilis*, inser. Murat. 1104, 5.

aprineus, adj. [=aprinus; cf. *ficulneus*=*ficulnus*] of a wild-boar, Hygin. 69 (bis).

aprinus, adj. [aper] same, hippopotamus...*aprinis* (al. *aprunis* or *aprugineis*) dentibus, Sol. 32, 30; also in some mss of Plin.; in Varr. l. 5, 19 Speng. has a primo.

Apr-10, ōnis, m. [aper] a little wild-boar, as a cognomen, L. Praesentius L. lib. *Aprio*, inser. Grut. 459, 8.

apronia, ae, f. the plant bryony, Plin. 23, 27.

Aprōniānus, adj. of Apronius, conuiuium, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 28; *cerasa*, Plin. 15, 102; *senatus consultum*, Paul. dig. 36, 1, 26.

Aprōnius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, CIL 758; Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 22.

aproxis, f. Greek name of a plant, Plin. 24, 158.

apruco, onis, the plant saxifraga, Apul. herb. 97.

Aprufenius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, C. Aprufenio C. f., CIL 181.

aprugnus, or *aprunus*, adj. [for *aprug-inus*, from *aperug*-old crude form of *aper*, cf. *uesperug*] of a wild-boar, magis calleo quam *aprugnum* callum callet, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 4; add Poen. 3, 2, 2 (Non. 258 *aprunum*); callum and lumbus, Plin. 8, 210; *adipe* 28, 167; *uesica* 28, 215; *fel*, 28, 221; *pulmo*, 28, 222; but mss of Plin. vary between *aprugnus*, *aprunus*, *aprinus*; add Spart. Hel. 5, 4; 2. *apruna* (sc. caro) as sb. f. wild-boar flesh, Capit. Max. iun. 2, 2; edict. Dioclet. p. 15.

Aprulla, ae, doub. dim. a little wild sow, as a cognomen, Caeciliae D. f. *Aprullae*, inser. Grut. 323, 2.

aprunculus, i, m. dim. a little wild boar, not. Tir. p. 174.

Aprusa, ae, m. a river of Umbria, Plin. 3, 115.

apsyctus, i, (not to be cooled) adj. f. as sb. an unknown jewel, Plin. 37, 148.

aptatura, ae, f. fitting, edict. Dioclet. p. 20.

apto, are, (aptus) vb. fit, adapt, apply, uixidum satis *aptatis* armis, Liv. 10, 33, 1; add 22, 5, 3; cur *dexteris* *Aptantur* enses conditi? Hor. epod. 7, 2; *neruoque* *aptare* sagittas, Verg. 10, 131; os (eucurbitulae corpori *aptatur*, Cels. 2, 11; *tabulam*, Colum. 12, 56, 3; *anulum* *digito*, Suet. Tib. 73; 2. w. acc. of the main thing, abl. of the adjunct, furnish (with), equip, *classēm* *uellis* *aptare*, Verg. 3, 472 (cf. *socios* *simul* *instruit* *armis* of 3, 471 and 8, 80);

(*biremis*) *remigio* *aptat*, 8, 80; *ensem...uagina* *aptarat* *eburna*, 9, 305; *Aptarique* *suis* *pinum* *iubet* *armamentis*, Ov. M. 11, 456; 3. absol. equip, get ready, fit out, prepare, *Eius* *aptate* *pueri* *munde* *atque* *ampliter* *conuiuium*, Pompon. ap. Non. 234, 30; *Classēm* *aptent*, Verg. 4, 289; *Aptat* *se* *pugnae*, 10, 588; *paratas* *aptatasque* *lintres*, Liv. 21, 27, 8; *aptarit* *idonea* *bello*, Hor. s. 2, 2, 111; *arma* *moenia* *uiros*, Plin. pan. 18; 4. met. uerbum ad id *aptatum* *quod* *ante* *dixerat*, Cic. or. 3, 162; *bella...mollibus* *Aptari* *citharae* *modis*, Hor. od. 2, 12, 4; *uerba* *rebus*, Quint. 3, 8, 61.

aptor, ōris, m. one who fits, as a cognomen, C. Poppeus Aptor, inser. Grut. 851, 4.

aptōta, adj. n. pl. not declined, having but one case, as *frugi*, *nequam*, Diom. 308, 19 K; Donat. 377, 26;

2. limited by Prisc. 1, 184, 9 K to nom. as *Iuppiter*, or in neut. nom. and acc. as *fas nefas*; while *quattuor*, *quinque* *centum*, *tot* etc. *nequam* as used for many cases he calls *monoptota*.

Apronius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, M. Apronio (nom.) CIL 81; Apronia, 82.

aptus, see *apiscor*.

āpūd, (aput, and old *apor*), prep. [prob. from *ab* in the sense of near; the old form *apor* (s. § 20) prob. a comp.] near, before, at, by, w. acc., Qui *aput* *carbones* *assident*, *semper* *calent*, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 21; *Verēcundari* *nemo* *aput* *mensam* *deceat*, Trin. 2, 4, 77; *Turba* *est* *nunc* *apud* *aram*, Poen. 1, 2, 53; *molast*, Pers. 1, 1, 22; *hasee* *aedas*, Amph. 1, 1, 194; add Trin. 4, 2, 25; Most. 1, 3, 141; 4, 2, 26; Amph. 1, 1, 194; *apud* *aedem* *Duelonai*, CIL 196, 2; *apud* *uallum* *nostrī* *satis* *agebant*, Cato orat. 35, 13 Iord.; *apud* *mensam* *astant*, Naev. 26 R; *utinam* *nunc* *apud* *ignem* *aliquem* *magnum* *adsidam*, Turp. 125 R; *Apud* *abundantem* *antiquam* *amnem* *et* *rapidam* *undas* *Inachi*, Acc. 297 R; *Apud* *uetustam* *turrem*, 408; *uitium* (al. *uinum*) *apud* *ignem* *per* *sudorem* *corpore* *exhauserunt*, Sis. ap. Non. 2; *imperator* *appellatus* *apud* *Issum*, Cic. fam. 2, 10, 3; add 15, 4, 2; 16, 3, 1; Att. 8, 20; *paulisper* *apud* *oppidum* *morati*, Caes. b. g. 2, 7, 3; *apud* *aquam* *Sullam* *noctem* *agitare* *iubet*, Sal. Iug. 98, 4; *Quidquid* *āpud* *durae* *cessatumst* *moenia* *Troiae*, Verg. 11, 288; *Pugnabant* *alii* *tardis* *āpud* *līon* *armis*, Ov. rem. am. 163; 2. w. acc. of persons, *assum* *apud* *te*, *ecceum*, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 67; add Amph. 2, 1, 27; *adsum* *apud* *te* *genitor*, Acc. 277 R; *quum* *in* *lecto* *Crassus* *esset* *et* *apud* *eum* *Sulpicius* *sederet*, Cic. or. 2, 12;

3. esp. of speaking before a person, *ego* *recte* *apud* *illam* *dixero*, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 3; *cur* *ego* *apud* *te* *mentiar*, Poen. 1, 1, 24; *Aput** *nouercam* *querere*, Ps. 1, 3, 30; add Cist. 1, 1, 100; Ep. 3, 4, 28; 5, 1, 38; *nemost* *meorum* *amicorum* *hodie* *Aput* *quem* *expromere* *omnia* *mea* *occulta* *Clitipho* *audeam*, *Aput* *alium* *prohibet* *dignitas*, *aput* *alium* *ipsius* *facti* *puet*, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 14; *causa* *nulla* *est* *cur* *apud* *homines* *amicissimos* *mentiar*, Cic. or. 2, 189; *quoniam* *sermo* *mihi* *est* *apud* *uos*, *nihil* *reticebo*, leg. 2, 41; *uerba* *apud* *senatum* *fecit*, Verr. 2, 2, 48; *apud* *quos* *ad* *hunc* *modum* *locutus* *est*, Caes. b. g. 5, 27, 1; *haec* *apud* *Romanos* *consul*, Liv. 21, 42, 1; 4. esp. of proceedings before a magistrate, *Tanto* *aput** *iudicem* *hunc* *argenti* *condemnabo* *facilius*, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 50; add Ps. 2, 2, 50; Rud. pr. 18; *illi* *aput** *praetorem* *dicam*, Pers. 4, 9, 9; *Aput†* (so A) *aedilem*...*dixi* *causam*, Men. 4, 2, 22; *apud* *q(u)aestorem* *iouranto*, CIL 197, 18; add 20, 21, 24; also 198, 13; *apud* *pr(ae)torē*, 198, 35; *apud* *eum* *quei* *ibei* *i(u)re* *d(e)icundo* *p(r)aerit*, 205, 2, 4; *apud* *eosdem* *iudices* *reus* *est* *factus*, Cic. Clu. 59; *causam* *apud* *iudicem* *defendebat*, 74; *in* *causa* *quam* *apud* *centumuiros* *pro* *fratribus* *Cossis* *dixit*, or. 2, 98;

5. w. pl. or collective noun, among, with, near, *consol* *ensor* *aediles* *quei* *fuit* *apud* *uos*, CIL 30, 3; *ut* *mauelis* *lupos* *apud* (so A) *ouis*...*linquere*, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 8; *hicine* *an* *apud* *mortuos*? Merc. 3, 4, 17; *quoque* *aput†* *exercitum* *ingnominae* *causa* *ordo* *ademptus* *est*, CIL 206, 120; *Vt* *quae* *aput* *legionem* *uota* *uoui*...*ea* *exsoluam* *omnia*, Amph. 3, 2, 66; *ex* *sale* *qui* *apud* *Karthaginienses* *fit*, Cato orig. 14, 9 Iord.; *apud** *saeclum* *prius*, with the former generation, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 15; *qui* *nunc* *apud* *exercitum* *cum* *L. Lucullo* *est*, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 49; *haec* *apud* *maiores* *nostros*

factitata, off. 2, 85; si apud principes haud satis prospere esset pugnatum, ad triarios referebantur, Liv. 8, 8, 11; id apud Germanos difficiliter tolerabatur, Tac. an. 4, 72; add 1, 9; **6.** with a person, as in his service, ita dei faxint ne apud* lenonem hunc seruam, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 87; add Aul. 1, 1, 12; Mil. 2, 1, 17; quem memorant apud reges... diuitias magnas adeptum (al. ind.) Ep. 3, 4, 14; latro in Sparta fuit... apud regem Attalum, Poen. 3, 3, 51; **7.** very often, at the house of, apud te uinctum adseruato domi, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 95; iube... apud* te prandium accurrarier, Men. 1, 3, 25; ubinamst quaeso? Aput me domi, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 21; fuisti apud Laecam illa nocte, Cic. Cat. 1, 9; Brutum apud me fuisse gaudeo, Att. 15, 3 f.; Scaurus quem apud se esse audio, or. 1, 214; add fam. 1, 9, 20; Att. 1, 7, 1; 5, 6, 1; **8.** hence met. esse apud se, to have one's wits about one, be in one's senses, in opp. to one who is all abroad, wool-gathering, lost, sumne ego apud* me? Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 35; uix sum apud me, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 34; add 2, 4, 5; Haut. 5, 1, 48; Hec. 4, 4, 85; and Petr. 129 f.; **9.** in the hands of, with, Nos apud* Theotimum omne aurum deposuimus, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 72; etiam nunc decem minae apud te sunt, Most. 1, 3, 141; erat ei de ratiuncula Iampridem apud me relicum paucillulum Nummorum, Ter. Phorm. 1, 1, 3; **10.** in (an author), in the writings of, apud Xenophontem moriens Cyrus haec dicit, Cic. sen. 79; apud eundem Caellum, div. 1, 56; apud Platonem, off. 1, 28; apud Accium, Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 294; apud quosdam auctores, Liv. 8, 11, 2; apud Varronem, Plin. 18, 348; **11.** in the mind of, in the estimation of, with, among, Vt tu inelitu's apud* mulieres, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 12; credidi gratum fore Beneficium meum apud te, Pers. 4, 7, 9; Quom apud te tam paruast ei fides, Ps. 1, 5, 62; add 1, 5, 52; Facis tu ut tuis nulla apud te fides sit, Amph. 2, 1, 5; Mea dona deamata acceptaque habita esse apud Phronesium, Truc. 4, 1, 5; quia sum apud te primus, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 10; nihil me turpius apud homines fuisset, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 4; plus apud me antiquorum auctoritas ualet, am. 13; anne dulcior est fructus apud te ex bubulo pecore quam ex apibus, Varr. r. 3, 2, 11; add Cic. Att. 9, 9, 1; quorum auctoritas apud plebem plurimum ualet, Caes. b. g. 1, 17, 1; quandoquidem est apud te uirtuti honos, Liv. 2, 12, 15; Et bene apud memores ueteris stat gratia facti, Verg. 4, 539; **12.** also of the mind, ea tute tibi apud animum propone, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 5; sic apud animum meum statuo, Sall. ord. rep. 2, 6, 2; proinde ipsi statuerent apud animos quod uellent, Liv. 6, 39, 11; and so 34, 2, 4; 42, 50, 8 (safe cj.); **II.** **13.** in some pass. seems to mean in or at, rather than near, ubi terrarum istuc est loci? Aput... insulas, Pl. As. 1, 1, 19; conduxit coquos Tibicinasque hasce apud forum, Aul. 2, 4, 2; add Ps. 3, 2, 106; Ep. 3, 2, 22; 3, 3, 41; apud* forum, CIL 206, 15 and 34; apud forum modo e Dauo audiui, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 2; add 1, 5, 19; apud uillam detinuit me, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 13; apud+ uillamst, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 1; cenam dabat apud uillam in Tyndaritano, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 48; **14.** even of towns, Id adeo argentum ab danista apud Thebas sumpsisti faenore, Pl. Ep. 1, 1, 51; so again 2, 2, 67; hunc finem seditio coepta apud Sucronem habuit, Liv. 28, 29 f.; apud Antium, Tac. an. 3, 71; apud Rhodum, 6, 26 (20); **15.** and of countries in later writers, ut ciuitati Cibyraticae apud Asiam, Aegiensi apud Achaia subueniretur, Tac. an. 4, 13; apud Iudaeam, Suet. Vesp. 5; factus apud Palaestinam imperator, Eutr. 7, 19 (13); apud Britannias tyrannus creatur et occiditur, Oros. 7, 40; **16.** although apud is said not to be used w. motion, apud unam habet significationem in loco ut apud Numantiam, Prisc. 2, 40, 12 K; add Serv. ad A. 1, 24; Cleon. 77, 2 K; Pomp. 273, 6; yet, hic in proximo deuortitur Aput paternum suum hospitium, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 56; apud te eos hic deuortier Dicam hospitio, 2, 2, 85; deuortar... huc in tabernam tertiam Aput anum illam, Ps. 2, 2, 64; Aput (so A, B) nos se ecicillam festinat, St. 4, 1, 30; **17.** at times after a noun, if another noun be added, Misenum apud et Rauennam, Tac. an. 4, 5; montem apud Erycum, 4, 43; ripam apud Euphratis, 6, 37 (31); **18.** in old drama often a monos*; **19.** apud and apud almost indifferently, as apud M. Licinium and apud M. Licinium, alike in CIL 818; see apud + above; **20.** apor apud, Paul. ex F. p. 26 M.

Apulia, ae, f. country of the Apuli, Apulia, now Puglia, Incipit ex illo montis Apulia notos Ostentare mihi, Hor. s. 1, 5, 77; siticulosae Apuliae, epod. 3, 16; Apuliae in od. 3, 4, 10 corrupt.

Apulicus? In Hor. od. 3, 24, 4 read w. Lachmann Terrenum omne tuis et mare publicum; not Tyrrhenum... Apulicum.

Apulus, (app.) adj. or sb. Apulian, Vel Graecus adeo, uel mea causa Apulus, Pl. Cas. pr. 77; Appuli pecuarii, Varr. r. 3, 17, 9; Sub rege Medo Marsus et Apulus, Hor. od. 3, 5, 9; lupi, 1, 33, 8; **2.** as a cognomen, C. Lucretius C. 1. Apul. CIL 566, 6.

Apuros, (πῦρ, πῦρος) adj. without fire, aurum, Plin. 21, 66; sulphur, 35, 175, i.e. native, as prepared without fire.

Apus, pōdis (foot-less) adj. as sb. a kind of martin, as never alighting, Plin. 10, 114; 11, 257.

Apyrēnus, (πύρην a fruit stone) adj. without hard stone, as a kind of pomegranate, Colum. 5, 10, 15; arbor. 23, 1; Plin. 13, 112; 23, 106.

Aqua, ae, (see below) water, neue eo loco a(qua) consistat quominus conmode populus ea uia utatur, CIL 206, 23; aquam per publicum ducendam... coerauere, 1141, 5; Neque aqua aquae neque lactest lacti, mihi crede usquam similis, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 30; **2.** as one of the four elements, ex terra aqua, ex aqua oritur aer, ex aere aether, Cic. Tusc. 2, 84; **3.** aqua and ignis, as the two most important things for man, often put together, as in decreeing exile, legibus quae iubent ei qui maiestatis damnatus sit aqua et igni interdici, Cic. Phil. 1, 23; ut hostes iudicemur et aqua et igni nobis interdicatur, D. Brutus ap. fam. 11, 1, 2; non aqua non igni ut aiunt plurimis locis utimur quam amicitia, am. 22;

4. esp. for purification, Puriter uolo facias: igni atque aqua h(a)nc uolo accipe, Nov. ap. Non. 516, 18; ignis et aqua... nuptiis in limine adhibentur, Varr. l. l. 5, 10 p. 67 Sp.; aqua et igni tam interdici damnatis quam accipiunt(ur) nuptiae, Paul. ex F. v. aqua; aptumque putarunt Ignibus et sparsa tangere corpus aqua, Ov. F. 4, 790; add Paul. ib.; cf. Stat. silu. 1, 2, 5; uirgini... priusquam aqua et igni acciperetur, id est nuptiae celebr(ar)entur, optulit decem aureos dono: quaesitum est..., Scaev. 24, 1, 66, 1; **5.** so aqua and terra, quum aquam terramque (Persae) ab Lacedaemoniis petierint, as token of entire submission, Liv. 35, 17, 7; cf. γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ αὐρεῖν Herod. 5, 17; **6.** water as used in a clepsydra to mark time, equidem quotiens iudico, quantum quis plurimum postulat (aquae) do, Plin. ep. 6, 2, 7; cui contrarium est uitium tarditatis... aquam perdit, Quint. 11, 3, 52; actionem aqua deficit, 12, 6, 5; see L. S.'s lexicon v. ὕδωρ; **7.** as used in casting lots, Et sitellam huc tecum aufero cum aqua et sortis. Sat placet, Pl. Cas. 2, 4, 16; Vide ne qua illic insit alia sortis sub aqua, 2, 6, 28; **8.** as used to recover a person fainting, animo male Factumst huic repente miserae. Currite intro, adferite aquam, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 22; and met., euas aspersisti aquam, Bac. 2, 3, 20; an aspersisti aquam? Iam rediit animus, Truc. 2, 4, 23;

9. absol. of rain, aquae augur cornix, Hor. od. 3, 17, 12; multa terra madescit aqua, Ov. F. 6, 198; **10.** esp. in pl. aquae magnae bis eo anno fuerunt, Liv. 24, 9, 6; often w. caelestes, 4, 30, 7; 5, 15, 2; **11.** of the sea, Henna mediterranea est; coge ut ad aquam tibi frumentum Hennenses admetiantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 192; laborum Quos ego sum terra quos ego passus aqua, Ov. Pont. 2, 6, 30; **12.** of aqueducts, aqua Mar(cia) on a denar. CIL 489; aquam Anienem, Cato ap. Prisc. 208 K; aqua Appia, Marcia, Iulia, Claudia, Frontin. de aquis 1, 4; **13.** aquae of medicinal springs, puto utrumque ad aquas, Cic. fam. 16, 24, 2; me unum ex his feci qui ad aquas uenissent, Plane. 65; Aquae Sestiae, now Aix, Plin. 3, 36; **14.** aqua intercus, dropsy, Pl. Men. 5, 4, 3; Cic. off. 3, 92; also aqua inter cutem, Cels. 3, 21; 2, 8 p. 50 l. 7; and met. aquam te in animo habere intercutem, Lucil. ap. Non. 37, 3; **15.** phrases, in aqua scribere what is to be forgotten, Catul. 70, 4; **16.** aqua haeret, nothing comes of one's labour, a met. perh. from a pump that won't work, dicit multa de multis locis, sed a. h., Cic. off. 3, 117; add Q. fr. 2, 8, 2; **17.** aqua omitted w. calida, lauet calida, Cato r. 156, 3; calda subfusa, Sen. ep. 77, 9; Aug. ser. a cal.

inser. Or. 2898; w. frigida, as f. lauabatur, Plin. 3, 5, 11; noxia ut frigidam febrī, Quint. 5, 11, 31; but not w. quavis in Hor. s. 1, 4, 87: quavis aspergere cunctos, praeter eum qui praebet, aqua, wh. qui praebet=praebitorum, and aqua belongs to quavis, any (the dirtiest) water; 18. aqua as trisyllabic at times or else w. initial a long, as: magnas aquae uastasque lucinas, Lucr. 6, 552; Quae calidum faciunt aquae tactum, 6, 868; latices aquae fontibus, 6, 1072;

19. aquai as old gen. see last ex. and next; 20. a constellation Gr. 'Τδωρ, Hae tenues stellae perhibentur nomine Aquai, Cic. Arat. 179; 21. akin to S. ap water, Go. ahwa, O. G. aha and affa of compounds, Lith. uppē, L. am-nis, see Key's Lang. p. 59; hence Fr. eau f.

aquaeductio? written as two words in Vitr. 8, 7, 9 (7, 14 of Forc. an error); and Ulp. dig. 39, 3, 10, 1.

aquaeductus? ūs, m., de aquaeductu probe fecisti, Cic. Att. 13, 6, 1; formam aquaeductus uetustate corruptam, inser. Or. 3695; but written diuism in Cic. Caecin. 74; Ulp. dig. 8, 3, 1; aquarum ductus, Plin. 16, 224; 36, 122.

aquagium, (aqua, ago) ii, n. conveyance of water by a cut, Pompon. dig. 8, 3, 15; 43, 20, 5.

aqualicūlum, i, n. same as foll. § 2, edict. Dioclet.

aqualicūlus, i, m. dim. lit. a little water-jug—hence stomach, cum peruenit (cibus) in uentrem, aqualiculi feruore concoquitur, Sen. ep. 90, 22; uenter (equi) qui a. nominatur...in cuius capacitate cibus potioque miscetur, Veg. vet. 2, 12, 1; 2. esp. the stomach of a pig, as a dish, Isid. or. 11, 1; schol. ad Pers. 1, 57; Apic. 1, 7; 3. belly, paunch, Pers. 1, 57.

aqualis, e, adj. of water, watery, Nubes, aquali frigido uelo leues, Varr. ap. Non. 46, 3; 2. as sb. m. (sc. ureus) a water jug, ewer, datin' isti...aquaem cum aqua, Pl. Curc. 3, 2, 39; ab aqua aqualis dictus, Varr. l. 1, 5, 25 p. 124 Sp. but only a cj. in Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 39; 3. aquale n. the same, Plin. ap. Charis. 118, 31 K.

aquanus, adj. of water, Tertul.

aquariolus, i, m. dim. of contempt, a little water-carrier, a. aquam gessit (Commodus) ut lenonum minister, Lampr. Comm. 2, 9; a. uxoris suae, Apul. mag. 78; Tertul. apol. 43.

aquarius, adj. of water, ureei, Cato r. 11, 2; situlus... rota, 11, 3; uas, Varr. l. 1, 5, 25; provincia, for a quaestor, as Puteoli or Ostium, Cic. Vatin. 12; sulci, Colum. 2, 8, 3; 2. as sb. n. aquarium water-supply, Cato r. 1, 3; add Plin. ap. Char. 118, 35; 3. aquarius, ii, as sb. m. a water-carrier, a low grade of slaves, cum tabernis et aquariis pugnare, Cael. ad Cic. fam. 8, 6, 4; Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 12, 42; 4. a slave employed on aqueducts, Frontin. ag. 2, 115; aquarius aquae Anionis, inser. Or. 3203; 5. sign of Zodiac, Cic. Arat. 56 etc.; Hor. s. 1, 1, 36; Plin. 18, 235.

aquatīcus, adj. of water, aues, Plin. 10, 9; frutices, 16, 156; 2. abounding in water, watery, Auster, Ov. M. 2, 853; panis, Plin. 18, 105; 3. like water, (color), Sol. 30, 32.

aquatilis, e, adj. of water, (bestiae) aquatiles, Cic. N. D. 1, 103; 2, 124 and 151; genus, Varr. r. 3, 3, 4; silua, Colum. 7, 9, 7; 2. aquatilia n. pl. as sb. animals living in water, 9, 1; 11, 162; Plin. 30, 1; 3. aquatilia a disease of joints of horses etc.; Veg. vet. 1, 25, 6; 3, 49, 1.

aquatio, ōnis, f. getting water, Caes. b. g. 4, 11, 4; Cic. off. 3, 59; Colum. 7, 5, 2; Plin. 6, 102; 2. supply of water, Plin. 32, 76; Pall. 3, 19, 3.

aquator, ōris, m. water-carrier, Caes. b. c. 1, 73, 2; Liv. 41, 1, 6.

aquatū, part. as adj. watered, watery, thin, medicamentum aquatius, Sen. n. q. 1, 3, 12; uernum lac aquatius aestiuo, Plin. 28, 124; lac aquatum, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 3, 35; 2. adv. uinum aquatissime temperatum, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 4, 94.

Aquensis, adj. of Aquae, ciuitas Aquensis, inser. Or. 928; 2. in pl. inhabitants of Aquae Taurinae, now Acquapendente, Plin. 3, 52.

aquidūcus, adj. drawing off water, medicamina, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 118, 119 of dropsy.

āquifolius, (ac of acuo etc.) adj. having prickly leaves, ilex, Plin. 16, 19 and 22, the holly; arbor, 24, 116;

2. abs. as sb. f. aquifolia, the same, Plin. 16, 19; 27, 63; 3. as sb. n. aquifolium, 16, 98 and 231; 4. adj. made of holly, uectes aquifolios, Cato r. 31, 1.

āquifugā, m. or f. one who flies from water (under hydrophobia), Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 11, 98 as a possible word for φευγ-υδρος.

āquigēnus, adj. born in water, Tertul. Marc. 2, 12.

āquila, (perh. fm aquilus of dusky colour) ae, f. eagle, Vbi aquila Catamitum raperet, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 34; aquilae ammonitus uolatu, Cic. div. 2, 26; neque imbellem feroces Progenerant aquilae columbam, Hor. od. 4, 4, 32; see Plin. 10, 6—18; 2. sacred to Iuppiter, armigeram Iouis, Plin. 6, 15; cf. Iouis ales, Verg. 1, 398; 3. an eagle, as the chief standard of a legion, aquilam argenteam, Cic. Cat. 1, 24; aquilae 11, signa 1x sunt relata Antonii, Galba ad Cic. fam. 10, 30 f.; qui decimae legionis aquilam ferebat, Caes. b. g. 4, 25, 3; Vt locupletem aquilam tibi sexagesimus annus Afferat, Iuv. 14, 197; erat acies XIII aquilis constituta, i.e. 13 legions, bell. Hisp. 30, 1; 4. in architect. a wooden eagle-shaped pediment=aeros, sustinentes fastigium (Capitolii) aquilae uetere ligno traxerunt flammam; 5. a fish, a sort of ray, Raia a. Linn., Plin. 9, 78;

6. a northern constellation, a. occidit, Colum. 11, 2, 53; ad aquilae occasum, Plin. 8, 187; aquilae in septentrionali parte, 18, 281; 7. a cognomen, Cic. Phil. 12, 20; cum Iulio Aquila, Tac. an. 12, 15; Vedium Aquilam, h. 2, 44; 8. prov. aquilae senectus, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 10; refers to the fable as told in Plin. 10, 14: Oppetunt (aquilae) non senio, sed fame, in tantum superiore adrescente rostro ut adun-citas aperiri non queat.

āquilēgus, adj. water-collecting, rotae, Tertul. anim. 33; 2. =aquilex, wh. see, inser. Grut. 94, 3; inser. Murat. 489, 4; apparently not in inser. Or.

āquilentus, adj. (cf. lutulentus etc.) watery, of the moon, Varr. ap. Non. 4, 318 (wrong ref.).

āquilex, (lacio) icis and ēgis (as if from lēgo), water-inspector, Tuscus aquilex, Varr. ap. Non. 68, 17; siluestris (tussilago) ubi nascitur subesse aquas credunt et hoc habent signum aquileges, Plin. 26, 30; necessarium est mitti aquilegem, Plin. ad Traian. 37 (46), 2, about an aqueduct; sudorem aquileges uocant, Sen. n. q. 3, 15, 7; gladiatores, aquileces, tubarii, Tarrant. dig. 50, 6, 7 (6); for form aquileces add Serv. ad G. 1, 109; Tertul. Marc. 3, 5; aquileces υδρσκοποι, Gloss.

Aquilianus, adj. of Aquilius, definitio, Cic. off. 3, 61; stipulatio, Ulp. dig. 4, 3, 38.

āquiliūm, (aquaal. Paul. ex F. p. 2) ii, rite for procuring rain, Tertul. apol. 40.

āquilifer, ri, adj. as sb. eagle-bearer in the army, the chief centurion, Caes. b. g. 5, 37, 5; b. c. 3, 64, 3; Suet. Aug. 10; inser. Or. 3389 etc.

āquilinus, adj. of an eagle, ungulae, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 63; aspectus, Apul. M. 2, 2 f.; 2. a cognomen, Scaev. dig. 40, 5, 19, 1.

Aquilius, (Aquillius) adj. or sb. a gens so called, M. Aquilius, CIL 328; Aquilia C. l. Tertia 1025; lex Aquilia, Cic. Brut. 131; Gai. 3, 202.

āquilo, onis, m. (root perh. ac. sharp) north wind, Naev. ap. Non. 370, 25; Aquilonis stridor gelidas molitur niues, Acc. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; add Turpil. ap. Non. 488, 18; Verg. G. 2, 404; 2. in pl. Cic. N. D. 2, 26; 3. the north, spelunca conuersa ad aquilonem, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107.

āquilōnalis, adj. northern, piscis, Vitr. 9, 6, 3; pars Innoc. cas. litt. 332, 30; 336, 29 Lachm.

aquilōnāris? in Cic. N. D. 2, 50 aquilonia; in Vitr. 9, 6, 3 aquilonalem.

āquilōnia, ae, f. a city of the Hirpini, Liv. 10, 38, 4; 10, 39, 7.

āquilōnīgēna, ae, m. f. born of the North-wind, Britanni, Aus. Mos. 407.

1. **āquilōnius**, adj. of the North-wind, regio, Cic. N. D. 2, 50; proles, Prop. 1, 20, 25; piscis, Colum. 11, 2, 24 and 63; luna, Plin. 2, 215; hiemps, 17, 12; 2. Aquilonii, a people of Italy, Plin. 3, 105.

2. **Aquilōnius**, adj. or sb. an inhabitant of Aquilonia.
āquilus, (aqua perh.) adj. of a dusty colour, sallow, *Statura hau magna, corpore aquilo. Ipsa east, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 152; colorem inter aquilum candidumque, Suet. Aug. 79; aquilis color est fuscus et subniger, Paul. ex F. p. 22.*
aquiminale, adj. n. as sb. a wash-hand basin, *Paul. dig. 33, 10, 3.*
aquinarium, adj. n. as sb. same, *Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 21, 2.*
Aquinās, ātis, adj. of Aquinum, *Hor. ep. 1, 10, 27;*
 2. inhabitant of A., *CIL 1182; Cic. Phil. 2, 106; Clu. 192; inser. Or. 133.*
Aquinius, adj. or sb. name of a Roman gens, *Cic. Tusc. 5, 63.*
Aquinum, i, n. a town of the Volsci, *Cic. Phil. 2, 106; Plin. 3, 63; Iuv. 3, 319.*
Aquinus, i, m. a cognomen, *Catull. 14, 18.*
aquiuergium, (uergo pour) ii, n. a water-course, *agrimens. cas. litt. 315, 17; 325, 8; 336, 29 ed. Lachm.*
āquor, āri, vb. r. get water for oneself, *aquatū ire, Cato or. ap. Non. 208; ut aquari possent, Caes. b. c. 1, 73, 3; add 1, 81, 4; aquatū egressus, Sal. Jug. 93, 2; 2. of bees, Verg. G. 4, 193; Plin. 11, 62; Pall. 5, 8, 1.*
āquōsitas, ātis, f. abundance of watery fluid, *Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 35, 186.*
āquōsus, adj. abounding in water, watery, *locus aquosissimus, Cato r. 34; a. locus, Varr. r. 1, 6, 6; tempora, Colum. 5, 10, 10; nubes, Verg. 8, 429; mater, Ov. her. 3, 53, i.e. Thetis; 2. languor a. dropsy, Hor. od. 2, 2, 15.*
āquūla, (-ōla) ae, f. dim. a little water, *obsipat aquolam, revives by throwing a little water on one fainting, Pl. Cist. 2, 3, 37; suffundam aquolam, Curc. 1, 3, 3; add Cic. or. 1, 28.*
ar, for ad, prep. as in *arfuise, CIL 196, 21; arf(uerunt), 196, 2; aruorsum 196, 25; aruorsario, 198, 20; arueho, Cato r. 138, 1; add arbiter; cf. apor=apud.*
āra, ae (old asa, wh. see) f. lit. perh. a rock, *Saxa uocant Itali mediis quae in fluctibus aras, Verg. 1, 113; apud aras quae uocabantur Neptunia, Claud. Q. ap. Serv. ib.; uerentur in pelago latente(m) insulam quem locum uocant aras, Varr. ib.; 2. a rock used as an altar; hence gen. an altar, Ioui O. M. ex uiso aram aedificauit P. Cornelius, CIL 1109; cui nec arae patriae domi stant, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 44; ara Aio Iloquenti...consecrata est, Cic. div. 1, 101; 3. as a place of refuge, aram habete hanc nobis pro castris, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 29; hence met. nemo accusat Syre te, nec tu aram tibi nec precatorem pararis, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 23; tanquam in aram confugitis ad Deum, Cic. N. D. 3, 24; ut ad aram legum confugerint, Verr. 2, 2, 8; Priamum cum in aram confugisset, Tusc. 1, 85; 4. in prayers and oaths the hand was on the altar, paelex arsam Iunonis ne tagito, lex Numae ap. Gell. 4, 3, 3; Tange aram hanc Veneris. Tango. Per Venerem hanc iurandum tibi, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 46; is cui si aram tenens iuraret crederet nemo...iniuratus probabit? Cic. Flac. 90; Tango aras, medios ignis et numina testor, Verg. 12, 201; Talibus orabat dictis arasque tenebat, 6, 124; 5. arae et foci of domestic, as opposed to public holy places, de aris ac fociis, de fanis atque templis decernite, Cic. Cat. 4 f.; nos deorum templa..., nos aras focos sepulchra...defendimus, Phil. 8, 8; qui patriae, parentibus, aris atque fociis suis bellum parauere, Sal. Cat. 52, 3; add 59, 5; pro aris fociisque et deum templis...dimicandum fore, Liv. 5, 30, 1; add 28, 42, 11; 6. a southern constellation, = *θυρηγον* of Aratus *Cic. N. D. 2, 117; Hygin. astron. 39; 7. perh. from area, says Varr. 1, 5, 4, 11; but the same ap. Maer. s. 3, 2, 8 derives asa, as the old form, from ansa.*
ārābica, ae, adj. f. as sb. a gem, like ivory, *Plin. 37, 145.*
ārāb-ilis, e (arab-older form of ara-?) adj. arable, *illum nullis arabilem tauris campum, Plin. 17, 41.*
ārāchidna, ae, a leguminous plant, perh. lathyrus *amphicarpus, Linn., Plin. 21, 89.*
ārachne, ēs (a spider's web) f. a kind of sundial, *the lines looking like a web, Vitr. 9, 9, 1, p. 236 Rose's ed.*
ārānea, ae (= *αράχνη*) f. a spider, *suspendit ārānea casses, Verg. G. 4, 247; antiquas exercet a. telas, Ov. M.**

6, 145; see *araneus*; 2. a spider's web, *Ego hinc (so mss) araneas de foribus deiciam et de pariete, Pl. Stic. 2, 2, 31; add Aul. 1, 2, 6 and 9; abstergete araneas, Titin. ap. Non. 192, 11; arcula tua plena est araneorum, Afran. ap. Fest. 359 M; quae pendet aranea tigno, Ov. M. 4, 179;*
 3. met. of the blossom of the willow, *Plin. 24, 56.*
ārāneo, āre, vb. breed spider's webs, *only in part. fauces diutina fame...araneantes, Apul. M. 4, 22.*
ārāneōla, ae, f. dim. the little spider, *in araneolis aliae..., aliae..., Cic. N. D. 2, 123.*
ārāneolus, i, m. dim. the same, *Verg. cul. 2.*
ārāneōsus, adj. full of spider's webs, *situs, Catull. 25, 3; 2. like spider's webs, fila, Plin. 11, 65; caulis, 21, 87.*
ārāneum, ei n. a spider's web, *tollere haec aranea Quantumst laboris, Phaedr. 2, 8, 23; 2. a web-like disease of vines, Pl. 17, 229.*
ārāneus, i, m. a spider, *Vt operam omnem araneorum (so BCD and Non.) perdam et texturam improbam, Pl. Stic. 2, 2, 24; Iussin columnis deiciet operas araneorum, As. 2, 4, 19; neque araneū tenuia fila, Lucr. 3, 383; aranei textura, Sen. ep. 121, 22; Plin. 9, 155; 11, 85 etc.; 2. mus araneus, shrew mouse, Colum. 6, 17, 1; araneus alone Veg. vet. 5, 79.*
arapennis, is, m. a Baetic or Gallic land measure of about half an acre, *Isid. mens. agr. p. 368, 1 Lachm.; 372, 17; written arripennis, Boeth. (?) 407, 21; 408, 1; arripennis by Colum. 5, 1, 6; 2. hence Fr. arpent.*
ārātēr, tri, m. = *aratrum*, qua falx et arater ierit, *Augusti lex ap. Hygin. lim. p. 112, 24 Lachm. ed.; add 201, 8; 203, 16.*
ārātia, (*αράτεια*) ae, adj. f. of Aratus—hence a kind of fig, *ficus, Plin. 15, 70.*
ārātio, ōnis, f. ploughing, *Plin. 18, 180; 2. agriculture, Cic. Tusc. 5, 86; 3. ploughed land, esp. public land farmed out, arationes...a dominis relictas, Cic. Verr. 2, 2 f.; 4. met. Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 47.*
ārātūncūla, ae, f. dim. a bit of arable land, *met. Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 46.*
ārātor, ōris, m. a ploughman, *neque iam stabulis gaudet pecus aut ārātor igni, Hor. od. 1, 4, 3; luce sacra...requiescat arator, Tib. 2, 1, 5; arator nisi incuruos praeuari-catur, Plin. 18, 179; 2. one who rents public land, primus feci ut de agro poplico aratores cederent paastores, (sic) CIL 551; ager Campanus possidetur a plebe, quod genus hominum...optimorum et aratorum et militum..., Cic. agr. 2, 84; aratorum paenuria, Verr. 2, 3, 126; add 2, 3, 181; 3. as adj. cedebat taurus arator eqquo, Ov. F. 1, 698; bos arator, Suet. Vesp. 5; Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18, 6; seruos aratores, Th. C. 2, 30; 4. a constellation, Varr. and Nigid. ap. Serv. G. 1, 19.*
ārātōrius, adj. used for ploughing, *boues, Th. C. 2, 30; 2. aratorium as sb. n. arable land, Th. C. 9, 42, 7.*
ārātrum, tri, n. plough, *aratra Romanica..., Campanica, Cato r. 135, 2; a. leue, Varr. r. 20, 4; terram pressis pro-scindere ārātris, Lucr. 5, 209; boum uires ad aratra extra-henda, Cic. N. D. 2, 159.*
ārātus, ūs, m. = *aratius*, Dictys, b. Troian. 2, 41.
ar-biter, tri, m. [ar=ad; bit an old form of es=be, for consonant of wh. cf. E. be, S. bhu, L. bed-o, of am-bedo; for the t cf. *er-eos, er-uuos*, both from *er-be*], one who is near, a bystander (who can see and hear), a witness, eaves-dropper, *circumspicite ne quis adsit arbiter, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 1; Locum sibi uelle liberum praeberier, Vbi nequam faciat clam ne quis sit arbiter, Poen. 1, 1, 50; add 3, 3, 50; Capt. 2, 1, 17; 2, 1, 24; Cas. 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 55; Cist. 1, 1, 66; Mil. 2, 2, 3; Veritus sum arbitros (so Bothe cj., mss arbitror), Acc. 190 R; remotis arbitris ad se adulescentem iussit uenire, Cic. off. 3, 112; ab arbitris remoto loco, Verr. 2, 5, 80; loca ab arbitris libera, Att. 15, 16 b; decisionis arbiter C. Caecilius fuit, Flac. 89; omnibus arbitris remotis, Sal. Cat. 20, 1; (ut) sine arbitro milites quae uellent agerent, Liv. 27, 28, 7; (domus) immunis ab omnibus arbitris, Vell. 2, 14, 3; 2. an umpire, arbitrator, referee, *Vicini nostri hinc ambigunt de finibus: Me cepere arbitrum, Ter. Haut.**

3, 1, 91; Q. Fabium arbitrum Nolanis et Neapolitanis de finibus a senatu datum, Cic. off. 1, 33; arbitrum illum adegit..., 3, 66; add Rosc. com. 11, 12 (see the pass.); ideo melior uidetur condicio causae bonae, si ad iudicem quam si ad arbitrum mittatur, quia... (see the pass.), Sen. ben. 3, 7, 5; si arbitrum postulauerit is cum quo agitur, accipit formulam quae appellatur arbitraria, Gai. 4, 163; si inter te et uicinum tuum non conuenit..., arbitrum accipere poteris, Ulp. dig. 8, 2, 11, 1; 3. beyond legal sphere, uellem me arbitrum inter antiquam Academiam et Zenonem datum, Cic. leg. 1, 53; pugnae, Hor. od. 3, 20, 11; bibendi, 2, 7, 25; armorum, Ov. F. 3, 73; irae Iunonis, her. 9, 45; coronae, Mart. 7, 72, 10; Taurus innumerarum gentium arbitri, (alluding to the legal arbitri finium regundorum), Plin. 5, 97; 4. as arbitrator was not restrained by forms of law, met. lord, master, tyrant, (Notus) arbitri Hadriae, Hor. od. 1, 3, 15; arbitri rerum, Tac. an. 2, 73.

arbitrarium, ii, n. a fuller form of arbitrium, Gai. dig. 2, 8, 9; Paul. 4, 8, 19, 1 and again 2, with arbitrium in the same §; Ulp. 4, 8, 7, 1; inscr. Or. 4815.

arbitra, ae, f. witness, Hor. epod. 5, 50.

arbitrālis, adj. of an arbitrator, iudicatio, Maec. s. 7, 1, 7.

arbitrārius, adj. of an arbitrator, Hoc quidem profecto certumst, non est arbitrarium, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 216; formula, Gai. 4, 41 f.; iudicia, Papin. dig. 22, 1, 3, 1; actio, Ulp. 4, 2, 14, 4; 2. arbitrary, at one's pleasure, motus in arteria naturalis, non a., Gell. 18, 10, f.; 3. arbitrario, at the pleasure of an arbitrator, Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 43.

arbitrātio, ōnis, f. arbitration, Gell. 13, 20, 19; Th. C. 2, 26, 4.

arbitrātor, ōris, m. a supreme ruler, pentapylon Iouis arbitratoris, P. Vict.

arbitrātrix, icis, f. the same, Tert. Marc. 2, 12 f.

arbitrātus, ūs, m. judicial decision of an arbiter or umpire, arbitratu eius aed. quoi ea pars urbis h(ac) lege obuenerit, CIL 206, 21; arbitratu praetoris, 200, 73; si quid damni dederit, uiri boni arbitratu resoluetur, Cato r. 149, 2 etc.; compromiserunt quingenis petere (Catonis) arbitratu ut qui contra fecisset ab eo condemnaretur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15 f.; arbiter electus est, ut arbitratu eius res terminetur, Scaev. dig. 4, 8, 44; 2. met. Meus arbitratust lingua quod iuret mea, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 68; add As. 4, 1, 21; Amph. 1, 1, 103; quaero causas uiuendi arbitratu meo, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 5; add fin. 1 f.

arbitrium, ii, n. the being an arbiter or witness, presence of a witness, diuinaque rerum Cura sine arbitrio est, Lucil. Aetn. 195; locus ab omni liber arbitrio uacat, Sen. Hipp. 602; En locus ab omni tutus arbitrio uacat, Herc. Oed. 487; add Phaedr. 609; Grat. Cyn. 331; 2. the judicial enquiry and decision of an arbiter or umpire, arbitration, aliud est iudicium, aliud arbitrium, Cic. Rosc. C. 10; in omnibus his arbitriis in quibus adderetur ex fide bona, off. 3, 70; nondum morte complorata arbitria petentes funera, prob. the order of magistrates for funeral expenses, see Ulp. dig. 11, 7, 12, 6; 3. met. arbitrary decision, one's pleasure, Arbitrium uestrum, uestra existimatio Valebit, Ter. Haut. pr. 25; uixit ad aliorum arbitrium, non ad suum, Cic. Mur. 19; populum R. uictis non ad alterius praescriptum sed ad suum arbitrium imperare consuesse, Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 1; munificentiam eorum in se ipsorum arbitrii debere esse, Liv. 37, 52, 8.

arbitro, see arbitror § 7.

arbitror, āri, vb. 1. make oneself a witness, (arbiter), witness, see and hear (what is passing), Secede huc nunciam, si uidetur, procul, Ne arbitri dicta nostra arbitrari queant, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 24; Hinc ego et huc et illuc potero quid agant arbitrarier, Aul. 4, 1, 21; per rimam ostiorum quamquam iubet arbitrari quae sic gesta sunt, Apul. M. 3, 21; suspendit se fenestra domus attiguae fortunas arbitraturs, 4, 12; patefacto cubiculo proxime consistens coram arbitratu, 10, 16; add 7, 1; 2. look carefully into, qui diligentius carmina Empedoclis arbitratu sunt, Gell. 4, 11, 10; cuncta curiosis oculis arbitrabar, Apul. M. 2, 29; 3. act as umpire (arbiter) or arbitrator, pronounce as such, si aliter quis utatur quam uir bonus arbitrabitur, Ulp. 7, 9, 1,

6; de alimentis patroni arbiter solet dari, arbitraturs quantum..., 25, 3, 5, 26; 4. solemnly affirm as a witness, illud uerbum 'arbitror' quo utimur cum ea dicimus iurati quae comperta habemus, quae ipsi uidimus, Cic. Pont. 29; qui testimonium diceret ut 'arbitrari' se diceret, acad. pr. 146; Sexte Tempani quaero de te arbitrerisne Gaium Sempronium consulem..., Liv. 4, 40, 6; M. Atilius Regulus...in consilio inquit arbitror me fuisse consulibus..., 26, 33, 7;

5. beyond legal sphere, decide, deem, pronounce, come to the conclusion, ita ut ei ante arbitrabamur, CIL 201, 11 in a Sen. cons.; quos eo ordine dignos arbitrabantur, 202, 32; Quom adfinitate uostra me arbitramini Dignum, habeo uobis gratiam, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 104; Iam pridem cognoui atque intellexi atque arbitror..., Cato ap. Char. 202 K; uelim te arbitrari me haec uerba... tuae rei causa facere, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 1; Here primum te arbitrari (quod res est) uelim: Quicquid huius factumst, culpa non factumst mea, Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 9; 6. hold as a strong opinion, lay it down, deliberately, think, fully believe, Nisi qui sat diu uiuissse sese homo arbitrabitur, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 12; Ciuemne? Arbitror, certum non scimus, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 30; ego quod ad me attinet itemque arbitror ceteros, idcirco taceo, quod..., Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 1; arbitratu id bellum celeriter confici posse, Caes. b. g. 3, 28, 1; II 7. arbitro, āre, the same, Probiores credo arbitrabunt, si probis narraueris, Pl. Stic. 1, 2, 87; arbitrare, Poen. 4, 2, 57; 8. hence arbitror as a pass.; Continuo arbitretur uxor tuo nato, be looked out for and approved, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 82; ex scriptis eorum qui ueri arbitrantur, Cael. (Antip.?) ap. Prisc. 383, 18 K; modus (pecuniae) pro aetate eius...arbitrandus est, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8, 10; anceps quaestio et in utramque partem arbitrata, Gell. 1, 13; 9. as pass. impers., per eum factum est quominus arbitretur, Paul. dig. 4, 8, 27, 4.

arbōr, or arbōs, ōris, (perh. ar = ap of ἀρῶν, and al of alo, whence arduus; and so lit. the upright trunk? see § 2*) f. in gen. use, a tree, felices arbores quae fructum ferunt, Cato ap. Paul. ex F. p. 89; Nam fulguritiae sunt ibi alternae arbores, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 138; in arboribus truncus, rami, folia, Cic. or. 3, 179; arborum trunci, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 10; in arbore poma, Verg. B. 1, 38; 2. w. a gen. of kind, arborem fici*, Cic. Flac. 41 (so some mss rightly); Colum. 5, 11, 14; arbores ficorum*, 11, 2, 59; proceris abietis arboribus*, Liv. 24, 3, 4; citri, Pall. 5, 5, 1; piri, 3, 25, 4 etc.; palmae, Suet. Aug. 94; 3. w. name in apposition, arbores alni, Varr. r. 1, 7, 7; cupressus arbor, Tac. h. 2, 78; 4. w. gen. of the gods to whom sacred, Phoebe, Ov. F. 3, 139 laurel; Iouis, M. 1, 106 oak; Palladis, a. a. 2, 518 olive; arborum genera dicata, ut Ioui aesculus, Herculi populus, Apollini laurus, Minerae olea, Veneri myrtus, Herculi populus, Plin. 12, 3; 5. of coral (?), nascuntur et in mari frutices arboresque, minores in nostro, rubrum enim et totus orientis oceanus refertus siluis, Plin. 13, 135; frondem marinarum arborum, 13, 140; 6. esp. of a tree as support to a vine, and so opposed to self-supported vine, uineas arboresque mature face ut incipias putare, Cato r. 32; de uineis satis diximus, nunc de arboribus praeciendum est. Qui uolet arbustum habere, Colum. 5, 6, 1; arbores maritae, 11, 2, 32; 7. of a mast, infigitur arbore mali, Verg. 5, 504; arboribus caesis, Lucan. 9, 332; arbor aut aliud naui instrumentum, Papin. dig. 14, 2, § 3; arbore caesa ut naui liberari possit, Herm. § 5; deustis et arbore et antemna, Iulian. § 6; 8. a beam in a press, Cato r. 18, 2 etc.; Plin. 18, 317; 9. an oar, centenaque arbore fluctum Verberat, Verg. 10, 207; 10. a hollowed tree as a ship, Pelias arbor, Ov. her. 12, 8; 11. of a spear, ferataque arbore magnos Molitur iactus, Stat. Th. 12, 769—so far throughout of a tree; 12. of wood generally, arbore sulcamus maria terrasque admoemus, arbore aedificamus tecta, Plin. 12, 4; 13. a. infelix, gallows, gibbet, caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito, from an old law ap. Cic. Rab. perd. 13; Liv. 1, 26, 6; 14. arbor occurs in Verg. B. 3, 56; G. 2, 57; A. 3, 27 etc.; but arbor seems preferred by Hor. and Ov.; arbosem pro arbore antiqui, Paul. ex F. p. 15 M.

arbōrārius, adj. of trees, falces, Cato r. 10, 3; 11, 4; pici, Plin. 30, 147; prouentus, Solin. 11, 12; 23, 1.

arbōrātor, ōris, m. a tree pruner, Colum. 11, 1, 12; Plin. 19, 330.

arbōresco, ēre, vb. grow into a tree, in Arabia malicas arborecere, Plin. 19, 62.

arbōrētum, i, n. [for arbor-ec-tum, n. of a quasi-part. provided with little trees, as sb. (solum understood); cf. arbus-tum and uirectum=uiretum] ground planted with trees, esp. as supporting vines, arboreta magna erant, Q. Claud. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 25, who adds: arboreta ignobilis uerbum, arbusta celebratius.

arbōreus, (-ius) adj. of a tree, falces arboriae, Varr. l. 1. 5, 31; foetus, Verg. G. 1, 55; umbra, Ov. M. 10, 129; amplitudo, Plin. 16, 162; 2. tree-like, cornibus, Verg. 1, 194.

arbuscula, ae, f. dim. a little tree, Varr. r. 3, 15, 1; arbusculae ficorum (see arbor § 2), Colum. 11, 2, 79; 2. crinita a. a peacock's crest, Plin. 11, 121; 3. arbusculae pins or bolts of a wagon, = αμαξονόδες, Vitr. 10, 20, 1; 4. a cognomen, Atria C. 1. Arbuscula, CIL 1029; of an actress, Cic. Att. 4, 15, 6; Hor. s. 1, 10, 77.

arbusculos, adj. of an arbustum or plantation of vine-trees, uitis, Colum. 4, 2, 8; positio, 4, 1, 6.

arbusto, āre, vb. convert into plantations of vine-trees, Transpadana Italia acere orno quercu arbustat agros, Plin. 17, 201.

arbustum, see

arbutus, (arbos=arbor; cf. cornutus, barbatus) quasi-part. provided with tree or trees, esp. but not always, for supporting vines, agri arui et arbuti et pascui, Cic. rep. 5, 3; Larium lacum amoenum arbuto agro, Plin. 10, 77; arbusta uite, tree-supported, 17, 207; II 2. hence arbustum, i, as sb. n. (solum understood; and not compressed from arboretum), a place planted with trees, a collection of trees; Incedunt arbusta per alta, securibus caedunt, Percellunt magnas quercus, Enn. an. 193; omne sonabat Arbustum fremitu siluai frondosai, 197; ite in frondiferos lucos, ingenio arbusta ubi nata sunt, non obsita, Naev. (?) ap. Non. 323 (corr. by Scal.); E terraque exorta repente arbusta salirent, Lucr. 1, 187; add 1, 351, 806, 808; 2, 189; 5, 912; 6, 141—all w. arbusta, metre as Munro notes, not admitting arbores; but arbutis felicibus 5, 1378; tum uisam beluam omnia arbusta uirgulta tecta peruertere, Cic. div. 1, 49; add Arat. 115; Et cantu querulae rumpunt arbusta ciadade, Verg. G. 3, 328; Ipsi te fontes, ipsa haec arbusta uocabant, B. 1, 40; Cumque satis arbusta simul pecudesque uirosque...rapiunt, Ov. M. 1, 286; add Tac. h. 3, 23; 3. esp. as vine-supporters, a field planted with such trees and their vines, a tree-vineyard, in opp. to uinea of self-supported vines, de omnibus agris...uinea est prima,...octauo (loco) arbustum, Cato r. 1, 5; nec segetibus solum et uineis et arbutis res rusticae laetae sunt, Cic. sen. 54; sed iam de uineis satis diximus: nunc de arboribus praecipendum est: qui uolet arbustum habere, operam dabit ne..., Colum. 5, 6, 1; arbustum nouum instituire, 5, 6, 5; a. constituere, Colum. arb. 1, 3 and 16, 2; add 5, 6, 37; Iam uinctae uites, iam falcem arbusta reponunt, Verg. G. 2, 416; Est ut uiro uir latius ordinet Arbusta sulcis, Hor. od. 3, 1, 10; cum me arbustum uidere Myconis Atque mala uites incidere falce nouellas, Verg. B. 3, 10; cultique arbusta Lycæi, Ov. M. 2, 710; arbuti ratio, Plin. 17, 199; add 203, 204, 214; Pallad. Feb. 10, 1.

arbutens, adj. of the arbutus or wild strawberry, crates, Verg. G. 1, 166; uirgae, A. 11, 65; fetus, Ov. M. 1, 104; frondes, 1, 632; liber, Stat. Th. 1, 584.

arbutum, (arbitum*) n. fruit of the arbutus, arbutum colligerent ad usum, Varr. r. 2, 1, 4; glandes atque arbita* uel pira lecta, Lucr. 5, 965; glandes atque arbusta, Verg. G. 1, 148; add 2, 520; 2. the tree itself, frondentia capris Arbusta sufficere, Verg. G. 3, 301.

arbutus, i, f. the wild-strawberry tree, arbutus, arbitus unedo Linn.; nucis arbutus horrida fetu, Verg. G. 2, 69; arbutos Quaerunt latentis, Hor. od. 1, 17, 6; Ov. M. 10, 102; add Colum. 7, 9, 6; 2. the fruit of the arbutus, obiciuntur...ederaceae bacae nec minus arbuti, Colum. 8, 10, 4.

arca, ae (arceo?) f. a chest, box, arcam uestiariam, Cato r. 11, 3; lapidem in medio arcae, Cass. Hem. ap. Plin. 13,

86; ex illa olea arcam esse factam eoque conditas sortis, Cic. div. 2, 86; in altera (arca) libros Numae inesse, Liv. 40, 29, 4; 2. esp. a money-chest, Atque hic equos non in arcam, uerum in arcam faciet impetum, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 19; multum differt in arca ne positum sit argentum an in tabulis debeatur, Cic. top. 16; 3. a coffin, first to convey a poor man's corpse to a grave or pyre, cadauera...uili portanda locabat in arca, Hor. s. 1, 8, 9; Da uilem Magno plebei funeris arcam Quae lacerum corpus siccos effundat in ignes, Luc. 8, 736; 4. a coffin for permanent use, in altera (arca) Numam...sepultum esse, Liv. 40, 29, 4; petimus ne quis nos inquietet ex arca nostra, inscr. Or. 4396; add 3560; 4429 etc.; qui in alterius arcam lapideam in qua adhuc mortuus non erit conditus, mortuum intulerit, Gai. dig. 11, 7, 7, 1; 5. a close prison, in arcas (serui) coniciuntur ne quis cum his colloqui possit, Cic. Mil. 60; 6. a water chest in a musical organ, Vitr. 10, 13, 1; in a roof, 6, 3, 2; 7. a landmark of this form, lib. col. 227, 14 etc. ed. Lachm.; 8. arka, inscr. Grut. 1033, 8.

Arcae, (Arcae) arum, f. pl. a city of the Volsci, plebs Arkarum patrono, inscr. Nap. Giugno, p. 350.

Arcānum, i, adj. n. as sb. (sc. praedium), a villa of Q. Cicero near Arcae, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 1; 3, 9, 7.

arcānus, (arca) adj. closed, hidden, of what is material, secretas illas et arcanas opes, Plin. pan. 34, 3; fontis arcani aquae, Tac. an. 2, 54; 2. met. secret, at quicum arcana quicum occulta omnia, Cic. fin. 2, 85; consilia, Liv. 35, 18; sensus, Verg. 4, 422; consilium, Hor. od. 3, 21, 15; 3. esp. of what is sacred and mysterious, sacra, Hor. epod. 5, 52; Cereris, od. 3, 2, 27; 4. that keeps a secret, secret, dixisti arcano satis, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 155; arcana nocte, Ov. her. 9, 40; ut aliquem ex arcanis mitteret, Plin. 7, 178; II 5. arcanum, as sb. n. a secret, Arcanique Fides prodiga, Hor. od. 1, 18, 16; arcanum scrutaberis illius umquam, ep. 1, 18, 37; fatorum arcana caneabat, Ov. M. 2, 639; III 6. arcano adv. secretly, arcano cum suis loquitur, Caes. b. c. 1, 19, 2; hunc (αρχερυρον) lege arcano conuiuiis tuis, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 1; but in Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 117: Arcano tibi ego hoc dico, arcano is prob. an adj., see above; 7. comp. arcānius, Colum. 3, 2, 32.

arcārius, (ark.)* adj. of the money chest, arcaria nomina, debts incurred for money lent, Gai. 3, 131 and 132; II 2. as sb. m. a treasurer, arcario rei publicae Laucanorum, inscr. Or. 118; 2414; 2821; add Lampr. Al. Sev. 43, 4; 3. of a slave who has charge of money, Stichus arcarius probante domino nomina fecit, Scaev. dig. 40, 5, 41, 17; Agathyrus...ser(vus) arkarius*, inscr. Or. 2890.

arcātūra, ae, f. a landmark, Cassiod. var. 3, 52.

arcatus, see arquatus.

arcebiōn, see archebiōn.

arcelaca, (uitis) a kind of vine, Colum. 3, 2, 27; 3, 7, 1; 3, 21, 3.

arcella, ae, f. (dim. of arcula) a landmark (v. arca § 7), lib. col. 1, p. 227, 5; Faust. et Val. 308, 25 ed. Lachm.

arcellūla, ae, dim. of same, arca, arcula, arcella, arcellula, Diom. p. 326, 7 K.

arceo, arcui, arcetus or rather artus (akin to εἰργω and ἀρκεω), vb. confine, hold tight, keep within limits, qui fulmine claro Omnia per sonitus (personitans, Bernays ej.) arcet, terram mare caelum, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 1, 31; Prob. ib.; nos flumina arcemus dirigimus auertimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 152; extimus orbis arcens et continens ceteros, rep. 6, 17; (aluos) arcet et continet quod recepit, N. D. 2, 136; 2. met. uidebam audaciam tam immanem non posse arceri otii finibus, Cic. har. r. 4; nec tamen ita sunt arcta et stricta ut ea cum uelimus laxare nequeamus, or. 220; cf. coereco; 3. keep off, ward off, ille scit ut hostium copiae, tu ut aquae pluuiarum arceantur, Cic. Mur. 22; (asylum) arcebis pecori, Verg. G. 3, 155; Odi profanum uolgens et arceo, Hor. od. 3, 1, 1; qua somnos ducit et arcet uirga, Ov. M. 2, 735; aquae pluuiarum arcendae actio, Paul. dig. 39, 3, 2, 9; 4. w. ab, tu Iuppiter hunc a tuis templis arcebis, Cic. Cat. 1 f.; si homines ab iniuria poena arcerere deberet, leg. 1, 40; 5. w. mere abl., Satis tamen habeam uirum ut te ara arceam, Pacuv. ap. Prisc. 1, 487 K; (Antonium) ut hostem arcuit Gallia, Cic. Phil. 5, 37; non te

dominus illis sedibus arcebit, 2, 104; Troas arcebat Latio, Verg. 1, 35; **6.** w. abl. of noun of action, keep off, prevent (from), cur (paupertatem) deorum aditu arceamus? Cic. leg. 2, 25; arcens eum reditu, Tusc. 1, 8, 9; ut arceamus transitu hostes, Liv. 26, 41, 6; **7.** w. inf. keep (from), prevent (from), forbid, plagamque sedere Cedendo arcebat, Ov. M. 3, 89; add 12, 427; Quam lex furtivos arceat habere uiros, Pont. 3, 3, 56; nec Augustus arcuerat Taurum opes ornatum ad urbis conferre, Tac. an. 3, 72; add Stat. Th. 1, 455; silu. 2, 1, 34; **8.** w. acc. prevent, ut conloquia congressusque nostros arceant, Tac. h. 4, 64; **9.** keep (a person etc.) from (evil), protect, guard, haec aetas (adolescentia) a libidinibus arcenda est, Cic. off. 1, 122; classes Aquilonibus, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 64; irascari amicis Cur me funesto propterea arcere ueterno, 1, 7, 10; **10.** arctus or rather artus as adj. confined, narrow, close, tight, closely packed, artioribus laqueis tenebitur, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 13; uincta artissima, Att. 6, 2, 1; carros in artiores siluas abdiderunt, Caes. b. g. 7, 18, 3; arta conuiuia, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 29; arto stipata theatrum, 2, 1, 60; cauom, 1, 7, 33; arta uite, od. 1, 38, 7; animum—distressed, s. 2, 6, 82; (amnem) iii alueis, v stadium artissimo, xv amplissimo, Plin. 6, 86; artiore cribro cernitur, 18, 115; **11.** met. artior somnus, Cic. rep. 6, 10 (see § 14); petitio, a close contest, Liv. 39, 32, 7; propinquitas, Curt. 3, 12, 14; fames, Sil. 7, 280; artissimae tenebrae, Suet. Ner. 46; artior annona, Tib. 8; **12.** esp. artae res, straitened circumstances, distress, Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 25; Tac. h. 3, 69 f.; Flor. 1, 22, 31; **13.** artum as sb. n. w. a prep., a narrow or confined space, multiplicatis in arto spatiis, Liv. 2, 50, 8; in arto haerentes, 34, 15, 8; (uolumina) a me collecta in artum, Plin. 8, 15; **14.** met. quum in arto res esset, Liv. 26, 17, 5; ne spem sibi ponat in arto, Ov. M. 9, 683; **15.** adv. arte closely, tightly, tu arte colliga (manus), Pl. Ep. 5, 2, 29; illum mater arte habet, keeps a tight hand on him, As. 1, 1, 65; artius puellam complexus, Cic. div. 1, 103; arte et grauitate dormire, 1, 59; hoc artius inligata, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 7; peditem quam artissime ire iubet, Sal. Iug. 68, 4; hunc artissime diligo, Plin. ep. 6, 8, 1.

arcēra, (arca) ae, f. dim.? a sort of palanquin for carriage of the sick or aged, Varr. l. 5, 32; Gell. 20, 1, 29; who, § 25, quotes from XII tab.: si morbus aeuitas ue uitium escit, iumentum dato: si nolet, arceram ne sternito (om. ne?).

arcessitor, ōris, m. one who fetches or summons, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 45; **2.** an accuser, Amm. 29, 1, 44.

arcessitus, ūs, m. fetching, summons, only in abl. tuo arcessitu uenio, Pl. Stic. 2, 2, 3; ipsius arcessitu, Cic. N. D. 1, 15; a. Valentis, Amm. 31, 10, 3.

arcesso, (arcesso) ēre, iui or ii, itus, vb. [cesso = cio, cieo and κίω; and so ar-cesso, a fuller form of ac-cio; cf. capesso = capio] lit. rouse by voice and so call to come to (one), summon; in use summon by messenger, send for, or else fetch*, Ne istuc mecastor, iam patrem accersam meum, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 34; iussit arcessi eam domum, Cest. 1, 3, 48; tunc qui hau multo prius Abiisti hinc erum arcessitum? Rud. 4, 4, 12; iubet magistrum equitum arcessi, Cato orig. 24, 4 I; Quem contra amari, quem expeti, quem arcessier (uelit), Caecil. 263 R; cur non domum uxorem arcessis, Ter. Ad. 5, 7, 6; arcessi iube, Andr. 3, 3, 14; curre, obstrictum arcesse, Ad. 3, 2, 56; iussit me ad se arcessier, Eun. 3, 3, 4; illis temporibus cum ab aratro arcessebantur qui consules fierent, Cic. Rosc. Am. 50; Cillonem arcessieram Venafro, Q. fr. 3, 1, 3; te desideramus, te etiam arcessimus, Att. 1, 18, 1; Bassum arcessi, Cassium expectari, 15, 13, 4; arcessiuit nos in patriam, sen. grat. 27; generum ad se arcessiri iubet, Nep. Att. 21, 4; uti Germani mercede arcesserentur (al. arcessir.), Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 4; fabros ex continenti arcessi (al. arcessiri) iubet, 5, 11, 3; factio altera Romanos arcessebat, Liv. 32, 32, 2; patrem arcessiri, 3, 45, 3; **2.** w. acc. of thing, Senex in Ephesum ibit aurum arcescere, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 120; eius librum arcessiui, Cic. Att. 16, 11, 4; certior me facias quando arcessantur (tabellae), 7, 23, 3; in iis sacris quae maiores nostri ab exteris nationibus

arcessita coluerunt, Verr. 2, 4, 115; argentum mutuum, Sal. hist. ap. Prisc. 2, 534, 24 K; si melius quid (sc. uini) habes arcesse, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 6; **3.** met. Illic homo a me sibi malam rem arcessit iumento suo, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 171; hoc etiam ad malum arcessebat malum, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 20; ea (sc. quies) neque molli strato neque silentio arcessita, Liv. 21, 4, 7; somnus medicamentis arcescendus est, Cels. 3, 18, p. 100, 36 D; ex periculo gloriam accersentes, Curt. 8, 13, 25; a capite (from the head-waters so to say) quod uelimus arcescere, Cic. or. 2, 117; add top. 39; translationes orationi splendoris aliquid arcessunt, or. 3, 156; ex medio res arcessit, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 168; cum sequitur laus, non cum arcessitur, Quint. 10, 2, 27; longe accersere fabulas, Petr. 37; **4.** esp. in perf. part. far-fetched, dictum, Cic. or. 2, 256; uerba, Quint. 8, 6, 7 and 48; nihil arcessiti, 12, 10, 40 etc.; **5.** in law, summon to a court, cite, commence proceeding against, accuse, ne quem innocentem iudicio capitis arcessas, Cic. off. 2, 51; quot (homines) eodem crimine arcessas, Rab. perd. 26; ut hunc hoc iudicio arcessierat, Flac. 14; ueneni se crimine arcessitum, Suet. Tib. 53; **6.** w. gen. accuse, capitis (so as to involve a man's status), Cic. Deiot. 30; Sal. Iug. 73, 5; pecuniae captae arcessebant, ib. 32, 1; maiestatis arc., Tac. an. 2, 50; tumultus hostilis et turbandae rei publicae, 4, 29; **7.** beyond legal sphere, Graecos non tantae incitiae arcesso, Nig. ap. Gell. 19, 14 f.; **8.** a subj. arcessirentur perh. in Caes. § 1; arcessiri in Nep. and Liv., above †; in Sall. Iug. 62, 4 and 113, 4 MSS differ; Kritz has accersiri, Iord. accersi; **9.** arcesso is in Ambros. of Pl. St. 1, 3, 109 and 110; 2, 2, 2; and prob. vv. 9, 10, 11, 12 of Cas. 3, 2 (cf. Geppert's ed.); accerso in same, Ps. 1, 3, 92; 2, 2, 65; 2, 4, 29; Pers. 4, 3, 61; Bomb. of Ter. seems to have accerso; Sal. seems to have accerso send for, arcesso accuse; **10.** for r of accerso, cf. dorsum, dossum.

archangēlicus, adj. of an archangel, Hier. Is. 7, 17, 4.

archangēlus, m. archangel, Hier. Ruf. 1, 6; Tertul. Valent. 19.

archebion, ii, n. a plant = anchusa tinctoria Linn., Plin. 22, 51.

archēōta or -tes, ae, m. one who has charge of archives, a registrar, Arcad. Char. dig. 50, 4, 18, 10.

archētȳpus, adj. original, as a work of art, Cleanthas, Iuv. 2, 7; nugas, Mart. 7, 11, 4; and met. amicos, 12, 69, 2; **II 2.** as sb. m. or n., an original, Varr. r. 3, 5, 8; Plin. ep. 5, 15 (10); Macr. s. 5, 13, 40.

archēzostis, is, f. a plant, briony? Plin. 23, 21; 26, 113 and 164.

archiāter or -tros, tri, m. chief physician of an Emperor, Th. C. 13, 3, 14; 6, 16, 1; M. Liuius Celso... M. Liuius Eutyclus archiatros, inscr. Or. 4226; archiater, inscr. Grut. 632, 5; **2.** archiatri, w. short penult., Paul. Petr. 2, 697.

archiātria, ae, f. office of same, 13, 3, 8.

archibūcūlus, (-boculus) i, m. a chief priest of Bacchus, dei Liberi, inscr. Or. 2335; arcib. dei Lib., 2351; dei Liberi archiboculus, 2352.

archidiācon, ōnis, m. archdeacon, Venant. v. Martini 3, 38.

archidiācōnus, i, m. same, Sidon. ep. 4, 25; Hier. ad Pamm. 61, 4.

archiēpiscōpus, i, m. archbishop, Hier. e. Iustin. 1, 1, 7 etc.

archiērens, ei, m. high-priest, L. Aurelio... archieri synhodi, inscr. Or. 2160; add 2543; 2627.

archiērōsyna, ae, f. high-priesthood, Th. C. 12, 1, 112.

archigallus, i, m. chief priest of Cybele, Plin. 35, 70; C. Camerius... archigallus matris deum magnae, inscr. Or. 2320; add 2321; and Vat. fr. 148.

archigērōn, ntis, m. chief of the seniors, a magisterial title, Th. C. 14, 27, 1.

archigūbernus, m. chief pilot, Iavol. dig. 36, 1, 48 (46); and perh. inser. Or. 3634.

archimāgirus, i, m. chief μαγειρος or cook, Iuv. 9, 109; inser. Giorn. Arcad. 13, p. 587; Sid. ep. 2, 9.

archi-mandrita, ae, m. chief monk, archimandrite, abbot, Sid. ep. 8, 14; Iulian. epit. nov. 7, 32.
archimandritissa, ae, f. chief nun, abbess, Iulian. ib.
archimima, ae, f. chief actress in pantomime, inscr. Or. 4760; inser. Grut. 330, 4.
archimimus, i, m. chief actor in same, Sen. fr. 36; Suet. Vesp. 19; Iulian. dig. 38, 1, 25, 1; inscr. Or. 2625.
archineāniscus, m. chief of the young priests, inscr. Grut. 331, 5.
archipirāta, ae, m. chief pirate, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 64; off. 2, 40; Liv. 37, 11, 6; Quint. 9, 4, 64.
archipresbyter, eri, m. chief priest, Hieron. ad Rust. 4.
archisacerdos, ōtis, m. chief priest, Venant. carm. 3, 13, 1.
archisynagōgus, i, m. chief of the synagogue, Th. C. 16, 8, 4; Lampr. Al. S. 28, 7.
architectōn, ōnis, m. master builder, architect, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 73; Poen. 5, 2, 150; Sol. 32, 41; in Gr. Sen. ep. 90, 9.
architectōnicē, adj. as sb. architecture, Quint. 2, 21, 8.
architectōnicus, adj. of architecture, rationes, Vitruv. 9, 4, 1; Sid. ep. 8, 4.
architector, āri, (architectus) vb. r. make oneself an architect; hence, as vb. trans. construct, build, situm loci ad suum arbitrium fabricari et architectari, Cornif. ad Her. 3, 32; add Vitruv. 7, 1, 15 and 17; 9, 4, 2; 2. met. uoluptates, Cic. fin. 2, 52; 3. as pass., aedes Martis est... architectata ab Hermodoro, Nep. ap. Priso. 1, 383, 4.
architectūra, ae, f. architecture, Cic. off. 1, 151; Plin. 11, 82; Vitruv. 1, 1, 1.
architectus, i, m. architect, ubi probus est architectus, Bene lineam si semel carinam conlocavit, Facile esse nauem facere, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 41; add Cic. or. 1, 62; inscr. Or. 2896; 2. opp. to faber, builder, Cic. fam. 9, 2, 5; 3. met. benefactis meus pater... architectus omnibus, Pl. Amph. pr. 45; beatæ uitæ, Cic. fin. 1, 32; sceleris, Clu. 60; uerborum, Brut. 118; 4. prov. architectus architecto inuidet, two of a trade etc., Verg. ap. Donat. uit.; 5. written architectus, architectus hospes Appiae, CIL 1216; inscr. Or. 1145.
archium, (archium) i, adj. n. as sb. a record office, archives, quo in publico instrumenta deponuntur, archio, Ulp. dig. 48, 19, 9, 6; archiua, Tert. apol. 19; and adv. Marc. 4, 7.
archōn, ontis, m. chief magistrate (of Athens), Cic. fat. 19; Vell. 1, 2, 2; 1, 8, 3.
arcifinālis, (arceo, finis) e, adj. chiefly with ager, land without defined boundary, as confiscated from a public enemy, a. agri, quibus agris uictor populus occupando nomen dedit...; arcendo uicinum arcifinalem dixit, Grom. uet. 138, 4 Lachm.; add 350, 12; 2. a. hientia, Grom. uet. 284, 7.
arcifinius, adj. same, Grom. uet. 1, 5; 5, 6 etc.
arcion, i, n. = Lat. persolata burdock, Plin. 25, 113.
arcipōtens, ntis, adj. as sb. lord of the bow, (Apollo), Val. Fl. 5, 17.
arcirma, ae, f. genus plaustrum quo homo gestari possit, Paul. ex F. s.v., same perh. as arcera.
arcitēnens, (arquit.) ntis, adj. bow-grasping, epithet of Apollo and Diana, pollens sagittis, inclutus Arcitenens, Naev. ap. Macr. s. 6, 5, 1; Quod utinam me suis arquite nens telis mactasset dea, Acc. ap. Non. 341, 26; Quam pius arquite nens, Verg. 3, 75; add Ov. M. 1, 441; 2. the constellation Sagittarius, Cic. Arat. 400.
arctatio ? ōnis, f. contraction, Varr. 1, 1, 5 (so B, al. aliter).
arctē, or artē, adv. see arceo.
arcticus, adj. of the bear, the constellation, circulus, Hygin. astr. 1, 6.
arction, ii, n. a plant, a kind of mullein, Plin. 26, 129; 27, 11.
arcto, see arto.
arctophylax, ācis, m. Bear-keeper, the constellation Bootes, Cic. Arat. 369 (605); Ov. F. 2, 190; Manil. 1, 323.
arctos, i, f. the Bear, a. Septentriones, the constellation Ursa Maior, Charles' wain, claramque Lycaonis Arcton,

Verg. G. 1, 138; ne lauet Arcton aquis, Ov. F. 2, 192;
 2. also of Ursa Minor, so that there are two Arcti, hunc (polum) circum arctoe* duae feruntur, numquam occidentes, Cic. N.D. 2, 105; add Verg. 6, 16; G. 1, 245; 3. arctoe (αρκτοι), as nom. pl.; to * above add Germ. Arat. 25 and 63.
arctōus, adj. of the Bear or North, Mart. 5, 68, 1; 10, 6, 2; Sen. Oed. 619.
Arctūrus, i, m. Bear-keeper, chief star in Bootes, Pl. Rud. pr. 5 and 70; Cic. N.D. 2, 110; Verg. 1, 748.
arctus, see arceo.
arcuārius, adj. of a bow or bows, fabricae, Veg. mil. 2, 11; 2. as sb. m. maker of bows, Tarr. dig. 50, 6, 7 (6).
arcuātīlis, adj. arched, caminus, Sid. ep. 2, 2.
arcuātīm, adv. in arches, repens (of a centipede), Plin. 29, 136; sanguis a. fluens, Fest. v. tullios.
arcuatio, ōnis, f. arching, succession of arches, Frontin. aq. 18 and 121.
arcuballista, ae, f. a ballista worked by a bow, Veg. mil. 2, 15; 4, 22.
arcuballistārius, adj. m. as sb. one who works an arcuballista, Veg. mil. 4, 21.
arcūbii, (for arcē-cūbii?) adj. pl. qui excubabant in arce, Paul. ex F. p. 25.
arcūla, ae, (arca) f. dim. a small box, as for money, tanne (=tanne) arcula tua plena est araneorum, Afran. ap. F. p. 358; clothes, a. muliebres, Cic. off. 2, 25; food, leguminum thecae, arculae forte uel..., Ulp. dig. 33, 9, 3, 11; big enough to hold a man, arculam in templum ponere ibique hominem includere (for robbery), Marc. dig. 48, 13, 12, 1; of a coffin, ib. 11, 7, 39; inscr. Grut. 1031, 4; the wind chest in a water-organ, Vitruv. 10, 13, 4; 2. met. from a lady's box of unguents, meus liber totum Isocrati μροθνηκτον atque omnes... arculas consumpsit, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 1; 3. of a bird of bad omen, Fest. s.v.
arculārius, adj. as sb. m. box or trunk maker, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 45.
arculāta, ōrum, part. n. pl. sacrificial cakes, Fest. s.v.
arculum, i, n. = uirga ex malo punice incuruata, worn as a pad by a Flaminia, in carrying holy vessels on the head, Serv. A. 4, 137; add Fest. s.v.
arcuo, āre, (arcus) vb. arch, form a bow, curru arcuato, Liv. 1, 21, 4; millepeda quae non arcuatur, Plin. 29, 137; arcuato opere (of an aqueduct), ep. 10, 37 (46).
arcus, ūs, (?) m. and f. a bow, and arcus*, ui, rarely arcust, i, Egomet autem quom extemplo arcum mihi et sagittas sumpsero, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 99; intentum animum tamquam arcum habebat, Cic. sen. 37; Tum ualidis flexos incuruant uiribus arcus, Verg. 5, 500; 2. rainbow, bibit arcus, hercle credo hodie pluēt, Pl. Cure. 1, 2, 41; cur arqui* species non in deorum numero reponitur... arcus e nubibus efficitur coloratus, Cic. N.D. 3, 51; Tum color in nigris existit nubibus arqui, Lucr. 6, 526; et bibit ingens Arcus, Verg. G. 1, 381; add A. 5, 88; pluuius arcus, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 18; arcus cum sunt duplices, pluuias nuntiant, Plin. 18, 353; (aqua) sparsa contra solem faciem arcus representat, Sen. n. q. 1, 3, 2; 3. an arch of stone etc., quod arcit fessi pondere corruissent, Varr. ap. Non. 77, 15; pumice uiuo Et leuibis tofis natium duxerat arcum, Ov. M. 3, 160; Substitit ad ueteres arcus (of an aqueduct) madidamque Capenam, Iuv. 3, 11; arcus ductus aquae disturbatos... restituit, inscr. Or. 703; 4. esp. a triumphal arch, utique arcus constituitur ornatus spoliis deuictarum ab eo gentium, cenot. Pisan.; Imp. Caes. Constantino... arcum triumphis insignem decauit, inscr. Or. 1075; 5. gen. any arch or curve as of land, portus... curuatus in arcum, Verg. 3, 533; add Ov. M. 11, 229; of a serpent's folds, immensos saltu sinuatur in arcus, 3, 43; of curling waves, niger arcus aquarum, 11, 568; of boughs, pressos propaginis arcus, Verg. G. 2, 26; in arcu propaginis, Colum. 4, 29, 17; of a chair back, add arcum sellae, Tac. an. 15, 57; 6. esp. an arc in math., esto arcus cuius basis habeat pedes xvi, latitudo mii, Colum. 5, 2, 9; coronam si diuiseris, arcus erit, Sen. n. q. 1, 10; 7. arcus, ūs, also f., Arcus aspiciunt mortalibus quae perhibentur, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 259, 8 K; 8. arcubus, d. and abl. pl. says Prisc. 4, 29, 17; arcibus belong to arx, 1, 364, 25.

ardālio, see ardelio.

ardea, ae, f. (akin to *ερωδιος* and heron) heron, Verg. G. 1, 364; A. 7, 411; Plin. 18, 363; 2. Ardea, a city of Latium, Verg. 7, 412; Plin. 3, 56; 35, 17.

Ardeas, (old Ardeatis*) ātis, adj. of Ardea, (Cato) Ardeatis* dixit pro eo quod nunc dicimus Ardeas, Prisc. 1, 129, 15; in agro Ardeati, Cic. N. D. 3, 47; Ardeatis templi, Plin. 35, 115; 2. Ardeates the people of Ardea, Liv. 3, 71, 2 etc.

Ardeātinus, adj. of the Ardeates; hence Ardeatinum as sb. n. a villa in the district of Ardea, Sen. ep. 105, 1; but in Nep. Att. 14, 3 read Arretinum.

ardēlio, (ardālio*) ōnis, m. a busybody, Phaedr. 2, 5, 1; Mart. 2, 7, 8*; 4, 78, 10.

ardeo, ēre, or ardesco, ēre, arsi, arsus, vb. [al-o :: mordeo :: mōlo :: obsordesco to obsolesco :: sord-es :: sōl-um; cf. ard-uus, and the phrase alere flammam] lit. rise, but used only of flame, flare up, fire up, emit flame, blaze, be ablaze, burn, take fire, Face Chaline certior me quid meus me uir uelit. Ille? edepol uidere ardentem te extra portam mortuam, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 2; lampadibus ardentibus, Men. 5, 2, 88; ardere censui aedis, Amph. 5, 1, 15; ardentibus taedis, Enn. trag. 51 V; ardentem faciem, 57; ardet focus, Acc. Aen. 7 R; caput arsisse Seruio Tullio dormienti, Cic. div. 1, 121; domus ardebat in Palatio, dom. 62; omnia motu Perculefacta uidet ardescere, Lucr. 6, 178; iam proximum ardet Vcalegon, Verg. 2, 311; ut imagine cerea Largior arserit ignis, Hor. s. 1, 8, 44; sucinum rapacissimum ignium si iuxta fuerint, celerrime ardescens, Plin. 37, 51; 2. w. joking extravagance, D. Cor mihi uritur. T. Da illi cantharum: extingue ignem si uritur, caput ne ardescat, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 22; ita mi in corde...facit amor incendium: Ni oculi lacrimis defendant, iam ardeat credo caput, Merc. 3, 4, 4; add Pers. 4, 1, 28; 3. met. of light, blaze, flash, glow, glitter, aliae (sc. apes) turpes horrent,... elucent aliae et fulgore coruscant Ardetes auro, Verg. G. 4, 99; Tyriaque ardebat murice laena, A. 4, 262; campique armis sublimibus ardent, 11, 602; clipeum ardentem, 10, 262; 4. met. of mind, character, passion, burn, be fired (with), be consumed, flagitio maximo, Pl. Cas. 5, 3, 1; nunc...mi animus ardet, Caecil. 230 R; amore, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 27; iracundia, Ad. 3, 2, 12; desiderio, Cic. Tusc. 4, 37; cupiditate, metu, conscientia, leg. 2, 43; amore, Verr. 2, 2, 116; odio, Phil. 4, 4; dolore et ira, Att. 2, 19 f.; furore et scelere, 10, 4, 2; studio historiae, 16, 13 c, 2; dira cupidine, Lucr. 4, 1090; inuidia, Liv. 5, 11, 4; cupiditate inimicos ulciscendi, 29, 6, 7; infamia, Plin. ep. 4, 11, 11; 5. of war, either from heated feelings, or from fire as a chief means of destruction, (cf. Liv. 22, 3, 6 and 10), cum arderet Syria bello, Cic. Att. 6, 5, 3; orbem terrarum ardere bello, fam. 4, 1, 2; totam Hispaniam arsuram bello, Liv. 28, 24, 15; ardente in Africa bello, Suet. Caes. 70; nouis motibus ardere Asiam, Flor. 3, 5 (1, 40), 21; 6. other met., ardent oculi, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 62; add Enn. tr. 76 V; Verg. G. 4, 451; cum oculis arderet, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 148; podagrae doloribus, fin. 5, 94; cum omnes artus ardere uiderentur, 2, 93; ardentibus siti faucibus, Liv. 44, 38, 9; tantum flumen uerborum...ut non solum incendere iudicem sed ipse ardere uidearis, Cic. or. 2, 188; II 7. constr. w. in and abl., merito deus arsit in illa, Ov. M. 8, 50; 8. w. abl. of person alone, Donec non alia magis Arsisti, Hor. od. 3, 9, 6; uirgine raptā, 2, 4, 7; Bathyllo, epod. 14, 9; 9. w. in and acc. burn for, be on fire for or to get at, Ardet in arma magis, Verg. 12, 71; ardere (so some cj., mss audere) in proelia, 2, 347; in caedem eius ardetes, Tac. h. 1, 43; in illas, Sen. Herc. Oet. 373; 10. w. acc. Non sola comptos arsit adulteri Crines, Hor. od. 4, 9, 13; ferrumque quod ardes Ipsa dabo, Stat. Th. 337; Alexin, Verg. B. 2, 1; pueros, Gell. 6 (7), 8, 3; 11. w. ad, omnium animi ad ulciscendum ardebant, Caes. b. g. 6, 34, 7; ad reprehendenda aliena facta ardet omnibus animus, ps. Sal. rep. ord. 1, 8, 9; 12. w. inf., mederi fraternae inuidiae animo (al. animum) ardebat, Sal. Jug. 39, 5; Ardet abire fuga, Verg. 4, 281; ruere ardet utroque, Ov. M. 5, 166; thalamos ascendere, Val. Fl. 6, 45; III 13. as vb. act. (?) burn, ubi sedulus hospes Paene macros arsit dum turdos uersat in igni, Hor. s. 1, 5, 72;

met. Iam rapidus torrens sitientis Sirius Indos Ardebat, Verg. G. 4, 425 (= siccat, says Serv.); IV 14. ardui as perf., quod ictu fulminis arbores sacri luci attactae arduerint, inser. Or. 961; V 15. ardens as adj. burning, hot, sol ardentissimus, Tuberio ap. Gell. 7 (6), 4, 3; ardentissimo aetatis tempore, Plin. 2, 123; met. ardentiore studio, Cic. fin. 2, 61; 16. the gen. caedis in Stat. Th. 1, 662 does not belong to ardens; 17. ardentier, met. w. hot passion, eagerly, a. cupias, Cic. Tusc. 4, 39; ardentius sitientem, 5, 16; ardentius diligamus, Plin. ep. 7, 20 f.; diligo ardentissime, 1, 14, 10; 6, 4, 3.

ardeōla, ae, f. dim. a heron, Plin. 10, 164, 204 and 207; 11, 140.

ardesco, see ardeo.

ardifār? only a bad cj. in Varr. ap. Non. 243, 25.

ardor, ōris, m. blazing, flame, fire, Sol qui micantem... equis Flammam citatis feruido ardore explicas, Acc. ap. Prisc. 2, 424, 21 K; of the thunderbolt, Acc. ap. Serv. A. 1, 42; dum cernitur ardor (ignium), Lucr. 5, 587; fore ut mundus ardore deflagret, Cic. acad. pr. 119; uisas nocturno tempore faces ardoremque caeli, in Cat. 3, 18; pineus ardor, Verg. 11, 786; nec Sirius ardor Sic micat, Colum. 10, 589; 2. heat, uitis...uestita pampinis nimios solis defendit ardores, Cic. sen. 53; in morbis corporum ardores, Plin. 14, 99; terraeque ardore dehiscunt, Verg. G. 3, 432; 3. brilliancy, splendour, brightness, neque quisquam potest Fulgentium armorum (pron. armum) armatus ardorem obtui, Acc. ap. Non. 495, 24; ex oculis micat acris ardor, Lucr. 3, 289; ille imperatorius ardor oculorum, Cic. Balb. 49; eo ardore oris, Vell. 2, 35, 3; II 4. met. in medio ardore belli, Liv. 34, 1, 3; cf. ardeo so used; 5. esp. of the mind, a. animi, Cic. Brut. 93, followed by flamma oratoris; de ardore mentis ad gloriam, Cael. 76; a. amoris, or. 1, 134; uultu ardore animi micantem, Liv. 6, 13, 2; 6. and absol., Idem omnis simul ardor habet (agit), Verg. 4, 581; 7, 393; Dine hunc ardorem mentibus addunt, 9, 184; militum ardor, Liv. 8, 16, 7; Tac. an. 2, 15, 1; ardorem dissimulare (of love), Tib. 4, 12, 6; eiusdem uirginis a., Ov. M. 9, 101; 7. object of passion, tu primus et ultimus illi Ardor eris, 14, 683, his first passion.

arduītas, ātis, f. steepness, montium, Varr. r. 2, 10, 3.

arduus, adj. [alo raise, for rd in place of l, see ardeo] steep, asperimo atque arduissimo aditu, Cato orat. 38, 9 Iord.; loca ardua, 54, 2; iter longius arduiusque, Cato ep. 85, 6; ardua per loca, Pacuv. 272 R; oppidum difficili ascensu atque arduo, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 51; uallis difficili et arduo ascensu, Caes. b. c. 2, 34, 1; add b. g. 2, 33, 2; ager confragosus atque arduus (al. arduis) cliuis, Varr. r. 1, 18, 4; locus arduus, Sal. Cat. 7, 5; collem aditu arduum, Liv. 7, 34, 3; ardua prima uia est, Ov. M. 2, 63; mons, 1, 316; 2. lofty, high, erect, equus qui suo partu ardua perdat Pergama, Enn. tr. 98 V; campo sese arduus infert, Verg. 9, 53; add 11, 755; aether, Ov. M. 1, 151; cedrus, am. 1, 14, 12; ceruix (equi), Hor. s. 1, 2, 89; colla (boum), Sil. 11, 245; cum arduis superciliis, Gell. 4, 1, 1; 3. met. arduous, difficult, magnum opus et arduum, Cic. or. 33; rerum arduarum ac difficilium, inv. 2, 163; nihil adeo arduum quod non uirtute consequi possent, Caes. b. g. 7, 47, 3; arduum uidetur res gestas scribere, Sal. Cat. 3, 2 (cf. Gell. 4, 15); arduum factu, Liv. 8, 16, 8; rebus in arduis, Hor. od. 2, 3, 1; arduus rerum omnium modus, Tac. h. 1, 85; 4. arduum as sb. n. steep ground, a steep, cum parentis regna per arduum...scanderet, Hor. od. 2, 19, 21; Ardua terrarum et campi, Verg. 5, 695; ad exscindenda castellorum ardua, Tac. an. 11, 9; ardua Alpium, h. 4, 70; 5. a lofty place, uia in arduo quae plana fuerint, Tac. an. 2, 47; 6. met. nec fuit in arduo societas, 12, 15; 7. Erse and W. ard, high.

ārea, ae, f. open space, vacant ground, in urbe loca pura areae, Varr. r. 5, 4; locus sine aedificio in urbe area, rure autem ager appellatur, Flor. dig. 50, 16, 211; in area quae est ante aedem, CIL 577, 1, 9; (pontifices) si sustulerint religionem, aream praeclaram habebimus, Cic. Att. 4, 1, 7; Ponendaeque domo quaerenda est area primum, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 13; domum (Macli), ut monumento area esset..., dirui iussit, Liv. 4, 16, 1; add 1, 55, 2; si aedes ad aream redactae

sint, Ulp. 7, 4, 10, 1; area quae ante se(pulcrum) est, inser. Or. 4400; add 4510; **2.** esp. the open space of a fowler's work, hic noster quaestus aucupi simillimum; Auceps quando concinnauit aream, offundit cibum...ea aedis nobis areast, auceps sum ego, Pl. As. 1, 3, 64 and 67; Nos tibi palumbem ad aream usque adduximus, Poen. 3, 3, 63; **3.** a threshing floor, aream sic facito, Cato r. 91; add 129; and Varr. r. 1, 51, 1; ne quis frumentum de area tolleret, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 36; area...ingenti aequanda cylindro, Verg. G. 1, 178; Quicquid de Lybicis uerritur areis, Hor. od. 1, 1, 10; **4.** a bed in a garden, ut olitor disserit in areas sui quouisque generis res, Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 241 Sp.; humus refossa in areas diuiditur, Colum. 11, 3, 13; add 11, 3, 62; Plin. 19, 60; and Pall. 1, 34, 7; **5.** met. a field for work, a sphere of action, canefacta uirorum; Haec animo dices area facta meost, Ov. am. 3, 1, 26; exiguae saepe areae arte patuerunt, Sen. dial. 9, 10, 4; but area scelorum in Cic. Att. 9, 18, 2 is a cj.; **6.** a halo, but only as transl. ἄλως, Sen. n. q. 1, 2, 3; **7.** in Mart. 10, 24, 9 uitae tribus areis peractis; area means what? **8.** a bald place on the scalp from disease, Cels. 6, 4 de areis; Nudum est in medio caput, nec ullus In longa pilus area notatur, Mart. 5, 49, 7.

areālis, e, adj. of a threshing floor, Serv. G. 1, 166.

arefācio, (arf.) ēre, vb. make dry, amurcam arfacito*, Cato r. 69, 1; arefacit ardor solis, Varr. l. 5, 4, 10; terram sol excoquit et facit are, Lucr. 6, 962, see Munro's note; arefactus, Cels. 5, 27, 7; Plin. 34, 133.

arefio, ēri, vb. be made dry, Plin. 32, 82.

Arellius, adj. or sb. a Roman gens, L. Arellius Glabrial 1., CIL 1026; Arellia, 1239.

ārēna, or rather harena (areo) ae, f. sand, ut...arenam aliquam aut paludes emat, Cic. agr. 2, 71; umorem bibula deducit harena, Verg. G. 1, 114; arenam fluctus trahunt, Sal. Iug. 78, 3; uentus arenam excitauit, 79, 6; numeroque carentis harenae, Hor. od. 1, 28, 1; **2.** in pl., multae harenae, Verg. G. 2, 106; add 3, 350; Hor. od. 3, 4, 31; Ov. M. 4, 617 etc.; yet Caes. ap. Gell. 19, 8, 7 denies a pl. to harena; **3.** of the sea coast, optata potiuntur arena, Verg. 1, 176; add 5, 34; 6, 316; **4.** esp. of the sand or fighting ground of the amphitheatre; ha(re)nam amphitheatrī...restituit, inser. Or. 13; amphitheatrī arena, Suet. Ner. 53; and Tit. 8; hence absol. of gladiatorial combats, Albana nudus arena Venator, Iuv. 4, 100; equites operas arenae promittere subigit, Tac. an. 14, 14; add Suet. Tib. 72; Calig. 30; in harenam se dare mallent, Tryph. dig. 11, 4, 5; **5.** met. of a field of contest, an arena, in harena mea, hoc est apud centumuiros, Plin. ep. 6, 12, 2; prima ciuilis belli harena Italia fuit, Flor. dig. 2, 13 (4, 2), 18; **6.** prov. of labour lost, quid harenae semina mandas? Ov. her. 5, 115; **7.** gratius cum adspiratione sonat, says Char. 103, 21 K.

ārēnāc-eus, (har.*) adj. of sand, Plin. 17, 43*; also 21, 98 and 30, 136.

ārēnārius, (har.*) adj. of the amphitheatre, see arena § 4; fera, Ammian. 29, 1, 27; **II 2.** as sb. m. one who fights there, harenarium* testem admittere, Arcad. dig. 22, 5, 21, 2; add Maec. ib. 36, 1, 5; collegii arenariorum, inser. Or. 4063; **3.** teacher of arithmetic, as working on sand, Tertul. pall. 6; **4.** arenaria as sb. f. (sc. fossa) a sand-pit, Varr. r. 1, 2, 23; Cic. Clu. 37; **5.** harenarium as sb. n. sand-pit, Vitruv. 2, 4, 2; in Lucil. ap. Non. 21, 20 ancarius is now read.

ārēnātio, (har.*) ōnis, f. coating with mortar, Vitruv. 7, 3, 9*.

ārēnātus, (har.*) quasi-part. mixed with sand, calx, Cato r. 18, 7; calce harenato*, CIL 2, 18; **2.** arenatum as sb. n. mortar, plaster, Plin. 36, 176*; Vitruv. 7, 3, 5* (bis). **ārēnifōdīna**, (har.*) ae, f. a sand-pit, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 13, 5*.

ārēnīuāgus, adj. wandering on sand, Lucan. 9, 941.

ārēnōsus, (har.*) full of sand, Verg. 4, 257*; Plin. 23, 73*; 27, 16*; Ulp. dig. 39, 2, 24, 2*; harenosior, Plin. 33, 101*.

ārēnūla, (har.*) ae, f. dim. sand-particle, harenulae* quae..., Plin. 30, 24.

āreo, ēre, vb. become dry, fortunam anatinam Vti quom exiissem ex aqua, arerem tamen, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 50; in qualo ubi arescent composito, ubi arebunt composito pariter, Cato r. 76, 1; sucis aret ademptis, Ov. M. 2, 211; add 6, 355; **2.** arens as adj. dry, thirsty, arua Verg. G. 1, 110; arente fauce, Hor. epod. 14, 4; arens siti, Sen. ben. 3, 8, 3; arenti alueo, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 12.

ārēōla, (ariola*), ae, f. dim. small piece of vacant ground, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 20; add inser. Grut. 589, 4; **2.** a garden bed, Colum. 10, 362; 11, 2, 30.

arepennis, see arapennis.

āresco, ēre, vb. become dry, dry, da mihi uestimenti aliquid aridi, Dum mea arescent, Pl. Rud. 2, 7, 17; add Cato r. 76, 1; cito arescit lacrima, Cic. part. or. 57; arescente unda, Tac. an. 13, 57; arescente trunco, 58; arescit in gemmas, Plin. 8, 137.

ārētālōgus, i, adj. as sb. m. a jesting declaimer on virtues, = ῥητολογος Cic. or. 2, 242; Iuv. 15, 16; Suet. Aug. 74; see Mayor ad Iuv.

arferia, aqua quae inferis libabatur, Paul. ex F. s. v.

argēma, ātis, n. a disease marked by a white speck on the eye, Plin. 20, 61 and 206; 22, 159 etc.

argēmon, i, n. a plant, Plin. 24, 176.

argēmōnē, ēs, f. a plant, Plin. 21, 165; 26, 92.

argēmōnia, ae, f. a plant, Plin. 25, 102; 26, 23 etc.

argennon, i, adj. as sb. n. = percandidum argentum, Paul. ex F. s. v.

argentārius, adj. of silver, of money, res argentaria, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 55; opes, 5, 2, 7; inopia, Ps. 1, 3, 66; cura, Ter. Ph. 5, 7, 3; tabernae, Liv. 26, 11, 7, banks; faber a., Iavol. dig. 34, 2, 39, a silversmith; **2.** argentarius as sb. m. a banker, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 29 and 37; pecuniam argentario promittit, Cic. Caec. 16; add inser. Or. 913, 995; **3.** argentarius uascularius, a silversmith, 4147; aurario et argentario, 7218; **4.** master of mint, c. Theod. 13, 4, 2; **5.** argentaria as sb. f. (taberna), a banker's, a bank, quem defessus sum quaerere...per tonstrinas circumque argentarias, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 15; circum argentarias...assident, Truc. 1, 1, 47; dominis argentiarum, Liv. 9, 40, 16; **6.** (ars understood) business of banking, argentarium facere, to keep a bank, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 155; Caec. 10; argentaria exercetur, Ulp. dig. 2, 13, 4, 2; **7.** (fodina understood), a silver-mine, Liv. 34, 21, 7; **8.** argentarium, i, as sb. n. a plate chest, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 19, 8; **II 9.** Argentarius, name of a silver mountain on the Etrurian coast, Rutil. itin. 1, 315.

argentātus, quasi-part. silvered, plated, ornamented with silver, milites Liv. 9, 40, 3; sandalia, Albin. 2, 65; sella, Lampr. Hel. 4, 4; **2.** met. querimonia, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 78.

argenteolus, adj. dim. of silver, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 125.

argenteus, adj. of silver, uasa, Pl. Aul. 2, 5, 17; Tac. G. 5; aquila, Cic. Cat. 1, 24; **2.** of a silvery white, silver, anser, Verg. 8, 655; fons, Ov. M. 3, 407; candidus cometes argenteo crine, Plin. 2, 90; **3.** met. in jest, ictus, that bring money, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 93; salutem, Ps. 1, 1, 46.

argentifex, given by Varro l. 8, 33 as non-existing.

argentifōdīna, ae, f. a silver-mine, Varr. l. 8, 33; written as two words in Plin. 33, 98; Vitruv. 7, 7, 1.

Argentillus, a cognomen, T. Traianus T. I. Argentillus aurifex, inser. Grut. 1117, 1; Argentillae coniugi Alexander b. m., inser. Fabr. 391, 260.

argentōsus, adj. full of silver, ferrum, Plin. 33, 93.

argentum, i, n. (like ἀργυρος, akin to ἀργος white) silver, argenti metalla, Plin. 33, 95; haec ab labris argento circumcludunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 6; Vilius argentum est auro, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 52; **2.** of silver vessels, plate, tu argentum eluito, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 29; triclina strata argentumque expositum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 33; triclina strata, magnum argenti pondus expositum, Caes. b. c. 3, 96, 1; naus plena argenti facti, ib. 2, 5, 63; escarium a., Ulp. dig. 34, 12, 19, 12; pоторium a., Pompon. dig. 34, 2, 21, 2; **3.** hence of an officer of the imperial household, Partienius Caesaris n(ostri) ab argento pоторio, inser. Or. 2897; add 5391, 6303 etc.; **4.** silver, in plays from the Greek (cf. Madvig's em. Liv. p. 329) as money, emi atque argentum dedi, Minas

quadragesima adolescenti, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 88; Ratio quidem hercle apparet: argentum οχρεαί, 2, 4, 16, quoted by Cic. Pis. 61; a me argentum quantist sumito, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 20.

5. rarely in other writings exercitum argento fecit, Sall. ap. Sen. ep. 114, 17; argenti sitis importuna famesque, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 23; 6. a uiuom, quicksilver, Plin. 33, 99.

7. cf. w. arian, silver.

Argentumextērebŕōnides, (terebra), ae, m. a jesting patronymic, son of one who bores out silver, Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 21.

argestēs, ae, m. the W.S.W. wind, =corus, ab occasu solstitiali corus; zephyrum et argesten uocant, Plin. 2, 119; add 18, 338; a solstitiali occidente corus, qui argestes dicitur, Sen. n. q. 5, 16, 5; circa fauonium argestes, Vitr. 1, 6, 10.

argilla, ae, (=αργίλλος) f. white clay, potter's earth, homullus ex argilla et luto factus (so V), Cic. Pis. 59; fusili ex argilla glandes, Caes. b.g. 5, 43, 1; argilla quiduis imitaberis uda, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 8; creta qua utuntur figuli quamque argillam uocant, Colum. 3, 11, 9; add Plin. 17, 42.

argillāc-eus, adj. of potter's earth, Plin. 17, 43.

argillōsus, adj. abounding in potter's earth, Varr. r. 1, 9, 2; Colum. arb. 17, 1; Plin. 31, 47.

argītis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a white-grape vine, Colum. 3, 2, 21 and 27; Isid. 17, 5.

argūmentālis, adj. of proof, argumentative, ps. Ascon. in Cic. div. in Caec. 1; 2. argumentaliter, adv. agrim. 26, 24; 62, 11 etc. Lachm.

argūmentātio, ōnis, f. proving, demonstration, Cic. inv. 72; N. D. 3, 9; fin. 5, 9; Rosc. Am. 97.

argūmentor, āri, vb. r. argue with another, gen. in a bad sense, bandy arguments, enter into nice distinctions, non oportere de eius uoluntate nos argumentari, Cic. inv. 2, 128; neque, si quid est euident, argumentari soleo, N. D. 3, 9; ne argumentemur quo ista pecunia peruenerit, Verr. 2, 1, 150; tu sedulo argumentaris quid sit sperandum, Att. 3, 12, 1; etiam es argumentatus amoris esse hoc signum, dom. 22; add Verr. 2, 2, 119; Clu. 64; Brut. 277; Mil. 4; Cornif. ad Her. 4, 47; nec iure an iniuria caesi sint argumentari refert, Liv. 39, 36, 16; multa in eam partem probabiliter argumentatur, (but falsely) Liv. 33, 28, 8; 2. as pass., argumentata nomina, Aufust. ap. Prisc. 1, 383, 10.

argūmentōsus, adj. full of proof, demonstrative, Quint. 5, 10, 10; Sidon. ep. 9, 9.

argūmentum, i, a test, proof, Quid nunc, uincon' argumentis, te non esse Sosiam? Pl. Amph. 277; Quo argumento? Quia enim loquitur laute et minime sordide Mil. 4, 2, 11; certissima uisa sunt argumenta atque indicia sceleris, tabellae signa manus, Cic. Cat. 3, 13; quod idem maestitiam meam reprehendit, idem iocum, magno argumento est me in utroque fuisse moderatum, Phil. 2, 40; (id) argumenti sumebant loco non posse clam exiri, Caes. b.c. 1, 67, 2; argumenta uiri, Iuv. 9, 85; unguentarii (murras) digerunt odoris atque pinguedinis argumentis, Plin. 12, 69; mares (turtures) negantur anno diutius durare argumento quia nulla ueris initio adparet nigrigudo in rostro quae ab aestate incipit, 10, 107; 2. a distinguishing character, as suggesting a name, caelum caelati argumento diximus, Plin. 2, 9; ab hoc dehiscendi argumento Rhegium Graeci nomen dedere oppido, 3, 87; ex argumento nomen accepit scorpio herba, semen enim habet ad similitudinem caudae scorpionis, 22, 39; 3. artistic work, which tells a tale, ex ebore argumenta erant in ualuis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 124; At leuon clipeum sublati cornibus Io Auro insignibat, iam saetis obsita, iam bos, Argumentum ingens, Verg. 7, 791; add Prop. 3 (4), 9, 13; si argumento (tabulae) offenderetur, the subject of the picture, Suet. Tib. 44;

4. subject-matter of a book, liber cuius argumentum est Sicilia, Suet. Aug. 85; add Claud. 38; 5. hence a descriptive emblem, sunt in columnarum spiris insculpta nominum eorum (i.e. the sculptors Sauras and Batrachos) argumento lacerta atque rana, Plin. 36, 42; 6. hence plot of a play, Post argumentum huius eloquar tragoediae, Pl. Amph. pr. 51; add Rud. pr. 31; Non ita sunt dissimili

argumento, Ter. Andr. pr. 11; add Haut. pr. 6; Ad. pr. 22.

arguo, (=ελεγχω and εἰργω and perh. G. rügen), ui, ūtus, ēre, vb. lit. hold tight so as to prevent all escape, —hence convict, hae tabellae te arguunt, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 10; Equid argutus? malorum facinorum saepissimum, Ps. 2, 4, 56, interpreted as =convictus by Prisc. 1, 105 K; amantem languor et silentium arguit et latere petitus imo spiritus, Hor. epod. 11, 10; Degeneres animos timor arguit, Verg. 4, 13; Laudibus arguitur uini uinosus Homerus, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 6; and met. an tactum sapor arguet oris? Lucr. 4, 487; 2. prove, quod non licet, id hoc uno tenetur, si arguitur non licere, Cic. parad. 20; 3. accuse, me miseram qui arguit stupri, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 16; hoc te crimine non arguo, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 46; tanti facinoris arguitur, Cael. 1; summi sceleris, Rab. perd. 26; de eo crimine quo de arguatur, inv. 2, 37; 4. w. acc. and inf.; quae me arguit hanc domo ab se surrupuisse, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 62; Ea me clam se cum mea ancilla ait consuetum, id me arguit, Caecil. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 10; hence in pass., eam rem de qua arguetur, CIL 205, 2, 33; occidisse patrem arguitur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 37; speculatores, non legatos uenisse arguebat, Liv. 30, 23, 5; qui sibimet uim ferro intulisse arguebatur, Suet. Claud. 16; 5. w. ut 'as', fratrem ut subditium arguere, Suet. Ner. 7; hunc ut tyrannum, illum ut proditorem arguentes, Iustin. 22, 3, 3;

6. w. acc. of charge, ea culpa quam arguo, Liv. 1, 28, 6; arguunt in eo regni uoluntatem, Vell. 2, 68, 4; coniurationes, Suet. Caes. 75; perperam editos census, Cal. 38; and akin to these, primusque animalia mensis Arguit imponi, Ov. M. 15, 73; 7. in pass. s. above and add ita me probri...a uiro argutam meo, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 2;

8. arguturus in Sall. ap. Prisc. 1, 505, 7 K; see argutus adj.

argūtatio, ōnis, f. chattering, lecti, Catul. 6, 11.

argūtātor, ōris, m. chatterer, Gell. 17, 5, 13.

argūtē, see argūtus.

argūtia, ae, f. gen. in pl. argutiae, delicacy, refinement, as delicate notes, tam artifices argutiae (luscinae), Plin. 10, 84; delicacy of expression in art, primus argutias uoluit, elegantiam capilli, uenustatem oris (dedit), 35, 67; add 34, 65; 35, 117; 2. delicate play (of fingers), nulla mollitia ceruicem, nullae argutiae digitorum (see argutus § 4), Cic. or. 59; 3. esp. of language, in good and bad sense, Etiam me aduersus exordire argutias? Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 19; add Most. 1, 1, 2; huius orationes tantum argutiarum, tantum urbanitatis habent, Cic. Brut. 167; Demosthenes nihil argutiis et acumine Hyperidi cedit, or. 110; nihil est quod (Graeci) non persequantur argutiis, subtilities, am. 45;

4. over-refinement, res atque sententiae leui argutia, Gell. 12, 2, 1; tam importuna tamque audaci argutia fuit Probus, 3, 1, 6—wh. note sing. and add Apul. 1, 1.

argūtīōla, ae, f. dim. over-refinement, quibbling, Gell. 2, 7, 9; 9, 14, 26; 18, 1, 12.

argūto, are, vb. see

argūtor, āri, vb. play the 'argutus', chatter, Supra-boque omnes argutando praeficas, Pl. ap. Non. 66, 33; Quando ad ludos uenit alii cum tacent totum diem Argutatur, quasi cicada, Nov. ib. 245, 28; Agite, agite furei mendaci argutamini, Lucil. ib. 239, 14; add Enn. ib. 245, 26; 2. met. of feet in rapid motion up and down, ubi tu solitus argutarier Pedibus, cretam dum compescis, uestimenta quae lauas, Titin. ib. 245, 32; II 3. arguto, are, chatter, Prop. 1, 6, 7; Petr. 46.

argūtūlus, adj. dim. delicate, refined, libri, Cic. Att. 13, 18; Fotis, Apul. 2, 6.

ārgūtus, part. see arguo; 2. as adj. perh. lit. tight, and so of form, compact, neat, slender, taper, solea, Catul. 68, 72; Argutumque caput (equi), Verg. G. 3, 80; corpora (pullorum), Pall. 4, 13, 8; 3. of sound, sharp, shrill, serra, Verg. G. 1, 143; olores, B. 9, 36; Thalia, Hor. od. 4, 6, 25; cicada, Mart. 11, 8, 5 (see argutor, § 1); arguta cauis tinnitibus aera, Sil. 17, 18; 4. of motion, sharp, rapid, fleet, alert, never still, Aut arguta lacus circumuoluit hirundo, Verg. G. 1, 377; cum peteret...matellam arguto madidis pollice, Mart. 7, 89, 2; argutos celeres dici,

Serv. ad B. 4, 34, reporting what 'quidam' say; cf. argutor § 2; aures (equi) breues et argutae, Pall. 4, 13, 2; and perh.: manus (oratoris) minus arguta, digitis subsequens uerba, non exprimens, Cic. or. 3, 220; manus (Hortensii) inter agendum argutae et gestuosae, Gell. 1, 5, 2; 5. of feeling, sharp, dolor, Prop. 1, 18, 26; 6. of smell and taste, sharp, defined, odor argutor*, Plin. 15, 18; hinc contrahi pomis (pears) argutos saporos, Pall. 3, 25, 4; sapor (fici), 4, 10, 26; 7. sharp-witted, clever, nihil argutum magis quam...quos scurras uocant, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 162; Strenui nimio plus prosunt populo quam arguti et cati: Facile sibi faciunditatem uirtus argutam inuenit, Truc. 2, 6, 12; see argute § 12; 8. in use of language, speaking clearly, distinct, expressive, eloquent, refined, subtle, Memmius a. orator, Cic. Brut. 247; poema ita elegans, nihil ut fieri possit argutius*, Pis. 70; litteras argutissimas*, Att. 6, 5, 1; quis (Catone) in sententiis argutior* in docendo subtilior? Brut. 65; dicta argutissima*, or. 2, 250; taliones illae tuae argutiores quam ueriores fuerunt, Gell. 20, 1, 35; 9. hence met. argutissima* haec esse exta, Cic. div. 2, 29; argutum sternuit omen Amor, Prop. 2, 3, 24; 10. esp. of the eye, expressive, oculi, nimis arguti, quemadmodum animo adfecti sumus, locuntur, Cic. leg. 1, 27; Risit et argutis quiddam promisit ocellis, Ov. am. 3, 2, 83; Argutos habuit, radiant ut sidus ocelli, 3, 3, 9; 11. comp. and sup. see * above; 12. argute, Nimis argute (cleverly) mi (so Herm.) obrepisti in ipsa (eapae mss) occasiuncula, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 132; qui de matre sauanda tam acute arguteque coniecerit, Cic. Brut. 53; comp. Brut. 42; sup. or. 2, 18.

argyr-anche, ēs, f. silver-quinsy, Gell. 11, 9, 1.

argyr-aspis, idis, adj. with silver shield, Liv. 37, 40, 7.

argyritis, is, f. spuma argenti, Plin. 37, 106 and 108; Veg. vet. 1, 20, 2.

argyro-cōrinthius, adj. made of Corinthian bronze, crateram a., inscr. Or. 1541; cf. candidum (aes C.) argento nitore quam proxime accedens, Plin. 34, 8.

argyrōdāmas, ntis, adj. as sb. m. a gem, a silvery-diamond, Plin. 37, 144 and 163.

arianis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a plant, Plin. 24, 162.

Āricia, ae, f. a city of Latium, et mater Āriciā porri, Colum. 10, 39; add Mart. 13, 19, 1; and Sil. 4, 369.

āriditas, ātis, f. dryness, drought, Plin. 11, 117; 15, 123; in pl. Arnob. 2, 37; 2. what is dry, fimi, Pall. 3, 4; add 3, 21, 2.

āridūlus, adj. dim. dry, labella, Cat. 64, 316.

āridus, (ardus*, haridust*) adj. dry, caementa arda*, CIL 577, 2, 21; uestimentum, Pl. Rud. 2, 7, 16; fici, 3, 4, 59; aridum* lignum, Lucil. ap. Non. 74, 20; folia, Cic. Pis. 97; cinis, Hor. epod. 17, 34; colore aridi folii, Plin. 12, 129; 2. met. sitis, Lucr. 3, 917; calor, 4, 874; sonus, 6, 119; cf. § 6; febris, Verg. G. 3, 458; fragor, 1, 357; 3. dry in the sense of shrivelled, nates, Hor. epod. 8, 5; crura, Ov. a. a. 3, 272; 4. close as to money, or poor, Pūmex non aequat aridus (ardus* or āridus) atque hic est senex, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 18; Sed habet patrem quendam auidum (miserum) atque aridum, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 15; cliens (poor), Mart. 10, 87, 5; 5. esp. of style, met. genus sermonis, Cic. or. 2, 159; aridissimi libri, Tac. dial. 19; (oratores) aridi et exsuci et exsangues, Quint. 12, 10, 14 etc.; 6. aridum argentum hard money, not promises, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 21; II 7. aridum as sb. n. dry ground, aesti (= aestūs) forte ex arido, Pacuv. ap. Non. 484, 11; ex arido tela conicere, Caes. b. g. 4, 24, 3; (naues) in aridum subduxerat, 4, 29, 2; III 8. as adv. corrigia disrupta tonat haridum, Varr. ap. Non. 448, 26.

ariena, or rather ariera, ae, f. fruit of the banana (pala), Plin. 11, 283.

āriēs, ētis, (w. a form ariex, Prob. App. 198, 29 K, so that ēt stands for dim. suff. ēē, cf. abies; old ares, Varr. 1, 5, 19; ram, arietem Phrixi, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 7; Varr. 1, 2, 1, 6 and 24; ipse āriēs etiam nunc uellera siccat, Verg. B. 3, 95; 2. battering ram, cubitus catapultast mihi, Vmerus aries, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 17; quamuis murum aries percurserit, Cic. off. 1, 35; add Caes. b. g. 2, 32, 1; 3. met. of timber in a bridge to resist force of current,

sublicae pro ariete subiectae, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 9; and by a 3rd met.: ex quo aries subicitur ille in uestris actionibus..., Cic. top. 64; 4. a sea beast, Plin. 9, 10; 5. a sign of the zodiac, Manil. 2, 246; Vitr. 9, 5, 1; 6. ariet of oblique case = ~ ariet, Arietes truces nos erimus: iam in uos incursabimus, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 29; Vecti petebant pellem inauratam arietis, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 45; add Verg. 2, 491; 7, 175 etc.; 7. with ē in: Apparet, aut celsum crebris arietibus urbis, Stat. Th. 2, 492 (for arietibus?).

āriētārius, adj. of a battering-ram, testudo, Vitr. 10, 19, 2 and 6; machina, ib. 6.

āriētatio, ōnis, f. butting like a ram, collision, Sen. n. q. 5, 12, 5.

āriētinus, adj. of a ram, ungula, Plin. 29, 88; pulmo, 30, 72; cornua, Pall. 4, 10, 28; 2. like the head of a ram, cicer, Colum. 2, 10, 20; cicer arietino capiti simile, Plin. 18, 124; Petr. 35; 3. responsum a. a dilemma with its two horns, responsum arietinum ludis magnis dicitur: Peribo si non fecero, si faxo uapulabo, Pl. ap. Gell. 3, 3, 8.

āriēto, āre, vb. butt like a ram, quis...nostras aedis arietat, Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 1; Arietat in portas, Verg. 11, 890; quem arietatuit in terram, Curt. 9, 7, 22; concurrentia tecta contrario ictu arietant, Plin. 2, 198; 2. Deinde eius germanum cornibus conitit in me arietare, Acc. ap. Cic. div. 1, 44; inter se acies arietant, Sen. ira 2, 3, 3; 3. unintentionally run foul of, stumble against, longam uiam ingressus es: et labaris oportet et arietes et cadas et..., Sen. ep. 107, 2; 4. met. nihil (superest) in quo arietet, Sen. vit. b. 8, 5: animum insolitum arietari, id. tranq. 1, 11.

ārificus, adj. making dry, a. carnis phlebotomia, opposed to mollifica, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 1, 9 (al. aliter).

arillātor, ōris (?) one who haggles in a bargain, Gell. 16, 7, 12.

Āriminensis, adj. of Ariminum, CIL 23; Hor. epod. 5, 42; Plin. 10, 50.

Āriminum, i, n. a city on the Hadriatic, now Rimini, Lucan. 1, 231; Plin. 3, 115.

Āriminus, i, m. the river of Ariminum, Plin. 3, 115.

arinca, (a Gallic word) ae, f. rye? Plin. 18, 61 and 81; 18, 92 = ὀλύρα.

aringus, i, m. the herring, pisces natura pingues, ut sunt salmones...uel aringi, Auct. anon. Hermes Zeitschrift bd. 8, p. 226.

ariola, ariolus etc. v. hariolus.

arisaros, i, f. a kind of arum, Plin. 24, 151.

arista, (aresco?) ae, f. beard or awn of an ear of corn, a. quae ut acus tenuis eminet e gluma, Varr. 1, 1, 48, 1; munitur uallo aristarum, Cic. sen. 51; 2. ear of corn, glandem mutauit aristam, Verg. G. 1, 8; Vere prius flores, aestu numerabis aristas, Ov. tr. 4, 57; 3. of spikenard, nardi, Ov. M. 15, 398; 4. aristae as emblem of summer, Verg. B. 1, 69; Claud. 4 cons. Hon. 372; 5. of weeds, Val. Fl. 7, 365; 6. met. of bristling hair, of one shuddering, Alges cum excussit membris timor albus aristas, Pers. 3, 115; cf.: in corpore pili, ut arista in spica ordeï, horrent, Varr. 1, 6, 6; 7. of the spines or bones of certain fish (so Fr. arestes), capito...congestus aristis, Aus. Mos. 86; add 119; 8. name of a horse in the Circus, inscr. Grut. 341.

āristātus, quasi-part., bearded, as barley, Paul. ex F. v. restibilis.

āristā, ēs, f. a gem, Plin. 37, 147.

āristifer, adj. bearing ears of corn, seges, Prud. Cath. 3, 51.

āristiger, adj. wearing ears of corn, Cereri, inscr. Or. 1493.

Āristius, a gens, Caes. b. g. 7, 42, 5; Hor. s. 1, 9, 61.

āristōlōchia, (-logia*) ae, f. a plant, Cic. div. 1, 16; Cels. 5, 26, 35; Plin. 25, 95 etc.; 26, 32 etc.; Veg. uet. 1, 7, 12*; 5, 22, 4*.

āristō-phōrum, adj. n. as sb. uas in quo prandium (ἀριστον) fertur, Paul. ex F. s. v.

āristōsus, adj. full of ears, cibaria, Venant. ep. 9, 3.

arithmēticus, adj. of counting, Vitr. 10, 16 (wr. ref.); 2. as sb. m. arithmetician, accountant, Q. Grisido Q. f. arismet(ico), inser. Or. 2615 (perh. spur.); 3. arithmetica (ice*) adj. f. as sb. arithmetic, Sen. ep. 88, 10 (dub.); Plin. 35, 76; Vitr. 1, 1, 4*; 4. arithmetica n. pl. arithmetic, Cic. Att. 14, 12, 3.

arithmi, m. pl. the book of Numbers, Tert. Marc. 4, 23 and 28.

arītudo, inis, f. dryness, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 40; Frigori miscet calorem atque umori aritudinem, poet. ap. Varr. l. 5, 10, p. 67 Sp.; add Varr. r. 1, 12, 3.

ariuga? or aruiga? a ram, in a corrupt pass. of Varr. l. 5, 19 wh. also ariugas, ariugem, and perh. ariugnus as an adj.

arma, ōrum, n. pl. (ar- vb. fit, whence artus, ars) tools, implements, rigging, means, appliances, Dicendum et quae sint duris agrestibus arma, Quis sine nec potuere seri nec surgere messes, Verg. G. 1, 160; Cerealia arma, A. 1, 181; Colligere arma iubet (sails, oars etc.), 5, 15; spoliata armis (rudder etc.)...navis, 6, 353; umeris arma parata (wings), Ov. a. a. 2, 50; equestria a. (harness), Liv. 35, 23, 11; tondendis arma capillis, Mart. 14, 36; a. uenatoria, Sen. ben. 1, 11, 6; disciplinae suae, Apul. 9, 29 f.; horrentia Martis arma, Verg. 1, 5; 2. hence absol. implements of war, arms, arma his imperata, galea clipeum ocreae lorica, Liv. 1, 43, 2; legiones...pulcris armis praeditas, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 63; qui arma ferre possent, Caes. b. g. 1, 29, 1; arma, alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, Cic. Caecin. 60;

3. esp. arms of defence, and so opp. to tela, agitatio telorum armorumque, Liv. 1, 25, 5; armorum atque telorum portationibus, Sal. Cat. 42, 2; seorsum arma ac tela seponabantur, Colum. 12, 3, 1; 4. esp. a shield, examinem super arma ferebant, Verg. 10, 841; seque in sua colligit arma, 10, 412; add 12, 491; habiliora corpora in bella, quae in arma sua contrahi possunt, Sen. tranq. 8, 9;

5. in law in a wider sense, armorum appellatio non utique scuta et gladios et galeas significat sed et fustes et lapides, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 41; 6. in sense of war, (armorum) exitus incerti, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 5; ad arma res spectat, fam. 14, 5, 1; Graecas urbes denuntiatione armorum terere, Liv. 45, 3, 7; 7. met. first material, mouet arma leo, Verg. 12, 6; naturae comparat arma (serpens), cul. 178; Horrificum contra Boream onis arma ministrat, Ov. M. 15, 471; 8. abstract, armis prudentiae, Cic. or. 1, 172; senectutis, sen. 9; Vlixes...quaerere conscius arma, Verg. 2, 99; haec mihi Stertinius arma dedit, Hor. s. 2, 3, 296; facundiae, Quint. 2, 16, 10; 9. armum as gen. pl. Pacuv. ap. Cic. or. 155 (not approved by Cic.); Acc. ap. Non. 495, 22.

armāmaxa, (ἀρμαμαξα) ae, f. a palanquin, Curt. 3, 23.

armāmenta, ōrum, n. pl. gen. equipment; esp. including rigging etc. of a ship, saluast naui: ne time. Quid alia armamenta? Salua et sana sunt, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 62; add 1, 2, 80; add Cic. Arat. 197; anchoris reliquisque armamentis amissis, Caes. b. g. 4, 29, 3; neque dum uocabulis armamentorum cognitio, b. c. 1, 58, 3; sublati armamentis (with masts etc. standing) ueniebant, Liv. 21, 49, 9; demendis armamentis, § 11; add 33, 48, 8; 36, 44, 2; uela stringi, armamenta demitti, Sen. ben. 6, 15, 6; fuis armamentis, Suet. Aug. 17; 2. plant. of a vineyard, uinearum, Plin. 17, 152; of a corn mill, 18, 112.

armamentārius, adj. of armamenta, hence as sb. m. an officer in charge of a naval arsenal, inser. Or. Henz. 5152; II 2. as sb. n. a depôt for rigging etc., a naval arsenal, dockyard, mille nauium, Plin. 7, 125; 3. gen. magazine, arsenal, depôt, esp. for warlike stores, ex armamentis arma dantur, Cic. Rab. perd. 20; armamenta conlapsa restituit, inser. Or. 975; add 3586; and met. Quicquid habent telorum armamentaria caeli, Iuv. 13, 83; 4. also of peaceful stores, D. M. Corneliae Frontinae M. Ulpius praepositus armamentario ludi magni, inser. Or. 2552.

armārīōlum, i, n. dim. a little armarium, i.e. chest chiffonier etc. Graeca armariola, Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 35; for books, Sidon. ep. 8, 16.

armārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a place for arma, i.e. tools etc., a chest, box, cupboard, a promptuarium, Cato r. 11, 3; reclusit omne armarium, Pl. Capt. 4, 4, 10; armarium in quo seiret esse nummorum aliquantum...Armarii fundum exsecuit, Cic. Clu. 179; in armario muricibus praefixo (like that of Regulus's torture), Gell. 7 (6), 4, 4; 2. at times a cupboard as opp. to a box, senectus angulum reposita in arcis armarisque, Plin. 29, 101; capsae, armaria, Paul. dig. 33, 10, 3, 2; 3. a division of a book-case, habet bibliotheca in armario sexto librum..., Vop. Tac. 8, 1; 4. a division of a sepulchre, a. distegum, inser. Or. 4549; 5. hence Fr. armoire.

armātūra, ae, f. arming, form of armour, a. uaria peditatus et equitatus, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 2; habet cohortes nostra armatura xxx, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 14; leuis armaturae Numidas Caes. b. g. 2, 10, 1; manipulos leuis armaturae, Liv. 31, 42, 2; 2. abstract for concrete, equites pedites leuis a., Cic. Brut. 139; interclusam ab suis leuem armaturam, Liv. 22, 18, 2; add 21, 55, 2 and 5; 3. in plur., esp. of imperial body-guard, armaturarum tribunus, Amm. 14, 11, 12; armaturarum rector, 15, 4, 10; Veg. mil. 1, 13.

4. met. a skirmish, tamquam leuis armaturae prima orationis excursio, Cic. div. 2, 26.

armātus, ūs, m. (only in abl.), arming, form of armour, eodem armatu Cares, Liv. 37, 40, 13; Apolloniatae haud dispari armatu, 33, 3, 10; add 42, 55, 10; 2. as a collective, omni grauiore armatu (relicto), 26, 5, 3; add 37, 41, 3.

armentālis, adj. of a herd, equa, a brood mare, Verg. 11, 571; uir, herdsman, Prud. Cath. 7, 166.

armentārius, adj. of a herd, morbi, Sol. 5, 22; a. equiso, one in charge of a herd of horses, Apul. M. 7, 15;

2. as sb. m. herdsman, Varr. 1. 2, 5, 18; Lucr. 6, 1252; Verg. G. 3, 344.

armenticius, adj. of a herd, pecus, Varr. r. 2, 5, 6; greges, 2, 10, 3.

armentiuus, adj. of a herd, Plin. 28, 232.

armentōsus, adj. abounding in herds, Gell. 11, 1, 2.

ar-mentum, i, n. (-a, ae, f. old form; cf. § 5) [for al-mentum from al reo, breed, = *αρω* (ap)] lit. a rearing—hence a breed, stock, flock, herd (of large cattle), esp. oxen, pascentur armenta commodissime in nemoribus, Varr. r. 2, 5, 11; subolem armento (sc. boum) sortire quotannis, Verg. G. 3, 71; prae se armentum (sc. boum) agens (Hercules), Liv. 1, 7, 4; Pan erat armenti, Pan illic numen equarum, Munus ob incolumes ille ferebat oues, Ov. F. 2, 277; armentaque buccera, M. 6, 395; bubulum armentum, Colum. pr. 26; boum armenta, Plin. ep. 2, 17; Pallad. Mart. 11, 8;

2. often of horses, Bello armantur equi, bellum haec armenta minantur, Verg. 3, 540; equinum (armentum), Colum. pr. 26; add 6, 27, 3; amissa parente in grege armenti reliquae fetae educant orbem, Plin. 8, 165 (de equis); 3. of other large animals, tardius deficit (assellus) quam ullum aliud armentum†, Colum. 7, 1, 2; tres littore ceruus Prospicit errantes; hos tota armenta secuntur, Verg. 1, 189; Neptuno...inmania cuius Armenta..., G. 4, 395; (cynocephalorum), Plin. 7, 31; 4. armentum of a single animal, qui gregem armentorum emere uult, Varr. r. 2, 5, 7; pecudes...dispulsae sui generis sequuntur greges. Vt bos armenta, sic..., Cic. Att. 7, 7, 7; greges armentorum, Phil. 3, 31; Armenta atque aliae pecudes, Lucr. 1, 163; add 5, 228; Quippe equus et pecudes armentaque gramine uiuunt, Ov. M. 15, 84; ut accensis cornibus armenta in aduersos concitentur montes, Liv. 22, 16, 8; armentis sublimibus insignis Mevania est, Colum. 3, 8, 3; mobilia (cornua) ut aures Phrygiae armentis, Plin. 11, 124; testes pecori armentoque (the bull; not as Freund, the horse); boues magis armentorum quam iumentorum generis appellantur, Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 89; add Hygin. fab. 118; see also Verg. and Colum. above †; 5. armentas as f. acc. pl., Enn. and Liv. (?) ap. Non. 190; add Serv. ad A. 3, 540; and Paul. ex F. 4 M; 6. derived from aro by Varr. l. 5, 29, p. 68 Sp.; but the word is never used of ploughing oxen; by Serv. ad G. 3, 49 and Fest. from arma, as used in war (!).

armifer, adj. arm-bearing, Armifer armiferae correptus amore Mineruae, Ov. F. 3, 681; aruum, Sen. Med. 471; add Sil. 4, 45.

armiger, adj. armour-bearing, corpus, Acc. ap. Cic. fam. 7. 33, 1; deum, Sil. 7. 87; **2.** as sb. m. armour-bearer, Pl. Merc. 5. 2, 11; add Cas. 2. 3, 39 and 52; Catilinae, Cic. dom. 13; Iouis, Verg. 9. 564; **3.** armigeri pl. as body guard, Suet. Aug. 49; **4.** armigera as sb. f., Ov. M. 3. 165; 5. 619; **5.** armigerus as nom., inscr. Or. 3631.

armilaua, ae, f. a sort of military cloak, Isid. or. 19. 22; Paul. Nol. ep. 17 (13), 1.

armile, see armillum.

armilla, ae, f. dim. bracelet, esp. as a soldier's reward, C. Canuleius Q. f. leg. vii euocat. donat. torq. armil. paler. CIL 624; torque atque armillis decoratus, Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 9. 13, 7; centuriones armillis donauit, Liv. 10. 44, 3; add Cic. ap. Prisc. 2. 462, 32 K; donato torquil. armillis phaleris, inscr. Or. 749; add 3453, 3454; **2.** as worn by women, Pl. Men. 3. 3, 13; ornamenta muliebria... ueluti inaures armillae, Ulp. dig. 34. 2, 25, 10; **3.** in architecture, an iron ring, Vitruv. 10. 6, 11; **4.** a. petasonis, Apic. 7. 295 (Schuch.) what?

armillatus, quasi-part., decked with a bracelet, as soldiers, armillata et phalerata turba, Suet. Ner. 30 f.; add Calig. 52; **2.** canes, wearing collars, Prop. 4. 8, 24.

armillum, (armum sing. of arma?) i, n. dim. a wine-flask, a. urceoli genus uinari, Varr. ap. Non. 547, 18; a. uas uinari, Gloss. Isid.; **2.** reuerti ad a., go back to her bottle, a prov. first applied to old women; anus rursum ad a., Lucil. ap. Non. 74, 3; add Apul. M. 9. 29; and then gen. go back to one's old tricks, Cupide ad armillum (al. armile) redit, 6. 22.

armilustrum, (-ium) i, n. purification of arms, a religious ceremony on the 19th of Oct., marked Arm. N.P. in Fast. Maff.; armilustrum ab eo quod in armilustrio armati sacra faciunt, nisi locus potius dictus ab his, Varr. l. 6, 3; add 5. 32; **2.** the place of the ceremony, see above; in Armilustro lapidibus uisum plueri, Liv. 27. 37, 4.

armipotens, ntis, adj. powerful in arms, colonia, Ulp. dig. 50, 15, 1; **2.** as sb. a title of gods, Mars, Verg. 9. 717; (Minerua), 2. 425.

armipotentia, ae, f. power in arms, Amm. 18. 5, 7.

armisōnus, adj. resounding with arms, Pallas, Verg. 3. 544; antrum, Claud. rapt. Pr. 3. 67.

armites, ὀπλιται οἱ ἐν εὐχαρῇ ταζει, Gloss. Phil.

armo, āre, (arma, n. pl.) vb. equip, as ships, naues summa industria armauerat, Caes. b. c. 2. 4, 1; add b. g. 3. 13, 1; 5. 1, 4; and b. c. 1. 36, 2; armari classem, Verg. 4. 299; **2.** gen. arm, equip for war, armatum hominem, Cato ap. Gell. 2. 22, 29; milites armati probe, Pl. Bac. 4. 9, 18; serui in dominos armabantur, Cic. Planc. 86; seruos pastores armat, Caes. b. g. 1. 24; armare in proelia fratres, Verg. 7. 335; **3.** met. first materially, calamos ueneno, 10. 140; dextra Iouis ignibus armata, Ov. M. 2. 849; aculeis armantur, Plin. 11. 96; **4.** w. abstract ideas, eloquentiā, Cic. inv. 1. 1; Arcadas... pudor armat in hostis, Verg. 10. 398; iambo, Hor. ep. 2. 3, 79; hoc decreto armatus, Liv. 4. 53, 8.

armon, i, n. horse-radish, Plin. 19. 82 (as a Pontic word).

armoracia, (ea) ae, f. horse-radish, Colum. 6. 17, 8; 9. 4, 5; Plin. 19. 82; 20. 22.

ar-mus, i, m. [obsol. vb. ar-o fit, whence ar-tus, ars, arma; cf. obsol. ap-ω, fut. ap-ω, ap-ω; also ap-ω] lit. a joint—hence shoulder-joint, shoulder, gen. of animals (opposed to uumerus of man), ex ueris armi fiunt, Ov. M. 10. 700 (of Hippomenes changed to a lion); Oresitrophus haesit in armo, 3. 233 (of Actaeon as a stag); add 4. 719; 6. 229 etc.; bos... conuellit armos, Colum. 6. 16, 1; leporis, Hor. s. 2. 4, 44; 2. 8, 89; solus homo bipes, uni iugulum ueris, ceteris armi, Plin. 11. 243; (pantherae), 8. 63; (leonis), 11. 229; (elephantis), 11. 243; talpae, 18. 158; **2.** less accurately, the flank, equi foderet calcaribus armos, Verg. 6. 882; **3.** in poets, of man, Quem sese ore ferens, quem (so F. w. sense; and Markland) forti pectore et armis, Verg. 4. 11; latos huic hasta per armos Acta tremat, duplicatque uirum transfixa dolore, 11. 644; arma proprie dicuntur ab armis, id est humeris, dependentia, Paul. ex F. p. 3; armo id est humero, id. v. armillum, 2; ne pomum ex alieno lega-

tur in armum, id est, quod ueris onus sit, id. v. armita; manum... demittit ab armo, Lucan. 9. 831.

arna, ae, f. a lamb, Paul. ex F. s. v.

Arna, ae, f. a municipium of Umbra, now Civitella d' Arna, praefuit templo Arnae, inscr. Or. 91.

arnacis? only a cj. of Freund for parnacis in Varr. ap. Non. 543, 1.

Arnalia, ae, f. a title of Minerva, Mineruae Arnaliae, inscr. Or. 1961.

Arnās, ātis, adj. of Arna, patrono municipi Arnat(is), inscr. Or. 90.

Arnensis, adj. of Arna, L. Caecilius L. f. Arnensis, inscr. Mur. 1446, 7.

Arniensis, adj. of the river Arnus; name of a tribe, C. Caninius C. f. Arn. Labeo, CIL 1012; L. Lepidio L. f. Arn. Proculo, inscr. Or. 749; a Suburana usque ad Arniensem, Cic. agr. 2. 79; tribus quattuor additae... Sabatina, Arniensis, Liv. 6. 5, 8.

arnion, ii, n. plantain, Apul. herb. 1.

arnōglossa, (lamb's tongue) ae, plantain, Apul. herb. 1.

arnōglossus, i, the same, Isid. or. 17. 9, 50.

Arnus, i, m. a river of Etruria, Plin. 3. 50 and 52.

Arnustius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Thania Arnustia, CIL 1373.

āro, āre, vb. plough, arare mauelim quam sic amare, Pl. Merc. 2. 3, 21; fodere aut arare, Ter. Haut. 1. 1, 17; neque scirent arare terram, Varr. r. 1. 2, 16; qui possit arari inquit, non qui aratus sit, Cic. agr. 2. 67; add div. 2. 50; hoc imitatur ārando, Verg. G. 2. 204; sacrumque Numici Litus arant, A. 7. 798; Arat Falerni mille fundi iugera, Hor. epod. 4. 13; **2.** met. as of a ship, uastum maris aequor arandum, Verg. 2. 780; add 3. 495; aequora, Ov. am. 2. 10, 33; **3.** of wrinkles, Iam uenient rugae, quae tibi corpus arent, Ov. a. a. 2. 118; **4.** in re obse. Pl. As. 5. 2, 24; Truc. 1. 2, 49; **5.** proverb. of lost labour, Non profecturis littora bubus aras, Ov. her. 5. 116; but see Verg. § 1; **6.** cf. ap-ow, ap-ωσσω, old E. ear.

ārōma, ātis, n. spice, aromata contusa asperges, Colum. 12. 20, 4; add Cels. 3. 21 (107, 18 D); spirāmēn ārōmatis efflat, Prud. apoth. 826; membra aromatis (note abl.) perspersa, Apul. flor.; a. Indicum, Marc. dig. 39. 4, 16, 7.

ārōmātārius, adj. m. as sb. dealer in spices, inscr. Or. 114 and 4064.

ārōmāticus, adj. of spices, aromatic, messis, Sedul. 5. 324; **2.** hence aromatica, n. pl. as sb. spices, Spart. Hadr. 19, 5; **3.** n. sing. as sb. aromaticum, an eye salve.

ārōmātites, ae, adj. spiced, as sb. spiced wine, Plin. 14. 92; also 107 and 115.

ārōmātis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a gem, Plin. 37. 145.

aros, i, f. and arōn, i, n. name of wake-robin and other plants, Plin., as nom. arōs, 8. 113; nom. aron, 24. 142; arum, ib. and 8. 129; aron, 19. 96.

Arpāgius, ii, m. a term in sepulchral lang. for a youth who dies prematurely (from ἀρπαγῶ), multis annis uiuat qui dixerit: Arpagi tibi terra leuem, inscr. Or. 4756; filio suo qui uixit ann. III mater et pater: Arpagi uiuas, inscr. Marin. fr. Arv. p. 506.

Arpānus, adj. of Arpi, Plin. 2. 211; gromat. 210, 10 Lachm.

Arpi, orum, m. pl. a town of Apulia, Liv. 24. 45, 2; Plin. 3. 104.

Arpinās, ātis, adj. of Arpinum, homo, Cic. Att. 1. 16, 10; aquae, ib.; insula, 12. 12, 1; ager, off. 1. 21; **2.** w. ager understood, the district of Arpinum, ex Arpinati, Cic. Att. 13. 13 f.; **3.** Arpinatis as nom., Cato ap. Prisc. 1. 129, 10.

Arpinum, i, n. a town of Latium, Cic. Att. 2. 8, 2.

Arpinus, adj. of Arpi, Liv. 24. 47, 2 etc.

arquātus, (arc.) [arquus, rainbow] quasi-part., coloured like rainbow—hence a. morbus, jaundice, morbus quem interdum arquatum, interdum regium nominant, Cels. 3. 24; add 2. 4 (34, 27 D); 2. 8 (50, 5); **2.** one suffering from jaundice, arquatis et lutea quae non sunt et quae sunt lutea uidentur, Varr. ap. Non. 35, 16; lurida... fiunt quaecunque tumentur Arquati, Lucr. 4. 333; peccori arcuato, Col. 7. 5, 18; add Plin. 20. 115; 22. 111 and 114.

arquitenens, s. arcitenens.

arquus, see *arcus*.

arra, ae, f. [from Hebrew] earnest money, consuetudo uolgi, ad sponsones etiamnum anulo exiliente, tracta ab eo tempore quo nondum erat arra uelocior, Plin. 33, 28; quod saepe arrae nomine pro emptione datur non eo pertinet quasi sine arra conuentio nihil proficiat, sed ut..., Gai. dig. 18, 1, 35; desponsa illi erat...proneptis Antonini quam postea accepit Toxotius...; manserunt autem apud eum (deam, Peter) arrae regiae, Capitol. Max. iun. 27, 1, 7; arra est quae pro re empti ex parte datur, Isid. or. 5, 3; mortis arra, Plin. 29, 21 (meaning what?); often used by Laberius, says Gell. 17, 2, 21; arra as Lat. = *ἀρραβών*, ex Char. art. 552, 36 K.

arrāb-o, ōnis, [dim. of arra(b)-] earnest money, Set arraboni has dedit quadraginta minas, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 115; add 3, 3, 15; 4, 3, 21; Quo ab arrabonem pro Palaestra acceperam, Rud. 2, 6, 71; add 3, 6, 23; pr. 46; a. amoris, Mil. 4, 1, 11; **2.** in money's value, Leno, arrabonem hunc pro mina mecum fero, Pl. Poen. 5, 6, 22; Ea relicta huic arraboni est pro illo argento, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 42; cum tantus arrabō penes Samnites populi Romani esset (sc. sescentos obsides), Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 21; who adds: nunc arrabō in sordidus uerbis..., sordidus arra; **3.** rabo for arrabo, as conia for ciconia, S. Rabonem habeto mecum ut hanc noctem sies. A. Perii, rabonem? quam esse dicam hanc beluam? Quin tu arrabonem dicis? Pl. Truc. 3, 2, 20.

arrālis, adj. of earnest money, Imp. Diocl. cod. 4, 49, 3.

arrectārius, adj. vertical, Vitr. 7, 3, 11.

arrēnicum, (ars-)adj. n. assb. arsenic, Plin. 6, 98; 34, 177.

arrēnōgōnon, i, n. the plant salyria, Plin. 26, 99.

arrēpo, (vb.) see *adrepo*.

arrepitiuus, adj. of the class arrepti (possessed), possessed (by a demon), Hieron. 29, 26; **2.** for qty and form see suppositicius.

arreptus, part. of *arripio*.

Arrētium, i, n. a city of Etruria, now Arezzo, Plin. 35, 160; C. Aninius C. f. Pom. Gallus domo Arretio, inser. Or. 3547; add 6598.

Arrētinus, adj. of Arretium, Sall. Cat. 36, 1; Plin. 3, 52 and 53; ordo Arretinorum patrono, inser. Or. 3100; add 3713.

arrhēthmus, (arithmeticus) (*ἀρρηθμος*), adj. out of proportion, tempora, Mart. Cap. 9, 972 (328).

ar-rideo, ēre, risi, vb. [ad of favour, as in addico, annuo] smile upon, Bonis esse oportet dentibus lenam probam, Arridere ut quis (mss ut quisque, against metre, and note ue of foll. wd.; Bergk, arridere quisquis) ueniat blandeque adloqui, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 15; Saltem si non arriherent, dentis ut restringerent, Capt. 3, 1, 26; Clemens placidus nulli laedere os, arridere omnibus*, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 10; **2.** met. w. abstract nom., Tum mihi * aedes quoque arridebant, quom ad te ueniebam, tuae, Pl. As. 1, 3, 55; cum tempestas ardidit, Lucr. 2, 32; Et quandoque mihi * fortunae adriserit hora, Petr. poet. 133; Omnis uoluptas quemcumque† arrisit nocet, Syr. 681 R; **3.** hence, have a charming look for, give pleasure, please, nunc 'inhibere' illud tuum, quod ualde mihi * arriserat, uehementer displicet, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 3; quibus* haec, sunt qualiacunque, Arridere uelim, Hor. s. 1, 10, 89; **4.** smile at, cum quidam iocans dixisset, Huic quidem certe uitam tuam committis, adrisissetque adulescens, utrumque iussit interfici, Cic. Tusc. 5, 60; hic cum exclamasset Laelius..., leniter arridens Scipio: St quaeso inquit..., rep. 6, 12; add N. D. 1, 17; uideo quid adriseris, 1, 79; but in opt. g. or. 11 Baiter w. mss si riderentur.

5. join in laughing, laugh with, Vt ridentibus arriident, ita flentibus adflent (so Bentl., most mss adsunt) Humani uolus, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 101; **6.** so far w. dat. of pers. marked *; yet w. acc. in: Syrus above† and: Vos nunc alloquitur uos nunc arridet ocellis, auct. dir. 108.

ar-rigo, (adr.?) ēre, rexi, rectus, vb. [an up, rego] raise up, uprear, Pro di immortales suo mihi hic sermone arrexit auris, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 6; arrige aures Pamphile, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 30; add Verg. 2, 303; Ov. M. 15, 516; comas arrexit (leo), Verg. 10, 726; add 4, 280; pectora inter fluctus arrecta;

2, 206; Constitit in digitos extemplo arrectus uterque, 5, 426; add 10, 892; arrectis squamis, 11, 754; **2.** sens. obsc., penem, Mart. 10, 55, 1; inguina, auct. Priap. 83, 43; and absol. Mart. 3, 70, 4; 10, 91, 1; 11, 46, 1; Suet. Aug. 69; **3.** met. rouse, excite, encourage, uetus certamen animos eorum arrexit, Sal. Cat. 39, 3; add Ing. 68 f.; 86, 1; 93, 7; eos oratione sua Marius arregerat, Sal. Ing. 84, 4; libertas praeter spem data arrexit (animos), Liv. 45, 30, 1; add 8, 37, 2; His animus arrecti dictis, Verg. 1, 579; spes arrectae, G. 3, 105; add A. 5, 138; 5, 643; 11, 452; arrecta omni ciuitate, Tac. an. 3, 11; **II 4.** arrectus adj. steep, pleraque Alpium ab Italia sicut breuiora, ita arrectiora sunt, Liv. 21, 35, 11; saxa arrectiora, Solin. 14; **5.** in Enn. tr. 177 V arrugit is dub.

ar-rīpio, (adr.) ēre, ripui, repts, vb. [an up or ad to? perh. both at times] snatch up, catch up, Nam hercle te continuo arripiam barba et in ignem coniciam, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 64; tum ibi nescio quis me arripit Timidam atque pauidam...Nec quo me pacto apstulerit (note this word) possum dicere, Curc. 5, 2, 48; talos, 2, 3, 79; gladium, Capt. 4, 47; Sublimem medium primum arriperem (sc. Syrum) et capite in terram statuerem, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 18; arripuit colubram mordicus, Turp. 108 R; ut quae carissima haberet, ab impedimentis petere atque arripere properaret, Caes. b.g. 5, 33 f.; arma, b.c. 2, 14, 3; add Sal. Ing. 72 f.; medium arripit Seruium elatumque e curia per gradus deiecit, Liv. 1, 48, 3; armis arreptis, 35, 36, 8; arreptis scutis, Tac. h. 3, 23; **2.** esp. take up, arrest, arreptus de pecuniis repetundis, Cic. Rab. post. 11; uno aut altero arrepto quieturos alios, Liv. 2, 23 f.; abeuntes magistratu... tribunus plebis arripuit, 2, 54, 2; subinde arreptus a P. Numitorio Sp. Oppius, 3, 58; arripit Licinianum...quod occultasset Corneliae libertam, Plin. ep. 4, 11, 11; add Suet. Caes. 23; Ner. 34; Vit. 2; **3.** met. hold up to public odium, expose, attack (in words), Primores populi arripuit populumque tributum, Hor. s. 2, 1, 69; Nunc age luxuriam et Nomentanum arripe mecum, 2, 3, 224; **4.** met. w. abstract nouns, pick up, catch up, catch at, seize eagerly, summonit me Parmeno Ibi seruos, quod ego arripui, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 23; quaerit unde animum arriperimus, si nullus fuerit in mundo, Cic. N. D. 3, 26; naturale (diuinandi genus) quod animus arriperet extrinsecus ex diuinitate, div. 2, 26; uox et gestus...aliunde arripi non potest, iuris utilitas...de libris depromi potest, or. 1, 252; cognomen sibi ex Aeliorum imaginibus arripuit, Sest. 69; quod arripit ad reprehendendum, Pis. 162; patrocinium aequitatis, or. 1, 242; maledictum ex triuio, Mur. 13; uerba de foro, fin. 3, 4; arrepto tempore Turnus..., Verg. 11, 459; primam quamque occasionem...arrepturos, Liv. 35, 12, 17; omen, Val. M. 1, 5, 3; **5.** pick (ideas) up rapidly and eagerly, litteras Graecas...auide arripui, Cic. sen. 26; quod pueri celeriter res arripiant, ib. 78; haec M. Cato arripuit, Mur. 62; quarum studium etsi senior arripuerat, Nep. Cato 3, 2; **II 6.** without any notion of up; ab lanio cultro arrepto, Liv. 3, 48, 5; signiferum manu arreptum secum in hostem rapit, 6, 8, 1; arrepto repente equo, 6, 8, 6; (cohortes) arreptas in urbem inducit, 34, 20, 8; simul accipit ipsum Pendentem et magna muri cum parte reuellit, Verg. 9, 562; Arreptamque coma...Vincla pati cogit, Ov. M. 6, 552; arreptis manibus, Tac. h. 3, 41; turbata arripe castra, 9, 13; Arripuitque locum, 11, 531; **7.** w. abstr. nom., ne succussu arripiat maior dolor, Pac. 257 R; confectum curis Alexandrum arripuit somnus, Iust. 11, 13, 1.

arrisio, ōnis, f. smiling on, approval, Cornif. ad Her. 1, 10.

arrior, ōris, m. one who smiles upon, a flatterer, Sen. ep. 27, 7.

Arrius, adj. and sb., a gens, L. Arrius M. f. CIL 637.

arrōdo, see *adrodo*.

arrōgantia, (adr.), ae, f. assumption, arrogance, adrogantiam reprehendere quod plus se quam imperatorem sentire existimarent, Caes. b.g. 7, 52, 3; Cic. Caecil. 36; Q. fr. 3, 6, 7; Liv. 37, 56, 10.

arrōgatio, (adr.), ōnis, f. adoption as a son of one who is sui iuris, for which a rogatio was originally needed, Gell.

5, 19, 8, wh. see the form; add Gai. 1, 99; 4, 38 and 77; Mod. dig. 1, 7, 1, 1 and 40, 1.

arrōgātor, (adr.), ōris, m. one who so adopts, Gai. 1, 107; Ulp. dig. 1, 7, 2, 15; Mod. 1, 7, 40.

arrōgo, (adr.), āre, vb. ask in the presence of, Venus haec uolo adroget te, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 45; but not in Gai. dig. 1, 7, 2; **2.** by a bill (rogatio), appoint (an officer) by the side of, (Camillo) unico consuli dictatorem arrogari haud satis decorum uisum est, Liv. 7, 25, 11; **3.** adopt one sui iuris as a son, Gell. 5, 19, 4 etc.; Gai. 2, 98; Mod. dig. 1, 7, 40; **4.** claim as one's right, arrogate, tantum tibi tribuo quantum mihi arrōgo, Cic. fam. 4, 1 f.; non mihi sumo tantum neque arrōgo ut..., Planc. 3; non tantum mihi derogo, tametsi nihil arrōgo ut..., Rose. Am. 89; quod ex aliena uirtute sibi arrogant, Sal. Iug. 85, 25; nihil non arrogat armis, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 121; **5.** met. Fortuna...optatum peractis Imperii decus arrogauit, Hor. od. 4, 14, 40; chartis pretium quotus arrōget annus, ep. 2, 1, 35.

arrōsor, ōris, m. one who gnaws into, met. Sen. ep. 27, 7.

arrugia, (a foreign term), ae, f. a shaft in a mine, Plin. 33, 70 and 77.

Arruntius, adj. and sb. name of a gens, L. Arrun(tius). CIL 752.

ars, artis, f. (ar- a lost vb. to fit, whence artus, ūs) lit. fitness—hence art, skill, nec (ea quae inanima diximus) haberemus nisi manus et ars accessisset, Cic. off. 2, 12; artis proprium esse creare et gignere, quodque in operibus artium manus efficiat, id..., N. D. 2, 57; **2.** of arts, whether liberal or illiberal, profession, trade, quei artem ludicram fecit queue lenocinium faciet, CIL 206, 123; at first illiberal; sordidiores (artes), Cic. or. 3, 128; opifices omnes in sordida arte uersantur, off. 1, 150; artes quae ministrae sunt uoluptatum, ceterarii lanii coqui, ib.; patrem lanium... filio in seruilia eius artis ministeria usum, Liv. 22, 25, 19;

3. liberal, duellia, Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 14; musica, Ter. Ph. pr. 18; quibus artibus prudentia inest, ut medicina, ut architectura, Cic. off. 1, 151; Graecarum artium opera (i.e. signa tabulasque), Liv. 25, 40, 2; **4.** liberal as opposed to sordid office, a science, a profession, tum coquus, uilissimum antiquis mancipium, in pretio esse, et quod ministerium fuerat, ars haberi coepta, Liv. 39, 6, 9;

5. skill in work, independent of trade or profession, accomplishment, Eucharis Licinia(e) l. docta erodita omnes artes uirgo, CIL 1009; arte gymnastica, disco hastis, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 72;

6. the produce of skilled labour, me quidem Athenae exquisitis antiquorum artibus delectant, Cic. leg. 2, 4; clipeum Didymaonis artem, Verg. 5, 359; diuite artium Quas aut Parrhasius protulit aut Scopas, Hor. od. 4, 8, 5; marmor uetus aeraque et artis Suspice, ep. 1, 6, 17;

7. of the qualities of the mind good or bad, talents as shown in action, virtue, vice, Nam si in te aegrotant artes antiquae tuae, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 34; Fratrem homini nemini 'sse primarum artium magis principem, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 6; in summo imperatore multae sunt artes eximiae huius administralae uirtutis, Cic. Man. 36; uir egregius in aliis artibus molliter aegritudinem pati, Sal. Iug. 82, 2; add 28, 5; Hac arte Pollux et uagus Hercules Enisus arces attigit igneas, Hor. od. 3, 3, 9; Nec solum faciem, mores quoque confer et artes, Ov. rem. am. 713;

8. absol. skill, art, cunning, arte tractabat uirum, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 125; periuri arte Sinonis, Verg. 2, 195;

9. a systematic treatise on any art or science, eius ars quam edidit (de rhetorica), Cic. inv. 1, 8; scripsit artem rhetoricam, fin. 4, 7; Palaemonis artem, Iuv. 6, 452; Theodori, 7, 177;

10. Artes personified, the Sciences, as represented in the nine Muses, Artium peperit chorum, Phaedr. 3 pr. 19.

arsenicum, see arrenicum.

arseuerse, (in old Tuscan lang. arse=auerte, uerse=ignem says Paul. ex F. s. v. p. 18) written as a charm against fire, inscribat aliquis in ostio arseuerse, Afran. ib.; cf. parietes incendiurum deprecationibus conscribuntur, Plin. 28, 20.

arsineum, ornamentum capitis muliebris, Paul. ex F. p. 20.

arsis, is, f. raising (of the voice), opp. to thesis, Diom. 474, 32 K; Prisc. (?) de acc. 2, 521, 25; Mart. C. 9, 969.

artaba, ae, f. an Egyptian dry measure=3½ modii, Rhemn. Fann. 89; Isid. or. 15, 26.

artēmisia, ae, f. the plant wormwood, Plin. 25, 73 and 130 etc.; 26, 24.

artemo, onis, m. a top mast (rather than topsail), malum naui esse partem, artemonem non esse Labeo ait, quia naues sine malo inutiles essent, Iauol. dig. 50, 16, 242; add Lucil. ap. Char. 123, 13 K; **2.** a pulley in a certain machine, Vitruv. 10, 5, 9.

artēria, ae, f. lit. an air-pipe, hence w. aspera, wind-pipe, trachea, deinde duo itinera incipiunt, alterum asperam arteriam uocant, alterum stomachum, Cels. 4, 1; aspera arteria, sic enim a medicis appellatur, ostium habeat adiunctum linguae radicibus eoque ad pulmones pertineat, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; add Plin. 20, 179; **2.** arteria alone, the same, Plin. 11, 175; 20, 49; pulmonis cannula quam Graeci arteriam uocant, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 13, 152;

3. in pl. the subdivisions of the windpipe, the bronchia, laeduntur arteriae, si...acri clamore compleantur, Cornif. ad Her. 3, 21; arteriae reticendo acquiescunt, id. ib.; uocem non habere nisi quae pulmonem et arterias habent, Plin. 11, 266; add Gell. 10, 26, 9; Suet. Ner. 25; **4.** as sb. n. pl. Lucr. 4, 529: facitque Asperiora foras gradiens artēriā clamor;

II 5. an artery, as once supposed to convey air alone, and often in death found bloodless; hence—sanguis per uenas diffunditur, spiritus per arterias, Cic. N. D. 2, 138; et uenae sunt et arteriae, illae sanguinis hae spiritus receptacula, Sen. n. q. 3, 15, 1; arteriae id est spiritus semitae..., uenae id est sanguinis rui, Plin. 11, 218; sanguinis uenas cum arteriis spiritalibus, Arnob. 3, 13;

6. but Celsus has arteria incisa...interdum ut sanguis uehementer erumpat efficit, 2, 10 (54, 27); see too arteriotomia; **7.** seat of pulse, arteriarum pulsus in cacumine maxime membrorum euident, index fere morborum, 11, 219.

artēriācos, adj. of the wind-pipe, grauitudo arteriace, Vitruv. 1, 6, 15; medicamina, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 6, 93;

2. artēriācē, es, f. as sb. a medicine for affections of the wind-pipe, Cels. 5, 25, 17; Plin. 23, 136 and 207.

artēriōtōmia, ae, f. cutting of an artery, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 1, 46.

arthrēsis, (αρθρσις) is f. inflammation of a joint, Nodosa torquet quos podagra et arthrēsis, Prud. περι στέφ. 1, 495; wh. note qty depending on Gr. accent.

arthriticus, adj. suffering from gout, Cic. fam. 9, 23.

arthritis? only in a conj. reading of Vitruv. 1, 6, 3 where now arteriace.

articulāmentum, i, n. joint, articulation, Scrib. comp. 206 etc.

articulāris, adj. of a joint, morbus, Plin. 20, 195; Suet. Galb. 21; **2.** the articles, as hic, Prisc. 1, 581, 22.

articulārius, adj. of a joint, morbus, Cato r. 157; Plin. 22, 34; 25, 54; **2.** in gramm. pronomina articularia, articles, as hic, idem, Prisc. 1, 54, 15; 1, 581, 22.

articulātum, adv. joint by joint, te articulatum conecidit, Plaut. Epid. 3, 4, 52; membra a. diuidit, poet. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 67; **2.** met. Pl. ap. Gell. 3, 3, 5; Lucr. 4, 555; Cic. leg. 1, 36; Varr. l. 10, 4.

articulatio, ōnis, f. of plants, forming joints by new branches, Plin. 16, 101; 17, 163; **2.** a disease of vines, 17, 226.

Articulēianus, adj. of Articuleius, senatus-consultum, Mart. dig. 40, 5, 51, 7.

articūlo, āre, vb. divide by joints—hence met. articulate (words), uerborum daedala, Lucr. 4, 551: Munro compares διηρθρωσάτο φωνήν of Plato Prot. 322 A; uocem, Prisc. 5, 6 K; Arnob. 7, 9; sonos, 3, 18 f.; ut (psittacus) articulata uerba eloquatur, Sol. 52, 45.

articulōsus, adj. full of joints or knots, knotted, radix Plin. 24, 150; **2.** met. subdivided into separate joints, partitio (orationis), Quint. 4, 5, 24.

artic-ūlus, (articulus*) [artus ūs], m. dim. lit. a little joint; in practice a joint, articulation, crura sine nodis articlisque* habent, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 1; magnos articularum dolores

habet, Cic. Att. 1, 5, 8; cheragra contudit articulos, Hor. s. 2, 7, 16; add Pers. 5, 58; Cels. 2, 7 (39, 30 D); nodos corporum qui uocantur articuli, Plin. 11, 217; **2.** a little bone between two joints, phalanx of a finger, in digitis articuli breuiiores sunt, Cels. 8, 19; potest articulus canaliculo contineri, id. ib.; quot manus atteruntur, ut unus niteat articulus, Plin. 2, 158; **3.** in poetry, a finger, At reditus iam quisque suos amat, et sibi quid sit vtile, sollicitis supputat articulis, Ov. Pont. 2, 3, 18; add her. 10, 140; carmen... temperat articulis, Prop. 2, 34, 80; and met. quam molli articulo tractavit Catonem, Quint. 11, 1, 70; **4.** knot or joint in plants (?), existit tamquam ad articulos sarmentorum ea quae gemma dicitur, Cic. sen. 53; ante quam seges in articulo eat, Colum. 2, 11, 9; si in articulo seges ire coeperit, Plin. 18, 159; **5.** esp. of language, w. met. from joints or limbs, continuatio uerborum... articulis membrisque distincta, Cic. or. 3, 186; genus orationis quod sine neruis et articulis fluctuat, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 16; **6.** met. subdivision, stage, degree, item, section, clause, article, per eosdem articulos et gradus producendus est per quos frater eius productus fuit, Aug. ap. Suet. Claud. 4; in mediis latitudinum articulis, Plin. 2, 68; add 2, 216; 18, 222 and 350; summa rerum diuisio in duos articulos deducitur, nam aliae sunt diuini iuris, aliae humani, Gal. dig. 1, 8, 1; in multis iuris nostri articulis deterior est condicio fœminarum quam masculorum, Papin. 1, 5, 9; si detracto hoc articulo 'quisquis mihi heres erit, substitutus ita fuerit', Titius....., Iulian. dig. 36, 1, 28 (27), 2; **7.** in rhetoric = *αὐτὸς ὁ λόγος*, articulus dicitur, caesa oratione, hoc modo: inimicos inuidia iniuriis potentia perfidia sustulisti, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 26; **8.** in gramm., article (prepositive and postpositive), quis quae... hic haec... articuli, Varr. l. 8, 23, p. 425 Sp.; noster sermo articulos non desiderat, Quint. 1, 4, 19; add Prisc. 1, 581, 23; **9.** a single word, hoc articulo 'quisque' omnes significantur, Pomp. dig. 28, 5, 29; articulus 'tum', 35, 1, 4, 1; articulos 'et' 'que' 'cum', Paul. 50, 16, 142; **10.** of time, met. from a joint, a critical moment, on which all turns, uide, ut in ipso articulo oppressit, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 21; ut eum in ipso articulo temporis adstringeret, Cic. Quinct. 19; in quo me articulo rerum mearum fortuna deprehenderet cernitis, Curt. 5, 11; **11.** a critical point, uentum est ad ipsum articulum causae, uentum rei ad cardinem, Arnob. 7, 36 (39); **12.** in articulo, at the moment, instantly, de off. com. S. palat. 1, 34, 2; nov. Maior. de bon. caduc. 4, 5, 1, 1; **13.** articulus*, non articulus, Prob. 197, 21 K.

artifex, icis, adj. as sb. m. f. one who produces skilled work, an artist, as an actor, Pl. Amph. pr. 70; Poen. pr. 37; Plus artificem est mihi quam rebar: ariolum hunc habeo domi, Cas. 2, 6, 4; artificem probum! Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 29; illi artifices (painters and sculptors) corporis simulacra ignotis nota faciebant, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 7; add Mur. 29; pueri litteratissimi, agnostae optimi... pari modo artifices ceteri, Nep. Att. 13, 4; a. signarius, inser. Or. 4282; **2.** met. an adept, a very artist (so to say) a. calidus comparandarum uoluptatum, Cic. fin. 2, 116; crudele artificis scelus, Verg. 2, 125; per homines talis negotii artifices, Sal. Iug. 35, 5; artificem (equum), a perfect master of his work, as opp. to one new to the rein, Ov. a. a. 3, 556; C. Cotta in ambitione a., Q. Cic. pet. cons. 47; (Antonius) serendae in alios inuidiae a., Tac. h. 2, 86; **3.** as adj. artistic, uir tam artificis ingenii, Plin. 8, 55; inter ipsas artifices (al. artificis) manus, canis artificis dimicatione (elephantum) infestans, 8, 150; Gell. 12, 1, 9; **4.** artificial, as opp. to natural, ille artifex, ut ita dicam, stilus, Cic. Brut. 96; **5.** of abstract things, artistic, uolus Pers. 5, 40; argutiae (of nightingale), Plin. 10, 85; temperamentum, 12, 115; dimicatio, 8, 150; **6.** w. inf. uenter negatas a. sequi uoces, Pers. prol. 10.

artificialis, adj. according to rules of art, regular, ratio Quint. 6, 4, 4; probationis genus, 12, 8, 14; **2.** artificialiter adv. 2, 17, 42.

artificiosus, adj. possessing great skill, skilful, (rhetores) artificiosissimi, Cic. inv. 1, 61; **2.** of things, the exhibiting skilled labour, natura non artificiosa solum, sed plane artifex, Cic. N. D. 2, 58; opus, 2, 138; nec de re artificiosa, ut

mathematici loquitur, fin. 2, 15; quod si artificiosum est intellegere..., multo est artificiosius scribere, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 7; eloquentiam, Quint. 2, 17, 2; **3.** artificial, genera diuinandi non naturalia, sed artificiosa, Cic. div. 1, 72; sunt duae memoriae, una naturalis, altera artificiosa, Cornif. ad Her. 3, 28.

artificium, ii, n. business, profession, art, metuo ne artificium tuum (of a soldier) tibi parum prosit, Cic. fam. 7, 13, 2; ancillari artificio, Tusc. 5, 58; non tu isto artificio accusatorio callidior es quam hic in suo (as a farmer), Rosc. Am. 49; ex nostro artificio exemplum sumere (as a vine-grower), Sen. ep. 112, 1; **2.** artistic or scientific skill, haec (sc. patera, turibulum) summo artificio facta, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 46; simulacrum singulari artificio perfectum, 2, 4, 72; uicisse Romanos artificio quodam et scientia oppugnationis, Caes. b. g. 7, 29, 2; **3.** theoretic study of an art, sic esse non eloquentiam ex artificio, sed artificium ex eloquentia natum, Cic. or. 1, 146; **4.** trick, artifice, stratagem, non satis est consilio pugnare, artificium quoddam excogitandum est, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 2; artificio quodam es consecutus ut..., or. 1, 74; quorum artificis effectum est ut..., Caes. Oppio ap. Cic. Att. 9, 7 c f.

arti-grāphus, (a hybrid word) adj. m. as sb. a writer on any art or science (see ars § 8), apud plerosque artigraphos Pomp. 205, 7 K.

artio, ire (for arctio from arceo) vb. drive tight (into), press close, surculum inter librum et stirpem, Cato r. 40, 3; add 41, 2 and 3; linguam in palatum, Nov. ap. Non. 505, 30; se inter matris femina, id. ib.

arto, see arcto.

artōcōpus, i (αρτοκόπος, itself perh. for αρτο-ποκος) a baker, Firm. Math. 8, 20.

artōcreas, ātis, n. a dish of meat and bread, Pers. 6, 50; artocrea (n. pl.?) populo Cuprensi dedit, inser. Or. 4937.

artōlāgānus, i, m. a sort of fritter or pancake, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 2; Plin. 11, 105; cf. Athen. 3, 28.

artopta, ae, m. a Greek baker, Ego hinc artoptam ex proximo utendum (al. -am) peto A. Congrione, Pl. Aul. 2, 9; in the next scene he speaks of his 'discipuli'; artoptam Plautus appellat (pistorem), Plin. 18, 107; Salua sit artoptae reuerentia, Iuv. 5, 72; **2.** by late scholiasts mistaken for a baking vessel, as: Pigella, artopta genus uasis, Gloss. Isid.; το σκευος ὃ τοὺς ἀρτοὺς ἐνοπτῶσιν... ὃν νῦν ἀρτοπτην καλοῦσι, Poll. x § 112; but: pistoris uel uasis quo cibis coquitur, ut Probus inquit, Schol. Vall. These passages I quote from Mayor's Iuv.

artopticius, or -eus, adj. panis a. bread baked by an artopta, Plin. 18, 88 and 105.

Artōrius, ii, adj. or sb., a gens, Iuv. 3, 29.

artrop, āre, vb. obsol. plough, artropare id est aratrare, Plin. 18, 182.

artu, ūs, n. see artus.

artuātim, adv. limb by limb, Firm. Math. 7, 1.

artuo, āre, vb. cut up into pieces, Firm. Math. 6, 31.

1. artus, ūs, (lost vb. ar-fit, cf. ars and ἀρθρον) m. a joint, digitorum contractio facilis... propter molles commissuras et artus, Cic. N. D. 2, 150; dolor artuum, Brut. 217; suffraginum artus, Plin. 11, 248; luxata corpora... in artus redeunt, 31, 71; **2.** hence often opposed to membra limba, as Pl. below, Lucr. 2, 282; 4, 887 and 1042; 6, 797 and 945 (see Munro); Plin. pan. 52, 5; but not Gell. 20, 1, 19; **3.** limb (as we say a joint of meat; see too articulus), cum tremulis anus artubus*, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40; tota mente atque artubus* omnibus contremiscam, or. 1, 121; salsusque per artus Sudor iit, Verg. 2, 173; sopor fessos complectitur artus, 2, 253; magni (eorum) artus Germanicam originem adseuerant, Tac. Agr. 11; **4.** met. uitis artus (so ms a) suos in se colligens, Plin. 14, 13; nernus atque artus sapientiae non temere credere, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 39; **5.** artua n. pl., huius membra atque ossa atque artua Comminuam illo scipione, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 103; **6.** dat. pl. artubus, see* above; while artibus from ars, Prisc. 1, 364, 24.

2. artus, part. or adj., see arceo.

arua, see aruos.

aruālis, adj. of ploughed land—hence fratres Aruales, a

college of twelve priests, qui sacra faciunt ut fruges ferant arua, Varr. 1. 5, 15; Caesari Hadriano...Fratri Aruali, inscr. Or. 807; add 840, 858 etc.; Fratres Aruales conueniunt ad uota suscipienda pro salute imperat...Antonini pii, 947.

Arualus? name of a God in a suspected inscr. Or. 1511.

aruño=aduho, vb. aruectum, Cato r. 135, 7; aruehant, 138.

aruiga, see ariuga.

aruina, ae, f. fat, lard, spicula tergent Aruina pingui, Verg. 7, 627, where see Serv. and his quotation from Suet.; add Prud. Cath. 7, 9; Sidon. ep. 8, 14; 2. a cognomen, A. Cornelius Aruina, Liv. 8, 38, 1.

aruix, see ariuga.

ārūla, ae, f. dim. a little altar, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 5; mensa arulaeque, in iure Papiriano ap. Macr. 3, 11, 6; Nymphis...arulam Mumia, inscr. Or. 1630; 2. the earth thrown up against an elm in vineyards, Plin. 17, 77.

Arulensis, adj. title of a sodalicium in Ostia, L. Licinio L. f. Pal. Herodi sodali Arulensi, inscr. Marin. p. 56; add Grut. 398, 7.

aruncus, i, (αρυνκος) m. a goat's beard, Plin. 8, 204.

arundifer, arundo etc., see harundifer, harundo etc.

aruom, i, see

aruos, a, um (: aru :: pascuus : pascuo) adj. ploughed, Non aruos hic sed pascuost ager, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 47; agri arui et arbusti et pascui, Cic. rep. 5, 3; aut aruus est ager aut consitus, aut..., Isid. orig. 15, 13; 2. aruom, i, as sb. n. ploughed land. aruom quod aratum neuum satum est, Varr. r. 1, 29, 1; glebasque aruo ex molli exuscitent, Acc. ap. Non. 395, 22; prata et arua, Cic. N. D. 1, 122; Ante Iouem nulli subigebant arua coloni, Verg. G. 1, 125; Ne perconteris fundus meus...Aruo pascat erum an bacis opulentet oliuae, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 2; Numidae pabulo pecoris magis quam aruo student, Sal. Iug. 90, 1; 3. met. of the sea, arua Neptunia, Verg. 8, 695; 4. met. de feminis, ut mulieria conserat arua, Lucr. 4, 1107; genitali aruo, Verg. G. 3, 137; 5. arua f. as sb. ploughed land, omnis aruas opterunt, Naev. ap. Non. 192, 30; calamitas aruas caluitur, Pacuv. ib.

aruspex, see haruspex.

arx, arcis, f. [for car-ac = E. crag, W. careg, and E. decap. 'rock; for loss of initial c before a cf. aper (καπρος)] rock, rocky mountain, Mundus ut ad Scythiam Rhipaeasque arduus arces Consurgit, Verg. G. 1, 240; Rhodopeiae arces, 4, 461; Parnasi constitit arce, Ov. M. 1, 467; erat ardua terris Arce patens summa, 11, 393; Palatinas arces Hor. c. saec. 65; Primus inexpertas adiit Tyrrhinus arces (the Alps), Sil. 3, 496; 2. hence a rock as a natural fortress and so a citadel, Illa autem in arcem abiit aedem uisere Mineruae, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 59; Signum ex arce si perisset (sc. Ilio), 4, 9, 30; add 34; met. signum ex arce Ballionia, Ps. 4, 5, 13; Galli...summa arcis adorti Moenia, Enn. an. 169 V; Quae Corinthum arcem altam habetis, tr. 294; salua urbe atque arce, Caec. 146 R; in arcem transcurso opus est, Ter. Heec. 3, 4, 17; add 5, 3, 3; porticum qua in arcem eitur, OIL 1166, 6; Romulidarum arcis seruatur candidus anser, Lucr. 4, 683; Condere coeperunt urbis arcemque locare, 5, 1108; cum oppido desperasset, munire arcem coegerunt, Cic. Pis. 84; cum Tarento amisso, arcem tamen Lilius retinisset, or. 2, 273; ex arce Alesia suos conspicatus, Caes. b. g. 7, 84, 1; hunc (montem) murus circumdatus arcem efficit, 1, 38 f.; in arcem oppidi, b. c. 2, 19 f.; tenuere tamen arcem Sabini, Liv. 1, 12, 1; de arce capta Capitolioque occupato...nuntii ueniunt, 3, 18, 1; 3. esp. of the Tarpeian rock, as the site for augurs, Cic. off. 3, 66; Liv. 1, 18, 6; 4. met. a citadel, Africam arcem omnium provinciarum, Cic. Lig. 22; in arce legis praesidia constituere defensionis, Clu. 156; quin lex de pecuniis repetundis sociorum causa constituta sit...hanc habent arcem, Caecil. 17; ubi Hannibal sit, ibi caput atque arcem huius belli esse, Liv. 28, 42, 16; Tum uapor ipsam corporis arcem Flammeus urit, Sen. Oed. 187; add Claud. Hon. 234; Cicerone arcem tenente eloquentiae, Quint. 12, 11, 28; tribunicium auxilium et prouocationem...duas arces libertatis tuendae, Liv. 3, 45, 8; 5. hence proverb., arcem facere e

cloaca, Cic. Planc. 40; 6. in poets, citadel or heights of heaven, heaven, caeli quibus adnuis arcem, Verg. 1, 254; Hac arte Pollux...arces attingit igneas, Hor. od. 3, 3, 10; Quae pater ut summa uidit Saturnius arce, Ov. M. 1, 163; add 2, 306; tr. 5, 3, 19; am. 3, 10, 21; 7. Varr. 5, 32, p. 150 Sp. says: arx ab arcendo; others from *arxpos*!

arytaena, or artena (*apvtauva*) ae, f. a ladle, = uas ab hauriendo, Fest. s.v.; arutaenaeque et aquales, Lucil. ap. Char. 118, 29 K.

arythmus, see arrhythmus.

as, or assis (: *ovos* 'ace on die' :: as of asinus : *ovos*; cf. E. ace, F. as) assis, m. a unit, one, esto ager longus pedes mco, latus cxx: in eo uites disponendae sunt ita ut quini pedes inter ordines relinquantur. Quaesio quot seminibus opus sit. Duceo quintam partem longitudinis, fiunt cxxl; et quintam partem latitudinis; hoc est xxxiii. His utrisque summis singulos asses adicio, qui efficiunt extremos ordines. Fit ergo altera summa cxxli, altera xxv. Has summas multiplicato. Fiunt mcmxxv. Totidem dices opus esse seminibus, Colum. 5, 3, 2; add §§ 3 and 4; 2. a whole, in haec solidi sexta face assis eat, Ov. med. fac. 5, 60; sufficere iugum boum tritici cxxv modis totidemque leguminum, ut sit in asse satio modiorum ccc, Colum. 2, 12 (13), 7; pluuias et feriarum, quibus non aratur dies xlv, item perfecta sementi, quibus requiescunt, dies xxx, sic in asse fiunt octo menses et dies x, § 9; fit in assem consummatum pretium xxix milium, 3, 3, 8; and again § 9; proscindi semissem (iugeri), iterari assem, Plin. 18, 178; 3. of property, qui rem soli possidet aut ex asse aut pro portione, Mac. dig. 2, 8, 15, 1; fundum in assem uendit, Mod. 20, 6, 9; 4. esp. of wills, heredem ex asse reliquit, Mart. 7, 66; heres ex asse institutus, Gai. 2, 259; sollempnis assis distributio in duodecim uncias fit, Ulp. 28, 5, 13, 1; II 5. as a coin, orig. one pound of copper, libralis adpendebatur assis*, Plin. 33, 42; then, bello Punico primo constitutum (est) ut asses sextantarii pondere ferirentur, § 44; postea Hannibale urgente asses unciales facti, placuitque denarium (orig. decem libris aeris ualentem) sedecim assibus permutari, § 45; mox semunciarum asses facti, § 46; 6. hence, as a coin of little value, a farthing so to say, quod non opus est asse carum est, Cato ap. Sen. ep. 94, 27; quod si comminus uilem redigatur ad assem, Hor. s. 1, 1, 43; uaticia... ad assem perdidit, ep. 2, 2, 27; rumores...Omnes unius aestimemus assis, Catul. 5, 3; istos paedagogos assis ne feceris, Sen. ep. 123, 11; ad assem impendium reddes, to the last farthing, Plin. ep. 1, 15, 1; 7. proverb. assem habes assem ualeas, have but a farthing and be valued at a farthing, Petr. 77; 8. assis as nom. see * above; assis libra erat, Don. ad Ph. 1, 1, 9; nunc as dicitur, non assis, Char. 76, 3 K.

āsa, old form of ara, ueteres asas dicebant, Serv. A. 4, 219; but not Gell. 4, 3, 3 (Hertz).

āsārōticus, adj. mosaic of a special kind, lapidi, Sidon. carn. 23, 56.

āsārōtōs, (*ασαρωτος*, unswept) adj. paved (by one Sōsus) in mosaic to look as if strewn with crumbs etc., Plin. 25, 60; 2. as sb. n. such mosaic, superatque nouis asarota figuris, Stat. silu. 1, 3, 56.

āsārum, (*asaron*), i. n. hazel-wort, asarum europ. Linn., Plin. 12, 47; 14, 107 and 111; 21, 134; Veg. vet. 6, 13, 3.

asbestinus, adj. of asbestos, Plin. 19, 20.

asbestos, adj. as sb. an Arcadian gem, ferrei coloris, Plin. 37, 146.

ascālābōtēs, ae, m. a sort of lizard, lacerta Gecko Linn., Plin. 29, 90.

ascalā, ae, f. a kind of artichoke, Plin. 21, 97.

ascaules, ae, m. a bag-piper, Mart. 10, 3, 8.

ascendibilis, adj. that can be climbed, Tum prae se portant ascendibilem semitam (a ladder), Pompon. 18 R.

ascendo, (adsc.?) ere, di, sum, vb. [a for an, up, before two cons.; see an] climb up, mount, ascend, sed qui sunt hi qui ascendunt altum oerim, Liv. And. 29 R; In nauem* ascendit, mulieres auxit, ariolus sum, Pl. Rud. 2, 2, 20; add 2, 6, 27; but in Men. 2, 1, 35 A has incendi, B escendi; in Amph. 3, 4, 25 Fleck. has escendam; nauem ascendit, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 69 (A escendit); ut in Amanum* ascenderem,

Cic. fam. 15, 4, 8; in murum*, or. 2, 100; aduersam ripam, div. 1, 58; in equum*, sen. 34; in caelum ascendisse (so best mss; Baister adsc.) am. 88; ripas, Caes. b. g. 2, 27 f.; uallum, 5, 26, 3; 5, 42, 3; murum, 7, 27 f.; 7, 47 f.; 7, 50, 3; b. c. 1, 28, 4; 3, 11, 3; in Capitolium*, Liv. 10, 7, 10; 2. met., ad honores, Cic. Brut. 241; in tantum honorem, or. 125; a minoribus ad maiora, part. or. 12; unum gradum dignitatis, Mur. 55; 3. in pass., si mons erat ascendendus, Caes. b. c. 1, 79, 2; porticus ascenduntur (so at least β, al. desc.) nonagenis gradibus, Plin. 36, 88; cum dextro pede primus gradus ascendatur, Vitr. 3, 3 (4), 4; in § 1 phrases w. in have*; 4. often confounded with escendo, which now stands in Lucr. 5, 1301 Munro; in Liv. 23, 14, 2; 41, 22, 5; 42, 38, 1 Madv.; 5. ascendo perh. always; Nipp. in Caes. b. g. 5, 26, 3 alone has adsc.; ascenderunt, Fr. Arv. tab. 32, 2, 25.

ascensibilis, adj. that can be ascended, iter, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 1, 4.

ascensio, ōnis, f. climbing up, ascent, ad nidum, Pl. Rud. 3, 1, 7; stellae Martis et Iouis per graduum ascensionem percurrentes, Vitr. 9, 4, 5; 2. met. Cic. Brut. 137.

ascensor, ōris, m. one who ascends, Hier. Ruf. 1. **ascensus**, ūs, m. ascent, ascensu ingrediens arduo, Cic. or. 1, 261; oppidum difficili ascensu, Verr. 2, 4, 51; prohibere ascensu, Caes. b. g. 5, 32, 2; difficilis, Liv. 25, 36, 6; 2. a means of ascent, as a staircase, tribunal habent et ascensum, Vitr. 4, 7 (8), p. 100, 21 Rose; 3. met. step in ascent, degree, in uirtute multi sunt ascensus, Cic. Plane. 60.

ascētērīum, adj. n. as sb. a place of retirement for ascetics, c. 35 de Episc. 1, 3; Iulian. epit. nov. 6, 29 etc. **ascētria**, ae, f. a female ascetic, ib. 115, 460 etc.

ascia, (ascea*), an axe or hatchet, rogum ascea* ne polito, tab. xii ap. Cic. leg. 2, 59; Daedalus asciam inuenit, Plin. 7, 198; tilia citissime ascias retundit, 16, 207; ipse mihi asciam in cruce impēgi, Petr. 74; ascia calcem quasi lignum dolabis, Pall. 1, 14; sumatur ascia et quemadmodum materia dolatur, sic calx in lacu macerata ascietur, Vitr. 7, 2; ascias in auersa parte referentes rastros, Pall. 1, 43, 3; 2. in tombs the figure of an axe was set up, it is said to mark consecration, while yet under the builder, hence sub ascia dedicauit, inser. Or. 4464; add 249, 4465, 4466 and 4467; ad asciam dedicatum, 4468; a solo et ab ascia, 4469; 3. cf. ἀξίς, G. act. E. axe; and for the letter-change, misceo mixtus, uiscus Fīfos.

1. **ascio**, āre, vb. cut as with an axe, Vitr. 7, 2.

2. **ascio**? whence according to some ascire, not found; see ascisco.

asciōla, ae, f. dim. a little axe, Isid. or. 19, 19.

ascisco, (adsc.), scui, scitum, sciscere or scire*, vb. adopt or attach by a plebiscitum or public enactment, ut cum iussisset populus Romanus aliquid, si id adscuissent socii populi, tum lege eadem is populus teneretur, Cic. Balb. 20; add 27; Numam regem sibi populus adsciuit, rep. 2, 25; add Arch. 4; eos qui primum eiusmodi scita sanxerint ea se laturos quibus illi adscitis honeste uiuerent, leg. 2, 11; Boios socios sibi adsciscunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 4; Si Turno extincto socios sum adscire* paratus, Verg. 12, 38; Germanicum adsciri* per adoptionem a Tiberio, Tac. an. 1, 3; Philippus in societatem nuper ascitus, Curt. 4, 13, 28; and sarcastically, auderet provinciam sibi adsciscere, vote himself governor of, Cic. Pis. 50; 2. also by some other legal form, adopt, attach, reuertentem Vespasianus inter patricios adsciuit, Tac. Agr. 9; asciturus in nomen familiae suae Nerone, Suet. Cl. 4, 39; T. Auridius... in ordinem equit. Roman. adscito, inser. Or. 799; M. Salonio... adscito in numerum Saliorum, inser. Or. Henz. 6005; 3. more freely, qui non ascuerit... Aenean generumque acceperit, Verg. 11, 471; me patronum adsciuerant, Cic. Pis. 25; Hasdrubal gener adscitus, Liv. 21, 2, 3; C. Sallustius sororis nepotem in nomen adsciuit, Tac. an. 3, 30; adsciri* inter comites, h. 4, 80; centurionem militesue ascire*, Agr. 19; 4. w. acc. of abstract nouns, tu ista ne ascueris, Cic. ac. pr. 126; hanc consuetudinem adsciuiumus, Brut. 209; hanc adsciuiumus quasi agriculturae partem, Colum. pr. 25; 5. for ascire

as inf. of ascisco, cf. conscire as inf. of conscisco; see too Key's 'Language' p. 177.

ascites, (ασκος, a leathern bag) ae, m. dropsy, Cael. Aur. 3, 8, 98 and 99; as a Greek word, Cels. 3, 21.

ascitus, ūs? in Cic. fin. 5, 18 another reading now adopted.

asclēpiādēus, adj. asclepiadea metra, certain lyrical metres so called from the poet Asclepiades, Diom. 508, 5 K; 521, 21; Prisc. 1, 459, 11.

asclēpias, ādis, f. the plant swallow-wort, a. Vincetoxicum, Plin. 27, 35.

asclēpion, ii, adj. n. as sb. a plant, panaces asclepion, Plin. 25, 30 and 31.

Asconius, adj. or sb. a gens, Asconius Pedianus, Plin. 7, 159; Serv. ad B. 3, 105.

ascō-pēra, ae, f. a leathern wallet, Suet. Ner. 45.

ascribo, (adscr.) psi, ptus, ēre, vb. add in writing, Et profecto se ablatum dixit: plane adscribito, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 89; adscripsisse in lege 'si quid...', Cic. Caecin. 95; non credo adscriptum esse 'Magno', agr. 2, 53; Terentia salutem tibi plurimum ascribit, Att. 1, 5, 8; antiquior dies in tuis adscripta litteris quam in Caesaris, Q. Cic. 3, 1, 8; 2. add to a written list, enroll (with), qui hunc adscriptum Heraclidem dicunt, Arch. 8; triumphuri creati ad supplendum Venusinis colonorum numerum... colonos Venusiam adscripserunt, Liv. 31, 49, 6; 32, 7, 3; 35, 9, 8; 3. less technically, enroll, enlist, add, include, tu uero ascribe me talem in numerum, Cic. Phil. 2, 33; hunc uero ad tuorum numerum adscribito, Q. fr. 1, 1, 15; adscribi ordinibus deorum, Hor. od. 3, 3, 35; 4. set down (to), ascribe, attribute, impute, bonos exitus ascribimus (so A, V 2 m. al. arripimus) attribuiusque dis immortalibus, Cic. N. D. 3, 89; hoc incommodum Scipioni adscribendum, inv. 1, 91; panaces... dis inuentoribus adscriptum, Plin. 25, 30; 5. set down (for), appoint (for), Olim quum adscriptus uenerit poenae dies, Phaedr. 4, 11, 8.

ascripticius, adj. belonging to the class ascripti, added to a list, supernumerary, nouos et ascripticios ciues in caelum receptos, Cic. N. D. 3, 39; ascripticii (milites), qui supplendis legionibus adscribebantur, Paul. ex F. p. 14; 2. attached to the soil, serui uel coloni ascripticiae condicionis, in late codes; for qty see suppositicius.

ascriptio, (adscr.) ōnis, f. addition in writing, Cic. Caecin. 95.

ascriptiōs, (adscr.) adj. belonging to the class ascripti, supernumerary, Idem istuc aliis adscriptiui fieri ad legione solet, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 2; a. dicti quod adscribebantur, inermes armatis militibus qui succederent, Varr. 1, 7, 3, p. 340 Sp.

ascriptor, (adscr.), ōris, m. one who adds his name (as approving), legis agrariae, Cic. agr. 2, 22; ascriptor et subscriptor, dom. 49; add in senat. 9 and 26.

Asculanus, adj. of Asculum in Picenum, Cic. Font. 41; in triumpho Asculano, Plin. 7, 135; D. M. C. Satorius... patronus coloniae Asculanorum, inser. Or. 3768.

Asculinus, adj. of Asculum in Apulia, ager, Frontin. de col. p. 110.

Asculum, i, n. a colonia of Picenum, A. Picenum, Caes. b. c. 1, 15, 3; A. Piceni nobilissima, Plin. 3, 111; 2. a town of Apulia, Flor. 1, 13 (18), 9; Aseli, for Asculi, Sil. 8, 440.

ascyroidēs, is, n. a plant like the ascyron, Plin. 27, 37.

ascyron, i, n. a plant, St John's wort, Plin. 27, 37.

asella, ae, f. dim. of asina, a young she-ass, Ov. a. a. 3, 290.

asellūlus, i, m. dim. of asellus, a young ass, Arnob. 3.

asellus, i, m. dim. of asinus, a young ass, te bouem esse et me asellum, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 52; Cic. Att. 1, 16, 12; Varr. r. 2, 6, 5; Verg. G. 1, 73; Hor. s. 1, 9, 20; 2. bipes asellus, i. e. magnis condicionibus instructus, Iuv. 9, 92; Hier. ep. 27, 3; 3. prov. narrare asello fabellam surdo, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 199; 4. the cod fish, so called from its colour, a coloribus asellus, Varr. l. 5, 12; Et tam deformi non dignus nomine asellus, Ov. Hal. 133; add Plin. 9, 61; Apic. 133 Sch.; 5. of two kinds, qui in alto capiuntur (called bacchi) praelati, Plin. 9, 61; add 32, 145; 6. the

smaller callariae, Plin. 9, 61 and 32, 146; **7.** post asellum diaria non sumo, Petr. 24, a double entendre from §§ 2 and 4; **8.** names of two little stars in the sign of Cancer, Plin. 18, 353; **9.** uicus Asellus, a street in Rome, P. Vict. reg. urb.; **10.** a cognomen, Cic. or. 2, 258; Ti. Claudius A., Liv. 27, 41, 7; and 28, 10, 3.

āsēmus, (without a sign) adj. plain, (without a purple stripe) tunicae, Lampr. Sev. 33, 4.

asia, (a term of the Taurini) ae, f. rye, Plin. 18, 141.

Asiaticus, adj. of Asia, hence malum asiaticum, a kind of peach, Plin. 15, 39; **2.** absol. as sb. n. Frigoribus pigro ueniunt Asiatica foetu, Colum. 10, 412.

Asicius, adj. and sb. a gens, Cic. Cael. 23 and 24.

āsillus, i, m. gadfly, cui nōmēn āsilo Romanum est, oestrum Grai uertere, Verg. G. 3, 147; quibusdam aculeus in ore ut asilo, siue tabanum dici placet, Plin. 11, 100; asillum nostri uocabant, Sen. ep. 58, 2 as though the word was then obsolete.

āsina, ae, f. (dim. in form) a she-ass, ex equo et asina

hinnus, Varr. r. 2, 8; add Plin. 8, 172; a. molendaria, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18, 2; **2.** asinabus in dat. and abl. pl., Prisc. 1, 293, 11 K; Rhem. Pall. 1365 P; Phoc. 1707; **3.** a cognomen, Macr. s. 1, 6, 28.

āsinalis, adj. of an ass, uerecundia, Apul. M. 4, 23.

āsinaris, adj. of an ass, mola, Cato r. 11, 4; **2.** uia Asinaria, a cross road so called near Rome, Festus v. Retricibus p. 282 M; **3.** as sb. m. a slave in charge of asses, a donkey boy, Cato r. 10, 1; quoted by Varr. 1, 18, 1; asellum cum asinario, Suet. Aug. 96; **4.** Asinaria, name of a play of Plautus.

asinastra, ficus, a kind of fig, Macr. s. 3, 20, 1.

āsinius, adj. of an ass, pullus, Varr. r. 2, 8, 1; stercus, 1, 38, 2; (fimum), Plin. 17, 54; lac, 28, 204.

Asinius, adj. and sb. a gens, Cic. fam. 10, 32; Vell. 2, 128, 3.

āsinus, i, m. (dim. in form; cf. G. es-el) ass, asini mordicus me scindant, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 57 etc.; mulorum utilitates et asinorum, Cic. N. D. 2, 159; asinum xi milibus emptum, Varr. 3, 2, 7; **2.** as a term of abuse, Neque homines magis asinos umquam uidi: ita plagis costae callent, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 4; in me quiduis harum rerum conuenit Quae sunt dicta in stulto, caudex stipes asinus plumbeus, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 4; add Ad. 5, 8, 12; scio me asinum germanum fuisse, Cic. Att. 4, 5, 3; add Pis. 73; **3.** as summae lubricitatis, flabell(ul)um tenere te asinum tantum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 50; mortificans asinum suum, Paul. Nol. an. carn. 21, 617; and so sacred to Priapus, cf. Ov. F. 6, 340; **4.** prov. asinus in tegulis of what is strange, Petr. 63; asinum qui non potest, stratum caedit, 45; asino lyra superflue canit, Hier. ep. ad Marcellam 27, 1; cf. Gr. prov. οἷος λύπας; **5.** a. Indicus rhinoceros, qui uno armatus est cornu, Plin. 11, 128; add 11, 255.

asinusca, adj. a. uua, a poor kind of grape, Plin. 14, 42; Macr. s. 3, 20 (2, 16), 7.

asio, onis, m. a kind of owl, Plin. 10, 68; 29, 117.

Asis, a mountain of Umbria on which was the town Asisium, Scandentisque Asis (so Hertzberg; Lachm. Asisis) consurgit uertice murus, Prop. 4, 1, 125.

Asinates, pl., (al. Asirinales) the inhabitants of Asium, Plin. 3, 113; municipium Asinatium, inscr. Or. 1250; incolis Asinatibus, 1781; simulacra Castoris et Pollucis municipibus Asinatibus don(o) dederunt, 6126.

Asisium, ii, n. (lit. an adj. of Mount Asis) an Umbrian municipium, now Assisi, probably the birth-place of Propertius (s. Hertzberg's Propertius, Quaest. p. 10; and note ad 4, 1, 25); *Asisium* Ptol. 3, 1, 53 Nobb.

āsōmātus, adj. without a body, incorporeal, Mart. C. 3, 222, v. 17.

āsōtia, ae, f. incurable profligacy, Gell. 19, 9, 8.

āsōticus, adj. of an incurable profligate, Gell. 10, 17, 3.

āsōtus, adj. profligate beyond redemption, Cic. fin. 2, 22 and 23; N. D. 3, 77.

aspālāthos, m. a thorny shrub, whence a perfumed oil was got, Plin. 12, 110; 13, 11.

aspārāgus, i, m. asparagus, Cato r. 6, 3; 161, 1; Et

bacca aspārāgi spinosa prosilit herba, Colum. 10, 246; add 10, 375; Plin. 21, 91.

aspargo, see aspergo.

aspectābilis, adj. visible, Cic. Tim. 4 (bis); **2.** worthy to be looked at, aspectabilis, Apul. mag. 14.

aspectāmen, inis, n. looking at, Claud. Mam. stat. an. 2, 12.

aspectio, ōnis, f. looking at, spectio in auguralibus pro aspectione, Fest. v. spectio, p. 233.

aspecto, (adsp.), āre, vb. frq. keep looking at, stare at, keep the eye fixed upon, take a good look at, quid me aspectas, stolidus? Pl. Amph. 4, 2, 8; caelum aspectat, 1, 1, 114; quam magis aspecto, tam magis est nimbata, Poen. 1, 2, 135; aspecta et contempla, Epid. 5, 1, 16; quem gloria ad caelum extulit, Quem aspectabant, cuius ob os Grai ora obuertebant sua, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 39; Aspecta formam atque os contemplato meum, Titin. ap. Non. 470, 1; quid me aspectas? Cic. Planc. 101; Macerat inuidia ante oculos illum esse potentem, illum aspectari, claro qui incedit honore, Lucr. 3, 76; Et stabula aspectans regnis excessit auitis, Verg. G. 3, 228; **2.** look out for, iussa principis, Tac. an. 1, 4; **3.** met. face, look upon, collem qui... aspectat desuper arces, Verg. 1, 424; mari quod Hiberniam insulam aspectat, Tac. an. 12, 32.

aspectus, (adsp.) ūs, m. looking at, seeing, sight, Quam meam matrem? Quae exanimata exsequitur aspectum tuum, Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 3; sed mihi nutiquam cor consentit cum oculorum aspectu —, Enn. ap. Cic. acad. pr. 52; oculis fecit mobiles ut... aspectum quo uellent conuerterent, N. D. 2, 142; **2.** pass. appearance, look, fallaci aspectu paries pictus, Afran. ap. Non. 152, 28; pomorum aspectus, Cic. N. D. 2, 158; herba roris marini adspexit, Plin. 24, 173; **3.** range of view, portus habet prope in adspexit urbis inclusos, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 117; (omnia) quae sub aspectum ueniunt, or. 2, 358; **4.** aspecti as gen., uim tuorum aspecti, Acc. ap. Non. 485, 25; excelsa aspecti dignitas, id. ib.

aspello, (abs., pello), ere, vb. drive away, qui aduersum eunt aspellito, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 4; **2.** met., neque spes quae mihi hunc aspellat metum, Pl. Capt. 3, 3, 4.

aspendios, (not to be used in libations), adj. f. as sb. an inferior kind of vine, damnata ab aris, Plin. 14, 117.

asper, ēra, ērum, (rarely aspra asprum), adj. rough, rugged, saxis fixus asperis, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 107; leues (loci) an asperi, part. or. 36; quid iudicant sensus, dulce amarum, leue asperum, fin. 2, 36; nudus tumulus et asperi soli, Liv. 25, 36, 5; **2.** prickly rubus, Verg. B. 3, 89; aspris* sentibus, A. 2, 379; barba, Tib. 1, 8, 32; mare, Liv. 37, 16, 5; hence: Asper meus uictus sanest. Sentisne essitas? Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 85; **3.** of money, before it is worn smooth, and so of full weight, exegit nummum asperum, Suet. Ner. 44; but reading in Sen. ep. 19, 10 dub.; **4.** akin to this, aspera signis pocula, Verg. 9, 263; add 5, 267; Ov. M. 12, 235; Sil. 11, 279; Val. F. 5, 578; asperum signis ebur, Sen. Phaedr. 907;

5. arteria a. windpipe, arteriis (id est aspera arteria) exulceratis, Cels. 4, 11 (133, 35 D); ad arterias, Plin. 20, 179; **6.** of the sea, undae, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 2, 26; mare, Liv. 37, 16, 5; Verg. 5, 767; 6, 351; **7.** of weather, Verg. 2, 110; hiemps, Ov. M. 11, 490; Vell. 2, 113, 3; Germaniam asperam caelo, Tac. G. 2; caelum, Iust. 2, 1, 13; **8.** of taste, rough, sharp, strong, opp. to lenis, dulcis, asperum hoc est (uinum); alius lenius sodes uide, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 49; sapor (maris), Plin. 2, 222 (foll. by dulcesceret mare); hoc (piper) asperum est, gratius nigrum, lenius utroque candidum, 12, 27; allium asperi saporis, 19, 111; acetum asperum, 20, 97; **9.** of smell, crocodileon odoris asperi, Plin. 27, 64; **10.** of sound, lene asperum (of the voice), Cic. or. 3, 216; Aspera (r) mutata est in lenem (!), Ov. F. 5, 481; cur 'hosce' potius quam 'hos'? neque enim erat asperum, Quint. 9, 4, 119; and in grammar, spiritus asper uel lenis, Prisc. 1, 51, 24;

II 11. met. of persons, rough, savage, natura asperus atque omnibus iniquos, Cic. Planc. 40; Licinius truculentus asper maledicus, Brut. 129; asperi lenes, Quint. 3, 8, 51; Iuno, Verg. 1, 279; **12.** of animals, bos, Verg. G. 3, 57;

lupus, Ov. M. 11, 402; **13.** of inanimate and abstract nouns, bellum, Sal. Iug. 48, 1; pugna, Verg. 7, 667; 11, 635; odia, 2, 96; **14.** of words, severe, cutting; facetiae, Cic. Planc. 33; uerba, Ov. Pont. 2, 6, 8; quod dicitur aut asperum aut lene, Quint. 6, 3, 27; **15.** rough to the feelings, severe, sententia, Liv. 3, 40, 7; censura, Vell. 1, 10, 6; lex, Quint. 4, 3, 9; **16.** more than rigid or austere, savage, doctrina Cic. Mur. 60; cf. eius sectae, quae aliis seuerissima, aliis asperissima uidetur, Quint. 1, 10, 15; **17.** calamitous, hard, trying, calling for much endurance, periculis atque asperis temporibus, Cic. Balb. 22; labores, pericula, asperas res, Sal. Cat. 10, 2; Iug. 7, 2; saecula, Verg. 1, 291; fata, 6, 883; aspera multa pertulit, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 21; **18.** adj. n. as sb. per aspera, over rugged ground, Suet. Tib. 60; aspera maris, dangers of the sea, Tac. an. 4, 6; asperissimo hiemis, 3, 5; **19.** in poets, aspra for aspera, see * above; aspro, Pall. insit. v. 67; aspri per synecopam dicitur, Prisc. 1, 225, 14 K; **20.** a cognomen, L. Trebonius...insectandis patribus, unde Aspero inditum est cognomen, tribunatum gessit, Liv. 3, 65, 4; but Prisc. contracts the oblique cases here, Asper proprium Aspri appellatum asperi, 1, 228, 15; **21.** aspere adv. Cic. Planc. 33; asperius ib.; asperime, Att. 2, 22, 2; **22.** asperiter Naev. ap. Non. 513, 21; and prob. duriter Vos educavit atque asperiter (so Bothe, miss aspere against metre; but for a. a. Spengel reads asperique), Caecil. ap. Non. 512, 9.

asperatio? Jahn has exasperatione oris in Macr. s. 7, 12, 38.

1. **aspergo**, (better aspergo *), inis, f. sprinkling upon, ita neque aspergo (al. aspergo) nocebit (habitationi) neque..., wet as rain etc., Cato r. 128; parietum aspergines, Plin. 22, 63; salsa spumant aspergine * cautes, Verg. 3, 534; aspergine tinxerat herbas, Ov. M. 3, 86; fumi, Macr. s. 7, 5, 14; merces aspergine * deteriores factae, by sea-water, Call. dig. 14, 2, 4, 2 (bis); add Cacl. Aur. acut. 2, 38, 218; **2.** met. culparum aspergine liber, Prud. apoth. 937.

2. **aspergo**, (adsp.) or aspergo *, ère, si, sus, vb. scatter before or on, and first w. acc. of what is thrown, pigmenta in tabula, Cic. div. 1, 23; glandem bubus, Plin. 18, 232; flores (corpore), Suet. Aug. 18; **2.** gen. of liquids, or powdered matter, sprinkle on, Venitne? Venit. Euax aspersisti aquam, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 13; ah aspersisti aquam: iam rediit animus, Truc. 2, 4, 15; aquast aspersa Latinis, Enn. ap. Char. 240, 7 K; all met. from reviving one fainting; guttam huic bulbo (a pun, v. loc.), Cic. Clu. 71; pecori uirus, Verg. G. 3, 419; huc sapores, 4, 62; liquorem oculis, Plin. 12, 34; pipere asparso *, Apic. 7, 266 and 305 Sesh.; **3.** esp. met. season (with), spice, flavour, throw in a dash of, (orationi) sales, Cic. or. 87; comitatem grauitati, Mur. 66; hoc aspersi (thrown in this joke) ut scires me tamen in stomacho ridere, fam. 2, 16, 7; iucunditatis plena epistola hoc aspersit molestiae, Qu. fr. 2, 10, 2; **4.** often besprinkle with dirt, defile, clarissimo uiro labeculam laudatione tua adspargas, Cic. Vatin. 41; notam adpersam filio, Ulp. dig. 37, 14, 17, 1; **II 5.** w. acc. of what is wetted, abl. of water etc., besprinkle, bespatter (with), defile, imbre lutoque, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 12; quem lingua aspergere possit (draco), with his venom, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 62; **6.** met. ah guttula pectus ardens mihi aspersisti (al. asperxisti), Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 28; quauis aspargere * cunctos, Praeter eum qui praebet, aqua, Hor. s. 1, 4, 87; hunc tu uitae splendorem maculis adspergis istis? Cic. Planc. 30; infamia est aspersus, Cacl. 23; patrem suspicione, Liv. 23, 30, 12; **7.** season (with), facetiae mendaciunculis, Cic. or. 2, 2, 41.

Asperinus, adj. a cognomen of adoption from some one named Asper, L. Auilius L. f. Asperinus, inscr. Mur. 788, 4.

asperitās, ātis, f. roughness, ruggedness, (s. asper), saxorum, Cic. N.D. 2, 98; locorum, Sal. Iug. 89, 4; felibus (linguae) imbricatae asperitatis, Plin. 11, 172; **2.** a. fauicium, sore throat, Plin. 30, 32; but in 27, 130 read herpetas; **3.** of taste, aceti, Plin. 9, 120; (fici) 12, 38; (uini) 14, 120; **4.** of sound, harshness, Lucr. 4, 551; soni, Tac. G. 3; **5.** the sharpness of objects in the foreground of scenery or pictures, aspectus propter asperitatem

habet auctoritatem, Vitr. 3, 2, 9, p. 73 l. 1 R; aspectus scaenae propter asperitatem eblanditur omnium uisus, 7, 5, 5, p. 174; **6.** met. si quis asperitate ea est ut..., Cic. am. 87; auunculi asperitatem ueritus est, Nep. Att. 5, 1; contentionis, Cic. or. 2, 212; senatus sine asperitate nec sine seueritate lectus, Vell. 2, 89, 4; uerborum, Ov. M. 14, 526; remedii, Tac. an. 1, 44; **7.** plur. in his asperitatibus rerum, Cic. or. 1, 3; omnes asperitates superuadere, Sal. Iug. 75.

asperiter, see asper.

asperitudo, or aspritudo *, inis, f. roughness, sacci, Tert. poen. 11; iugi, Apul. M. * 1, 2; of the skin, Cels. * 5, 28, 15; oculorum *, 6, 6, 26.

asprnābilis, adj. contemptible, Acc. ap. Non. 179, 33; Gell. 16, 8, 16.

asprnāmentum, i, n. contempt, Tert. Marc. 4, 14; pud. 8.

asprnatio, ōnis, f. contempt, rationis, Cic. Tusc. 4, 31; naturales asprnationes, Sen. ep. 121, 21; add dial. 4, 2, 2, 1.

asprnator, oris, m. despiser, diuitum, Tert. Marc. 4, 15.

asprnor, (ab? +? akin to sperno), āri, vb. r. kick away, reject with disgust or contempt, illi Morem praecipue sic gerat atque alios asprneris, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 32; add Capt. 3, 4, 10; simul atque natum animal est uoluptatem appetit, asprnatur dolorem, Cic. fin. 2, 31; cuius furor em di immortales a suis aris asprnati sunt, Clu. 194; colore ipso patriam asprnaris, contemptuously disavow, Pis. 1; regis liberalitatem, Tusc. 5, 91; rem frumentariam, Att. 15, 12, 1; quae animus asprnatur, Sal. Cat. 3, 4; pacem petentes, Liv. 9, 41, 3; **2.** treat with contempt, Quam is asprnatur nunc tam inliberaliter, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 24; Interea caue sis nos asprnata sepultos, Prop. 2, 13, 41; **3.** as pass., qui habet ultro appetitur, qui est pauper asprnatur, Cic. ap. Prisc. 383, 3 K; regem ab omnibus asprnari, bell. Afr. 93, 3; **4.** asprnanter, adv. contemptuously, Amm. 31, 4, 3; Sidon. ep. 7, 2.

asprō, are, vb. make rough, roughen, tabula ferro asprata, Varr. r. 1, 52, 1; asserculos ne sint lubrici, Colum. 8, 3, 6; hiemps aquilonibus asprat undas, Verg. 3, 285; tum enim propter laborem (apes) asprantur, Varr. r. 3, 6, 20; **2.** sharpen on a stone etc., whet, pugionem saxo, Tac. an. 15, 54; sagittas ossibus, G. 46; **II 3.** met. make rough, compositionem, Quint. 9, 4, 31; **4.** make angry, irritate, hunc...carmina uulgata in saeuitiam eius, Tac. an. 1, 72; add h. 3, 38; discordia fratres, Stat. Th. 1, 137; **5.** sharpen, aggravate, exaggerate, ne lenire, neue asprare crimina uideretur, Tac. an. 2, 29; iram uictoris, h. 48; asprat haec...Imilce, Sil. 4, 776; ignes, Val. Fl. 5, 368.

asprsiō, ōnis, f. scattering or sprinkling, aquae, Cic. leg. 2, 24; pigmentorum, div. 1, 23; absol. of water, Macr. s. 3, 1, 6.

asprsus, ūs, m. the same, olei, Plin. 11, 279; aceti, 13, 82; picis, 14, 124; only in abl.

asprūgo, inis, f. lit. roughness, the name of a plant asperioribus foliis, a. procumbens Linn., Plin. 26, 102, allied to a plant mollugo.

asprhation, i, n. a clover of bituminous smell, psoralea bituminosa Linn., Plin. 21, 54; cf. Colum. 6, 17, 2.

asprhōdēlus, (-ilus*) i, m. asprhodel, a. ramosus Linn., Colum. 9, 4, 4; Plin. 21, 108; 22, 67 etc.; add Pall. *, 1, 37, 2.

aspricio, (adsp.) exi, ectus, icere, vb. look at, first w. acc. At faciem quam aspricias eorum, haut mali uidentur: opera fallunt, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 9; Sosia age me huc asprice, Amph. 2, 2, 118; Asprice hoc sublime candens, Enn. ap. Cic. N.D. 2, 4; Paul. ex F. 306 M; aspricite ipsum, contemini os, Cic. Sull. 74; **2.** w. ad, asprice ad me, Pl. Capt. 2, 4, 38; asprice ad sinistram, Merc. 5, 2, 38; aspric ad Scrofam, Varr. r. 1, 2, 26; **3.** met. of the mind, look at, consider, neque tanta est in rebus obscuritas, ut eas non cernat, si modo adspexerit, Cic. or. 3, 124; Qui semel aspricit quantum dimissa petitis Praestent, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 96; add 1, 18, 76; **4.** met. of inanimate things, look upon, tabulatum

quod aspiciat meridiem, Colum. 8, 8, 2; eam partem Britanniae quae Hiberniam aspiciat, Tac. Agr. 24; omnia quae porticus aspiciat, Plin. 5, 6, 21; cryptoporticus quae non aspicere uineas sed tangere uidetur, ib. 29; 5. *aspexit*=*aspexerit*, Pl. As. 4, 1, 25.

aspilatis? in Plin. 37, 146 Sillig reads *aspiratim*.

aspirāmen, inis, n. breathing on, conveyance by inspiration (of Venus), formae, Val. Fl. 6, 465.

aspiratio, ōnis, f. breathing, animantes adspiratione aeris sustentur, Cic. N. D. 2, 83; 2. breathing upon, invisible influence, si caliginosa stella extiterit, pingue esse caelum ut eius a. pestilens futura sit, Cic. div. 1, 130; partes agrorum aliae pestilentes, aliae salubres, quae fiunt et ex caeli uarietate et ex disparili aspiratione terrarum, 1, 79; superni nominis, Amm. 15, 2, 8; 3. in gramm. a breathing, aspiration, maiores nusquam nisi in uocali aspiratione utebantur, Cic. or. 160; add Quint. 1, 4, 9; 1, 5, 6; 4. the letter h itself, Prisc. 1, 18, 15 K.

aspiro, (adsp.) are, vb. send breath out, make an expiration, pulmones tum se contrahunt adspirantes, tum intrante (so Madv.; mss in re) spiritu dilatant (al. dilatantur), Cic. N. D. 2, 136; 2. of the wind, blow, Adspirant aerae in noctem, increasing as night advances, Verg. 7, 8; lenius aspirans aura, Catul. 68, 66; si minima adspiret aura, Plin. 13, 124; 3. of scent, amaracus, exhaling perfume, Verg. 1, 694; 4. breathe (notes), tibia... simplex foramine pauco Adspirare, Hor. A. P. 204; 5. of divine agency, breathe upon, inspire, first w. acc., Saturnia uentos aspirat eunti, Verg. 5, 606; Venus... diuinum adspirat amorem, 8, 373; si numen (the Emperor) inuocem ut quantum nobis expectationis adiecit, tantum ingenii adspiret, Quint. 4 pr. 5; adspirauit auram quamdam salutis fortuna, Amm. 19, 6, 1; 6. absol. breathe power upon, favour, bless, adspirat fortuna labori, Verg. 2, 385; Vos o Calliope precor adspirate canenti, 9, 525; di coeptis... adspirare meis, Ov. M. 1, 3; and met. of man, magno se praedicat auxilio fuisse quia paululum aspirauit, Cornif. ad Her. 45; 7. of other invisible influence, as of poisonous air etc., ne coluber, ne uipera felesque aut etiam mustela possit aspirare, their very smell being pernicious to goslings, Colum. 7, 14, 9; sed non incendia Colchis Adspirare sinit, Val. F. 7, 585; ex alieno certamine ad eos ipsos contagium certationis adspirat, Gell. 14, 3, 10; 8. hence met. come within breathing reach of; and thus in the order of approach we have the gradation, aspicere, aspirare, accedere, intrare, an armis mihi ante occurrat, ne non modo intrare uerum adspicere aut aspirare possim, Cic. Caecin. 39; aditus tuos intratus, ut ad me adspirare non posses, Tusc. 5, 27; subinideo tibi ultro te arcessitum ab eo ad quem ceteri... aspirare non possunt, fam. 7, 10, 1; ad eum nunquam adspirasti, Pis. 11; uasa ex fenestris in caput Deiciam qui prope ad ostium aspirauerint, Lucil. ap. Non. 288, 28; 9. met. have the faintest hope of reaching, aspire ever so faintly (to), cast so much as a longing eye (on), quisquam tam impudens reperietur qui ad alienam causam, inuitis his quorum negotium est, accedere aut aspirare audeat? Cic. Caecil. 20; ex bellica laude aspirare ad Africanum nemo potest, Brut. 84; ad eam laudem aspirare non possunt, or. 140; quis est qui tum dicat in campum adspirasse Sullam? Sull. 52; add Verr. 2, 2, 76; 2, 1, 142; Tusc. 5, 12; nec quis adspirat Achillis, Verg. 12, 352; 10. in gramm. aspirate (a letter), Quint. 1, 4, 14; 1, 5, 29; Prisc. 1, 18, 6 K; 11. as pass. be breathed upon, insula adspiratur freto Gallico, Solin. 22, 8; 12. perh. *aspiro* is an older form of *spiro*, as in §§ 1—4 above, and *aspiratio* § 1; while there is a second *aspiro*=*ad-spiro* breathe upon; cf. the two varieties *asta*-stand up, whence *sta*-; and *asta*=*ad-sta*; thus the root syll. of *spiro* would be as = *ασ(θ)* of *ασθμα*, and S. an blow.

aspis, idis, f. adder, viper, aspide ad corpus admota, Cic. Rab. post. 23; *aspidas*, N. D. 3, 47; Plin. 8, 86; 11, 163 etc.; *aspida* somniferam, Lucan. 9, 701; 2. a shield, Iustin. nov. 85 f.

asplēnum, (*ασπληνος* without spleen) i, n. a plant, ceterach Linn.; *asplenum*... huius decocto poto lienem absumi, Plin. 27, 34; as Gr. Vitr. 1, 4, 10.

asportatio, ōnis, f. carrying away, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 110.

asporto, (abs-porto) are, vb. carry away, si quae asportassint reddere (uelint), Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 52; illam trans mare hinc uenum asportet, Merc. 2, 3, 19; add Rud. pr. 67; Quoquo hinc asportabitur terrarum, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 18; Cereris simulacrum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 110; uehicula quibus regum asportarent res, Liv. 2, 4, 3.

asprātis, adj. rough, piscis (with rough scales), ed. Diocl. p. 15; Plin. Val. 5 etc.; 2. a. lapis, as a boundary mark (terminus) agrum. (Lachm.) 306, 26; 309, 13.

asprēdo, inis, f. roughness, Cels. 5, 28, 2 (206, 27 D); etc.

Asprēnās, ātis, adj. as sb. a cognomen, prob. as a native of some town Asprenum, Calpurnius A., Tac. h. 2, 9; C. Nonius A., Suet. Aug. 43.

asprētum, (for asprēc-tum, a quasi-part. as) sb. n. ground overgrown with rough vegetation, Liv. 9, 24, 6; 35, 28, 9; 36, 15, 9; Grat. cyn. 241.

aspritudo, see asperitudo.

aspuo? see adspuo.

assaratum, obsol. potio ex uino et sanguine, Paul. ex F. p. 16.

assārius, adj. in Cato r. 132, 2, text and sense dub.;

2. equum mille assarium, for assariorum, Varr. l. 8, 38, 121, said to be=assium.

assātūra, ae, f. roasting, roasted meat, Vop. Aurel. 49, 9; Apic. 7, 271—275 Sch.

assecla, see assecula.

assectatio, ōnis, f. attendance of followers, in petitionibus, Cic. Mur. 70; add Q. Cic. pet. cons. 34; 2. study, caeli, Plin. 2, 82; see assector § 3.

assectator, (ads.) ōris, m. a follower (of officials), Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 29; Balb. 62; Q. Cic. pet. cons. 34; 2. of a teacher, a pupil, Porci Latronis, Plin. 20, 160; Protagorae, Gell. 5, 10, 7; 3. a student, sapientiae, 8, 59 and 18, 274; eloquentiae, 29, 8; 4. in Plin. 9, 142 sense and so text dub.

assector, (ads.) ari, vb. fq. keep following, cum adsectaretur, numquid uis? occupo, Hor. s. 1, 8, 6; si quis matrem familias adsectatus fuerit, Gai. 3, 220 (a ground for legal proceedings); add Ulp. dig. 37, 10, 15, 19 and 22; 2. esp. follow in the train of a candidate (see assectatio § 1) cum aedilitatem P. Crassus peteret, eumque Ser. Galba adsectaretur, Cic. or. 1, 239; 3. attend the lectures of (see assector §§ 2 and 3), Plin. 33, 152; 4. as a pass. adsectari se omnes cupiunt, = *ακολουθεῖσθαι*, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 383, 7; cum a formoso adsectaretur, Ateius philol. ib.

assecūla, (ads. and assecula) ae, m. dim. (of a lost adsequa) a follower, as a term of contempt, adseculae suo Pergameno nescio cui, Cic. div. 2, 79; qui potentissimorum hominum contumaciam numquam tulerim, ferrem huius asseculae (adseculae M), Att. 6, 3, 6; assentatores atque asseculae, Cic. Corn. ap. Ascon. p. 79 Bait.; ab hoc adsecula, Sest. 135; adseculae and adseculae in Iuv. 9, 48; 2. Char. says nothing about the gender.

assecūtor, ōris, m. follower, Himeros Cupidinis a., Mart. C. 9, 905, p. 338, 17 Eyss.

assellor, see adsellor.

assenesco, see adsenesco.

assensio, (ads.) ōnis, f. agreement in feeling or opinion, assent, Cic. acad. pr. 37; Brut. 114; 2. expression of approval, applause, 'hear, hear', cum surgit, significatur a corona silentium, deinde crebrae assensiones, Cic. Brut. 290; captat assensiones, inv. 51.

assensor, (ads.) ōris, m. one who assents or approves, te unum mihi fuisse assensorem et me tibi, Cic. fam. 6, 21, 1; irae meae, Sen. Phaedr. 1216; uindictae, Val. M. 6, 3, 6.

assensus, (ads.) ūs, m. assent, approval, quod ni ita esset, qui potuisset adsensu omnium dicere Ennius..., Cic. N. D. 2, 4; 2. expression of approval, applause, (hoc) uolgi assensu et populari approbatione indicari solet, Cic. Brut. 185; omnium assensu comprobata oratio, Liv. 5, 9, 7; assensu populi excepta uox consulis tantum ardoris animis fecit, 8, 6, 7; 3. met. nemorum, Verg. G. 3, 45; A. 7, 615.

assentatio, (ads.) ōnis, f. habitual assent, esp. in order to please unduly, *Hei mihi, hei mihi, istaec illum perdit (mss. perdidit) assentatio*, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 7, of an over-indulgent father; ut paene assentatione sua quibus uellet (Tullius) principatus conciliaret, Vell. 2, 128, 3; **2.** commonly flattery, adulation, nullam in amicitis pestem esse maiorem quam assentationem, Cic. am. 91; seruitute ad nimiam assentationem eruditi, Q. fr. 1, 1, 16; blanditiis et assentationibus*, Clu. 36; inflatus assentationibus* eorum, Liv. 24, 6, 8; **3.** in late lang. simply, assent, ad neutram partem assentationem flectentibus nobis, Petr. 17; **4.** note pl. in *.

assentatiunculā, (ads.) ae, f. dim. wretched bit of flattery, nemo meliores dabit...Cautiones assentatiunculās, Pl. Stic. 1, 3, 75; assentatiunculā aucupari gratiam, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 6.

assentator, (ads.) ōris, m. one who habitually agrees and assents in order to please, a flatterer, qui non eos magis qui te non admirentur inuidos, quam eos qui laudent assentatores arbitrare, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 6; ne assentatoribus patefaciamus auris, off. 1, 91; add am. 97 and 98; Caecin. 14; **2.** in late lang. simply, one who assents, a. mali Deus, Tert. Herm. 10.

assentatōriē, adv. (implying an adj. assentatorius) in a spirit of assenting in order to please, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15 B, 3.

assentātrix, icis (ads.) f. one who habitually assents in order to please, Nunc assentatrix scelestast, dudum aduorsatrix erat, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 100.

assentio, (ads.) ire, si (assentii, Apul. M. 7, 5), sum, vb. agree in feeling or opinion (with), assent, Mihi quoque ad-sunt testes qui illud quod ego dicam assentiant, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 192; assentio, Rud. 4, 2, 36; Pol magis ubi cognorint omnes una assentiant, Pomp. ap. Non. 469, 20; 275, 24; Adsentio: age nunc tūam progeniem ordine, Acc. ap. Non. 469, 18; Vbi nihil contra rationem aequam habuit, adsensit silens, 469, 15; siue est adsentior, Sisenna dixit adsentio; siue illud uerum est, ..., Quint. 1, 5, 13; adsentior adsentio, 9, 3, 7; adsentior fere omnes dicunt: Sisenna unus adsentio in senatu dicebat, et eum postea multi secuti, neque tamen uincere consuetudinem potuerunt, Gell. 2, 25, 9; assentio (assentior?) tibi, Cic. Att. 9, 9, 1; quum de aliis rebus assentire (assentiri) se diceret, Liv. 1, 54, 1; his assentimus (assentimur?), Gell. 7 (6), 5, 5; **2.** met. approve, consent, (castanea) tepidum (agrum) non recusat, si humor assenserit, Pall. 12, 7, 19; **3.** in perf. tenses and part. good for all Latin, adsentiente populo, Cic. div. 2, 104; adsensurus esset, acad. pr. 67 w. adsentietur, adsentiri in same §; ceteris adsentientibus, Tac. an. 14, 48; adsensere, Verg. 2, 130; Pers. 1, 36; Tac. h. 5, 3; **4.** read assentiamur w. Baiter in Cic. off. 1, 18; adsensierant w. Madv. in Liv. 41, 24, 19; assentiebantur w. Zumpt in Curt. 4, 47, 7; **5.** pass. impers. Bibulo assensum est, Cic. fam. 1, 2, 1.

assentior, (ads.) iri, nsus, vb. r. agree in feeling or opinion (with) a person, assentior Crasso, Cic. or. 1, 35 etc.; alius alii assentiebantur, Sal. C. 52, 1; omnes assensi sunt, Liv. 25, 30, 6; add 41, 24, 19; **2.** met. w. dat. of thing, agree in, assent to, cui rei, Quint. 1, 2, 16; 9, 2, 52; opinionibus, 2, 17, 18; **3.** met. of a fact agreeing, be consistent with, quibus (with whom, with whose opinion) assentiri putant id quod usu uenit Gaberio, Varr. r. 2, 3, 10; **4.** w. acc. of thing assented to, uitiosum est adsentiri quicquam aut falsum aut incognitum, Cic. acad. pr. 68.

assessor, (ads.) āri, vb. frq. agree or assent habitually, esp. to please without regard to truth, and so flatter, uera nolo loqui te, nolo adsentari mihi, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 119; Et adsentandumst, quicquid hic mentibitur, Mil. 1, 1, 35; add Most. 1, 3, 20; negat quis, nego; ait, aio. Postremo imperavi egomet mihi Omnia adsentari. Is quaestus nunc est multo uberrimus, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 22; uereor coram in os te laudare amplius, Ne id adsentandi magis quam quo habeam gratum facere existumes, Ad. 2, 4, 6; **2.** cur ita sentiam non dicam, ne me tibi assentari putes, Cic. Brut. 296; eam si admirabilem dixi, non sum ueritus,

ne uiderer assentari cui..., Att. 8, 9; mihi ipse assentor fortasse, cum..., I am flattering myself, fam. 3, 2, 2; **3.** met. gratulor Baiis, siquidem salubres factae sunt, nisi forte tibi assentantur, et tamdiu dum tu ades sunt oblitae sui, Cic. fam. 9, 12, 1; manus (oratoris) lenior promittit et adsentatur, Quint. 9, 3, 102; **4.** of an over-indulgent parent, spoiling a child, Id non fieri uera uita...Set ex adsentando indulgendo largiendo Micio, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 31; cf. assentatio.

assēquēla, ae, f. what follows, neque in epodis singuli uersus sine assequelis audire poterunt *ερωδου*, Mar. Vict. 2500 P.

assēquor, (ads.) i, cūsus, vb. 1. overtake, come up with, Itē cito: iam ego adsequar uos: cum ero pauca uolo loqui, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 43; a tergo insequens Necopinantis adsecutast, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 94; Adsequere, retine, dum ego huc seruos euoco, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 89; si es Romae, iam me assequi non potes, sin es in uia, cum eris me assecutus, coram agemus quae erunt agenda, Cic. Att. 3, 5; adeo citato agmine ducti sunt, ut si uia recta uestigia sequentes issent, haud dubie assequuti fuerint, Liv. 28, 16, 2; raptim ne Gracchus assequeretur concessit, 24, 20, 2; nondum assecuta parte suorum, 33, 8, 12; Pisonem apud Coum insulam nuntius adsequitur, Tac. an. 2, 75; **2.** met. Clitarchum uolebat dumtaxat imitari (as an historian), quem si adsequi posset, aliquid tam aptum tamen abesset, Cic. leg. 1, 7; beniuolentiam tuam erga me imitabor, merita non assequar, fam. 6, 4, 5; ut longitudo harum multitudinum alterius assequatur et exaequet, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 28; **3.** attain to, obtain, win, omnes magistratus sine repulsa, Cic. Pis. 2; eosdem honoris gradus, Planc. 60; immortalitatem, 90; **4.** attain to an understanding of, learn to comprehend, master, quid opus est ratione? quid intelligentia? quibus utimur...ut apertis obscura adsequamur, Cic. N. D. 3, 38; scribasque quid ipse coniectura assequare, Att. 7, 13 A, 4; obscuritates (legum decemuiralium) non adsignemus culpae scribentium sed incitiae non adsequendum, S. Caecil. ap. Gell. 20, 1, 5.

asser, eris, m. a beam, (akin to ax-is), asseribus abiegnis, CIL 577, 2, 1; Ligna hic aput nos nulla sunt. Sunt asseres, Pl. Aul. 2, 6, 8; asseri laudes ago quod..., Naev. ap. Non. 469, 32; asseres in terra defigebantur, Caes. b. c. 2, 2; Liv. 44, 5, 3; succisis asseribus conlapsus pons, 44, 5, 6; asseres cupressi, Vit. 7, 3, 1; **2.** esp. the stout pole of a lectica, longo premit asserē Medos, Iuv. 7, 132; nostro Syrus asserē sudet, Mart. 9, 22, 9; lecticarii cum asseribus, Suet. Cal. 58.

asserculus*, m., and asserculum†, n. (implying a neuter asser) i, a small beam, a pole, asserculum† quinque, Cato r. 12; in asserculo alligato scopas, 152; asserculis modicis, Colum. 8, 3, 6; assercules*, 12, 52, 4.

1. **assēro**, vb. plant near, see adsero.

2. **assēro**, (ads.) sēruī, sertus, ēre, vb. lay upon. In legal use, a construction, assero rei manum, lay a hand on an object, as asserting a property in it, preceded the ordinary assero rem manu, as in circumdo murum urbi and c. muro (abl.) urbem, aspergo rei aquam and a. rem aqua. Of this a trace is seen in: adserere manum (so all the best mss., not manu) in libertatem, quom preindimus, Varr. l. 6, 7; hence: ubi ego argentum accepero, Continuo tu illam a lenone adserito manu, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 83; claim her as your daughter (which she is, and so your property). Manu in all but earlier writers is commonly omitted; Claudio negotium dedit ut uirginem in seruitutem assereret, Liv. 3, 44, 5, claim her as his slave; uirginem ingenuam in seruitutem asserere, Suet. Tib. 2; **2.** asserere manu in libertatem to assert the liberty of an alleged slave; in the case of a father, one in manu eius was his property, see Pl. above; but in other cases the law gave the right of action to any friend (see Liv. 3, 45, 2), and the phrase was still retained though the right of property did not exist, Si quisquam hanc liberali adseruisset manu, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 68; manu eas adserat Suas popularis liberali caussa, Poen. 4, 2, 83; miratus fui Neminem uenire qui istas adsereret manu, 5, 6, 11; neque uendundam censo Quae liberast: nam ego liberali illam adsero causa manu, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 40; cum in

causa liberati eum qui asserebatur cognatum suum esse diceret, Cic. Flac. 40; quoscunque libuisset in libertatem asserebant, Suet. Vit. 10; add Gram. 21; qui seruus dicitur seque adserit in libertatem, Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 11, 9; 3. extended to similar action in law, Mena asserto in ingenuitatem, Suet. Aug. 74; ciuem pronuntiatam patre asserente, Vesp. 3; qui se ex libertinitate ingenuitati adserant, Saturn. dig. 40, 14, 2, 1; 4. met. (piscis) quom capio mei sunt...nec manu adseruntur, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 34; Scilicet adserui iam me, fugique catenas (Amoris), Ov. am. 3, 11, 3; Gaudia...fugitiua uolant: Haec utraque manu complexuque asserere toto, Mart. 1, 15, 9; 5. gen. claim, nec laudes asserere nostras, Ov. M. 1, 462; neque asserere caelo, 1, 761; nec enim lapidis (sapientia) duritiam adserimus, Sen. dial. 2, 10, 4; tamquam filium suum, Quint. 4, 2, 95; sapientis sibi nomen, 12, 1, 20; (Iouem) patrem sibi, Curt. 8, 1, 42; and met. quos pericula reipublicae imperatores adseriebant, angustiae rei familiaris bubulcos fieri cogeant, Val. M. 4, 4, 4; 6. assert the rights of, protect, defend, asserebant fata conseruatorem Romani nominis, Vell. 2, 60, 1; quin ipse te in alto isto secessu studiis adseris, Plin. ep. 3, 1, 3; Non te cucullis asseret caput tectum, Mart. 11, 98, 10; Hoc focale tuas asserat auriculas, 14, 142, 2; (a mortalitate) te hoc uno monumento potes, Plin. ep. 2, 10, 4; ut se ab iniuria obliuionis adsereret, 3, 5, 4; 7. maintain (in words), assert, quod Passienus non probabat, adserens..., Sen. exc. contr. 1, 10 (p. 412, 11 B); quum adseruerimus quattuor fieri digestiones, Macr. s. 7, 4, 26; asserit idem, noxia animalia...generari, Pall. 1, 19, 3; add 2, 3, 3; 8. adsertus, duly provided (with), iustis priuilegiis, Theod. cod. 1, 136.

assertio, (ads.) ōnis f. an action asserting the rights of one alleged to be a slave, Quint. 3, 6, 57; 5, 2, 1; 11, 1, 78; nec adsertionem denegandam his, qui in libertatem uindicantur puto, Traian. ad Plin. 66 (72), 2; add Suet. Dom. 8; Theod. cod. 6, 4, 16; 2. gen. protection, nisi uestra assertione protecti, Arnob. 1, 20; 3. maintaining an opinion, assertion, Theod. cod. 10, 10, 7; add Arnob. 1, p. 10.

assertor, (ads.) ōris, m. in legal lang. one who asserts a property in, a right to, Liv. 3, 44, 8; 3, 45, 3; 2. one who asserts the freedom of an alleged slave, si de libertate hominis controuersia erat,...ne satisfactione onerarentur adsertores, Gai. 4, 14; post susceptam liberale iudicium si a. causam deseruerit, Paul. 5, 1, 5; met. (nostri libelli) Si de seruitio graui queruntur Assertor uenias, Mart. 1, 52, 5; 3. gen. assertor of liberty and rights, Qui loquitur Curios assertoresque Camillos, Mart. 1, 24, 3; Mars adsertor, on a coin Eckh. 6, 298; Hercules a. ib.; ut humano generi assertorem se accommodaret, Suet. Galb. 9; dignitatis patriciorum, Tib. 2; uerba a uetustate repetita assertores habent, Quint. 1, 6, 39; 4. hence an advocate, peropportune adfuitis adsertorem quaerenti, Macr. s. 1, 6, 5; huic rei idoneus a. est Sueuius, 3, 18, 10; nec longe petendus a. est, cum Disarius adsit, 7, 4, 3.

assertōrius, (ads.) of one who asserts a right to liberty, lites, cod. Iustin. 7, 17, 1.

assertum, part. n. as sb. a proof, multiplicibus monstratur assertis, Mart. C. 6, 195 G (202, 15 Eyss.).

asseruio, (ads.) vb. act as an additional slave, met. assist in, contentioni uocis, Cic. Tusc. 2, 56.

asseruo, (ads.) āre, vb. keep a sharp eye upon, esp. watch as a prisoner, ut uinctum te adseruet domi, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 98; Sinito ambulare si...uolent, Set uti adseruentur magna diligentia, Capt. 1, 2, 6; Facile adseruabis dum eo uincolo uincies, Men. 1, 1, 93; cura adseruandum uinctum, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 24; atqui nunc ere tibi istic adseruandus est, Haut. 3, 3, 32; dic me hic adseruari, 4, 4, 12; at domi meae te asseruareum rogasti, Cic. Cat. 1, 19; add Verr. 2, 3, 55; 2, 5, 77; acerrime asseruabimur, Att. 10, 16, 2; add 10, 18, 1; 2. so far of persons, also of things, and abstract nouns, Adseruatote haec, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 75; portas murosque, Caes. b. c. 1, 21, 2; tabulas, Cic. Arch. 9; singulorum exitus, 1, 21, 4; locum, Liv. 5, 40, 7; 3. preserve, ignem ferula, keep alive, Plin. 7, 198; cf. 13, 126; 4. preserve, from putrefaction, tunnos sale, 9, 48.

assessio, (ads.) ōnis, f. sitting by (a bedside?), Cic. fam. 9, 27, 4.

assessor, (ads.) ōris, m. one who sits by (to advise), an assessor, regibus augurem assessorem dederunt, Cic. div. 1, 95; praetor adeuntibus assessoris uerba pronuntiat, Sen. tranq. 3, 4; ex assessore praefectus praetorii, Suet. Galb. 14; de officio assessorum, dig. 1, 22.

assessōrius, (ads.) adj. of an assessor, whence assessorium, n. as sb. a work on the duty of assessors, Ulp. dig. 2, 14, 12; 47, 10, 5, 8.

assessūra, (ads.) ae, f. office of an assessor, Ulp. dig. 50, 14, 3.

assessus, ūs, m. sitting by, Prop. 4, 11, 50.

assectrix, (ads.) (assido) icis, f. one who sits by, a nurse, Dimittit adsectricem, me ad sese uocat, Afran. ap. Non. 73, 28; add Non. v. possestrix, 150, 29.

assēūrātio, (ads.) ōnis, f. solemn assertion, affirmation, assurance, omni tibi asseueratione affirmo, Cic. Att. 13, 23, 3; quae adseueratio in uoce? Plin. pan. 67; add Tac. an. 4, 19; Quint. 4, 2, 94.

assēūro, are, vb. enact the severus homo, solemnly assert, sternly assert, neminem eorum haec adseuerare audias, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 166; bella ironia si iocaremur; sin asseueramus, uide ne religio nobis adhibenda sit, Cic. Brut. 293; add 208; or. 237; Att. 10, 14, 3; Clu. 72; non expertus asseuerare non audet, Colum. 19, 13, 3; adseuerat legiones non ultra uerba errasse, Tac. h. 1, 18 etc.;

2. in Tac. often v. esse omitted, hunc uel illum locum promissi specus a., an. 16, 3; nec ullum ciuilis belli metum a., h. 2, 96; add an. 15, 63; a. mandata centurioni data, h. 4, 49; 3. and still more briefly, magni artus Germanicam originem adseuerant, Agr. 11, prove, assert; ordinem agminis adseuerare non ausim, h. 3, 22, strictly describe; uiros grauitatem adseuerantes, asserting great dignity of character, an. 13, 18; 4. make stern, frontem rugis insurgentibus, Apul. M. 3, 13; add 8, 6; II 5. adseueranter, adv. solemnly, of assertion, locutum, Cic. Att. 15, 19, 2; adseuerantius, acad. pr. 61; 6. adsēūrātē, adv. with great dignity, tragoedias a. acitauit, Gell. 6 (7), 5, 2.

assibilo, (ads.) are, vb. hiss at, hiss in return, motoque adsibilat aere uentus, Aus. Mos. 258; add alno adsibilat alnus, Claud. Hon. et Mar. 68: add rapt. Pros. 2, 225;

2. vb. trans. hiss out at, animam arpi, Stat. Th. 5, 578.

assicesco, (ad = an = av up) ēre, vb. become quite dry, caules lactucae pandere, dum assicescant, Colum. 12, 9, 1.

assiccō, (ad = an) are, vb. trans. dry up, succum, Colum. 1, 6, 22; nebulam et rorem, 4, 19, 2; but in Sen. cons. ad Polyb. 6, 5 Haase has siccandae.

assidarius = essedarius, inscr. Or. 2584.

assideo, (ads.) ēre, vb. [ad, sideo] sit near, or at, sit by the side of, fortunati...Qui apud carbonēs assident: semper calent, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 48; Nam dies totos apud portum seruos unus adsidet (to watch for a ship), St. 1, 2, 96; intelligens dicendi existimator non assidens et attente audiens, sed...praeteriens de oratore saepe indicat, Cic. Brut. 200; Vt assidens implumbis pullis auis Serpentina allapsus timet, Hor. epod. 1, 19; Assidēt unā soror, Prop. 4, 3, 41; gubernaculis adsidet, Plin. pan. 81; neque cenauit una, nisi ut in imo lecto assiderent, Suet. Aug. 64; 2. esp. sit near, as a supporter, cum P. Lentulo consuli auctori salutis meae frequens assideret (on the benches of the senate), Cic. Pis. 80; principes ciuitatum suarum...huic assident (on the benches in a court of justice), Plane. 28; 3. or by the bedside to nurse and comfort, cum lacrimans in carcere mater noctes diesque assideret, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 112; habes qui adsideat, fomenta parat..., Hor. s. 1, 1, 82; assidens aegro collegae, Liv. 21, 53, 6; ut habeat qui sibi aegro adsideat, Sen. ep. 9, 8; contraxit hanc (ualetudinem) Fannia dum adsidet Iunia uirgini, Plin. ep. 7, 19, 1; adsidere ualetudini (Agricolae), Tac. Agr. 45; 4. sit by the side of as an assessor, si quando assideret (in tribunali Caesaris), Tac. an. 2, 57; iudiciis adsidebat in cornu tribunalis, 1, 75; ex altera (prouincia) ortus in altera adsidit, Macer, dig. 1, 22, 3; consiliari eo tempore quo adsidet, Paul. ib. 5; add 2 and 6; praetorem me adsidente

interlocutum esse, Ulp. dig. 4, 2, 9, 3; add Suet. Tib. 33; **5.** in mil. lang. sit before, besiege, Amisum* adsideri sine proeliis, Sal. hist. ap. Prisc. 1, 435, 14 K; nostris qui moenibus assidet hostis, Verg. Cir. 268; adsidebat oppugnabatque oppidum in Hispania, Gell. 6 (7), 1, 8; assidet arces*, Sil. 9, 624; **6.** sit at (work), be diligently engaged upon, qui tota uita litteris adsident, Plin. ep. 3, 5, 19; omnia alia negligenda sunt, ut huic (sc. philosophando) adsideamus, Sen. ep. 72, 3; **7.** met. be next neighbour to, be akin to, nimitumque seuerus Assidet insano, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 14; **8.** usually w. a dat., but in sense of § 5 also w. an acc. See passages marked*.

1. assido, (ad-s.) ère, sēdi, sessum, vb. take a seat before or near, in sella apud magistrum adsideres, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 28; utinam nunc apud ignem aliquem magnum adsidam, Turp. 125 R; **2.** dextra Adherbalem assedit, Sal. Iug. 11, 3—for acc. cf. assideo § 8; **3.** in mil. lang. take a position near so as to watch an enemy's movements, qui sciant te adsedisse ferocissimis populis eo ipso tempore cum Danubius ripas gelu iungit, Plin. pan. 12; cf. assideo § 5; **4.** take a seat as an assessor (to a judge), nec uidetur in sua provincia adsedisse, Macer dig. 1, 22, 3.

2. assido, (ads.) ère, sedi, sessum, vb. [ab= S. ava down, sidi] sit down, take a seat, in ara hic adsidam sacra, Pl. Aul. 4, 1, 20; add Rud. 3, 3, 26; add St. 1, 2, 35, and prob. 33; Vbi domum adueni, assedi (al. ads.), Caecil. 160 R; Adsido: accurrunt serui: soccos detrahunt, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 72; perorauit aliquando, assedit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 60; cum satis ambulatum uideretur, adsedimus, div. 2, 8; uelle aliquem imprudentem super eam (sc. aspitem) assidere, fin. 2, 59; ubi ille assedit, Catilina demisso uultu..., Sal. Cat. 31, 7; postquam Cato assedit..., 53, 1; in these two pass. Kritz ass., Iord. ads.; **2.** Fr. asseoir in form = assidere; but note that in this too the prefix does not = ad.

assiduitas, (ads.) ātis, f. constant attention (to work etc.), assiduity, medici, Cic. Att. 12, 33; **2.** often of little friendly attentions, me summa simulatione amoris summaque assiduitate quotidiana insidiosissime tractauit, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 8; esp. in a canvass, Cic. pet. 4, 41; 50; Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 101; Mur. 21; Planc. 67; **3.** frequent occurrence of things, molestiarum, Cic. Rosc. Am. 154; bellorum, off. 2, 74; dicendi, inv. 1, 4; epistolarum, fam. 16, 25; eiusdem litterae (as O Tite tute...), Cornif. ad Her. 4, 18; spectaculorum, Suet. Aug. 43; **4.** long continued presence with its attentions, contubernii, Tac. or. 5; ut, uitato assiduitatis fastidio, auctoritatem absentia tueretur, Suet. Tib. 10.

1. assiduus, (ads.) (: assideo :: continuus :: contineo), lit. sitting near—hence constantly present at his work, nihil est...perius Quam urbani adsidui ciues quos seurras uocant, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 165; custos, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 209, 18; his assiduis (magistris) eandem incudem diem noctemque tundentibus, Cic. or. 2, 162; suae cogitationes sunt impiis assiduae Furiae, Rosc. Am. 67; flaminem Ioui assiduum sacerdotem, Liv. 1, 20, 2 (cf. 5, 52, 13); Veiens hostis assiduus magis quam grauis, 2, 48, 7; **2.** of things, continued, continuous, Quia triduum hoc unum modo foro dedi operam assiduam, Pl. As. 2, 4, 22; officium, CIL 1011; labor, Cic. or. 3, 58; scriptura, 1, 150; consuetudo, Caes. b. g. 6, 22, 3; imbres, 7, 24, 1; febricula, Planc. ad Cic. 10, 21, 7; motus, Lucr. 1, 999; uer, Verg. G. 2, 149; **3.** comp. assiduior, Varr. 1, 2, 9, 16; 2, 10, 6; sup. assiduissimus, Suet. Aug. 71; **II** **4.** assiduus, adv. constantly, continuously, incessantly, Dum tale facies, quale adhuc, assiduo edes, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 50; add Most. 4, 2, 60 etc.; Plin. 26, 16 (al. assidue); **5.** assidue, adv. Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue excedit? Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 53 etc.; gallos sic assidue canere ut nihil intermitterent, Cic. div. 1, 74; Verg. B. 2, 4; **6.** sup. assiduissime, Cic. Brut. 91; Frontin. iq. 104.

2. assiduus, (aes, or perh. as and du- old form of da-re, as seen in duim, induo) lit. tax-paying, and so in Servian constitution of the five classes, opp. to the proletarii, locupletis assiduus appellauit (Seruius) ab aere dando, Cic. rep. 2, 40; cum lex assiduo uindictam assiduam esse iubet, locupletem iubet locupletis, locuples enim est assiduus, top. 10; add Gell. 16, 10, 5; assiduam ab aere dando, Quint. 5,

10, 55; add Gell. 16, 10, 15; but Char. 75, 10 K: ditiores qui asses dabant, assidui dicti sunt; **2.** hence met. classicus assiduusque (assiduus?) scriptor, non proletarius, Gell. 19, 8, 15.

assignatio, (ads.) ōnis, f. allotment, as of land in a colony, agrorum, Cic. Phil. 4, 9; 6, 14; add fam. 13, 8, 2; Val. M. 4, 3, 5; **2.** of liberti among children, Ulp. dig. 38, 4, 5; Paul. 48, 10, 22, 8; Ulp. 38, 4, 3.

assignator, (ads.) ōris, m. one who allots, (liberti), Ulp. 38, 4, 3, 1.

assignifico, (ads.) āre, vb. show, imply, quod nomina habemus a pecore cognomina assignificant, Caprae Tauri Vituli, Varr. r. 2, 1, 10; tonsores non fuisse assignificant statuæ, quod pleraque habent capillum et barbam magnam, 2, 11, 10.

assigno, (ads.) āre, vb. allot, esp. land in a colony, quoieque de eo agro irruir ceui Romano dedit assignauit, CIL 200, 3; irruir a(greis) d(ands) a(dsignandis), 197, 15; (agros) legioni ita assignarent, ut quibus militibus amplissime assignati essent, Cic. Phil. 5, 53; add 2, 43; Liv. 21, 25, 3; **2.** in other use, allot, assign, dignum me iudicauit cui primum hastatum assignaret, Liv. 42, 34, 7; unumquodque facilius consideratur, cum est assignatum suo loco, Colum. 12, 2, 6; urna iudicem assignat, Plin. pan. 36; **3.** esp. of a father by will allotting his liberti, de assignandis libertis, title of dig. 38, 4; **4.** affix a seal, sign (a document), assigna Marcelle tabellas, Pers. 5, 81; assignante domino meo, Paul. dig. 45, 1, 126, 2; praesente tutore, sed non assignante, Scaev. 26, 8, 20; **5.** hence convey, sell, si in nauem res missae ei assignatae sunt, Ulp. 4, 9, 1, 8; and met. iuuenes ostendere foro, assignare famae, Plin. ep. 6, 23, 6; **6.** ascribe, impute, ne (hoc) sceleri meo potius quam imprudentiae assignes, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 4, 1; nec homini sed tempori assignandum, Rab. post. 27; ne unius amentiam ciuitati assignarent, Liv. 35, 31, 15.

assilio, (ads.) (ad*, at; or ad=an, up; cf. assultim) ui, sultum, ire, vb. leap upon or up, spring upon or up, a.* admissarius, Colum. 6, 37, 9; assilium fluctus, Ov. F. 3, 591; moenibus*, M. 11, 526; rana piscatrix (not torpedo) cornicula exserit, adsultantibus pisciculis detrahens, donec tam prope accedant ut adsiliat, Plin. 19, 143; uolanti*, Sil. 7, 701; in ferrum, 10, 2; **2.** w. acc. innumeris (terrīs) quas spumifer assilit* Aegon, Stat. Th. 5, 56; **3.** met. neque assiliendum statim est ad illud genus orationis, Cic. or. 2, 213; add Sen. contr. pr. 10 (5).

assimilatio, see assimulatio.

assimilis, (ads.) adj. very like, Quasi tu numquam quicquam adsimile huius(ce) facti feceris, Pl. Merc. 5, 3, 1; sui, Ov. tr. 1, 6, 27; **2.** w. dat., forma adsimilis illi, Cato? ap. Fest. 157 M; spongios, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; cadenti, Verg. 6, 602; fratribus, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 85; **3.** adsimiliter, adv. in a very similar way, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 27.

assimulaticius, (ads.) adj. in fraudulent imitation, fictitious, insignia, Th. C. 6, 22, 5.

assimulatio, (ads.) ōnis, f. close likeness, Plin. 11, 262; **2.** fraudulent imitation, Th. C. 16, 2, 18.

assimulo, (ads.) āre, vb. make oneself very like—hence pretend, w. inf. amare, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 98; furere, Pacuv. ap. Cic. off. 3, 98; **2.** w. acc. and inf., me esse ebrium, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 16; esse me tuom seruom, Capt. 2, 1, 29; me insanire, Men. 5, 2, 81; hinc ab dextera uenire me, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 20; **3.** w. two acc. and esse understood, seruom se, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 121; aegram te, Truc. 2, 6, 19; se laetum, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 15; **4.** w. se and esse omitted, assimulauit anum, Ov. M. 14, 656; **5.** w. quasi, pretend as though, quasi spernas tuam (formam), Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 34; quasi per urbem totam hominem quaesueris, Epid. 2, 2, 11; add Poen. 3, 2, 22; quasi nunc exeam, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 8; **6.** w. acc., familiaritatem, Cic. Clu. 36; uirtutem, Cael. 14; nuptias, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 141; retro abitum fictosque timores, Sil. 7, 137; **7.** absol., Ecequid adsimulo similiter? Qui istic est (so mss) ornatus tuos? Pl. Men. 1, 2, 37; utrum ego iocem adsimulem an serio, Bac. 1, 1, 42; **8.** imitate, give or assume the appearance of, forge, litteras, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 189; clipeumque iubasque, Verg. 10, 639; adsimulatis* Lucani litteris, Tac. an. 16, 17; sermonem humanum, Plin.

8, 105; pictor adsimulabit quicquid acceperit, Quint. 7, 10, 9; **9.** compare, ex assimulanda natura indicatur, Cic. inv. 1, 42; nullum est exemplum cui malimus adsimulare rempublicam, Cic. ap. Diom. 365, 21 K; Inque repentinos conuivia uersa tumultus Assimulare fredo possis, Ov. M. 5, 6; miles suis laboribus defectionem sideris adsimulans, Tac. an. 1, 28; formam Britanniae bipenni, Agr. 10; **10.** as a refl. vb. Atque eadem erit, uerum alia esse adsimulabitur (unless a pass.), Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 74; formam adsimulata Camerti, Verg. 12, 224; **11.** pass. assimilata familiaritas, Cic. Clu. 36; assimilata uirtus, Cael. 14; deligit uenenum quo fortuitus morbus adsimularetur, Tac. an. 4, 8; add 6, 25 and * above.

assipondium, ii, n. the weight of an as or one pound, Varr. l. 5, 36, p. 170 Sp.

assix, obsol., blood, Paul. ex F. v. assaratum.

assiratum, see assaratum.

1. assis, m. a plank, stabula roboreis assibus constrata, Colum. 6, 30, 2; quernis assibus (Sillig axibus) contabulari inutile, Plin. 36, 187; ne commisceantur asses (axes, Rose) aesculini quercu, Vitr. 7, 1, 2; copied by Pallad. 1, 9, 2; **2.** a valve, asses qui, praeobturantes foramina, non patiuntur redire quod spiritu in catinum est expressum, Vitr. 10, 12 (7), 1.

2. assis, see as.

1. assisto, (ads.) (ad or an, up), stitī, ēre, vb. post oneself, plant oneself, take one's stand, plant oneself before, accipe illam clauam Sparax: Age alter istinc, alter hinc assiste, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 28; ego adistam hinc alitrinsecus: Quibus est dictis dignus usque oneremus ambo, Merc. 5, 4, 16; Adistite omnes contra me, Ps. 1, 2, 22; add 1, 3, 123; mane tu atque adiste, Most. 4, 2, 2 face a body; hic propter hunc adiste, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 15; ut contra omnis hostium copias adisteret, Cic. leg. 2, 10; seruis ut ad fores adisterent imperat, Verr. 2, 1, 66;—in all these, of preparation for hostile encounter; **2.** gen., Accede nate adiste, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 21; filium puerili aetate in publico in conspectu patris adistere turpe ducunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 18, 3; Nec refert quibus adistat regionibus eius, Lucr. 1, 965; completque querellis...nemus adistens, 2, 359; Quem Turnus super adistens, Verg. 10, 490; Ac se tollere humo rectoque assistere trunco, Ov. M. 7, 640; **3.** of a thing, ita iacere talum ut rectus assistat, Cic. fin. 3, 54.

2. assisto, (ads.) (ad before), post oneself near or before, appear before, stand by, Umbra cruenta Remi uisa est assistere lecto, Ov. F. 5, 457; adiste precanti, 1, 631; adisto diuinis, Hor. s. 1, 114; consulum tribunalibus provinciae adisterent, Tac. an. 13, 4; scribenti praeceptor assistit, Quint. 2, 12, 12; tum mihi aliquis assistat, 1, 11, 14; assistentes, bystanders, 2, 12, 6; 9, 2, 76; si actum fuerit adstantes curatoribus, Ulp. dig. 26, 7, 25; add Paul. 48, 16, 6, 2; **2.** esp. as an advocate or friend ready to assist, orant ut causae suae deprecator adistat, Tac. h. 3, 13; adistebam Vareno iam ut amicus, Plin. ep. 7, 6, 3; Eumolpus assistente Flauio dixit..., 10, 81 (85), 1; **3.** met. of things, be present, ad testimoniorum fidem quibus lux ueritatis adstitit, Arcad. dig. 22, 5, 21, 3; ueritatem adistere precibus, Th. C. 1, 2, 34.

assitus, see aditus.

asso, (assus) āre, vb. roast, cum paratus sim super istum ignem porrectus assari, Apul. M. 2, 10; iocus porcinum, 2, 40 Sch.; spondilos assabis, 2, 42 etc.; lini semen assatum, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 18, 111.

associo, (ads.) āre, vb. lit. attach as a partner, cum (dictatores) magistros equitum sibi eligerent qui associati secundam post eos potestatem gererent, Charis. dig. 1, 11, 1; **2.** met. unite, Phoebo passus, Stat. Th. 3, 454; cornua malis, Claud. B. Gild. 482.

associus, adj. associating, Cassiod. Var. 3, 47.

assoleo, (ads.) ēre, vb. be usual, ponite hic quae adsolent, Pl. Pers. 5, 1, 7; quid ceterum? Quod adsolet, Cena tibi dabitur, Epid. 1, 1, 5; quae adsolent signa esse ad salutem...uideo, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 1; scripsit: Si mihi...; deinde quae assolent, Cic. inv. 2, 122; ludos tanta pecunia quanta assoleret faciendos, Liv. 34, 44, 2; **2.** impers. ut assolet, as is usual, Cic. am. 7, Phil. 2, 82; add Suet. Ner. 7 and

34; Vesp. 7; **3.** in Liv. 40, 54, 8 Madvig has: multa ut assolet ueritas; mss multa adsolet u.; in Cic. N. D. 2, 10 Baiter has: quos ad soleret, not adsoleret.

assono, see adsono.

assuefacio, (ads.) fēci, factus, ēre, vb. accustom, train, quibus me consuetudo, Cic. fam. 4, 13, 3; probitati paruulos, Tac. or. 29; nec suo sanguine ad supplicia patrum plebem assuefaciant, Liv. 3, 52, 11; non luxui aut uoluptatibus adsuefactus, Tac. an. 12, 5 f.; sermoni adsuefactus, Plin. 10, 121; **2.** w. abl. as a means, esp. in the perf. part. puro sermone assuefactam, Cic. Brut. 213; quorum sermone assuefacti, or. 3, 39; stuprorum et scelerum exercitatione assuefactus, in Cat. 2, 9; and perh. armis, Brut. 6; nullo officio aut disciplina adsuefacti, Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 9; Gallicis moribus, 4, 3, 3; genere quodam pugnae, b. c. 1, 44, 2; Persico sermone (so Halm) se adsuefecit, Val. M. 8, 7, ext. 15; **3.** w. inf. ceteras (nationes) imperio populi Romani parere assuefecit, Cic. prov. cons. 33; equos eodem remanere uestigio, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 3; adsuefacti superari, 6, 24, 6.

assuesco, (ads.) eui, etus, ēre, vb. trans. accustom, train, qui Pluribus adsuerit mentem, Hor. s. 2, 2, 109; contrahendo militi naualibusque assuescendo certaminibus praefectus, Vell. 2, 79, 1; assuescis (me) fatis, Lucan. 5, 776; **2.** esp. in the perf. part. mensaeque adsuetus herili, Verg. 7, 490; bellicae militiae, Vell. 2, 117, 2; cui Dareus assuetus fuerat, he had been intimate, Curt. 6, 5, 23; **3.** the same w. abl. (see assuefacio § 2), labore adsueto, Cic. or. 3, 58; praedae amore, Ov. M. 13, 554; sanguine et praeda, Flor. 1, 7; immoderata licentia, Justin. 31, 1, 8; **4.** often whether dat. or abl. dub. as: mendacius, Cic. Planc. 22; uenatu, Verg. 7, 746; **5.** w. inf. Censen tu illunc hodie primum ire adsuetum esse in ganeum, Pl. As. 5, 2, 37; muros defendere, Verg. 9, 511; graecari, Hor. s. 2, 2, 11; exire e mari, Plin. 9, 91; **6.** w. prep., ad omnis uis (= uires) controuersiarum, Sall. ap. Prisc. 1, 249, 13; in familiaria iura, Liv. 24, 5, 9; **7.** make familiar, Ne pueri, ne tanta animis adsuescite bella, Verg. 6, 832; see §§ 12, 13; **II 8.** as vb. intr. get accustomed, train oneself, Seruabo, sic enim assueui, Platonis uerecundiam, Cic. fam. 9, 22 f.; (uri) adsuescere ad homines ne paruuli quidem possunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 4; **9.** w. dat. legibus inter bella, Liv. 1, 19, 2; deligando assuescere (os) uetustae sedi cogit, Cels. 8, 10 f. (351, 29 D); Adsuescent Latio Partha tropaea Ioui, Prop. 3, 4, 6; quieti et otio, Tac. Agr. 21; **10.** w. abl. credere regii genus pugnae quo assueuerant fore, Liv. 31, 35, 3; **11.** w. inf. ut fremitum assuesceret uoce uincere, Cic. fin. 5, 5; uocari, Verg. G. 1, 42; pati, Ov. tr. 2, 504; Liv. 23, 40, 10; **12.** pass. imp. caritas ipsius soli cui longo tempore assuescitur, Liv. 2, 1, 5; **III 13.** assuetus made familiar and so as adj. usual, cibum assueto leuiorem, Cels. 1, 3 (17, 31 D); Tempus et adsueta ponere in arte iuuat, Ov. Pont. 1, 36; solis feruor non adsuetus, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 15, 2; **14.** familiar, known of old, assueta oculis regio, Liv. 5, 54, 3; Romanis Gallici tumultus assueti, 38, 17, 5; turris adsueta Priamo, Sen. Troad. 1079; **15.** adsueto absol. w. comp., longius, Ov. her. 6, 72; a. propior, Stat. Th. 12, 306; **16.** comp. assuetior, Liv. 22, 18, 3.

assuetudo, inis, f. habit, custom, practice, amor assuetudinis, Varr. l. 9, 14; mali, Liv. 25, 26, 10; succedendi muros, 27, 18, 13; xii annorum, 27, 39, 7; seu natura siue assuetudine, Tac. an. 1, 11; uoluptatum, h. 2, 62; **2.** intimacy with (obs.) a. Actes, Tac. an. 13, 46.

assuetus, see assuesco.

assula, or astula* (?) ae, f. dim. a chip of wood, cesso foribus facere hisc(e) assulas, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 20; quercus, Plin. 9, 48; taedae, 29, 34; percussuram arborum contra fulmina astulae* surgunt, Sen. n. q. 2, 31, 2; assulae securibus excussae, Paul. ex F. v. fomes, p. 85 M; **2.** a chip of stone, caementa marmorea, siue assulae dicuntur quae marmorarii ex operibus deiciunt, Vitr. 7, 6, 1.

assulātum, adv. in chips, pultando assulatum foribus exitum dabo, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 52; securim ancipitem capiam atque huic seni (so Camer. cj.; mss hunc senem)...dedo-

labo assulatum uiscera, Men. 5, 2, 106; add a corrupt pass. of Naev. ap. Non. 72, 26.

assulōsus?, adj. full of chips, implied in assulose adv. in many chips (calamus odoratus) a. frangitur, Plin. 12, 105.

assultim, (ads.) adv. in leaps, phalangia a. ingredientia, Plin. 11, 89.

assulto, (ads.; ad at or ad=an up?) vb. frq. keep leaping* at or up, or simply leap up or at, canis adsultans* contraque beluam exurgens, Plin. 8, 50; montes inter se concurrerunt, adsultantes recedentesque, 2, 199; 2. esp. in war, leap upon, assault, tergis pugnantium, Tac. Agr. 26; castris, an. 2, 13; uallo, Sil. 7, 401; 3. w. acc. latera et frontem, Tac. an. 1, 51; portarum moras*, Stat. Th. 11, 243.

assultus, (ads.) ūs, m. leaping upon, assault, Verg. 5, 441; Tac. an. 2, 21.

assūmo, (ads.; ad to) -psi, -ptus, ēre, vb. take to (one), take, appropriate, adopt, assume, numquam committit ut quod alteri detraxerit sibi adsumat, Cic. off. 3, 23; Plura sibi adsumunt quam de se corpora mittunt, Lucr. 2, 1124;

2. esp. of food in Cels. qui bis die cibum assumit, Cels. 1, 3 (16, 8 Dar.); cibum modicum, potiones meracas, ib. 1, 7 (17, 27); fungos inutiles, 5, 27, 12; 3. w. abstract nouns, uoluptatem, Cic. fin. 1, 33; laudem sibi, Mur. 31; nec mihi quicquam assumo quod quemquam possit offendere, fam. 1, 9, 17; tractationem orationis, or. 1, 54, undertake; aliam artem sibi, 1, 217; 4. with person for object, administer consiliorum assumitur, Sal. Jug. 29, 2; dignos (amicos) Hor. s. 1, 6, 51; eos in societatem consilii, Liv. 2, 4, 2; ne qui (socii) postea assumerentur; te in consilium, Plin. ep. 3, 19, 1; a. (te) in laborum consortium, pan. 7; uxorem, 83; 5. in logic, assume as minor premiss, deinde adsumunt, Sunt autem di, Cic. div. 2, 106; assumit Cratippus hoc modo, Sunt autem..., ib. 109; 6. gen. assume as true, id quod assumit, concedi nullo modo potest, Cic. N. D. 107; easque (kalendas) adsumemus, Ulp. dig. 45, 1, 41.

assumptiuōs, adj. dealing with assumption, or external circumstances to be assumed, Cic. inv. 1, 15; 2, 71; Quint. 7, 4, 7; Mart. C. 147 G (149, 10 Eyss.).

1. **assurgo**, (ads.) ēre, rexi, vb. [ad or an=ava up] rise up, rise, Non coepit adsurgit turres, Verg. 4, 86; septemque adsurgit in ulnas (of snow), G. 3, 355; adsurgere in auras, 3, 109; experto credite quantus In clipeum adsurgat, A. 11, 284; Iamque adsurgentes dextra plagamque ferentis Aeneae, 10, 797; add 1, 535; 10, 95; Delos adsurgit Cynthio monte, Plin. 4, 66; adsurgentem ferulam in altitudinem, 13, 123; tertia (pyramis) adsurgit cccxxxvii (al. aliter) pedibus, 36, 80; colles elementer adsurgentes, Tac. an. 13, 38; but in h. 4, 23 Halm has exurgens; 2. rise again, get up again, adsurgentem regem (sc. quem equo deiecisset Cossus) resupinat, Liv. 4, 19, 5; seu manibus in assurgendo seu genu se adiuuissent, 21, 36, 7; deinde paulo latior patescit campus, inde colles adsurgunt (al. adins. or ins.) 22, 4, 2; neque fratrem Volscii ex quo semel fuerit aeger, unquam...assurrexisse ex morbo, 3, 24, 4; e gravi corporis morbo tum primum adsurgentem, Tac. h. 2, 99; and perh.: in hoc morbo tumores oriuntur, deinde desinunt, deinde rursus assurgunt, Cels. 2, 8, p. 48, 37 Dar.; 3. met. rise up, rise, quibus (incrementis)...Hispanus in triumphum et pontificatum assurgeret, Vell. 2, 51, 3; Tum uero adsurgunt irae, Verg. 12, 494; animoque assurgit Adrastus, Stat. Th. 10, 227; sublimitate heroi carminis animus adsurgat, Quint. 1, 8, 5; raro adsurgit Hesiodus, 10, 1, 52; 4. in none of the above does the sense of ad 'to' appear, as it does in

2. **assurgo**, (ads.) rexi, rectum, ēre, vb. [ad to], rise to (a person) out of respect, an...quisquam (tibi) in curiam uenienti assurrexit, Cic. Pis. 26; ut maioribus natu assurgatur, inv. 1, 48; haec ipsa sunt honorabilia, salutari, decedi, adsurgit, sen. 62; Sullam sibi uni equo descendere (sc. Pompeio), assurgere de sella, caput aperire solitum, Sal. ap. Non. 236; Vtque uiro Phoebi chorus adsurrexerit omnis, Verg. B. 6, 66; Ruricolae Cereri teneroque adsurgite Baccho, Ov. am. 2, 3, 53; quum assurrectum ei non esset,

Liv. 9, 46, 9; ludis (not ludos) ineunti semper adsurgit etiam ab senatu in more est, Plin. 16, 13; add Suet. Caes. 78 (ter); Aug. 56; Tib. 31; Vesp. 13; trepidusque adsurgit honoris Numinis, Stat. Th. 2, 60; and met. uites.. Tmolius adsurgit quibus et rex ipse Phanaeus, Verg. G. 2, 98; 2. even these may belong to assurgo 1.

assus, (for actus, and so=στος; for letter-change cf. assis=axis, and sequor ἐπομαι) part. of an obsol. vb. roasted, baked, Milphio heus, ubi es? Assum apud te eccam. At ego elixus sis uolo, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 67; Haec sentis uentris stabilimenta, pane et assa bubula, Curc. 2, 3, 88; at simul assis Miscueris elixa, Hor. s. 2, 2, 73; res eadem magis alit iurulenta quam assa; magis assa quam elixa, Cels. 2, 18 (66, 5 Dar.); tum assum aliquid, maximeque auem, 4, 26 (151, 25); carne assa, 1, 3 (19, 32); pecudum assus pulmo, Plin. 30, 145; 2. as sb. n. a dish of roast meat, assum uitulinum, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; 3. assa sudatio, a hot air bath, Cels. 3, 27, 3, called sicca sudatio, 3, 21 (107, 2); 4. hence assum as sb. n. the same, in balnearis assa in alterum apodyteri angulum promoui, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 2; 5. assus sol, a baking of one's body in the sun without oil, Cic. Att. 12, 6, 2; 6. assa nutrix, a dry nurse, Iuv. 14, 208; assae nutricis est infantem magis diligere quam adultum, Fronto, Anton. 1, 5 (p. 103, l. 6 Naber); D. M. Voluminae... nutrici assae, inser. Mur. 1512, 6; 7. as roast meat is simple and so opposed to flavoured dishes, so assus came to signify simple, unaccompanied, as maceriae de assis lapidibus (without mortar), Serv. G. 2, 417; 8. assae tibiae, without accompaniment of voice, id.; hence assa=cantus tibiaram, Paul. ex F. p. 29; 9. assa uox, the voice without accompaniment, melos bipartitum, unum quod est in assa uoce, alterum quod uocant organicum, Cato ap. Non. 77, 9; cantarent carmina, et assa uoce et cum tibicine, Varr. ib.

ast, older form of at, wh. see.

Asta, ae, f. a city of Liguria, Plin. 3, 49; M. Cominius L. f. Pol. Asta, inser. Or. 165.

astācus, i, m. a kind of crab, Plin. 9, 97.

astāphis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a kind of grape, dried as raisin, Plin. 23, 15; a. agria, another kind, 23, 17.

asteismōs, or astismōs, i, m. a rhetorical term, sharp but delicate wit, urbanitas sine iracundia, Serv. A. 2, 547; add Char. 276, 29 K; Diom. 462, 36; Pomp. comm. 312, 5. **aster**, ēris, m. the plant aster, a. amellus Linn., Plin. 27, 36.

astercum, i, n. a plant, in Lat. urceolaris, Plin. 22, 43.

astēria, ae, f. a gem, cat's eye, Plin. 37, 131.

astēriacē, ēs, f. a compound medicine, Cels. 5, 26, 17.

astēriās, ae, m. a kind of heron, Plin. 10, 164.

asterion, ii, n. a kind of spider, Plin. 29, 86.

astēricus, i, n. dim. a little star or asterisk, Isid. or. 1, 21.

astērītes, or astrites, ae, m. the gem cat's-eye, Isid. orig. 16, 10, 3; Mart. C. 1, 19 G (22, 5 Eyss.).

asterno, see adsterno.

asthma, ātis, n. asthma, Plin. 25, 82.

asthmāticus, adj. asthmatic, Plin. 20, 230; 26, 34.

astipulatio, etc. see adstipulatio etc.

1. **astituo**, ēre, ui, ūtus, vb. [a before two cons. for an=ava up; cf. a—scendo, a—gnosco, a—sto; statuo] set up, Iuben an non iubes astitui aulas, patinas elui? Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 66 (as usually kept bottom upwards); Continuo in genua astituo (erect on one's knees) pectus pedibus percutit, Cas. 5, 2, 48.

2. **astituo**, (adst.) ēre, ui, ūtus, vb. [ad, statuo] set up near, place (standing) before reum, ad lectum eius adstitemus (in imagination), ad Her. 3, 33; 2. as vb. refl. plant one-self before, eiusque tribunal adstittuor, Apul. 3, 2 (dub.); molae adstittuor, 9, 11.

1. **asto**, (adsto?) āre, astiti (astitum and astatum says Prisc. 474, 19 K, but?), vb. [a for an up, bef. two cons.; see astituo; sto in itself, like sisto, means stop, and is silent as to attitude; not from ad near] stand up, stand, Certo haec mulier canterino ritu astans somniat, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 44; Ioui...Qui in columine astat summo, Trin. 1, 2, 48; uix asto prae formidine, Capt. 3, 4, 104; astat quando edit, Naev. com. 26 R; Hic patrem astare aibas, Ter. Haut. 5, 2,

7; add Ph. 4, 3, 2; fastigia tecti Ascensu supero atque arrectis auribus adsto, Verg. 2, 303; Cernimus adstantis nequiquam lumine toruo Aetnaeos fratres, 3, 677; add 7, 181; Phidias praeter Iouem fecit Mineruam ex ebore quae est in Parthenone astans (al. stans), Plin. 34, 54; **2.** esp. of attitude, Haut ineuscheme (= *ανευσχημως*) astiterunt, Pl. Trin. 3, 1, 24; S. Statum uide hominis Callipho quam basilicum. C. Bene confidenterque adstittisse intelligo, Ps. 1, 5, 42; ex pictura astitit, St. 1, 3, 114; Euge euscheme hercle astitit et (astittisset B, astitis et CD) dulciter et comoe dice, Mil. 2, 2, 58; add As. 3, 3, 113; **3.** stand, loiter, stay, waste one's time, Quid ego hic asto (mss astabo) tantisper cum hac forma et factis sic frustra, Pl. Bac. 4, 2, 30; Qur heic astamus? Merc. 4, 4, 83; At etiam asto? at etiam cesso, 1, 2, 20; St. 2, 1, 38; Most. 2, 2, 89; Men. 4, 3, 23; **4.** Quid malum astas, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 36; with prep. of nearness, so that the power of ad would be redundant; Quis illic est qui contra me astat? Pers. 1, 1, 13; add 2, 2, 26; Si prope astes, calefacit, Epid. 5, 1, 9; ad ostium, Most. 3, 2, 81; ante ostium, Bac. 3, 3, 47; ante aedis, Men. 4, 2, 69; 4, 3, 2; Merc. 4, 5, 6; ante aras, Lucr. 1, 89; ante oculos, Verg. 3, 150; Subulo (a young stag) quondam marinas propter astabat plagas, Enn. s. 41 V; **5.** stop, asta atque audi, Pl. Cist. 2, 3, 53; add Epid. 1, 1, 61; Asta atque Athenas anticum opulentum oppidum Contempla, Enn. tr. 324 V; accessi, astiti, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 27; Hospes quod deico paulum est, asta ac pellige, CIL 1007, 1; cum in Sigeo ad Achillis tumulum adstittisset, Cic. Arch. 24; **6.** of things, Vidi ego te astante ope barbarica...Auro ebore instructam magnifice, Enn. tr. 120 V; sedes adstare relictas, Verg. 3, 123; squamis adstantibus hydri, G. 3, 545; crepidinibus stagni lupanaria adstant, Tac. an. 15, 37; **7.** w. abstr. nom. Certa quidem finis uitae mortalibus adstat, Lucr. 3, 1078 stands fixed; **8.** nos quoque astitit illum locum, says Prisc. 2, 309, 27 K, but ?; **9.** Fr. étais from astabam, not stabam.

2. asto, (rather adsto) āre, vb. [ad, sto] stand by (as a supporter), assist, Vt filium bonum patri esse oportet, item ego sum patri: Amanti supparasitor hortor asto amoneo gaudeo, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 10; contriui diem, Dum asto aduocatus quoidam cognato meo, Cas. 3, 3, 5; **2.** stand by (as a spectator), look on, adstante atque audiente Italia tota, Cic. ad senat. 26; frequentia ciuium adstante, har. r. 12; tot adstantium uisu, Tac. an. 3, 14.

astōmāchētus, adj. unvexed, P. Aelio Celeri Clodia coniugi qui uixit annis xc a., inser. Grut. 750, 14; add inser. Reines. 12, 124.

astrāba, ae, f. a pack-saddle, name of a play of Plautus, Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 249 Sp.; Gell. 11, 7, 5.

astrāgālizon, ntis, player with astragali, Plin. 34, 55.

astrāgālus, m. and -um n. a knuckle bone; hence an architectural moulding of like form, Vitr. 3, 3 (p. 78, 1 Rose); 4, 6 (98, 4); **2.** a leguminous plant, orobus sessilifolius Sibth., Plin. 26, 46.

astrālis, e, adj. of the stars, fata, August. C. D. 5, 7 f.

astrangūlo, are, vb. strangle, Min. F. 30.

astrāpaeas, ae, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 189.

astreans? no longer read in Mart. C. 273 G (301, 3 Eyss.).

astrīcus, adj. of a star or stars, Cum pietus aer feruidis late ignibus Caeli (chjorean astrice(n) ostenderet, Varr. ap. Non. 451, 10.

astrīfer, adj. star-bearing, Stat. Th. 8, 83; Val. F. 6, 752; Mart. C. 8, 28, 8, p. 301 G (332, 11 Eyss.).

astrīfico, āre, vb. make stars, astrificante manu, Mart. C. as poet., 191 G (198, 7 Eyss.).

astrīficus, adj. star-making, id. 2, 1.

astrīger, adj. star-wearing, Stat. Th. 10, 828; Claud. b. g. 245.

astrīlōquus, adj. talking of stars, Mart. C. 273 G (300, 5 Eyss.).

astrīlūcus, adj. shining with stars, diui, id. 302 G (232, 17 Eyss.).

astrīos, or astrion*, ii, adj. n. as sb. a gem, Plin. 37, 132; Isid.* or. 16, 13.

astrīsōnus, adj. star-sounding, Mart. C. 308 G (341, 4 Eyss.).

astrītes, ae, m. a gem, = asteria, Mart. C. 19 G (22, 5 Eyss.).

astrībōlios, (star-throwing) adj. m. as sb. a gem, Plin. 37, 133.

astrīlōgia, ae, f. astronomy, Eudoxus in astrologia facile princeps, Cic. N. D. 2, 87; ignarum astrologiae (Aratum) optimis uersibus de stellis dixisse, or. 1, 69; in astrologia C. Sulpicium audiuius, off. 1, 119; (capras) astrologia in caelum recepit, Varr. r. 1, 2, 17; litteris astrologiae, Colum. 1, 1, 5; add Plin. 7, 123 and 203; 35, 199; Quint. 2, 18, 1; Vitr. 1, 1, 3; **2.** astronomy, as supposed to affect one's lot in life, astrology, Hieron. Pelag. 1, 8; see

astrīlōgus, i, m. astronomer, astrologorum signa in caelo quaesit, Enn. ap. Cic. rep. 1, 30; Anchialum et Cassandrum summos astrologos hoc praedictionis genere non usos, Cic. div. 2, 88; iste nouos astrologus qui non tam caeli rationem quam caelati argenti ducebat, Verr. 2, 2, 129; **2.** also astrologer, de circo astrologi, Cic. div. 1, 132; astrologorum praedicta, 2, 88; ut augures et astrologi solent, fam. 6, 6, 7; libris quos aduersus astrologos composueram, Colum. 11, 1, 31; add Iuv. 6, 554; Suet. Ner. 36; si quis a. uel qui aliquam illicitam diuinationem pollicetur..., Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 15, 13.

astrīnōmia, ae, f. astronomy, placita quae in geometria et in astronomia inuenies, Sen. ep. 95, 10; add Petr. 88; Macr. s. Scip. 2, 4, 9.

astrīnōmicus, adj. of astronomy, hence Astronomicon, title of the poem of Manilius and work of Hyginus.

astrīnōmus, adj. as sb. m. astronomer or astrologer, Firm. Math. 5, 13 and 15.

astrīseus, adj. lit. full of stars, ill-starred, Isid. or. 10, 13; **2.** = lunaticus, Isid. Gloss.

astrum, i, n. a collection of stars, a constellation, opp. to stella a single star, as *αστρον* to *αστερ*, so that the dim. suffix denotes a collection as in seruitium, Per duodena regit mundi sol aureus astra, Verg. G. 1, 232; Ledaem a., of the constell. Gemini, Mart. 8, 21, 5; Herculeum a., of Leo, 8, 55, 15; uno censetur Aquarius astro, Manil. 2, 677; Nec refert tunc quo Phoebus decurrat in astro, 3, 315; add 3, 368 and 379; **2.** a star, chiefly in pl., astra suspeximus, cum ea quae sunt infixa certis locis, tum illa non re sed uocabulo errantia, Cic. Tusc. 1, 62; Lucifer Quem Venus ante alios astrorum diligit ignis, Verg. 8, 590; fugat astra Phoebus, Hor. od. 3, 21, 24; **3.** a natal star, or planet, as supposed to influence life, Vtrumque nostrum consentit astrum*, Hor. od. 2, 17, 22; Scit Genius, natale comes qui temperat astrum*, Naturae deus humanae, ep. 2, 2, 187; pars alia astro* suo euentus assignat, Plin. 2, 23; malo astro* natus, Petr. 44; cf. astrologus § 2; **4.** a star as influencing crops, nullius astri* Gregem aestuosa torret impotentia, Hor. epod. 16, 61; **5.** of a comet, Dionaei Caesaris astrum*, Verg. B. 9, 47; **6.** of the sun, annum solis, id est, unius astri* metiuntur, Cic. rep. 6, 24; a solis exortu ad exortum eiusdem astri, Censor. 23, 3. **7.** For astrum a star in sing. see exx. marked *.

Astu, (asty) n. found only in acc. and abl. the city, i.e. Athens, an in astu uenit? Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 17; Theseus eos in astu se conferre iussit, Cic. leg. 2, 5; Xerxes accessit astu, ps. Nep. Them. 4, 1; add Alc. 6, 4; in asty Olympium architectandum suscepit, Vitr. 7, pr. 15; in asty ducti sunt salientes, 8, 3, 6.

astula, see assula.

astur, ūris, m. gos-hawk, Firm. Math. 5, 7; hence It. astore, Fr. autour.

asturco, ōnis, m. an Asturian pony, celebrated for pace of ambling, gens Asturica. Equini generis asturcones gignunt quibus mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio, Plin. 8, 166; et asturconibus et tolutariis, Sen. ep. 87, 10; = Astur equus, Mart. 14, 199; and Astyr in: Astyr. Hic paruus sonipes..., at idem Aut inconcusso glomerat uestigia dorso, Aut..., Sil. 3, 334; add Veget. 2, 28, 37.

astus, ūs, (from a lost vb. akin to Bret. gouz-out, Fr. gare, G. wahr-en, Gr. *φω-ημι*, L. uid-eo, E. ware, wise, wit), cunning, alike in old good sense, and in modern, Nam doli non

doli sunt, nisi astu colas, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 26; Adgrediundust hic homo mi astu, Trin. 4, 2, 121; add Pers. 1, 3, 68; Poen. 5, 4, 53; Epid. 4, 1, 19; si astu rem tractauit, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 2; add Andr. 1, 3, 3; Satin astu et fallendo callet, Acc. ap. Non. 258, 5; astu aggredi, Pacuv. ap. Fest. 133 M; Consilio uersare dolos ingressus est astu, Verg. 11, 704; add 10, 522; Punico astu, Liv. 35, 14, 12; astu adgredi, Tac. an. 2, 64; 2. so far only in abl., but: astus hostium in perniciem ipsis uertebat, Tac. an. 2, 20, 1; machinamenta et astus oppugnationum, 12, 45; Non ars aut astus belli uel dextera dērat, Sil. 16, 32; exequar astus Soligenae, Val. F. 5, 222; firmare animos ad insidiarum astus, Gell. 11, 18, 17.

astūtia, ae, f. cunning, as a quality, shrewdness, fateor...fallacis abiisse eum ap. te, mea opera atque astutia, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 21; ferae Quibus abest ad praecauendum intellegendi astutia, Pacuv. ap. Cic. fin. 5, 31; nunc opus tua Mihi ad hanc rem exprompta malitia atque astutia, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 8; add Haut. 4, 3, 32; Quod si aut confidens astutia aut callida esset audacia, uix ullo obstati modo posset, Cic. Clu. 183; add fam. 3, 10, 9; 2. a bit of cunning, a trick, Occisat haec res, nisi mihi atrocem reperio aliquam astutiam, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 7; est nobis spes in hac astutia, 2, 1, 53; add 3, 3, 15; Epid. 3, 2, 27; 3. hence in plur., Tace, Dum in regionem astutiarum mearum te induco, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 78; add Epid. 3, 2, 39; hem, astutias, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 25; aliter leges, aliter philosophi tollunt astutias, Cic. off. 3, 68.

astūtulus, adj. dim. cunning, anus, Apul. M. 6, 27.

astutus, (: astus :: cornutus :: cornu) quasi-part. well stocked with cunning, cunning, Ad eam rem usut homine astuto docto scito callido, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 151; ego me non tam astutum, neque ita perspicacem esse id scio, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 1; sin me astutum et occultum lubet fingere, Cic. fam. 3, 10, 8; si qui me astutiorem* fingit, 3, 8, 6; uiri uersuti obscuri astuti fallacis malitiosi callidi ueteratoris uafri, off. 3, 57; pro bene sano Ac non incauto fictum astutumque uocamus, Hor. s. 1, 3, 62; 2. so far of persons...also w. abstract nouns, Nec fallaciam astutiorem* ullus fecit poeta, Pl. Cas. 5, 1, 7; astutus fallacis, Truc. 4, 4, 39; ratio, Cic. Verr. 1, 33; consilium, Gell. 5, 10, 7; astutissima calliditas, Augustin. C. D. 21, 6; 3. for comp. see * above; II 4. astute adv. cunningly, te commentum nimis astute, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 96; add Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 3; Cic. Att. 10, 6, 1; astutius, Varr. l. 10, 2, p. 551 Sp.; astutissime, Laet. 1, 22.

āsyla, ae, adj. as sb. a kind of chickweed, in Linn. oculus ferus, Plin. 25, 145.

āsylum, (ασυλος inviolate) adj. n. as sb. a sanctuary, asylum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 85; Liv. 1, 8, 5; Verg. 2, 761; 8, 342; Tac. an. 3, 60; Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 17, 12.

āsymbōlius, adj. without paying one's quota, scot free, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 25; Gell. 7 (6), 13, 2.

āsundēton, (not joined together) adj. n. as sb. a term of rhetoric, for conjunctions omitted, Diom. 445, 5 K; Donat. 399, 8; Pomp. 264, 23.

āt, older ast*, conj. [prob. of pron. origin; see below] Charisius 229, 30 K, relying on old glosses makes it=atque, ac, ergo, sed (cf. § 10), tamen (cf. § 4), tum (cf. § 3), cum (cf. § 1)—wh. order prob. should be reversed, as 1. if, in case that, ast* quando (if at any time) duellum grauius, discordiae ciuium escunt, oenus ne amplius sex menses... idem iuris quod duo consules teneto, lex ap. Cic. leg. 3, 9; ast* quando consules..., ib.; ast* potestas par maioris prohibessit, perscripta seruato, 3, 10; ast* quid erit..., ib.; ast quid turbassitur..., 3, 11; si imperator Titus Caesar Vespasianus...et Caesar Diui filius Domitianus...uenerunt..., ast* tu (ea ita faxis, tunc tibi bubus auratis duobus uouemus esse futurum), insor. Or. 2269; to this use cum in Charisius above prob. refers; cf. G. wenn if; and conversely Lat. si in sense of when; 2. to add a second condition to a preceding si, if at the same time, if farther, si parent(e)m puer uerberit, ast* olle plorassit, puer diuis parentum sacer esto, lex Serv. ap. Fest. s. v. plorare, p. 230 l. 15 M; Si ego hic peribo, ast* ille ut dixit non redit, At (then) erit mihi hoc factum mortuo memorabile, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 25; but in these two cases ast has perh., like at § 10, the meaning but,

on the other hand; 3. in correlation to si, in that case, then, Bellona, si hodie nobis uictoriam duis, ast* ego tibi templum uoueo, App. ap. Liv. 10, 19, 17; (si) cui auro dentes uincti esunt (escunt?), ast* im cum illo sepelirei ureiue se fraude esto, lex ap. Cic. leg. 2, 60; si tua re subita consilia torpent, at tu mea sequere, Liv. 1, 41, 3; si plebeiae leges displicerent, at illi communiter legum latores...sinerent creari, 3, 31, 7; quod si nihil cum potentiore iuris humani relinquitur inopi, at ego ad deos iudices superbiae confugiam, 9, 1, 8; sin collega quid aliud mallet, at sibi L. Voluminium darent adiutorem, 10, 26, 3; add 3, 56, 12; se uero negare illi missuros. Tum Pinarius: at (in that case) illi si ad consulem grauentur mittere, sibi saltem darent populi concilium, 24, 37, 11; Sin duram metues hiemem parcesque futuro..., At suffire thymo cerasque recidere inanis Quis dubitet? Verg. G. 4, 241; for this double use of ast (at) for if and so, cf. the double use of si for if and so and the use of sic w. si in: sic ignouisse putato Me tibi si cenias mecum, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 69; also double use in same way of so in old Germ.; also the equivalence of qua es temperantia and ea es t.; 4. still w. prec. si clause, even in that case, with all that, even then, still, yet, Si me derides, at pol illum non potes, Patrem meum, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 46; Si illi sunt uirgae ruri, at mihi tergum domist, Bac. 2, 3, 131; si ego digna hac contumelia Sum maxime, at tu indignus qui faceres tamen, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 27; nam si a me regnum Fortuna atque opes Eriperet quirit, at uirtutem non quirit, Acc. 620 R; si non propinquitatis, at aetatis suae; si non hominis, at humanitatis rationem haberet, Cic. Quinct. 97; si mihi bona re publica non licuerit, at carebo mala, Mil. 93; add Verr. 2, 3, 122 and 195; 2, 5, 69; Flac. 61; si pars aliqua circumuenta ceciderit, at reliquos seruari posse, Caes. b. g. 6, 40, 2; si tu oblitus es, at dii meminere, at meminit Fides, Catul. 30, 11; si uos urbis Quirites, si uestra nulla cura tangit, at uos ueremini deos uestros ab hostibus captos, Liv. 3, 17, 3; Si genus humanum et mortalia temnitis arma, At sperate..., Verg. 1, 543; add 6, 406; 5. after a concession an objection made or anticipated, still, it may be but, true but, Parum succedit quod ago: at facio sedulo, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 55; non placet M. Antonio consulatus meus: at placuit P. Seruilio, Cic. Phil. 2, 12; non cognoscebantur foris; at domi; non ab alienis, at a suis. acad. pr. 2, 56; non est inquit in parietibus res publica: at in aris et focis; fecit idem Themistocles: at idem Pericles non fecit, Att. 7, 11, 3; add fam. 6, 6, 10; 6. hence often in reply, it may be but, true but; just so but, S. Equidem tibi do hanc operam. P. At nimum pretiosa's operaria, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 41; B. Vetulae sunt minae ambae. S. At bonas uisue credo, 5, 2, 10; Th. Non edepol uideo. Tr. At ego uideo eam inter uolturos duos, Most. 3, 2, 148; 7. often w. dices or inquires expressed or understood, freq. strengthened by enim, at enim Q. Catulus itemque Q. Hortensius ab hac ratione dissentiant, Cic. Man. 51; at enim istum Siculi soli persequuntur: ciues Romani qui in Sicilia negotiantur, defendunt, Verr. 2, 2, 15; add N. D. 3, 26; fin. 2, 78; inv. 2, 52; Phil. 2, 21 (bis); sen. 68 (bis); 8. a speaker may make his own suggestion as a question, and reply to it with an at, very good if possible but, Quid faciat Hortensius? Auaritiaene crimina frugalitatis laudibus deprecetur? at... An...? at... Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 192; per senatumne? Ast* tute..., Att. 3, 15, 6; add Cat. 1, 28; Verr. 2, 1, 143 (bis); quid tandem te impedit? Mosne maiorum? At..., in Cat. 1, 28; quid ita? ne uitiosum opus fieret? at erat probatio tua: ne parum lucuples esset? at erat, Verr. 2, 1, 143; add 2, 2, 192; an quia lex Porcia uetat? At aliae leges condemnatis ciuibz non animam eripi, sed exilium permitti iubent, Sall. Cat. 51, 22; 9. at times repeated with great force, si non uirtute, non industria, non innocentia, non pudore, non pudicitia, at sermone, at litteris, at humanitate eius delectamini, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 8; decedens Caesium praeposui prouinciae. Puerum inquis. At quaestorem, at nobilem adolescentem, at omnium fere exemplo, fam. 2, 15, 4; Si... ueneno, At secura quies..., at latiss otia fundis..., at frigida Tempe...non absunt, Verg. G. 2, 467; male latus In pede calceus haeret; at est bonus..., at tibi amicus, at ingenium ingens Inculto latet hoc sub corpore, Hor. s. 1, 3, 32;

10. gen. but in oppos. to what precedes, diuos qui caelestes semper habiti, colunto...; ast olla propter quae datur homini ascensus in caelum, Mentem Virtutem...earumque (d. que) delubra sunt, lex ap. Cic. leg. 2, 19; bene uelle illud uisus sum, Ast* non habere quod commendarem capram, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 22; but Trin. 1, 2, 37 dub.; Hinc Remus... At Romulus pulcer in alto Quaerit Auentino, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 107; (Aether) splendet saepe, ast* idem nimbis interdum nigret, Acc. 260 R; tu crebras a nobis litteras expecta: ast* plures etiam ipse mittito, Att. 1, 16, 17; hoc tu indaga ut soles: ast* hoc magis..., ib. 6, 5, 2; comminus gladii pugnatum est. At Germani..., Caes. b. g. 1, 52, 4; se ad suos receperunt, at interiores..., 7, 82, 3; Me famulo famulamque Heleno transmisit habendam: Ast* illum..., Verg. 3, 330; Rusticus expectat dum defuatur amnis: at ille Labitur..., Hor. ep. 1, 2, 42; Dilectaque diu caruit deus Orithyia...ast* ubi..., Ov. M. 6, 685; **11.** hence used in transitions, esp. by Lucr. as: at conlectus, 4, 414; at maris 436; at si 447; add 998, 1007, 1165 etc. (see Munro); **12.** often strengthened with adverbs as certe, Catul. 65, 11; Cic. Marc. 25; Prop. 2, 16, 35; contra, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 66; Lucr. 1, 366; 570; 1087; 2, 235; Sal. Cat. 12, 5; Ov. a. a. 2, 604; potius, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 44; uero, Cic. Phil. 2, 38; N. D. 3, 87; fin. 1, 33; off. 2, 70 and 81; Verr. 2, 5, 42; Att. 5, 11, 1; quidem, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 22; Mil. 3, 1, 56; saltem, Merc. 3, 4, 52; enim, Ps. 2, 46; Poen. 5, 4, 26; Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 2; Haut. 1, 1, 20; Cic. Caecil. 15; Manil. 51; Sal. Cat. 51, 25; Liv. 6, 15, 11; 34, 32, 13; pol. Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 215; As. 2, 3, 34; 4, 2, 14; edepol, Poen. 3, 1, 68; 5, 4, 47; tamen, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 2; Ov. her. 1, 2; **13.** in questions of indignation or alarm, what? esp. w. etiam (perh. of diff. origin), At (so mss) etiam maledicis? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 149; at etiam furcifer Male loqui me audes? Capt. 3, 4, 31; add Rud. 3, 4, 6; at etiam rogas, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 23; At o deorum quidquid in caelo regit Terras et humanum genus, Quid iste fert tumultus? Hor. epod. 5, 1; **14.** in prayers of cursing or blessing, oh that, at te Iuppiter Dique omnes perdant, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 37; At tibi di semper adulescens, quisquis es, faciant bene, Men. 5, 7, 32; add Pers. 5, 3, 18; Quid ais scelus? At tibi di dignum factis exitum dunt, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 42; At te di perdant, Eun. 3, 1, 41; add Hec. 1, 2, 59; At tibi pro scelere exclamat, pro talibus ausis Di...Persoluant grates dignas, Verg. 2, 535; add Hor. s. 2, 40; **15.** in the exclam. at quem uirum! aye and what a man! Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 20; Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; **16.** in second place only in poets: Saepius at si me..., Verg. B. 7, 67; Mentior at si quid, Hor. s. 1, 8, 37; Gramineis ast* inde toris..., Val. Fl. 8, 255; Maior at inde..., Stat. Th. 4, 116; but Pl. Most. 3, 2, 31 here at is a bad cj.; Merc. 2, 4, 19 is corrupt; in Prop. 1, 6, 22 Lachm. reads: semper et armatae; **17.** in Catul. 45, 10 we should perh. read Ast Acme or at Acme; **18.** ast is limited to old writings, Cicero's letters and poets, as: Ast* (if?) autem tenui quae candet lumine Phatnae, Cic. progn. 160; Ast* illum..., Verg. 3, 330; Ast* ego, Hor. epod. 15, 24; add s. 1, 6, 125*; 1, 8, 6*; Ast* ubi..., Ov. M. 6, 685.

Atānius, adj. or sb. a gens, Cn. Atani(us) C. f., CIL 1234. **atat**, see **attat**.

ātāua, (: atauos : auia : auos) ae, f., mother of grt-grt-grandfather or of a grt-grt-grandmother, quinto gradu sunt supra atauus atauia; infra adnepos adneptis, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 1, 7; add Paul. 38, 10, 10, 16.

ātāuos, (-us) i, m. father of a grt-grt-grandfather, or of a grt-grt-grandmother, see atauia, Patēr auos proauos abauos ātāuos tritāuos, Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 5; **2.** at times for abauos, non auom proauom atauom audieras consules fuisse, Cic. Cael. 34; duces fuere T. C. A. quorum (Hercules) atāuos fuerat, Veil. 1, 2, 1: there editors cj. abauos (stemma, says Voss, hoc est Aristomachus pater, Cleodaeus auus, Hyllus proauus, Hercules abauos); **3.** gen. for a distant ancestor, ueteres illi Sabini Quirites atāuque Romani, Colum. 1 pr. 19; Turnus auis ātāusque potens, Verg. 7, 56; add 7, 474; Hor. od. 1, 1, 1.

Ateius, a cognomen, C. Vib. C. AteI cos. (consuls u. c. 758) CIL 750 and 751; Gaius Ateius, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 44; Capito Ateius, Tac. an. 3, 75.

Ātella, ae, f. dim. of Atina, an ancient town of the Osci, a colonia, agrim. 230, 1 Lachm.; Cic. agr. 2, 86; Iamque Atella suas..., Sil. 11, 14; add Suet. Tib. 75.

Ātellānicus, (Atellana) adj. of an Atellan farce, exodium, Suet. Tib. 45; uersus, Petr. 68.

Ātellāniola, sc. fabula, a little Atellan farce, M. Aurel. Frontoni, 2, 10 p. 34 Naber.

Ātellānius, adj. of an Atellan farce, uersus, Cic. div. 2, 25; ars, Macr. s. 1, 10, 3; fabula, Gell. 12, 10, 7; **2.** Atellania as sb. f. (sc. fabula) an Atellan farce, Macr. s. 1, 4, 22; 6, 4, 13; Gell. 17, 2, 8.

Ātellānus, adj. of Atella, municipium, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 14, 3; fam. 13, 7, 1; Atellanam Capuae habitantem, Liv. 26, 33, 8; add Plin. 3, 63; **2.** esp. A. fabula, a low farce, A. fabella, Liv. 7, 2, 11; **3.** Atellana, ae, absol. the same, secundum Oenomaum Accii non Atellanam introduxisti sed ..., Cic. fam. 9, 16, 7; actores Atellanarum, Liv. 7, 2, 12; Vrbicus exodium risum mouet Atellānae, Iuv. 6, 71; Atellanae poetam, Suet. Cal. 27; add Ner. 39; **4.** Atellanus as sb. m. an actor in an Atellan farce, Atellanis notissimum canticum exorsis, Suet. Galb. 13.

ātēnim, conj. see at § 7.

āter, ātra, ātrum, adj. black, as opp. to albus*, Album an atrum* uinum potas? Pl. Men. 5, 5, 17; add Rud. 4, 3, 61; Cato r. 157, 9; sanguis, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 107; ficus, Cato r. 8, 1; caprae, Cato ap. Char. 102, 9 K; panis, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 17; canis, Ph. 4, 4, 25; fauces atrae sanguine, Lucr. 6, 1147; luminibus amissis alba discernere et atra* non poterat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 114; bilis, 3, 11; nix Q. fr. 2, 13, 1; tempestas, Lucr. 6, 258; Verg. 5, 693; serpens, G. 1, 129; nubes, Hor. od. 2, 16, 2; mare, s. 2, 2, 16; Hadriae sinus, od. 3, 27, 19; nox, epod. 10, 9; uiperæ, od. 3, 4, 17; dens, epod. 8, 3; sequar atris ignibus, Verg. 4, 384; atro Lumine fumantis...taedas, 7, 456, i.e. w. black smoke; so ater odor, 12, 591; **2.** of persons, Iam pol ego illam pugnis totam faciam uti sit merulea: Ita replebo atritate, atrior multo ut siet Quam Aegyptiei, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 11; Meridie ipso faciam ut stipulam colligat: Tam excoctam reddam atque atram quam carbo est, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 63; is qui albus aterne* fuerit ignoras, Cic. Phil. 2, 41; filius ater (Memnon), Ov. am. 1, 13, 33; **3.** black as symbol of mourning, Ploratus mortis comites et funeris atri, Lucr. 2, 580; ficus prima calorque Dissignatore decorat lictoribus atris, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 6; **4.** met. formido, Lucr. 6, 254; Timor (personified), Verg. 9, 719; Cura, Hor. od. 3, 1, 40; Mors, od. 1, 28, 13; uersus, ep. 1, 19, 30; **5.** esp. atri dies days of ill omen, dies posttridie Kalendas Nonas Idus appellati atri, quod per eos dies (nihil) noui inciperent, Varr. l. 6, 4; hodiester ater dies, Afran. ap. Non. 73, 32; si atro die faxit insciens, probe factum esto, in a 'rogatio' ap. Liv. 22, 10, 4; add Verr. Flac. ap. Gell. 5, 17, 1; Macr. s. 1, 15, 22; 1, 16, 21; **6.** ater dens of envy, si quis atro dente me petiuerit, Hor. epod. 6, 15; **7.** atrum olus Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 25 = olus atrum, Smyrnum o. Linn.

ātērāmōn, (not soft) adj. as sb. n. a plant near Philippi so-called, Plin. 18, 155.

Aternensis, adj. of Aternum, agrim. 226, 13 Lachm.; 253, 15.

Aternius, adj. or sb. a gens, A. Aternius Varus, fast. cons. a. u. c. 300; Liv. 3, 31, 5; Plin. 7, 101; **2.** lex Aternia, by which fines in sheep and oxen were commuted for money, Gell. 11, 1, 2.

Aternus, a river falling into the Adriatic, now Pescara, Plin. 3, 44; also 106 and 110.

Athamanticum, meum, a plant, Plin. 20, 253.

athanuuium, ii, n. poculi fictilis genus quo utebantur sacerdotes, Paul. ex F. p. 18 m.

Āthēnaeum, i, n. a temple of Athene at Athens, Lampr. Sev. 35, 2; **2.** at Rome, Capitol. Pert. 11, 3; id. Gord. 3, 4.

āthera, ae, an Egyptian name for a medicine made from rye, Plin. 22, 121.

ātherōma, ātis, n. a tumor full of matter, like porridge, ἀθήρη (āthēra), Veg. vet. 2, 30, 1.

athlēta, ae, m. an athlete, Cic. sen. 27; Tusc. 2, 56; or. 228; Liv. 39, 22, 2; Ulp. dig. 3, 2, 4; **2.** met.

comitiorum, Varr. r. 3, 5, 18; pecuarius, 2, 1, 2; Cels. 1, 2 (15, 7 Dar.); Plin. 11, 283; 23, 121.

athlēticus, adj. of an athlete, uictus 4, 13 (6), f.; ars, Gell. 15, 16, 2; **2.** athletica abs. the science of an athlete, gymnastics, Plin. 7, 205; **2.** adv. athletic, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 14.

athlōn, i, n. a prize for the victor in a contest, eum (sc. taurum) ad Priamum adducere qui uicisset ludis, Hygin. fab. 91; **2.** athla, labours, in a contest, Petr. 57; Hyg. fab. 30; Manil. 3, 162 etc.

Atiedius, a gens, CIL 182; 1167.

Atiliānus, adj. of Atilius, praedia, Cic. Att. 5, 1, 2; uirtus, Val. M. 4, 4, 6; tutor, assigned under the lex Atilia, Gai. 1, 194.

Atilius, adj. or sb. a gens, Sex. Atilius M. f. Saranus CIL 549; Cessula Atilia 168; Atinius Calatinus, Cic. N.D. 2, 61; L. Atilius tribunus plebis ex auctoritate senatus in haec uerba rogauit..., Liv. 26, 33, 12; **2.** lex Atilia de dediticiis, the law then passed (210 B.C.); **3.** another lex A. for assigning a guardian, Gai. 1, 185.

Atina, ae, f. a city of Latium, a praefectura in Cicero's time, aft. a colonia, Vrbes Tela nouant Atinā Tiburque superbum, Verg. 7, 630; A. muro ducta colonia. Deduxit Nero Claudius, agrim. 230, 4 Lachm.

Atinas, ātis, adj. of Atina, e praefectura Atinati, Cic. Plane. 19; inser. Or. 130, 140 etc.

Atinius, adj. or sb. a gens, P. Atinius Nicepor, CIL 1028; C. Atinius Labeo, Plin. 7, 143; Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 109; **2.** lex Atinia, Paul. dig. 41, 3, 4, 6; Iulian. 41, 3, 33; Paul. 50, 16, 215; Atinium plebisicium, Gell. 14, 8, 2; **3.** Atinia ulmus, a kind of elm, Colum. 5, 6, 2 and 9; Plin. 16, 72 and 108.

Atistius, adj. or sb. a gens, Atistia CIL 1016.

atzoe, es, f. a gem, Plin. 37, 147.

Atlantigēna, ae, m. f. born of Atlas, anthol. Burm. 2, 364.

atlantion, ii, n. the highest of the cervical vertebrae, the atlas, Plin. 28, 99.

ātōcium, (τοκος) adj. n. as sb. collective antidotes for maternity, ex omni atocio, Plin. 29, 85.

ātōmos, (indivisible) adj. as sb. f. an atom, atomos quas appellat, Cic. fin. 1, 17; de ipsa atomo, fat. 24; add N.D. 1, 54; Vitr. 2, 2, 1.

atque, (ac) conj. [ad, que] and in addition, and what is more, aye and, nay, C. Nam istic fortasse aurost opus. P. Filippo (so B C D) quidem. C. Atque eo fortasse iam opust, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 43; Duas hic intus esse Bacchides... atque ambas sorores, 3, 6, 40; N. Numquam auferes hinc aurum. C. Atqui iam dabis. N. Dabo? C. Atque orabis me quidem ultro ut auferam, 4, 7, 27; quadringentos (pron. carn.) filios habet atque omnis lectos sine probro, 4, 9, 50; At pol ego etsi uotet, Edim atque ambabus malis expletis uorem, Trin. 2, 4, 74; soluiste, istum nunciam, Atque utrumque, Capt. 2, 2, 16; fratre meo atque eodem propinquo suo interfecto, Sal. Iug. 14, 11; **2.** hence the freq. phrase—aye and on second thoughts both; add Men. 1, 3, 26 and 30; Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro ista re ac lubens, Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 15; add Eun. 3, 5, 43; oro atque o(b)secro, CIL 1008, 12; rem difficilem di immortales atque omnium difficillimam, Cic. or. 52; hebeti ingenio atque nullo, Tusc. 5, 45; habetis consulem ex plurimis periculis et insidiis atque ex media morte ad salutem uestram reseruat, in Cat. 4, 18; magna dis immortalibus habenda est, atque huic ipsi Ioui Statori gratia, quod..., 1, 11; in unum atque angustum locum tela iaciebant, Caes. b.c. 1, 50, 2; intra moenia atque in sinu urbis, Sal. Cat. 52, 35; locus erat arduus atque in parte una praeceps, Liv. 10, 9, 8; reliquias Danaum atque inmitis Achilli, Verg. 1, 30; **3.** often w. is and its adv. or idem, negotium magnum est nauigare atque id mense Quinctili, Cic. Att. 5, 12, 1; ut huic uix tantulae epistolae tempus habuerim atque id ereptum e summis occupationibus, 1, 14, 1; duabus missis subsidio cohortibus atque his primis legionum duarum, Caes. b.g. 5, 15, 4; maximis defixis trabibus atque eis praeacutis, b.c. 1, 27, 4; atque haud scio (sciam) an...,

Cic. am. 51; Att. 9, 15, 1; Liv. 21, 43, 2; Quint. 10, 7, 28; ac nescio an..., Cato orig. 23, 7 I; **4.** often in answer of more than assent, yes and, P. Ecquid autem homo habet acetii in pectore? C. Atque acidissumi, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 49; C. e caelo. S. Atque e medio quidem, Trin. 4, 2, 99; C. haben tu id aurum...? S. Atque etiam Philippum..., 4, 2, 123; T. hic eius geminus frater. D. Hicinet? T. ac geminissimus, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 49; add Bac. 3, 6, 9; Mil. 2, 3, 66; 2, 4, 15; P. cognoscitne? C. Ac memoriter, Ter. Eun. 5, 3, 6; add And. 2, 1, 37; **5.** hence the necessity of repeating the preposition in: a luclenta atque a festiua femina, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 12; innoxium abs te atque abs tuis, Aul. 2, 2, 44; in pectore atque in corde, Merc. 3, 4, 3; At ego ex te exquiro atque ex istac, St. 1, 2, 54; In amicitiam atque in gratiam conuortimus, 3, 1, 13; add Trin. 4, 2, 14; in maximum decus atque in excelsissimam claritudinem sublimauit, Cato orig. 15, 1 I; add 69, 1 and 2; (but not repeated in 41, 8; 45, 10); dignitatem tuam in uirtute atque in rebus gestis tuis atque in tua grauitate positam, Cic. fam. 1, 5, 4; add Verr. 2, 3, 189; Phil. 11, 8; Top. 64; Per sucophantiam atque per doctos dolos, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 113; In labore atque in dolore, 2, 3, 20; **6.** w. verb in different tenses, quid illos opinamini animi habuisse atque habituros dum uiuerent? Cato orat. 42, 2; hence too often strengthened as with adeo, as: Atque adeo (audin?) diceito docte et cordate, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 96; add 2, 2, 9; Merc. 3, 4, 71; Ps. 1, 2, 57; 1, 3, 57; Men. pr. 8; Truc. 2, 4, 6; Atque adeo in ipso tempore eecum ipsum obuiam, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 52; add 5, 6, 13; Eun. 5, 4, 42; tunc etiam atque adeo uos geminae uoragines rei publicae, uos meam fortunam deprimitis? Cic. Pis. 41; add in. Cat. 1, 5, 1, 9; Caecil. 68; Liv. 10, 9; **7.** w. potius, nay rather, omni officio ac potius pietati satisfacio, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 1; si quid in te peccaui ac potius quoniam peccaui, ignosce, Att. 3, 15, 4; Omnia si pergas uiuendo uincere saecula; Atque etiam potius si numquam sis moriturus, Lucr. 3, 949; ab hisce rebus cogitationem tuam auoca atque ea potius reminiscere quae..., Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 5; **8.** often w. preced. neg., but rather, nay, nunquam sententias de manibus iudicum ui extorsimus, ac potius placatis eorum animis... acceperimus, Cic. or. 2, 74; nec uero imperia expetenda ac potius..., off. 1, 68; nihil acerbum nihil crudele atque omnia plena clementiae mansuetudinis humanitatis, ad Q. fr. 1, 1, 25; add leg. 1, 18; nemon ut auarus Se probet ac potius laudet diuersa sequentes, Hor. s. 1, 1, 109; **9.** w. etiam, atque etiam hoc praedicio tibi, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 21; Atque etiam habeto mulierem dono tibi, Ps. 4, 6, 12; add 4, 7, 125; Atque etiam nunc tempus est, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 13; add Ad. 4, 5, 28; 2, 2, 1; atque etiam in rebus prosperis... Cic. off. 1, 90; add 1, 91; 1, 106; or. 2, 251; or. 139; N.D. 2, 30; Sal. Cat. 52, 26; Iug. 85, 21; Liv. 3, 46, 9; 10, 5, 14; 44, 22, 8; **10.** w. quoque, C. Verberauisti patrem atque matrem. B. Atque occidi quoque, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 133; add Amph. prol. 30; atque ex hoc quoque intellegi poterit..., Cic. N.D. 2, 32; ac lumbricos quoque... Cels. 2, 3, f.; ac sanguinem quoque..., 3, 6, p. 37, 31 D.; atque id quoque malum..., 5, 28, 3; ac de iis quoque leguminibus quae..., Colum. 2, 13 (14), 3;

11. w. tamen, Cato orig. 23, 12; Cic. fin. 2, 85; off. 3, 118; rep. 1, 12; or. 3, 35; prov. cons. 16; Tac. an. 3, 29; **12.** w. quidem, ubi arma sunt Stratippocli? Pol illa ad hostes transfugerunt. Armane? Atque quidem cito, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 28; add Trin. 3, 1, 10; Cic. leg. 2, 12; **13.** w. insuper or super, atque adiuret insuper, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 8; ac super quoque recte quaedam malagmata iniiciuntur, Cels. 4, 17 (10) f.; **14.** w. non, decipiam ac non ueniam, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 6; Nimium inter uos Demea, ac (so all mss but A) Non quia ades praesens dico hoc pernium interest, Ad. 3, 3, 39; paruam controuersiam dicis ac non eam quae dirimat omnia, Cic. leg. 1, 54; Rose. Am. 92; Att. 1, 16, 4; agr. 2, 101; Liv. 7, 3, 9; 8, 27, 2; atque non preferred by Plin., as: 7, 94; 22, 108; 27, 78; 31, 74; **15.** w. a repeated word, iterum atque iterum, Cato orat. 36, 5; alio atque alio elata uerbo, Cic. or. 72; alio atque alio loco requies-

cere, Sal. Iug. 72, 2; alia atque alia appetendo loca, Liv. 1, 8, 4; add 2, 11, 2; 8, 23, 17; 22, 15, 7; so w. etiam, Vide Fides etiam atque etiam nunc saluam ut aulam abs te auferam, Pl. Aul. 4, 2, 7; multa sibi etiam atque etiam esse discenda, Cic. Tusc. 3, 69; add fam. 13, 5 f.; Quare etiam atque etiam sunt uenti corpora caeca, Lucr. 1, 295; add Liv. 22, 1, 3, 4; 38, 9, 1; 41, 19, 6; Hor. ep. 1, 18, 76; **16.** w. opposed words, nobiles atque ignobiles, Sal. Cat. 20, 7; honesta atque inhonesta, 30, 4; bello ac pace, Liv. 6, 41, 4; calor ac frigoris, 21, 4, 6; ubi bellum ingruat, innocentes ac noxios iuxta cadere, Tac. an. 1, 48; **17.** w. vb. of special action after gen. vb. of going, Fures uenisse atque abstulisse dicito, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 19; Heus Staphila prodi atque ostium aperi, 2, 6, 1; add 4, 4, 32; 4, 6, 12; 5, 9; **18.** at times after a neg., often to be translated by but or nay, Verum si incipies neque perendes nauiter. Atque...ultro ad eam uenies, indicans. Te amare..., actumst, ilicet, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 7; ne pulchrum se putaret atque aliquid ipse sua sponte loqueretur, Cic. Mur. 26; barbari nihil remittere, atque noctem pro se rati, acius instare, Sal. Iug. 98, 2; **19.** often of a sudden discovery of one just talked about, atque eecum uideo..., Pl. Curc. 3, 85; Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 48; Eun. 3, 2, 2; Hec. 4, 1, 8; **20.** so in old writers and in poets, in an apodosis of a sudden start, why look, forthwith, Dum circumspecto atque ego lembum conspicio, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 45; Quom eum (sc. senatum) conuocaui atque illi me ex senatu segregant, Most. 5, 1, 9; Quom ad portam uenio, atque ego illam illic uideo praestolari, Epid. 2, 2, 33; to this some refer, atque illam abstrahat, Merc. 2, 3, 19; Atque illum in praecipit...Verg. G. 1, 203; atque ille praecipit... Liv. 26, 39, 16; atque omnes..., Stat. Th. 2, 26; and, what is without authority, atque eat in Cic. leg. 2, 9; **21.** hence in Digests statim atque, the moment that, quamuis statim atque intercessit mulier, competierat, Paul. 16, 1, 24, 3; iudici statim atque iudex factus est omnium rerum officium incumbit, Ulp. 21, 1, 25, 8; **II 22.** in comparisons the two objects are often united by atque, as: Per deos atque homines, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 69; add Trin. 2, 4, 119; Cic. leg. 1, 23; caelum atque terras tuis, 2, 9; add Enn. tr. 292 V; Diuertunt mores uirgini longe ac lupae, Epid. 3, 3, 22; Aequo mendicus atque ille opulentissimus Censetur censu ad Acheruntem mortuos, Trin. 2, 4, 92; Aequae amicitiam atque inimicitiam in frontem promptam gero, Enn. tr. 8 V; Timeo ne aliud credam atque aliud nunties, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 4—that I am believing one thing and you reporting another, that I believe something different from what you report; litteris Graecis atque Latinis iuxta... eruditus, Sal. Iug. 95, 3; uir pariter patribus ac plebi carus, Liv. 2, 33, 10; per iuxta inuia ac deuia assueti decurrunt, 21, 33, 4; so far the objects of comparison are brought close together and symmetrical in gram. constr. and in order; and in this case que and et might be used; but atque is not so limited; hence: **23.** gen. in comparisons, as, than, from, esp. w. aequus aequae, par pariter, similis similiter; quam ego fabulam aequae ac me ipsum amo, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 36; add Aul. 2, 4, 18; si parem hic sapientiam habet ac formam, Mil. 4, 6, 36; add Men. 5, 1, 52; Amph. 4, 1, 11; Haut consimili ingenio atque ille est, Bac. 3, 3, 50; Eundem animum oportet nunc mihi esse... Atque olim, Most. 1, 3, 64; Nam opulenti cum locuntur pariter atque ignobiles..., Enn. tr. 230; miser aequae atque ego, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 19; add Ph. 4, 1, 15; Pariter nunc opera me adiues ac re dudum opitulata es, 5, 3, 3; at hi coluntur aequae atque illi, Cic. N.D. 3, 45; add am. 22; div. 1, 45; Sull. 51; neque mihi par ratio cum Lucilio est ac tecum fuit, N.D. 3, 3; neque uero illum similiter atque ipse eram commotum esse uidi, Cic. Phil. 3, 9; add Rab. perd. 14; agr. 1, 13; quos in parem iuris conditionem atque ipsi erant receperunt, Caes. b.g. 1, 28 f.; add 5, 13; modo ne in aequo hostes apud uos sint ac nos socii, Liv. 39, 37, 14; similem pauorem fore ac bello Gallico fuerit, 6, 28, 6; **24.** and w. pronom. words, as: ita, idem, item, totidem, talis, ita ius deicito... ac si* is confessus esset, CIL 205, 2, 46; in hanc

(causam) argumentationes ex iisdem locis sumendae sunt atque in causam negotialem, Cic. inv. 2, 70; analogiae non item ea definienda quae dirigunt ad naturam uerborum atque illa quae ad usum loquendi, Varr. 1, 10, 4, p. 586 Sp.; add 9, 40 f.; ut cum totidem nauibus atque erat profectus Athenas rediret, ps. Nep. Milt. 7, 4; Faxo tali eum macatum atque hic est infortunio, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 39; honos tali populi Romani uoluntate paucis est delatus ac mihi, Cic. Vatin. 10; **25.** so w. advv. such as iuxta, proxime, siremps, simul, qui me omnibus rebus iuxta ac si meus frater esset sustentauit, Cic. post red. in sen. 20; absentium bona iuxta atque interemptorum diuisci fuere, Liv. 1, 54, 9; non possum ego aut proxime atque ille aut etiam aequae laborare, Cic. fam. 9, 13, 2; s(i)remps) caussa esto atque uti esset sei..., CIL 205, 2, 10 and 40; **26.** w. simul, as soon as, at the same time that, simul ac mihi collibitum est, Cic. N.D. 1, 108; simul atque se inflexit in dominatum iniustiorum, rep. 2, 43; add Verr. 2, 1, 34; simul atque de Caesaris aduentu cognitum est, Caes. b. g. 5, 3, 3; Quam simul ac tali pensis peste teneri, Verg. 4, 90; **27.** w. alius and its advv., than, from; alio tu modo Me uerberare atque ego te soleo cogitas, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 59; alio illi sunt ingenio atque tu, 4, 7, 35; Alium esse censes nunc me atque olim cum dabam? Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 13; neue aliorum atque ego feci acceperit, Eun. 1, 2, 2; in republica non alius essem atque nunc sum, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 21; quod in aliis rebus aliisque sententiis uersaris atque ille, leg. 2, 17; add acad. pr. 2, 15 and 101; or. 237; Att. 16, 13, 1; Tusc. 3, 73; Verr. 2, 1, 119; longe aliam esse navigationem in concluso mari atque in uastissimo Oceano, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 7; alio loco alio tempore atque oportuerit renuntiatum, 7, 33, 3; **28.** w. contrarius and contra, qui uersantur retro contrario motu atque caelum, Cic. rep. 6, 17; contrarium decernebat ac paulo ante decreuerat, Verr. 2, 1, 120; contra atque in ceteris causis fieri solet, Sul. 69; cum contra ac Deiotarus sensit uictoria diiudicari, Phil. 11, 34; **29.** w. perinde (=por-inde) or proinde and pro eo, ita ius deicito proinde atque sei* satis datum esset, CIL 205, 1, 17; (but in Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 33 proinde ut merere in A, as usual with him); proinde habeo ac si* scripsisses nihil esse, Cic. Att. 3, 13, 1; perinde ac si* in hanc formulam omnia officia conclusa sint, Rosc. com. 15; pro eo ac si* concessum sit, inv. 1, 54; pro eo ac debui grauius tuli, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 1; pro eo est ac si* adhibitus non esset, Ulp. dig. 28, 1, 22, 4; **30.** for the use of si (*) and ut (†) see passages so marked; **31.** w. comp. than, amicior mihi nullus uiuit atque is est Qui illam habet, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 56; Nec fallaciam astutiorum ullus fecit Poeta ut† haec esse ut† fabre facta a nobis, Cas. 5, 1, 8; non Apollinis magis uerum atque hoc responsumst, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 15; Illi non minus ac tibi Pectore uritur intimo Flamma, Catul. 61, 176; Haud minus ac iussi faciunt, Verg. 3, 561; Non tuus hoc capiet uenter plus ac meus, Hor. s. 1, 1, 46; add 1, 2, 23; 2, 7, 96; grauius atque ipse sensisset, Suet. Caes. 14; **32.** so w. nimis, and secus w. a neg. wh. are disguised comparatives—the latter in good prose—, Euax (monosyll.) nimis nimis bellus atque ut† esse maxime optabam locust, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 73; non dixi secus ac sentiebam, Cic. or. 2, 24; add Mur. 10; solet in illis locis tempestas haud secus atque in mari retinere, Sal. Iug. 79, 6; **33.** w. ordinal numeral, haut centensumam Partem dixi atque, otium rei si sit, possum expromere, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 169; **34.** also absol. without any such word of comparison as aequae etc., Sicut est hic quem esse amicum ratus sum atque ipsus sum mihi, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 20; digne ac mereor, Cass. ad Cic. 12, 13, 1; quae succo caret atque putris pumex, priap. 32, 7; but in Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 21, the Ambros. ms has aequae atque; **35.** w. vb. muto, Neque se luna quoquam mutat atque uti exortast semel, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 118; Numquid uidetu demutare atque ut† quidem Dixi esse, Mil. 4, 3, 37; **III 36.** atque repeated, chiefly in old prose and in poets, ut ego huius membra atque artua atque ossa Communiam illo scipione, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 102; add Pers. 5, 2, 6; Bac. 1, 2, 24; Mil. 2, 6, 106; ego in parsimonia atque in duritia atque (in) industria adolescentiam meam abstiniui, Cato

orat. 43, 6; add 55, 10; Rhesi Mauortia tellus, Atque Getae atque Hebrus et Actias Orithyia, Verg. G. 4, 463; rarely in Augustan prose, as: purpuram ac diadema ac (et?) satellites, Liv. 24, 5, 3; 37. very rare in the sense of: both..., and..., and only in poets, Atque deos atque astra uocat crudelia mater, Verg. B. 5, 23; Atque hinc atque illinc umeros ad uolnera durat, G. 3, 257; Hic crine effuso atque Hennae numina Diuae Atque Acheronta uocat, Sil. 1, 93; IV 38. often used in continuations, as first word of a clause, Cic. or. 1, 4; 1, 107; 3, 40; 3, 62; Cael. 45 (bis); Man. 36; at times without emphasis, a mere and, thus uniting words all but synonymous, Set comprimunda uox mihi atque oratiost, Pl. Ps. 1, 4, 16; 3, 1, 22; Quod celatum atque occultatumst usque adhuc, Aul. 2, 3, 10; mihi inani atque inopi, Bac. 3, 4, 19; 39. hence turned to account for a clear distribution and grouping of the parts of a sentence, where it at times plays a subordinate part to et and que, caedes atque incendia, et legum interitum, et totius urbis atque imperii occasum appropinquare dixerunt, Cic. Cat. 3, 19; itaque productis copiis ante oppidum considunt; et proximam fossam cratibus integunt atque aggere explent, seque ad eruptionem atque omnis casus comparant, Caes. b. g. 7, 79, 4; 40. at times used disjunctively, and so=or, partly one and partly the other, as in atque aggere explent of last ex.; at times to close an enumeration, which has no conjunction, with a general phrase, as: omnis odor fumus uapor, atque aliae res Consimiles, Lucr. 4, 90; rarely w. a single term, as: Quidem superbia spurcitia ac (om. ac?) petulantia, 5, 47; often said to be substituted for atqui but, and so corrected by editors; but perhaps wrongly, cf. Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 9; 4, 10, 43; Merc. 3, 3, 23; 4, 4, 2; Ps. 1, 1, 104; 4, 3, 7; Pers. 4, 4, 87 (here atque in A); Trin. 3, 2, 51; in Eun. 4, 6, 20 the Bemb. alone has atqui; but add. leave untouched: Mihi quidem hercle non fit uerisimile; atque ipsis commentum placet (quidam libri: atqui ipsis says L), Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 20;

41. ac not before vowels; but Spengel ad Varr. l. 5, 10, p. 65 gives ac innumerabiles; also: ac ornamenta (so Flor. and B, but atque o. Havn.) 7, 3, p. 324; ac inde 9, 1, p. 460; ac urnam, Varr. r. 1, 26; ac etiam, 1, 47; but in Ter. Hee. 5, 4, 20 the Bemb. acc. to Umpf. has atque ingenium; in Pl. Men. 3, 2, 28 and Cic. Att. 13, 48 and 4, 16, 12 the best mss have not got ac; Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 65 (not 86) is corrupt; Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 3 simul ut is in M², and is the usual form in Cic.; Cic. Tusc. 2, 13 and Phil. 11, 8; Liv. 3, 16, 4; 41, 24, 18; 42, 12, 3; Tac. or. 4, 1; 39, 3; 40, 3 have all been corrected; 42. of course atque is often a false reading, as in Liv. 22, 39, 17 Cn. Seruilius atque Atilius, wh. the praenomen of the second consul is unduly omitted, so that we should read: Cn. Seruilius et M. Atilius;

43. Cf. *ἄκος* de and *καὶ ἄκος*.

atqui, (fuller and so prob. older form atquin; also atqui) conj. [quin perh. a corruption of quidem] but assuredly, so you say but, true but, yes but, yet, T. quas si attigeris, oculos eripiam tibi. L. Atquin quia uotas utramque iam mecum abducam semul, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 55; L. Tecum ago. T. Atqui mecum agendumst, 3, 4, 14; N. Numquam auferes hinc aurum. C. Atqui iam dabis, Bac. 4, 7, 26; Atqui pol hodie non feres ni genna confricantur, As. 3, 3, 80; add Pers. 4, 4, 31; Atqui nihil fecit patre quod suscenseas, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 33; T. Quid ais uenefica. P. Adqui certe comperi, Eun. 5, 1, 9; atqui Syre Hoc uerumst, Ad. 5, 5, 6; add Andr. 2, 6, 4; Haut. 4, 4, 7; o rem inquis difficilem et inexplicabilem! Atqui explicanda est, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 6; quid hoc indignius? Atqui hoc scitote aratoribus Verre praetore optandum fuisse, Verr. 2, 3, 200; Vitas hinnuleo me similis Chloe...Atqui non ego te tigris ut aspera...persequor, Hor. od. 1, 23, 9; pecuniam admouit (Tito) ad aures sciscitans num odore offenderetur; et illo negante, Atqui inquit e lotio est, Suet. Vesp. 23; 2. often used in logic in the connection of propositions, qui fortis est, idem est fidens...; qui autem est fidens is profecto non extimescit. Atqui in quem cadit aegritudo, in eundem timor...Ita fit ut..., Cic. Tusc. 3, 14; (sol) necesse est aut ei similis sit igni quem..., aut ei qui...Atqui..., N. D. 2, 41; 3. atquin (adquin) already in Pl., reappears in

the digests as: Paul. 3, 5, 18 (19); 4, 3, 18, 3; 36, 1, 59; Ulp. 1, 14, 3; 7, 1, 13, 8; Marcel. 40, 5, 56; Marcian. 48, 16, 1, 10; in Flor. 3, 12, 13; 4, 2, 53; in Lact. mort. pers. 23; Tertul. apol. 2 etc.; Prud. pr. Cath. 34; 4. see also atque § 39.

atquin, see atqui.

atractylis, idis, f. lit. a spindle, hence a thistle-like plant so used, carthamus lanatus Linn., or c. creticus, Plin. 21, 95 and 184.

atrāmentārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. an inkstand, Gloss. Philox.

atrāmentum, i, n. ink, ea nomina in tabula atramento scriptos patrem tribum cognomenque, CIL 198, 14; Antiochus epistolis bellum gerit, atramento militat, Cato ap. Iul. Rufin. 6, p. 199 Ruhnk.; Vna opera ebur atramento candefacere postules, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 102; of the cuttle fish, Cic. N. D. 2, 127; 2. of different kinds, as writing ink (librarium), Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15 b, 1; Plin. 35, 43; 27, 52; 28, 66; Petr. 102; 3. cobbler's ink (sutorium), sulphate of copper, Cic. fam. 9, 21 f.; (as a poison) Plin. 34, 112 and 114; a. tinguendis coriis, 34, 124; 4. black paint of painters, Plin. 35, 30 and 41; 35, 97; 5. Indian ink, Plin. 35, 42.

atrātīnus, as a cognomen of adoption, Cic. Cael. 2; L. Sempronius A. on a coin, Eckh. 1, 304.

atrātus, quasi-part. blackened, atratis dentibus, Caecil. ap. Non. 19, 19; fluuius sanguine, Cic. div. 1, 98; 2. esp. dressed in mourning, cedo quis umorem cenarit atratus, Cic. Vat. 30 and 31; Crassus murenam mortuam tamquam filiam luxit, Maec. s. 3, 15, 4; plebes, Tac. an. 3, 2; and met. Prop. 3, 5, 34.

atriarius, adj. as sb. m. hall-porter, Ulp. dig. 4, 9, 1, 5.

atricāpillus, adj. with a black head, hence atricapilla as sb. f. a bird, Paul. ex F. v. melancoryphi.

atricolor, oris, adj. of a black colour, Auson. ep. 7, 52; but in Ov. M. 11, 611 unicolor; in Plin. 2, 17 atricoloris.

atriensis, adj. as sb. m. hall-porter, Quasi te dicas atriensem. Immo atriensi ego impero, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 15; add As. 2, 1, 16; 2, 2, 68 and 85 etc.; CIL 1540; Cic. Pis. 67; parad. 37; Colum. 12, 3, 9; Phaedr. 2, 5, 11; inser. Or. 2784; Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 15, 1.

atriolum, i, n. dim. a small hall, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 2; Att. 1, 10, 3; inser. Or. 4509.

atriplex, icis, m. or f. the kitchen vegetable orach, a. hortensis Linn., et grauis atriplexis, Colum. 10, 377; add 11, 3, 42; atriplex et siluestre est et satiuum, (perh. referring to olus), Plin. 20, 219; elsewhere gender not fixed, viz. book 19, §§ 99, 117, 119, 123, 170, 181; hoc mense atriplicem sereamus, Pall. 5, 3, 3.

atriplexum, i, n. the same, Paul. ex F. 29 M.

ātritas, ātis, f. blackness, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 11; a.=μελα-νοτης, Gloss. Labb.; and prob. Paul. ex F. p. 28 M.

atrium, ii, n. in early days the chief room of a house, in atrio epulabantur antiqui, ut ait Cato, Serv. A. 1, 730; ibi et culina erat, ib.; matres familias uestrae in atriis operantur domorum, industrias testificantes suas? Arnob. 2, 67; 2. aft. a hall, in the houses of the great, non facit nobilem atrium plenum imaginibus, Sen. ep. 44, 5; add Dial. 11, 14, 3; ueteres exornant undique ceras Atria, Iuv. 8, 20; (columnas) marmoris in atrio Scauri, Plin. 36, 6; pueros talis ludentes in Titi imperatoris atrio, 34, 55; 3. esp. for reception of clients etc., Atria seruuantem postico falle clientem, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 31; nobilibus qui honores gerundo praestare debent officia ciuibus faciunda sunt uestibula, atria, peristylia, Vitruv. 6, 8, 2; per refectum clientibus atrium, Sen. dial. 10, 4; 4. and recitations, Nec nos atria nec domos potentum Nossemus, Mart. 5, 20, 5; add 1, 70, 12; tu nobilium magna atria curas? Iuv. 7, 91; 5. of public buildings, atrium regium, the residence of the pontifex maximus, Liv. 26, 27, 3; in atrio Libertatis, Cic. Mil. 59; Vestae, Plin. ep. 7, 19, 2; atriis auctionariis, Cic. agr. 1, 7; ex testamento a. auctionarium fieri iussit, inser. Or. 3439 (only repeated in 3883); and what were probably the same, Licinia atria,

Cic. Quinct. 12 and 25; nou(um) atrium, inser. Or. 1575; in atrio sutorio tubi lustrantur, (the hall of a guild?) fasti Praen. (Mart.) x Kal. Apr.; 6. atria, as in Verg. 2, 483, is a plural, and not poet. for atrium.

Atrius, adj. or sb. a gens, C. Atrius C. 1. Eros, CIL 1029; Atria C. 1. Arbuscula, ib.; add Caes. b. g. 5, 10, 2.

atrōcitas, ātis, f. savagery, brutality, atrocity, fury, animi, Acc. ap. Non. 73, 20; Cic. acad. pr. 136; animi, Cat. 4, 11; rei, Quinct. 52; facti, Sal. Jug. 27, 1.

atrōphia, ae, f. atrophy, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 1, 7; as Gr. in Cels. 3, 22; and Cael. 1, 1, 3.

atrōphus, i, adj. m. as sb. one suffering from atrophy, Plin. 22, 152; 26, 110 etc.

atrōtos, adj. invulnerable, Hyg. fab. 28 and 30.

ātrox, ōcis (?) adj. raw, simul atrocita proicerent exta ministratores, Naev. ap. Non. 76, 5; who adds: atrox crudum; (Graeci) ἀτρωκτα appellat quae cruda sunt, Paul. ex F. p. 18 M; 3. bloody, bellum, Sal. Jug. 5, 1; certamen, Liv. 3, 1, 4; caedes atrocior, 24, 16, 3; Gradius, Sil. 9, 486; 3. savage, furious, fierce, brutal, atroces in rogationes coorti sunt, Liv. 4, 3, 2; Saeuit atrox Volscens, Verg. 9, 420; Nisus, G. 1, 407; Iuno, A. 1, 662; Tydides, Hor. od. 1, 15, 27; atrocissimi tauri, Plin. 8, 74; Agrippina, Tac. an. 4, 52; (Poppaea) semper odio, tum et metu a., 14, 61; 4. savage in a good cause, stern, immovable, atrocem animum Catonis, Hor. od. 2, 1, 24; atrox illa fides (of Regulus), Sil. 6, 378; 5. met. res tam atrox (as parricide), Cic. Rosc. Am. 62; pestem atrocissimam (of vivisection), Cels. 1 pr. (7, 18 Dar.); facinus, Tac. an. 4, 45; atrociora maleficia, Paul. dig. 48, 18, 8; 6. of weather, hora Caniculae, Hor. od. 3, 13, 9; hiemps, Plin. 18, 353; nox, Tac. an. 4, 50; tempestas, 11, 31; uis, Ulp. 43, 16, 1, 3; 7. of abstract nouns, astutia, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 6; malitia, Acc. ap. Non. 260, 21; confidentia, Pac. ap. Non. 262, 10; suspicio, Cic. Marc. 21; 8. of words, dreadful, litterae, Cic. fam. 9, 26, 3; genus (orationis), or. 2, 200; rumor, Tac. h. 1, 54; mendacium, 2, 54; nuntii, 2, 99; 9. atrociter adv. Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 160; Sal. Jug. 37, 1; atrocius, Tac. h. 2, 56; atrocissime, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 16, 2.

Atrusca, uua, a kind of grape, Macr. s. 3, 20, 7.

atta, ae, m. father, attam pro reuerentia seni dicimus, Paul. ex F. p. 12 M.

Atta, ae or Attus, i, m. perh. the same, a praenomen of the founder of the Claudian gens, Attus Clausus cui postea Ap. Claudio fuit nomen, Liv. 2, 16, 4; Atta Claudio gentis princeps, Suet. Tib. 1; 2. also a cognomen, as of the poet C. Quinctius Atta, of Hor. ep. 2, 1, 79; Gell. 6 (7), 9, 8; Char. 241, 28 K; Diom. 490, 8; said by Paul. ex F. p. 12 M to mean one who walks on his toes.

attactus, ūs, m. beginning to touch, touch, (boues) corium attactu (al. ad tactum, perh. better) non asperum, Varr. 1, 2, 5, 8; Cuius ab attactu, Ov. M. 14, 414; (anguis) inter uestes Voluitur attactu nullo, Verg. 7, 350.

attāgēn, ēnis, m. heathcock or grouse, Non attāgēn Iōnicus, Hor. epod. 2, 54; attagen maxime Ionius celebr.; iam et Gallia Hispaniaque capitur, Plin. 10, 133; add 8, 228.

attāgēna, ae, f. the same, Iōnicarum gustus attāgēn-um, Mart. 13, 61; add 2, 37, 3; Apic. 7, 220 and 222 Sch.

Attālicus, adj. of Attalus, the wealthy king of Pergamus, esp. of cloth interwoven with gold, aulaea, Prop. 2, 32, 12; Sil. 14, 660; uestes, Prop. 3, 18, 19; torus, 2, 13, 22; 2. absol. Attalica n. pl., aurum intexere inuenit Attalus unde nomen Attaliciis, Plin. 8, 196.

attāmēn, or at tamen, but still, yet however, Attamen. Non attamen (al. tamen, agst metre) caue sis malo ergo et sequere me, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 54; and perh. Curc. 4, 2, 3; Cas. 2, 4, 20; but in Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 23 tamen alone; and in Haut. 2, 1, 13, Benth. reads sat agitāt, tamen, though mss have, what is better, sat agit, attamen; Attamen ne mirere, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 2; but he has at tamen diuism: at pro nostro tamen studio, or. 3, 14; si non pari, at grato tamen munere, Brut. 15; Nil mihi rescribas, attamen ipse ueni, Ov. her. 1, 2.

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attāmīno, (adt.) (implies a sb. attamen fm attingo, cf. examino, contamino) are, lay a finger upon, ut nihil quod ad eorum fortunas adtaminaret, Capitol. Gord. 27, 1; ne quis ullam adtaminet, Iustin. 21, 3, 4; 2. and so damage, consulta imprudentia, Aur. V. 16; 3. pollute, sacramentis Iudaicis, cod. Th. 3, 1, 5.

attāt, or ātāt (w. varying accent), conj. [at (old form ast) repeated] yes but, but, scriptum erat in oratione... (which was about to be read when Cato says: Attat noli noli peribere inquam istud; nolunt audire), Cato orat. 37, 6 Iord.; 2. int. of stuttering under surprise (cf. attate), as at a sudden sight, but but but, Quis hic 'st operto capite qui Aesculapium Salutat? attat (why) quem quaerebam, Pl. Curc. 3, 20; Attat eum adest propinque, Truc. 2, 7, 2; Attāt e fano reciperē uideo se Synceastum, Poen. 4, 1, 5; add Aul. 4, 8, 12; 3. of a sudden noise, Atāt, concedam huc, audio aperiri fores, Pl. Cas. 2, 7, 11; add 3, 4, 29; Atāt perii hercle miser ego: (senex) aperit baecanal, adest, Aul. 3, 1, 6; add 4, 5, 5; 4. of a sudden thought, halloa, ah ah, so ho, Attāt oblitus sum intus dudum edicere Quae uolui edicta, Pl. Pers. 4, 7, 12; add Curc. 4, 4, 27; Percussit ilico animum: Attāt hoc illud est, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 98; add Eun. 4, 5, 1; Ph. 5, 8, 70; 5. the form attāt preferred in Wagner's Aul.; elsewhere attat.

attātē, (attatae*) *arratai* and *arrarai*, conj. of stuttering under surprise, like attāt § 2, ah ah, Sollicitus mihi nescio qua re nunc uidetur. Attate, Pater hic quidem meust, quem uideo, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 30; meam amicam audiui te esse mercatum. Attate (A attatae*)! Nunc demum scio ego hunc qui sit, Epid. 3, 4, 21; attattattat attatae*, Naev. ap. Char. 240, 23.

attattattat, see attate.

attēgia, ae, (a foreign word) f. a hut, Dirue Maurorum attegias, Iuv. 14, 196; Deo Mercurio attegiā teguliciā... ex uoto, inser. Or. 1396.

Atteius, see Ateius.

attelebus, i, m. a small wingless locust, Plin. 29, 92.

attempēriās, ei=temperies, Cod. Th. 9, 3, 2.

attempēro, see adtempero.

attendo, (adt.) di, ntus, ēre, vb. stretch to or towards, aurem, Acc. ap. Non. 238, 9; caelo manus, Apul. M. 11, 13 f.; nemus fluuio adtenditur, 6, 11; caput eodem (ad terram) habens attentum, Hygin. astr. 3, 20; 2. gen. w. animum, direct the mind (to), attend carefully (to), ita animum coepi attendere, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 28; cum animum attenderis, Cic. off. 3, 35; dictis animum, Lucil. ap. Non. 275, 21; attendite animos ad ea quae consequuntur, Cic. agr. 2, 38; iubet peritos linguae attendere animum, pastorum sermo agresii an urbano propior esset, Liv. 10, 4, 9; 3. w. animo in place of animum, Sed cum animo (animum?) attendi ad quaerendum quid siet, Pacuv. ap. Non. 238, 15; 4. attendo absol. attend, listen, audi audi atque attende ut scias quid ego Plancio debeam, Cic. Plane. 98; diligenter attendite, Mil. 23; 5. w. acc. attend to, observe carefully, first w. acc. of person, quoniam me tam diligenter attenditis, Cic. Arch. 18; add Sull. 33; Verr. 2, 1, 27; attendo te studiose, fin. 40; 6. w. acc. of thing, stuporem hominis, Cic. Phil. 2, 30; primum uersum (legis), Rab. perd. 14; hostium res, Sal. Jug. 88, 2; hence in pass. aequae prima et extrema pars attenditur, Cic. or. 3, 192; 7. w. dat. first of person, cui magis quam Caesari attendunt? Plin. pan. 65; 8. w. dat. of things, sermonibus malignis, Plin. ep. 7, 26, 2; uotis, Sil. 8, 591; 9. apply oneself diligently to, eloquentiae, Suet. Cal. 53; extispicio, Ner. 56; iuri, Galb. 4 f.; 10. w. inf. Quid futurumst, si pol hanc ego discere artem attenderim, Pomp. ap. Non. 238, 16; 11. attentus as an adj., on the stretch, attentive, animus in spe atque in timore a., Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 3; attentissima cogitatio, Cic. or. 3, 17; studium, Val. M. 6, 9, ext. 1; attentissima cura, 2, 2, 7; 12. of persons, attentive, iudex, Cic. or. 2, 82; auditor, Cornif. ad Her. 1, 7; add auris, Hor. s. 2, 1, 19; 13. in ref. to money, careful, frugal, close, nimum ad rem attenti, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 31; ceterarum rerum paterfamilias et prudens et attentus, Cic. Quinct. 11; attentus quaesitis, Hor. s. 2, 6, 82; and absol. durus nimis attentusque, ep. 1, 7,

91; ut patris attenti, 2, 1, 172; **14.** attente adv. Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 14; Cic. fam. 7, 19; attentius, fin. 5, 4; Sal. Cat. 52, 18; attentissime, Cic. or. 1, 259.

attentio, ōnis, f. stretching to, animi, Cic. or. 2, 149.

attenuatio, ōnis, f. making thin, hence met. suspicio- nis, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 3; uerborum, 4, 16.

attēnuo, (adt.) (tenuis) āre, vb. make thin, thin, sortes, Liv. 22, 1, 11; iuuenum corpora, Ov. a. a. 1, 735; sagitta acumine attenuata, Colum. 3, 17, 2; adenuatus amore, Ov. M. 3, 489; attenuatum te continuatione laborum, Aug. ap. Suet. Tib. 21; foliorum exilitate usque in fila attenuata, Plin. 21, 30; crustas (marmoris), Plin. 36, 53; **2.** thin in number, legio proeliis adenuata, Caes. b. c. 3, 89, 1; gens attenuata bellis, Plin. 5, 17; **3.** met. bellum, Cic. Manil. 30; uires, Liv. 39, 29, 4; arboris umbram, Catul. 64, 41; opes, Ov. M. 8, 844; Pont. 4, 5, 38; curas, tr. 3, 4, 16; 4, 6, 18; insignem, Hor. od. 1, 34, 13; **4.** esp. of style, oratio nimia religione attenuata, Cic. Brut. 283; add Cornif. ad Her. 4, 11; **5.** as adj., uox attenuatissima, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 53; uoce attenuatissima, 3, 25; **6.** attenuate, adv. Cic. Brut. 201.

atteranius, see adteraneus.

attēro, (adt.) triui, tritus, tērere, vb. rub against, Cerberus leniter attrens caudam (sc. terrae, in wagging it), Hor. od. 2, 19, 30; spinetis se scabendi causa attrens (asinus), Plin. 10, 204; folia (lentisci) dentibus dolore atteruntur, 24, 42; **2.** gen. destroy by rubbing, wear out (more or less), wear, chafe, Nonne antestaris? Tuan ego causa, carnufex Quoiquam mortali libero auris atteram, Pl. Pers. 4, 9, 11—a man being made a legal witness by touching his ear; sulco attritus uomer, Verg. G. 1, 46; Aut opere insuetas atteruisse manus, Tib. 1, 4, 48; Num grauis imbelles atterit hasta manus? Prop. 4, 3, 24; dentes usu atteruntur, Plin. 7, 70; femora atteri adurique equitatu, 28, 218; add 2, 158; attritis partibus (chafed), Plin. 20, 51; 24, 43; 27, 116; but in Cels. 1 pr. (4, 17 D) read teri in uentre cibum; **3.** met. seriously impair, eorum famam, Sal. Cat. 16, 2; Italiae opes, Iug. 5, 4; add 79, 4; 85, 46; attritis opibus, Tac. h. 1, 10; attritis Italiae rebus, 2, 56; et uincere inglorium et atteri sordidum arbitrabatur, Tac. Agr. 9; bellis attrita, Plin. 6, 182; **4.** attrita fronte, reddened as it were by rubbing and so proof against blushing, Iuv. 13, 242; cf. perfricare frontem, Calv. ap. Quint. 9, 2, 25; and Mart. 11, 27, 7; **5.** attritus as adj. mentum paulo attritum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; **6.** attrita as sb. pl. n. parts chafed, Plin. 23, 87; 29, 33; 30, 70; **7.** in Tac. or. 18 Halm has aridum.

attertiarius? in Vitr. 3, 1, 6 Rose has tertiarium.

attertiātus, part. boiled down to a third part, lixiuium, Plin. Val. 1, 29.

attestatio etc. see adtestatio.

attexo, (adt.) textus, ēre, add by interlacing, loricae ex eratibus attextuntur, Caes. b. g. 5, 40, 6; **2.** met. Cic. Tim. 11 f.; Varr. r. 2, 5, 2; Apul. M. 5, 16 f. (dub.); ad- textis crinibus feminam mentiebatur, 11, 8.

Attianus, adj. of Attius, milites, Caes. b. c. 1, 13, 5; 2, 34, 16; pars, Iulian. dig. 28, 6, 32.

atticiasso, āre, vb. assume the Attic character, hoc argumentum... Non atticissat, uerum sicilissitat, Pl. Men. pr. 11; add Apul. Flor. 18 f.

Atticurgēs, is, Ἀττικουργής, es, adj. wrought in the Attic fashion, (columna) a., Vitr. 3, 3 (77, 11 Rose); genus, 4, 6 (96, 18); add 4, 6, 6 (98, 24).

Attidiās, ātis, adj. of Attidium, a town of Umbria, Plin. 3, 113; L. Musetio L. f. Ouf. Sabino patron(o) muni- cip(ii) Attidiat(is), inscr. Or. 88.

attiguus, adj. adjoining, contiguous, domus, Apul. M. 4, 12; nemus, 6, 12; possessores, grom. 10, 27 Lach. etc.

attillo, āre, vb. tickle, animum, Iul. Val. Alex. 3, 41.

attilus, i, m. a kind of sturgeon, acipenser huso Linn., the Ital. adano, Plin. 9, 44.

attinae, ārum, f. pl. heaps of stones as a landmark, grom. 139, 1; 142, 26.

Attinas, m. inhabitant of Attina or Attinum, Plin. 3, 105.

attineo, (adt.) ui, ēre, vb. hold tight, Reus (monos.) solutus causam dicit, testis uinctos adtines, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 63; Nunc senex est in tonstrina: nunciam cultrum attinet, Capt. 2, 2, 18; ferrum deferabat in pectus ni proximi dextram ui adtinuissent, Tac. an. 1, 35; attineri publica custodiri iussit, 3, 36 f.; **2.** met. Forma (enim) huius mores uirtus animum attinuere hic tuom, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 18; Ita me uadatum amore uinctumque adtines, Bac. 2, 2, 3; add Men. 4, 2, 21; 5, 1, 41; Quamque attinendi magni dominatus sient, poet. ap. Cic. or. 157; Romanos spe pacis attinuit, Sal. Iug. 108, 3; uictorem exercitum attinuit obscurum noctis, Tac. h. 2, 14 f.; **3.** extend (to), Scythae ad Tanaim attinent, Curt. 6, 2, 13; **4.** lead to, point to, Nunc quam ad rem dicam hoc attinere somnium, Pl. Rud. 3, 1, 19; **II 5.** attinet impers. it leads (to something), serves a purpose, is useful, quia attinet nos scire, Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 19; neque quemquam attinebat id recusare, Cic. Quint. 60; quid sentiam nihil attinet dicere, fam. 4, 7, 3; add Rosc. am. 96; quid attinuisse Hernicis agri partem reddi, nisi ut, Liv. 2, 41, 6; nec eosdem attinebat nominare, 23, 3, 13; quid attinebat rogare leges quas mox abrogare possint, 34, 3, 5; non omisisset, si attineret meridianam caeli partem in cortice signare, Plin. 17, 83; **6.** w. ad and acc. lead to, bear upon, and so concern, uerum quod ad uentrem attinet (so mss), Non hercle hoc longe (decedam), Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 81; Negotium hoc ad me (so mss) attinet aurarium, Bac. 2, 2, 51; comperibam nihil ad Pamphilum Quoiquam attinere, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 63; quod ad me attinet, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 1; **7.** in pl. cetera quae ad colendam uitam attinebunt, Cic. fin. 4, 38; ea conquisierunt quae nihil attinebant, Cornif. ad Her. 1, 1.

1. attingo, (adt.) ēre, (tingo or tinguo) implied in part. adtinctus, moistened, Veg. vet. 1, 11, 7.

2. attingo, or adt. (old attigo; ad=an, s. ad § 30, 6) tigi, tactus, ēre, vb. begin to touch, lay a finger upon, set foot upon, dabitur malum, Me quidem si attigeris, aut si propius ad me accesseris, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 104; Ne sis me uno digito attigeris, Pers. 5, 2, 15; caue sis me attigas*, ne tibi hoc scipione Malum magnum dem, 5, 2, 35; add Rud. 3, 4, 16; also 57 and 71; Truc. 2, 1, 17; Bac. 3, 3, 67 etc.; Atqui si illam digito attigerit uno, oculi ilico effodientur, Ter. Eun. 4, 16, 2; add Hec. 1, 2, 61; Ph. 5, 9, 29; de praeda teruncium nec attigit, nec tacturus (attacturus?) est quisquam, Cic. fam. 2, 17, 4; si priusquam aries murum attigisset, se dedidissent, Caes. b. g. 2, 32, 1; quos, si Vestinus attingeretur, omnes habendos hostes, Liv. 8, 29, 4; **2.** met. qui primoribus labris gustarunt genus hoc uitae et extremis ut dicitur digitis attigerunt, Cic. Cael. 28; add or. 1, 87; rempublicam nulla ex parte attingunt, Att. 2, 22, 3; add Arch. 17.

3. of navigation, attingere terram, make land, Caes. b. g. 5, 23, 6; b. c. 3, 6, 3; **4.** border upon, reach to, be in contact with, eorum fines, Caes. b. g. 2, 15, 3; Oceanum, 2, 34, 1; Rhenum, 4, 3, 3; regionem eam quae Ciliciam attingeret, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 4; (stomachus) utraque ex parte tosillas attingens, N.D. 2, 135; Macedoniam, Pis. 38;

5. met. at first, be allied to, be connected with, (pro)prius- ue eum ea cognatione att(igat)*, CIL 198, 10; ciuitates quae cognatione populum Romanum attingunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 83; qui nos summa necessitudine attingunt, Q. fr. 1, 1, 6; **6.** other met., Quae nihil attingunt ad rem (note the prep.) nec sunt usui, Pl. Mero. 1, 1, 32; have no bearing upon; antequam uoluptas aut dolor attigerit, Cic. fin. 3, 16; me alia causa delectat quae te non attingit, leg. 2, 3; ne quae me inuidia attingeret, fam. 3, 10, 10; erant per- pauci quos ea fama attingeret, Liv. 27, 11, 14; **7.** for the form attigo to * above add: ne attigas, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 58; Bac. 3, 3, 41; Truc. 2, 2, 21; and Bac. 3, 3, 36; also Most. 2, 2, 37 as corrected from Diom. 382, 20 K; but in As. 2, 2, 106 metre requires attingas; attigeret CIL 198, 21; Custodite hunc uos ne quis uim attulat neue attigat, Pacuv. ap. Diom. 382, 18; Age amolire, amitte, caue, ues- tem attigas, Acc. ap. Non. 75, 32; ne me attigas, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 50 (so Palmer cj.; mss attingas agst metre; Mento summam aquam attigens (so I conj. fm metre; mss

attigens) enectus siti (see Key's Language, p. 102) Tantalus, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 100.

Attio, (atta) m. dim. a cognomen, Q. Ingenunius Attio, inser. Grut. 687, 12.

attitūlo, (ad, titulus) āre, vb. entitle, libris quos *περι* *αρχων* attitulaui, Rufin. de orig.

Attius, ii, adj. or sb. a gens, L. Atti(us) C. f., CIL 1257; add Caes. b. c. 1, 12, 3.

attōlĕro, are, vb. support, statuas, Apul. M. 3, 4.

attollo, or adt. (ad=an, up), lift up, raise, super limen pedes, Pl. Cas. 4, 4; signa, 2, 6, 5; pallium, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 31; oculos, Liv. 6, 16, 3; (regem) attollunt umeris, Verg. G. 4, 217; fracto crure planum, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 58; corpus ulnis, Ov. M. 7, 848; attollentem minas serpentem, Colum. 8, 2, 11; (anguis) attollens iras, Verg. 2, 381; equus excussit equitem, quem attollentem se Manlius terrae affixit, Liv. 8, 7, 10; manus, Quint. 11, 3, 115; 2. met. ad consilium spem attollit animos, Liv. 22, 26, 3; animos, Verg. 12, 4; Plin. pan. 44; parum rem, Cels. 5, 26, 1, magnify; Ciceronis studio Brutus Cassiusque attollerentur, Vell. 2, 65, 1; temperantiam suam laudibus, Tac. h. 2, 90; nocem, Quint. 1, 8, 1; 11, 3, 65.

attondeo, or adt., di*, sus, ēre, vb. shave close, cut (the hair) close, caput attonsum habere, Cels. 4, 6, (128, 36 D);

2. met. of vegetation, attondent uirgulta capellae, Verg. B. 10, 7; attonsis in aruis, Lucan. 6, 84; prata, Auson. Mos. 203; 3. met. shave or shear of all one's money, Nunc senex est in tonstrina... Set utrum strictimne attonsurum dicam esse an per pectinem Nescio, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 18; me dolis attondit*, Bac. 5, 1, 9; add Epid. 2, 3, 6; attonsa ambae (oues) sunt, Bac. 5, 2, 7; 4. of praise, Consiliis nostris laus est attonsa Laconum, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 5, 49.

attonō, or adt. ui, itus, ēre, vb. thunder at, strike with lightning, attonitos raro uidemus quorum et corpus et mens stupet. Fit interdum ictu pulmonis, interdum morbo, Cels. 3, 26; and met. ipsa altitudo attonat summa, Maecen. ap. Sen. ep. 19, 9; 2. stupefy, render insensible, as the result of actual thunder, attonitos quorum mentes sonus ille caelestis loco pepulit, Sen. n. q. 2, 27, 3; erat prope continuus caeli fragor, attonitisque auribus stupens agmen..., Curt. 8, 4, 4; add Petr. 101; 3. of superhuman influence, make frantic, inspire, bewilder, attonitae Baecae matres, Verg. 7, 580, where Conington's ed. quotes *συγκραυνωθεὶς φρενας* of Archilochus; attonitus uates, Hor. od. 3, 19, 14; quas semideae Dryades... Numine contactas attonnere suas, Ov. her. 4, 50; Quis furor... uestras attonnit mentes? M. 3, 531; attonitae similis, 5, 510; 4. in poets met. of things, Attonitae magna ora domus, Verg. 6, 53; 5. esp. in part. attonitus, stupefied as if struck with thunder, astounded, astonished, belli terrore, Liv. 3, 68, 13; Attonitis haerere animis, Verg. 5, 529; 6. w. gen. of cause, attonitus serpentis equus, Sil. 6, 231; 7. as adj. frantic, persuasiones, Plin. 29, 28.

attorreo? or adt., ēre, roast? nuces, Apic. 136 Sch.? add § 275?

attractio, adtr., ōnis, f. contraction, literarum, Varr. l. 1, 1, p. 17 Sp.; rugarum, Pall. 5, 4, 3.

attractōrius, adj. attractive, uirtus (sulphuris), Aem. Mac. 4, 19.

attractus, ūs, drawing to, attractu, Diet. 5, 11.

attrāho, or adtr., xi, ctus, ēre, vb. drag before or to, adducitur atque adeo attrahitur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 61; nihil nobis duobus stultius est: me qui te non Romam attraham, te qui non huc aduoles, fam. 7, 10, 4; tribunos attrahi ad se iubet, Liv. 29, 9, 10; attrahite huc uinctum, Ov. M. 3, 563; add Mart. 6, 66, 6; 2. draw to, draw up, attract, arcus, Ov. rem. am. 435; lora, 397—draw in; (magnes) ferrum, Plin. 36, 129; pulmo attrahens ac reddens animam—inhalant; spiritu succum, Cels. 6, 8 (244, 33 D); 3. met. (Sicilia) me ad hoc negotium attraxit, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 1; attrahit ad amicitiam similitudo, am. 50; discipulos nouos, Ov. F. 3, 830; 4. draw together, contract, Pollionis attractiorem uidit frontem, Sen. ben. 4, 31, 4; uultus tuus colligit rugas et attrahit (trahit Haase) frontem, 6, 7, 1.

attractatio, or adtr., ōnis, f. handling, furtum sine ad-

tractatione fieri posse, Gell. 11, 18, 23; add Pall. 4, 12, 1; Apul. D. Socr. 4; (exoletorum), Lampr. Hel. 12, 4.

attrectātus, ūs, m. handling, attrectatu, Pacuv. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 49.

attrecto, or adtr. (or attracto fm ad=ava and tracto) are, vb. begin to handle, handle esp. what one ought not to touch, (libros) contaminatis manibus, Cic. har. r. 26; (sacra) me attrectare nefas, Verg. 2, 719; fasces, Liv. 28, 24, 14; feralia, Tac. an. 1, 62; qui alienam rem attrectauit (inuito domino) furti tenetur, Sabin. ap. Gell. 11, 18, 20; fiscalem pecuniam, Paul. 5, 27, 1, 2; 2. esp. indecently, comperce me attrectare, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 137; add Pers. 2, 2, 45; Rud. 2, 4, 7; Cic. Cael. 20; Suet. Ner. 26; 3. met. causam belli praetenderat attrectari terminos suos a Nicomede, (= uiolari), Flor. 3, 5, 3 (1, 40).

attrēmo, ēre, vb. tremble at, oranti, Stat. Th. 8, 80; censurae, Sid. ep. 6, 1.

attrēpido, are, vb. hobble faster, Attrepidae saltem, nam uos appropriare haud postulo, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 41.

attribūlo, are, vb. frq. rub again and again, folliculum, Aem. Mac. 4, 6.

attribuo, or adtr. ui, ūtus, ēre, vb. allot, assign (parts in distribution) omnis pecunia ita tractatur ut praeda a praefectis; quae autem mihi attributa est, a quaestore curatur, Cic. fam. 2, 17, 4; ut cuique erat locus attributus, Caes. b. g. 7, 81, 4; alteram partem uici Gallis concessit, alteram cohortibus attribuit, 3, 1, 6; dextra pars Massiliensibus attribuitur, sinistra Nasidio, b. c. 2, 4, 5; 2. sometimes with acc. of office etc., dat. of pers. (naues) undecim familiaribus suis, Caes. b. c. 2, 22; uideo cui sit Apulia attributa, Cic. Cat. 2, 6; 3. sometimes vice versa of person (tell off), dat. of office etc., delectos ex omnibus legionibus ei classi attribuerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 57, 1; iuuentute quae praesidio eius loci attributa erat, Liv. 24, 21, 12; pecus equitibus agendum, Sall. Iug. 90, 2; 4. without distribution, assign, pueros attribue ei quot et quos uidebitur, Cic. Att. 12, 30, 1; uelim Lentulo puero de mancipiis quae tibi uidebitur attribuas, 12, 28 f;

5. esp. of money allotted by the government for a purpose, uti consules, quanti locauerint, tantam pecuniam redemptori attribuendam curarent, Cic. Phil. 9, 16; add 14, 38; pecunia attributa, numerata est: profectus est quaestor in prouinciam, Verr. 2, 1, 34; opera ex pecunia attributa fecerunt, Liv. 40, 51, 2; and then in private matters, Faberius si uenerit uidebis ut tantum attributur, si modo attribuetur, quantum debetur, Cic. Att. 13, 2, 1; 6. ei qu(e)i uiam tuendam (sic) redemerit, tamtae (sic) pecuniae eum eosue quorum ante aedificium ea uia erit, ad tribuito (sic) CIL 206, l. 40, give in to the contractor a list of persons rateably liable with powers to enforce payment; 7. hence in private life, of debtors assigned by power of attorney, ut debita et credita adtribuat, Gai. dig. 10, 2, 3; attributos quod appellas, ualde probo, Cic. Att. 13, 22, 4; 8. attach (territory) as subject to a superior state, power, (Commio) Morinos attribuerat, Caes. b. g. 7, 76, 1; bello uict(o)s (S)al-l(y)as (Massiliensibus) attribuit, b. c. 1, 35, 4; insulae ab Sulla Rhodiis attributae, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 33; (Dolopes) uestro decreto patri attribuite meo, Liv. 42, 41, 13; 9. met. attribute, personam inducere et enumerationem ei attribuere, and soon after: legi orationem: hoc modo quid si leges loqui possent? Nonne...? Cic. inv. 1, 99; 10. attribute (to, as cause), ascribe, impute, bonos exitus dis immortalibus, Cic. N. D. 3, 89; qui si eruditius uidebitur disputare, attribuito litteris Graecis, sen. 3; Bibulus quod mihi cum illo erat commune, sibi soli attribuit, fam. 2, 17, 7; add or. 2, 14; 11. a. ad amissionem..., Cic. Tusc. 3, 73 dub.; 12. attributus, connected (with), belonging to, negotiis quae sunt attributa, Cic. inv. 1, 37 and 38; omnis res argumentando confirmatur aut ex eo quod personis, aut ex eo quod negotiis est attributum, 1, 34; add Gell. 4, 1, 21.

attribūtio, ōnis, f. assignment, as of a debt etc., Gai. dig. 10, 2, 3; Cic. fam. 16, 24, 1; Att. 15, 13, 5; 16, 1, 6; 16, 3, 5; 2. (fated) lot in life, quod unicuique attributio sua sit adscripta, Apul. mund. 38; 3. attribute or predicate, ex his attributionibus: sacer an profanus..., Cic. inv. 1, 38; cf. attribuo § 10.

attritio, ōnis, f. friction, Lampr. Heliog. 19, 5; Mart. C. p. 50 G, 55, 24 Eyss.

1. **attritus**, part. see attero.

2. **attritus**, ūs, m. rubbing against, friction, arborum, Plin. 8, 212; petrae, 9, 147; add 16, 208; 2. esp. chafing of skin, 24, 126; 26, 90.

attūbus, see atypus.

attūlo? (=attollo, cf. *τλα* of *τετληκα*, and *latus* for *tlatus*) ēre, vb. bring to, dotem ad nos nullam attulas (al. attollas), Naev. ap. Diom. 380, 18 K; cf. Non. 246, 4.

ātūpus, or attūbus, adj. speaking inarticulately, Cael. Sab. ap. Gell. 4, 2, 5; Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 5; Canus comosus hispidus trux a(t)tubus (so Scal. cj., mss artubus) Terentianus Phormio, Aulon. ep. 22, v. 9; attubus *μωγχαλος* Gloss. quoted by Scal.

au, int. [variety of ab; cf. au-fer, E. off; or perh. shortened fm aufer te] be off, none of that, don't, heaven forbid, G. linguam...uendidi datarium. C. au! Nullan tibi linguast? Pl. Stic. 1, 3, 103 (Crocotium speaking); so again in mouths of women, as of Melaeis, Cist. 3, 15; C. Quid? duasne uxores habet? S. (Sostrata): au au unam ille quidem solam (I omit obsecro), Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 27; add Andr. 4, 4, 12 (of Mysis); Eun. 4, 4, 13 (Pythias); 5, 2, 60 (Thais); Haut. 5, 3, 13 (Sostrata); Ad. 3, 2, 38 (Canthara); Ph. 5, 3, 20 (Nausistrata), but in Eun. 4, 6, 20 (Chremes speaking) Bemb. seems to have ab uereor, others au u.; add Afran. 97 and 103 B; pedes Fortunatae correptos super lectum immisit. 'Au au' illa proclamauit aberrante tunica super genua, Petr. 67; 2. interiectio consternatae mulieris, says Donatus ad Andr. 4, 14, 12; cf. ad Eun. 4, 4, 13.

āuaritia, or -icia, f. avarice, Non mihi auaricia (so BCD) umquam innatata, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 71; Em mea malefacta, em meam (so mss) auaritiam (or -iciam) tibi, Trin. 1, 2, 148; or. also (in B) auaricia, Ps. 3, 2, 13; Pers. 4, 4, 7; auaritiam si tollere uoltis, mater eius est tollenda, luxuries, Cic. or. 2, 171; quae Iugurtham tutata sunt remouistis, auaritiam imperitiam superbiam, Sall. Iug. 85, 45; 2. met. gloriae, Curt. 9, 2, 9; 3. in plur. Cic. fin. 4, 75.

auarities, ēi, f. the same, CIL 1459; Lucr. 3, 59.

āuārus, (augeo) adj. greedy, avaricious, rapax auarus inuidus, Pl. Trin. 2, 2; Ne tuum animum auariorem faxint diuitiae meae, Capt. 2, 2, 70; homo auarus et furax, Cic. or. 2, 268; auariores magistratus, Verr. 2, 3, 190; homo auarissime, 2, 1, 94; 2. met. of things, litus, Verg. 3, 44; fraus, Hor. od. 4, 9, 37; spes, 4, 11, 25; ne Cypriae merces Adant auaro diuitias mari, 3, 29, 61; 3. greedy of other things than money, Quicquid quaesierat, uentri donabat auaro, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 32; Acheron, Verg. G. 2, 492; 4. auariter adv. avariciously, greedily, Quam siquis audius poscit escam auariter, Pl. Rud. 4, 7, 12; add Cure. 1, 2, 35; Cato and Claud. Q. ap. Non. 510, 15; 5. auare Ter. Haut. pr. 48; Cic. off. 3, 37; auarius, Colum. 1, 7, 1; auarissime, Sen. dial. 8, 5, 7.

aucella, or -illa, ae, f. dim. of auicula, a little bird, Apic. 181 Sch.; 194; add prob. auicilla (mss ancilla), Apul. M. 9, 33.

auceo, non-existent. In Mart. C. 46 G, Eyss. has: Zeno ducebat (not aucebat) feminam.

auceps, ūpis, adj. bird-taking, as sb. a bird catcher, Auiceps quando concinnauit aream, offundit cibum, Pl. As. 1, 3, 64; merulis intentus decedit auceps In puteum, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 458; 2. met. Circumspiciedum nequis nostro hic auceps sermoni siet, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 9; add Stic. 1, 2, 45; iuris consultus syllabarum a. one who picks out difficulties as to syllables, Cic. or. 1, 236; 3. a seller of birds, Hor. s. 2, 3, 227.

auctārium, adj. n. as sb. something thrown in as over-weight, uin tu tanti emi illam (so Lachm. cj.)? Auctarium Adicito, Pl. Merc. 2, 4, 22; auctarium, quod super mensuram uel pondus iustum adiciebatur, Paul. ex F. p. 14.

auctifer, adj. increase-bearing, terras, Cic. poet. ap. Aug. C. D. 5, 8.

auctifico, āre, vb. increase, fatten, cibus deos, Arnob. 7, 27.

auctificus, adj. causing increase, Lucr. 2, 571.

auctio, ōnis, f. increase, Macr. s. 1, 14, 1; 2. a sale

by auction, i.e. increased biddings, Auctio fiet Menaechmi mane septimi, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 99; add Stic. 1, 3, 65; si posset auctio fieri de artibus tuis, quasi supellectilis solet, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 279, 17; auctionem se facturum esse proscibit earum rerum quae ipsius erant priuatae, Cic. Quint. 15; reliqua auctione uendebat, Rosc. Am. 23; rei quae in auctione uenierit, Gai. 4, 126.

auctionālis, adj. of an auction; hence auctionalia n. pl. as sb. auction accounts, Ulp. 27, 3, 1, 3.

auctionārius, adj. of an auction, atria, Cic. agr. 1, 7; tabulae, Cat. 2, 18.

auctionor, (implies a sb. auctionus=auctioneer) vb. r., act as auctioneer, sell by auction, Cic. agr. 1, 7; 2, 53; Deiot. 25; Caes. b. c. 3, 20, 3.

auctio, āre, vb. increase and increase, pecunias faenore, Tac. an. 6, 22 (16); add Arnob. 7, 13.

auctor, ōris, (augeo) m. one who increases or promotes, hence one who sanctions what another originates, as in legislation, decreuerunt ut quum populus regem iussisset, id sic ratum esset si patres auctores fierent—ratified the election—Liv. 1, 17, 9; ut legum quae comitiis ferrentur patres auctores fierent, 8, 12, 15; add 1, 22, 1; 1, 32, 1; 6, 42, 10; Cic. Brut. 55; 2. beyond the field of legislation, hoc non potest dici, quod mulier sine tutore auctore promiserit, deberi, Cic. Caecin. 72; maiores nostri nullam rem agere feminas sine tutore auctore uoluerunt, Liv. 34, 2, 11; masculus minor annorum xiii testamentum facere non potest, etiamsi tutore auctore uelit, Gai. 2, 113; ne aliter alimentorum transactio rata esset quam si auctore praetore facta, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8; 3. one who guarantees (a sale), egone ab lenone quicquam Mancipio accipiam quibus sui nihil est...Nec uobis auctor ullus est, nec uosmet estis ulli, Pl. Cure. 4, 2, 12; 4. a vendor, as guaranteeing a sale, (cf. E. grantor, orig. one who warrants) P. Caesennius, auctor fundi, Cic. Caecin. 27; intellexerunt se id quod a malo auctore emissent, diutius obtinere non posse, Verr. 2, 5, 56; si ex utriusque persona et auctoris et emptoris exceptiones obiciuntur... Ulp. dig. 21, 2, 8; si modus agri (uenditi) minor inueniatur, pro numero iugerum auctor obligatus est, Paul. 19, 1, 4, 1; add Scaev. 19, 1, 52, 3; Modest. 21, 2, 63, 2; Ulp. 44, 3, 5; Venul. 44, 3, 15, 1; fideiussorem, quem uolgo auctorem secundum uocant, Ulp. 21, 2, 4; 5. auctor of dub. meaning in: P. Vaccium Vitulum auctorem Historiensium fundi Herianici, inser. Or. Henz. 6432; 6. gen. one who guarantees or authorises, non si mihi Iuppiter auctor Spondeat, Verg. 5, 17; esp. in form auctor sum, ut scias me amare, cape cultrum ac seca Digitum uel aurem...: Sei mouero me...auctor sum ut me...enices, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 41; sine te uerberem. Sino: suspende uinei uerbera: auctor sum, sino. Si auctoritatem postea defugeris, ego pendeam, Poen. 1, 1, 18; 7. one who advises, guaranteeing as it were what he says, Quid nunc mihi auctōr es, Milphio? Vt me uerberes, 1, 3, 1; mihi ut absim uehementer auctor est, Cic. Att. 15, 5, 2;

8. and so opposed to one who merely advises or urges, huius deditiois ipse Postumius qui dedebatur, uasor et auctor fuit, Cic. off. 3, 109; non enim supplex uenit, sed hortator atque auctor, part. 97; 9. w. neut. pr. ego ut anum ducam? idne estis auctores mihi? Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 16;

10. often in the form me auctore, on my authority, with my sanction, non me faciet auctore ut... Pl. St. 4, 2, 23; An paenitebat flagiti te auctore quod fecisset? Ter. Eun. 5, 6, 12; omnes istos me auctore deridete, Cic. or. 3, 54; auctoribus dis ad rem gerendam proficiscimur, Liv. 9, 14, 4; auctore eo patres censuerunt, 37, 47, 2; 11. one who is authority for a fact, statement, or rumour, haec se certis auctoribus comperisse, Caes. b. c. 2, 18, 3; hoc ubi uno auctore ad plures permanuerat, atque alius alii transdiderat, plures auctores eius rei uidebantur, 2, 29, 2; add 2, 37, 3; 12. esp. w. sum or habeo and acc. and inf., one who asserts or guarantees, auctores sumus tutam ibi maiestatem Romani nominis fore, Liv. 2, 48, 8; add 4, 26, 6; auctores sunt ter nouenis punctis (crabronum) interfecti hominem, Plin. 11, 73; auctores habeo tantam uictoribus inreuerentiam fuisse ut... Tac. h. 3, 51; add an. 13, 20; 13. met. Id ita 'sse ut credas, rem tibi

auctorem dabo, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 70; fortasse ita audistis ut auctorem rumore habere, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 49;

14. gen. adviser, promoter, one who takes a lead, magnam partem laudis ad Libonem peruenturam, si illo auctore atque agente ab armis sit discessum, Caes. b. c. 1, 26, 4; nihil (de pace) factum uitio eorum quos esse auctores eius rei uoluisset, 3, 57, 2; **15.** one who is an authority in any matter, a model to copy from, non dico Caecilium, malus enim auctor Latinitatis est, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 10; dicendi grauissimus auctor et magister Plato, or. 10; non sordidus auctor Naturae uerique, Hor. od. 1, 28, 14; **16.** originator, author, founder, doer, consilii, Caes. b. g. 6, 31, 5; belli, 3, 17, 3; defectionis, 6, 8, 8; L. Brutus auctor nobilitatis tuae, Cic. Tusc. 4, 2; Auctor in incerto est, iaculum de parte sinistra Venit, Ov. M. 12, 419; faeti, 9, 206; Troiae Cynthus a. Verg. G. 3, 36; genus... Auctore ab illo ducit originem, Hor. od. 3, 17, 5; Porticus auctoris Liuii nomen habet, Ov. a. a. 1, 72; quid miretur quisque in (amphitheatro) primum? inuentorem an inuentum? artificem (the builder) an auctorem (the designer, architect)? Plin. 36, 118; (statua) auctoris incerti, 34, 93; **17.** an author, a writer, rerum Romanarum (historian), Cic. Brut. 44; Alexandri (belli) incertus auctor est, Suet. Caes. 56; sine auctore uersus (anonymous), Aug. 70; but in many passages quoted for this, auctor has the sense of an 'authority'; **18.** used w. feminines, not auctrix, aues quibus auctoribus fidem secutus esset, Cic. div. 1, 27; (Theoxena) auctor (adviser) mortis, Liv. 40, 4, 15; Auctor ego audendi (Iuno), Verg. 12, 159.

auctōrāmentum, i, n. binding oneself, esp. as a gladiator, illius turpissimi auctoramenti uerba sunt 'uri uinciri ferroque necari,' Sen. ep. 37, 1; cf. Petron. 117; **2.** the money paid in return for this, rudiariis reuocatis auctoramento centenum milium, Suet. Tib. 7; **3.** and met. ipsa merces (of low handicrafts) auctoramentum seruitutis, Cic. off. 1, 150; Philippus (militē) subinde ex praeda aliquid uirtutis causa donauerat et crebris auctoramentis accendebat, Sen. ben. 4, 37, 1; opes auctoramenta sunt seruitutem, ep. 104, 34; nullum sine auctoramento malum est: auaritia pecuniam promittit, ambitio purpuram, 69, 4; add ira 2, 12, 5; iugulati cuius auctoramentum, Vell. 2, 28, 3; auctoramento funebri (Ciceronis) inuitando necem, 2, 66, 3—blood-money; auctoramento impudentiae depensa, Apul. apol. 3.

auctōritas, atis, f. acting as an auctor, warranty, authority, Si auctoritatem postea defugeris... ego pendeam, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 19; impero: Numquam defugiam auctoritatem, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 99; attende quam ego defugiam auctoritatem, consulatus mei, Cic. Sull. 33; **2.** esp. of a tutor or guardian, de auctoritate tutorum, title of Dig. 26, 8; cum ipsi nihil permissum sit sine tutoris auctoritate agere, Gai. 1, 179; **3.** of a magistrate, praetor aut proconsul auctoritatem suam finiendis controuersis interponit, Gai. 4, 139; **4.** title to property, ownership, esp. as opposed to usucapio, usus auctoritas fundi biennium est, Cic. top. 23; add Caecin. 54; aduersus hostem aeterna auctoritas, xii Tab. ap. Cic. off. 1, 37; quod subruptum erit, eius rei aeterna auctoritas esto, lex Atinia ap. Gell. 17, 7, 1; ut instrumentum auctoritatis (title deed) exhiberet, Scaev. dig. 13, 7, 43; **5.** a. senatus, a resolution of the senate, which vetoed by a tribune did not become a senatus consultum, but had still a moral force, S. C. nullum exstat quo reductio regis tibi adempta sit, eaque quae de ea scripta est auctoritas, cui scis interessum esse, tantum uim habet, ut iratorum hominum studium esse uideatur, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 4; si quis huic S. C. interessisset, senatus placere auctoritatem perscribi, quoted by Cic. fam. 8, 8, 6; si quis intercedat S. Cto, auctoritate se fore contentum, Liv. 4, 57, 5; **6.** a resolution of the senate, before it is sanctioned by the people (populus) so as to become a lex, tribuni plebis ex auctoritate senatus ad populum tulerunt ut..., Liv. 26, 21, 5; ex auctoritate senatus eam rogationem promulgauerunt, 42, 21, 5; **7.** in auctoritate patrum futuros esse, Liv. 3, 21, 2; nec in auctoritate senatus consules essent, 4, 26, 7; se in auctoritate Tarentinorum manere, 9, 14, 7—keep within, not transgress, may be compared with: in officio Fundanos esse Liv. 8, 9, 13 and in patrum potestate, 3, 21, 2; **8.** au-

thority for a statement, opinion etc., Quodsi exquiratur usque ab stirpe auctoritas, Unde quid auditum dicant, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 181; cf. auctor § 8; **9.** gen. authority, weight of example, sanction of the powerful, multa sunt quae afferant auctoritatem, ingenium opes aetas fortuna ars usus..., Cic. top. 73; esse nonnullos quorum a. apud plebem plurimum ualeat, Caes. b. g. 1, 17, 1; **10.** of things, a model to be copied, maiestas imperii aedificiorum egregias habet auctoritates*, Vitruv. 1 pr. 2; **11.** high estimation, great repute of, bos maxima debet esse auctoritate, Varr. r. 2, 5, 3; pullos (asinarum) epulari Maecenas instituit; post eum interit a. saporis, Plin. 8, 170; praecipua a. fuit lupo et asellis, 9, 61; achates in magna fuit auctoritate, nunc in nulla est, 37, 179; **12.** in late writers, a title of honour, illustris a. tua, Th. cod. 5, 13, 15; excellens a. tua, 7, 7, 5; **13.** often in pl., to * above add: sed tu auctoritates contemnitis, ratione pugnas, Cic. N. D. 3, 9; and or. 1, 180; 3, 5; Man. 51; Clu. 50; Sull. 13.

auctōr, āri, vb. r. make oneself an auctor, bind oneself, or, as guardian, one's ward, si tutor auctoretur, Pomp. dig. 26, 8, 4; ut alius auctoraretur in se, Ulp. 27, 6, 9; **2.** as a gladiator, sell oneself for death or danger of death, quei depugnandi causa auctoratus est, CIL 206, 113; Quid refert, uri uirgis ferroque necari Auctoratus eas an...? Hor. s. 2, 7, 59; eum proximo munere (gladiatorum) inter nouos auctoratos ferulis uapulare placet, Sen. lud. de m. Claud. 9, 4; Baebius... municipibus loca sepulturae dat extra auctorateis et quei sibi laqueo manus attulissent, CIL 1418; illum prohibuerunt theatrum qui utilitate, qui gula se auctorasset, Quint. (?) declam. 302; **3.** beyond gladiators, (uites) scandentes cacumina (populorum) aequant, in tantum sublimes, ut uindemitor auctoratus rogam tumulumque excipiat (makes special provision for), Plin. 14, 10; ad ignes quidam se auctorauerunt ut certum spatium in tunica ardente conficerent, Tert. ad Mart. 5; **4.** met. exsecrando metallo (sc. auro) pudicitiam suam auctorata est, sold, Apul. M. 9, 19; eo pignore (Polyxenidae) uelut auctoratus sibi proditorum ratus est, Liv. 37, 10, 8; gladiatorum proelia edebat, ipsum magis auctoratum populum Romanum circumferens, Plin. 36, 117; **II 5.** auctoro, āre, Perperna Sertorium inter cenam interemit Romanisque certam uictoriam..., sibi turpissimam mortem auctorauit, won by the foul bargain, Vell. 2, 30, 1; **6.** auctoratus as a sb. one who has bound himself as a gladiator, si auctoratus meus subreptus fuerit, Gai. 3, 199.

auctrix, icis, f. one who guarantees or sells, imp. Dioc. et Max. cod. 8, 45, 16; **2.** one who promotes, Tert. spect. 18.

auctus, ūs, increase, arboris, Lucr. 6, 168; maximis auctibus crescere, Liv. 4, 2, 2; add 29, 27, 3; Vell. 2, 40, 4; Plin. 2, 81; 4, 79; Tac. h. 4, 28.

aucūpābundus, quasi-part. constantly birdcatching, trapping, animas, Tert. anim. 39.

aucūpālis, adj. of a bird-catcher, perticae, Paul. ex F. v. amites p. 21.

aucūpātio, ōnis, f. bird-catching, Quint. (?) decl. 13, 8.

aucupatōrius, adj. of a bird-catcher, Plin. 16, 169 and 172; lemma of Mart. 14, 218.

aucūpātus, ūs, m. bird-catching, Iul. Cap. M. Anton. 4, 9.

aucūpium, ii, n. bird-catching, fowling, hic noster quaestus aucupi simillimum est, Pl. As. 1, 3, 63 and 66; piscatu aucupio uenatione, Cic. fin. 2, 23; **2.** for table birds, poultry, minima inflatio ex uenatione aucupio piscibus, Cels. 2, 26; in uentrem peregrina aucupia congerere, Sen. dial. 1, 3, 6; **3.** met. facere aucupium auribus, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 43; hoc nouum est aucupium (Gnathonis), Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 16.

aucūpo, see

aucūpor, āri, vb. r. be a bird-catcher, catch birds, alio loco ubi aucupere, Varr. r. 1, 23, 5; qui in alienum fundum ingreditur uenandi aucupandine gratia, Gai. dig. 41, 1, 3;

2. met. examina (apum), Colum. 9, 8, 8; **3.** esp. lay oneself out to catch (what is abstract), where we might often say fish for, gratiam, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 6; delectationem, or. 63; famam, Plin. pr. 30; **4.** esp. of picking up what

is sâid, rumorem, Cic. Pis. 57; rumusculos, leg. 3, 35; II 5. aucupo, the same, met. lepide aucupai, Pl. Truc. 5, 72; sermonem, Most. 2, 2, 42; Aucupemus ex insidiis clanculum quam rem gerant, As. 5, 2, 31; add Men. 4, 1, 121; arcana aucupet (Scal. cj., mss occupet), Sen. Her. Oet. 485.

audâcia, ae, boldness, daring, courage, Neque eques neque pedes profectost quisquam tanta audacia..., Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 54; neque singulis derat audacia, Caes. b. g. 6, 34, 6; quanta cuiusque animo audacia inest, tanta in bello patere solet, Sal. Cat. 58, 2; duabus his artibus, audacia in bello, ubi pax euenerat, aequitate se gerebant, 9, 3; maiores nostri neque consili neque audaciae umquam eguere, 51, 37; non hesterno die frangere audaciam uestram sed differre uolui, Liv. 25, 38, 11; unde tanta audacia uictis, 25, 37, 12; add Prop. 2, 10, 5; Tac. Agr. 11; 2. often in a bad sense, as opposed to uirtus etc., audacity, impudence, rashness, Domi habet os linguam perfidiam malitiam atque audaciam, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 41; add Ps. 5, 2, 8; As. 2, 2, 46; audacia propinquum (est fidentiae) et tamen uitium est, Cic. inv. 2, 165; animus paratus ad periculum, si sua cupiditate impellitur, audaciae potius nomen habeat quam fortitudinis, off. 1, 63; malarum rerum audacia fortitudo uocata, Sal. Cat. 52, 11; pro pudore pro abstinentia pro uirtute audacia largitio auaritia uigebant, 3, 3; quod offendat in eo, feruorem et audaciam, aetatem quotidie auferre, Liv. 3, 12, 7; 3. in pl. Cato ap. Paul. ex F. p. 27; Cic. Att. 9, 7, 5; Verr. 2, 3, 208; Cat. 2, 10.

audâcûlus, adj. dim. of contempt, bold, Sulp. Ap. ap. Gell. 15, 5, 4; Gell. 5, 21, 4.

Audasius, adj. or sb. a gens, P. Audasius O l. Stephanus, CIL II 131.

audax, âcis, adj. bold, daring, courageous, Quae non deliquit, decet audacem esse, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 206; audaxque iuuenta, Verg. G. 4, 565; 2. gen. bold in a bad sense, audacious, impudent, mulier multum et audax et mala's, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 31; rogitas audacissime? Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 26; his enim uitii affectos malos aut audaces appellare consuetudo solet, Cic. Phil. 14, 7; paulo ad facinus audacior, Cat. 2, 9; 3. of other than persons, facinus audax, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 38; Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 27; consilium, Liv. 25, 37, 17; quo audacior res erat, minus similis ueri uisa est, 26, 38, 9; coepta, Verg. G. 1, 40; dithyrambi, Hor. od. 4, 2, 10; spes, Plin. 28, 35; 4. w. gen. ingenii, Stat. silu. 3, 2, 64; 5, 3, 35; 5. w. inf. perpeti, Hor. od. 1, 3, 25; imponere, Prop. 4, 5, 13; spondere, Lucan. 7, 246; 6. adv. audaciter? or rather audacter, boldly, Mulier es, audacter iuras, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 206; loquere audacter, Capt. 2, 2, 60; add twenty other pass. wh. metre guarantees audacter; also Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 6; Ph. pr. 11; Enn. ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; Accede ad sponsam audacter: (so Bothe cj. w. metre; mss audaciter) uirgo nulla est talis Setiae, Titin. ap. Non. 227, 15; add Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 134; acad. pr. 81; Liv. 9, 34, 12; Cic. Rosc. Am. 31, which pass. however is quoted for audaciter by Prisc. 2, 76, 28, who adds: per syncopam in uis est frequentiore audacter; in Liv. 22, 25, 10 Madv. audaciter (but ?); molestissima peruersitate ut audaciter potius dicant quam audacter, Quint. 1, 6, 17; 7. comp. audacius, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 98 etc.; sup. audacissime, Men. 5, 7, 14; Liv. 30, 30, 12.

audentia, ae, f. courage, ut quisque audentiae habuisset, Tac. an. 15, 53; add G. 34; Plin. ep. 8, 4, 4; audacia temeritatis est, audentia fortitudinis, Non. 431, 5.

audeo, ère, ausus sum, vb. [for audeo from audis, as inuideo from inuidus; cf. gaudeo for gaudeo, witness gaudis; and claudio for claudio from a lost sb. claudid=κλυFιδ-; see claudio; cf. also § 2, 1st ex.], be eager, Quos ubi confertos audere in proelia uidi, Incipio super his, Verg. 2, 347; cf. audis stetit Volcanus, eager for battle, Hor. od. 3, 4, 58 and audas legiones, Tac. an. 1, 51; Dimidium facti qui coepit habet, sapere aude, Incipe, make haste, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 40; cf. Lucian. Nigr. 27 ἡξιον γὰρ ἀμελλήτων εἶναι τὴν πρὸς τὸ ἀγαθὸν ὁρμήν; 2. be willing, but only in Plautus and in the form audes or non audes of questions; and in si audes, as: S. Nonne audes (won't you) quaeso aliquam partem gratiam facere hinc (al. huius) argenti? P. Non me dices audium esse hominem, nam

hinc numquam eris nummo diuitior, Ps. 5, 2, 23; Non audes aliquod dare mihi munusculum? Truc. 2, 4, 74; Nilne adiuuare me audes? (al. me ades), Ps. 1, 1, 76; Scelesti non audes mihi scelesto subuenire? As. 2, 4, 70; P. dico homô lepidissime. M. Equid audes de tuo isto (al. istuc) addere? P. atque hilarissime, Men. 1, 2, 40; Da mihi hoc mel meum, si me amas, si audes, Trin. 2, 1, 17; see Wagner ad Aul. 46; whence all this §; so perh. Varr. sat. p. 226, l. 6 Riese; quae uero putauerint reprehendenda, hic si audebunt subcenseant unde ea nos acceperimus, Gell. pr. 18; 3. hence contracted sôdes if you please, wh. see; 4. dare, venture, Nos ausi reserare, Enn. an. 226 V; neque ut aiunt mu facere audent, p. 175 V; Segregare abs te ausus aut sine illo Salamina ingredi, Pacuv. 327 R; Lapideus sum, commouere me miser non audeo, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 44; nil iam muttire audeo, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 25; tantum uictus efficere potuit quantum incolumis numquam est ausus optare, Cic. l. Man. 25; nihil aliud quam bene ausus uana contemnere, Liv. 9, 17, 16; so far with inf.; 5. with acc. as first of gen. term, dare, venture upon, qua audacia tantum facinus audet, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 37; tantae res gestae quantas aude uix hominis fuerit, Vell. 2, 47, 1; 6. often with common neut. adj. or sb., Aequos conscientia ultima audeere cogeat, Liv. 3, 2, 11; neque milites alio duce plus confidere aut audeo, 21, 4, 4; Quid domini faciant, audent cum talia fures, Verg. B. 3, 16; multa, Tac. H. 4, 15; magna, Sil. 6, 209; 7. with acc. of other nouns only in late writers, esp. Tac., as: ausuros nocturnam castrorum oppugnationem, an. 2, 12; nec poenam eius palam ausus..., 2, 40; obuiio hosti et aciem auso plus cladis faciunt, 12, 28; 8. hence as a pass. pers. with nom. of gen. term or common neut. adj. or sb., agenda res est, iuuenes, audendaque, Liv. 35, 35, 16; multa dolo, pleraque per uim audebantur, 39, 9, 8; audendum aliquid pro patria ratus, Iust. 5, 9, 6; 9. with other nouns only in late writers, defensionem sui deserit ausis ad Caesarem codicillis quibus..., Tac. an. 3, 67 f.; ne bono quidem exemplo audendam esse patroni necem, Suet. Dom. 14; 10. non a. followed by quin, ut non audeam...quin promam omnia, Pl. As. 1, 1, 10; 11. absol., hos nouos magistros nihil posse docere nisi ut audent, Cic. or. 3, 94; (Romani) audendo et fallendo et bella ex bellis serendo magni facti, Sal. hist. fr.; periculosius est deprehendi quam audeo, Tac. Agr. 15 f.; 12. ausim, ausis etc. as pres. subj. for audeam, or rather for audeim (cf. edim, duim), Quid est cur componere ausis mihi te aut me tibi? Att. 147 R; nec si sciam dicere ausim, Liv. pr. 1; Ausim uel tenui uitam committere sulco, Verg. G. 2, 289; Et nihil est quod non effreno captus amore Ausit, Ov. M. 6, 466; 13. an absol. perf. ausi for ausus sum, non ausi recusare, Cato ap. Prisc. 868; II 14. audens part. as adj. bold, Audentes fortuna iuuat, Verg. 10, 284; add Ov. a. a. 1, 608; audentior, Verg. 6, 95; audentissimus, Tac. Agr. 33; 15. adv. audenter, Scaev. dig. 28, 2, 29, 14; comp. Tac. or. 18; III 16. ausum part. n. as sb. a thing attempted, attempt, Verg. 2, 535; 9, 281; 12, 351; Ov. M. 9, 621; II, 242.

audientia, ae, f. hearing, as in official form, Exsurge praeco, fac populo audientiam, Pl. pr. 11 (4) order silence; audientiam facere praeconem iussit, Liv. 43, 16, 8; add Cornif. 4, 68; 2. hence, facit ipsa sibi audientiam senis mitis oratio, Cic. sen. 28; add Caecil. 42; 3. gen. a hearing, as of a court etc., si audientiam mihi tribuerit humanitas, give me a hearing, Apul. M. 3, 4; partibus audientiam praebere, Vatic. fr. 33; 4. sense of hearing, Surdis fruendam reddere audientiam, Prud. steph. 954.

audio, vb. (auris sb.) hear, listen, auribus si parum audies, terito..., Cato r. 157, 16; Quin tu audi, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 42; intus clamorem audio, Mil. 4, 9, 16; audin Clinia? Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 2; uerba eius audistis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 92; 2. w. irony, of one non credentis,—non potitus essem... At non cottidiana cura haec angeret animum. Audio, so you say, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 8; Irae sunt inter Glycerium et gnatum. Audio, Andr. 3, 3, 20; 3. hear judicially, give audience to, quemuis uerba pro eo facientem audiri aequum est, Ulp. dig. 3, 3, 33, 2; heres audiendus est,

Paul. 2, 8, 4; 4. w. ex, de, a and unde, of persons, ex me audibis vera, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 86; hoc te ex aliis audire malo, Cic. Att. 5, 17, 2; ex nobis audiunt, Quint. 1, 2, 7; audiui equidem ista de maioribus natu, Brut. 100; saepe hoc audiui de patre meo, or. 3, 133; saepe audiui a (al. e) maioribus natu..., sen. 43; unde te audisse dicis, or. 2, 285;

5. w. acc. and dicere, saepe hoc maiores natu dicere audiui..., Cic. Mur. 58; audistis dici, Epicureos omnes res uoluptate metiri, Pis. 68; ipsum dicere audistis, Quint. 9, 2, 57; 6. w. dicentem etc., uideor mihi audire quosdam illa dicentes..., Quint. 12, 1, 33; si quis...adiecero, audiam dicentem 'non fecit', 12, 10, 26; unum meum narratorem audiebam, Suet. Cal. 19; 7. w. cum diceret, id ex eo audiui cum diceret..., Cic. or. 2, 144; a Pausania audiui cum diceret..., fam. 3, 7, 4; add dom. 93; 8. w. acc. of person, listen to as taking their advice, nec Homerum audio qui Ganymeden...ait, Cic. Tusc. 1, 65; uellem te audisse amicissime monentem, Att. 7, 1, 2; si uos audire uellemus, N. D. 1, 55; 9. listen to as a teacher, attend lectures of, Cleanthes qui Zenonem audiuit, Cic. N. D. 1, 37; te Marce filii annum iam audientem Cratippum, off. 1, 1; quem Romae audierat, Quint. 12, 6, 7; 10. listen to (prayers etc.) as favourable, give ear to, preces, Cic. Pis. 43; ad Q. fr. 1, 3, 9; uota, Hor. od. 4, 13, 1; carmina, 1, 2, 27; 11. w. dat. of person, as existing, personified: improbo homini ne auscultarent, sibi potius audirent, Apul. apol. 83; 12. w. dat. also tuis audiens sum imperiis, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 26; esp. in phrase dicto audiens, obeying what is said, obedient to orders, and so gen. obedient, often w. dat. of person added, quorum opera Syracusani nobis dicto audientes sunt, eos Syracusano (al. Syracusanis) dicto audientes esse iussisti, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 85; d. audientem fuisse praetori, 2, 4, 27; ne plebs nobis d. a. atque obediens sit, Liv. 5, 3, 8; add 29, 20, 11; (seruum) probum, dicto audientem, Ulp. dig. 29, 1, 19; Quint. 3, 6, 31; 7, 1, 14; 13. met. listen to, obey, nec audit currus habenas, Verg. G. 1, 514; nec quae magis audit arcum (sagitta), Ov. M. 5, 382; clauumque audire negantem, Stat. Th. 5, 412; but Plin. 16, 226 has: cornu odit sorbus;

14. w. bene, male etc. be spoken of, have a — character, uolgens male audit mulierum, Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 24; audibis male si male dicis mihi, Caecil. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 17, 13; Si erum insimulabis malitiae, male audies, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 12; Bene dictis si certasset, audisset bene, pr. 20; bene audire a parentibus, Cic. fin. 3, 57; me ideo bene audire uelle, ut ille male audiat, Att. 6, 1, 2; 15. be understood as saying, where something not said is implied, eras dignus ut haberes integram manum; sic enim auditur 'ut depugnare', Quint. 8, 5, 12; stupere gaudio, simul auditur 'coepit', i.e. coepit understood 9, 3, 58; 16. audiens as sb. a hearer, Cic. Brut. 279; Liv. 21, 10, 2; 17. as pass. pers., Bibulus nondum audiebatur esse in Syria, Cic. Att. 5, 18, 1; leuibis copiis quae ex longinquo in maius audiebantur, were exaggerated, Tac. an. 4, 23; Albi flumen, notum olim, nunc tantum auditur, G. 41 f.; 18. audio old fut. Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 86; Poen. 1, 2, 97; Enn. and Caecil. ap. Non. 505, 33; audibam even in later poets, Catul. 84, 8; Ov. F. 3, 507; but in her. 14, 36 audieram Merk.

auditauī, saepe audiui, Paul. ex F. p. 28.

auditio, ōnis f. hearing; fabellarum, Cic. fin. 5, 42; fama et auditio, N. D. 2, 95; 2. esp. of lectures, Plin. 26, 11; egressus ex auditio, Gell. 14, 1, 2; add 18, 2, 2; 19, 8, 1; 3. a lecture, the matter thereof, 20, 5, 5; 4. what is heard, a report, rumour, Cic. Planc. 56; Cael. ad Cic. 8, 1, 2; Caes. b. g. 4, 5, 3; 7, 42, 2; Tac. an. 4, 11.

audituncūla, ae f. dim. an idle tale, Gell. 13, 20 (19), 5.

auditor, ōris, m. one who hears, hearer, Cic. N. D. 3, 2; or. 122; 2. a pupil attending lectures, a student, Phalerus Theophrasti a., Cic. fin. 5, 54; Perseus Zenonis a., N. D. 38; ille Pansae a., Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 40.

auditoriālis, adj. of a lecture room, Aug. 2 v. Pelag. c. ult.; 6, 11.

auditorium, adj. n. as sb. a lecture room, or theatre

for recitations, etc., auditorium exstruit et subsellia conduit, Tac. or. 9; add Quint. 2, 11, 3; 10, 1, 36; 2. a hall of audience, a court-house, esp. a court of justice, principis, Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 18, 1; ego dixi in auditorio, Tryphon. dig. 23, 3, 78, 4; qui ad maius a. uocatus est, to a higher court, Paul. 42, 1, 54; add Apul. Flor. 4, 18; 3. the audience, adhibito ingenti auditorio, Plin. ep. 4, 7, 2; auditorio misso, Apul. apol. 73.

auditorius, adj. of hearing, cauernae, the passage to the tympanum, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 3, or § 65.

auditus, ūs, m. the sense of hearing, auditus semper patet, Cic. N. D. 2, 144; cerui acerrimi auditus, Plin. 8, 114; 2. a hearing, Tac. h. 2, 59.

āuē, (or haue*), auete, auere, parts of an obsol. vb. prob. as Döderl. says (Syn. 1, 27) corruptions of salue, (saluē, sauē, hauē, āuē), hail, good morning, etc. used in morning salutations, simul atque 'have' mihi dixit, quid de te audisset exposuit, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 16, 4; Hos tu, seu pariter siue hanc illum priorem Videris, hoc dices 'Marcus āuēre iubet, Mart. 3, 5, 10; matutinum 'aue', 1, 55, 6; Mane tibi pro me dicet 'aucto' liber, 1, 108, 10; Et fastus et aue potentiorum, 7, 39, 2; add 4, 78, 4; 3, 95, 1; 2. rarely for uale farewell, see letter in Sal. Cat. 35 beginning: L. Catilina Q. Catulo, ending 'habeto*'; 3. hence addressed to the dead, aue Luci praerepte matri, inser. Or. 4731; have * Manlia Anthusa bene sit tibi, 4735; add 4732, 4734, 4736*, 4737, 4738*; 4. hence when gladiators in Suet. Claud. 21 cried 'aue Imperator, morituri te salutant', and he answered, 'auete uos', he used it in this latter sense, they in the literal sense and refused to fight; 5. see Quint. 1, 6, 21.

āuēho, xi, etus, ēre, vb. carry away, bring away, (as in a ship, boat, carriage, on horseback), first by sea, Vt amicum erilem Athenis auetam scio, ego...mihi nauem paro, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 36; Quot eras annos gnatus tum quom te pater patria auehit, Men. 5, 9, 56; add Mil. 4, 1, 2; is uenit ut (eam) secum auehat, Nam habitat Miletii, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 19; frumenti quod potuerunt nauibus auexerunt, Caes. b. g. 7, 55, 8; dona quae domos auerent (from Amphipolis to Rome, etc.), Liv. 45, 33, 4; creditis auctos hostis? Verg. 2, 43; 2. of one riding, in eo cornu Sulpicii affuerat, auctus ab suis ad clamorem, Liv. 9, 27, 11; quum citato equo ex proelio auctus esset, 27, 16, 3; 3. of other carriage, alia (sacra) aucta in finitimas urbes 5, 51, 9; corpora partim...terrae infodiunt auctaque partim Finitimos tollunt in agros, Verg. 11, 205; iuuenem...auexit pastor ad aras, Stat. Th. 6, 188.

Aueiās, ātis, adj. of a town Aueia in the country of the Vestini, C. Sallio C. f. Quir. Proculo...patrono decur. et pop. Aueiat. Vestinor., inser. Or. 106.

Auellānus, s. Abellanus.

auello, uelli, uolsus, ēre, vb. pull away, pluck away, tear away, poma, cruda si sunt ui auellentur (al. uix eu.) Cic. sen. 71; insistebat in manu Cereris simulacrum Victoriae, hoc auellendum curauit, Verr. 2, 4, 110; Auolsumque umeris caput, Verg. 2, 558; auolsi arboribus stolones, Plin. 17, 67; pollicem seruo, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 34; 2. met. first of persons, irae sunt inter Glycerium et gnatum...Ita magnae, ut sperem posse auelli, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 21; add Hec. 4, 1, 39; de matris hunc complexu auellet, Cic. Font. 46 (36); Non potes auelli; simul, a simul ibimus, Ov. tr. 1, 3, 81; (militis) castris trucidus, Tac. an. 1, 44; 3. stronger met. hoc (rus) a me auellere, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 14; hunc a tanto errore auellere, Cic. off. 3, 83; si..., fundus emptori auelli non potest, Marc. dig. 23, 5, 17; add Paul. 41, 3, 4, 12; Ulp. 40, 7, 3, 9.

āuēna, ae, oats, a. sativa Linn., Vrit enim lini campum seges, urit āuēnae, Verg. G. 1, 77; Colum. 2, 11, 9; 2. wild oats, a weed, fatua Linn., αργιλωψ, auenam destringas, Cato r. 37, 4; Vbi uidet auenam lolium crescere inter tritium, Enn. ap. Prisc. 532, 18 K; ne seges quidem (beata) si auenam usquam uideris, Cic. fin. 5, 91; steriles auenae, Verg. G. 1, 154; frumenti uitium auena, Plin. 18, 149; 3. gen. straw-like stalk, tam gracili auena (linum), Plin. 19, 5; scarabaeum (eripha) in auena habet, 24, 168; 4. an oaten pipe, a pan pipe, both in sing.

Verg. B. 1, 2; Tib. 3, 4, 71; 5. and pl., structis auenis, Ov. M. 1, 677; disparibus auenis, 8, 192.

āuenāc-eus, (-ius*) adj. of oats, farina, oatmeal, Plin. 22, 137; 30, 75*.

āuenārius, adj. of oats, a. cicada, Plin. 11, 94.

Āuentinus (?), adj. A. mons, Mount Aventine, one of the seven hills of Rome, Cic. rep. 2, 33; Colum. 1, 3, 7; Sen. dial. 10, 13, 8; iugum, Ov. F. 3, 884; arx, 6, 728;

2. absol. as sb. n., Auentinum nouae multitudini datum, Liv. 1, 33, 2; add 1, 33, 5; 3, 67, 11.

āueo, ēre, vb. be eager, eagerly desire, auere nihil aliud est quam cupere, Paul. ex F. p. 14; Iamdudum ab ludis animus atque aures auent, Auide expectantes nuntium, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 6, 8; 2. gen. w. inf. scire auemus, Cic. fin. 2, 46; add Att. 1, 15, 2; 2, 18, 1; E quibus unus auct quauis aspergere cunctos, Praeter eum qui praebet, aqua (al. pessime: aquam), Hor. s. 1, 4, 87; capere, Colum. 3, 21, 6; 3. rarely w. acc., auero genus legationis ut cum uelis introire exire liceat, Cic. Att. 15, 11, 4; sed dum abest quod auemus, Lucr. 3, 1082; parto quod auemas, Hor. s. 1, 1, 94; 4. as adj. eager, 'auens' (Laelius) posuit pro 'libens,' Gell. 19, 7, 9; 5. adv. auenter eagerly, Amm. 18, 5, 6; 19, 9, 7; Sid. ep. 2, 2.

Āuernālis, adj. of Avernus, aquae, Hor. epod. 5, 26; Nymphae, Ov. M. 5, 540.

Auernus, adj. (αφορπος, without birds), a geographical term, Avernian, loca lacusque: quod Āuerna uocantur nomine, id ab re Inpositumst quia sunt auibis contraria cunctis, Lucr. 6, 738; luci, Sil. 6, 154; 2. esp. of a lake or lakes in Campania, freta, Verg. G. 2, 164; luci, A. 6, 118 and 564; ualles, Ov. M. 10, 51; 3. of infernal regions, stagna, Verg. G. 4, 493; Iuno, i.e. Proserpine, Ov. M. 14, 114; Sil. 13, 601; II 4. as a sb. m., the lake Avernus, Dum modo Lucrino, modo se permittit Averno, Mart. 1, 62, 3; 5. as a deity, simulacrum Auerni uisasse, Serv. ad G. 2, 162; hence Auerni (gen.) lacus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; 6. Auernum as sb. n., Auerna sonantia, Verg. 3, 442; Auerna per alta, 5, 732.

āuerro, uerri, ēre, vb. sweep away, quis oportuit amissa restituere, hisce (nom. pl.) etiam reliquias auererrunt, Licin. Mac. ap. Prisc. 532, 25 K.

āuerruncasso and **āuerruncō**, āre, vb. play the part of an auerruncus, or warder off of evil, avert (evil), hence of a god, Mars pater te precor uti calamitates defendas auerruncusque, Cato r. 141, 2; contra igitur? Di inquis auerruncant, Cic. Att. 9, 2 A, 1; Di monerint meliora, amentiam auerruncassint (pres. subj.) tuam, Lucil. or Pacuv. ap. Varr. l. 7, 5, p. 378 Sp. and Non. 74, 24;

2. of man by appeal to gods, possum ego capite istam cladem auerruncassere (not a future) ap. Non. ib.; placuit auerruncandae deum irae uictimas caedi, Liv. 8, 6, 11; prodigia quorum auerruncandorum causa supplicationes senatus decreuit, 10, 23, 1.

āuerruncus, (auruncus*) i, (auerro+?) auerter of evil, deus a., Varr. l. 7, 5; Gell. 5, 12, 14*.

āuersābilis, adj. to be turned away from in horror or disgust, horrible, disgusting, scelus, Lucr. 6, 389; foeditas, Arnob. 7, p. 249.

āuersatio, ōnis, f. turning away in disgust, alienorum processum (at the success of others), Sen. dial. 9, 2, 11; add Quint. 8, 3, 65.

āuersātrix, f. one who turns away in disgust, crudelitatis, Tert. anim. 51.

āuersio, ōnis, f. turning away, ex auersione legatos iugularunt (from behind?), bell. hisp. 22, 3; deorum, Dict. b. Troi. 4, 18; 2. disgust, nausea, Arnob. 7, p. 231; 3. a rhetorical fig., of disgust, as: Non ego cum Danais... Verg. 4, 425 ap. Quint. 9, 2, 39; 4. in law, a purchase or hire of many things at one price or in the lump, si auersione uinum uenit, Ulp. dig. 18, 6, 4, 1; si a domino nauem per auersionem conduxit, 14, 1, 15; add Paul. 14, 2, 10, 2.

āuersor, āri, vb. r. turn away (in horror or disgust), tormentis omnibus quaeritur... auersari (al. aduersari, male) aduocati et iam uix ferre posse, Cic. Clu. 177; but in Verr. 2, 2, 187 read w. Jordan: haerere homo, uersari, rubere;

K. D.

2. w. acc. turn away from, quod ubi audiuit (Manlius), filium auersatus contionem aduocari iussit, Liv. 8, 7, 14; preces (patris) aut uerecundia aut metu, 3, 12, 9; afflictum amicum, Ov. Pont. 2, 3, 5; morum crimina, am. 3, 11, 38; neptem nepotemque, Curt. 10, 5, 24.

āuersor, ōris, m. embezzler, pecuniae publicae, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 152.

auerta, (αορτης) ae, f. (?) saddlebags of a public messenger (ueredarius), xxxv libras auerta non transeat, Th. C. 8, 5, 47, 1.

auertārius, adj. sc. equus for carrying the same, Th. C. 8, 5, 22, 1.

āuerto, (older auorto), auerti, auersus (older auorsus), ēre, vb. turn away, turn off, divert, nos flumina arcemus, dirigimus, auertimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 152; homines inermos armis reppulit fugauit auertit, Caecin. 33; laqueis falces, Caes. b. g. 7, 22, 2; iter ab *Arare auerterant, 1, 16, 3; tres (naues) in fretum auertit aestas, away from their course, Liv. 21, 49, 2; missis paucis ad capiendum tumultum auertit oculos hostium, from his chief movement, 22, 28, 8; 2. met., a *miseriis cogitationem, Cic. fam. 6, 1, 1; ad hoc metuere ne fluxa fide usus popularium animos auorteret, Sall. Jug. 111, 2; culpam in fraudem Carthaginiensium, Liv. 31, 11, 13; in alios crimen, Quint. 11, 1, 65; 3. a. omen, avert the vengeance threatened by the omen, quibus M. Antonius—o di immortales, auertite hoc omen—urbem se diuisurum esse promisit, Cic. Phil. 4, 9; Brutus si conseruatus erit, uicimus; sin—quod di omen auertant, omnis omnium cursus est ad uos, fam. 12, 6, 2; 4. turn away (the feelings of), alienate, estrange, futurum uti totius Galliae animi a se auerterentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 4; see also § 17; 5. divert from proper use, embezzle, misappropriate, steal, (ab)latum auersum conciliatumue, CIL 198, 59, taken away by force, embezzlement, or wheedling; lupus..., dum dormitaret canes, Gregem uniuersum uoluit totum auortere, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 134; istum in quaestura pecuniam publicam consuli datam auertisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 11; hereditatem Trianam, fam. 12, 26, 2; stipendium equitum fraudabant, et praedam omnem domum auertebant, Caes. b. c. 3, 59, 3; si merces perire passus est aut eam auertit, Ulp. dig. 14, 4, 7, 3; cum nauta agere oneris auersi actione, Alf. 19, 2, 31; and met. Coniugis ut magicis sanos auertere sacris Experiar sensus, Verg. B. 8, 67; 6. of booty taken in war, carry off, ingentem praedam, Liv. 37, 8, 7; Arua aliena iugo premere atque auertere praedas, Verg. 10, 78; add 1, 472; and akin to this, Auratam optantes Colchis auertere praedam, Catul. 64, 5; add Verg. 8, 208; 7. gen. in first sense, w. ab; see * above, and add: Hannibalem ab incepto, Liv. 23, 18, 9; in se curru dictatoris ciuium ora, 4, 20, 3; 8. oft. in poets w. abl. alone, Nec posse Italia Teucrorum auertere regem, Verg. 1, 38; locis ictum, Lucr. 4, 1273; pectore, Stat. Th. 4, 92; animum ueris, 7, 110; 9. dat. of person so used is rather ethic dat., as Colum. 6, 37, 10; Prop. 3, 24, 9; Val. F. 3, 491; and perh. Catul. 64, 406; II 10. as vb. r., turn away (intrans.), Te uolo uxor colloqui: Quor te auertisti?, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 18; Sed dexterorsum auorsa it in malam crucem, Rud. 1, 2, 87; Quo te auertisti, Truc. 2, 4, 7; Antonio diadema Caesari imponente se auertit, Cic. Phil. 5, 38; Boechus statim auortitur, Sal. Jug. 101, 9; surdaque auerteris aure, Stat. silu. 2, 1, 7; ne ambulantes auertamur a iudiciis, Quint. 11, 3, 127; expavidus auertitur et discedens: Ego, inquit..., Gell. 1, 8, 6; 11. the perf. auerti absol. as refl., ob eam causam huc abs te auerti, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 82; tum prora auertit et undis Dat latus, Verg. 1, 104; id cum dixisset (Scipio) auertit et ire ad Capitolium coepit, Gell. 4, 18, 4; add Sil. 15, 584; 12. so auertens as part. of auertor, Dixit et auertens rosea ceruice refulsit, Verg. 1, 402; 13. auertor w. acc. in poets, turn away from, Victor equos fontis auertitur, Verg. G. 3, 499; in-pasta auertitur herbas, Stat. Th. 6, 192; hominum damnatum auertitur agmen, Petr. 124; 14. for auerti as only form of perf. see Key's lang. p. 155; III 15. auersus, turned away and so presenting the back, Auersos cauda traxit in antra boues, Prop. 4, 9, 12—backwards; (ursi) arborem auersi (backwards) derepunt, Plin. 8, 130; manu

auersa, with the back of the hand, 28, 45; binis in auersa capitis parte oculis, 11, 272; Scribit in auersa charta, Mart. 8, 62; theatra inter se auersa, back to back, Plin. 36, 117; siluestres homines auersis post crura plantis, 7, 11; 16. auersum and auersa, as sb. n. the back, ad auersa insulae, Liv. 37, 27, 2; per auersa castrorum, Vell. 2, 63, 1; auersa Haemi Moesi optinent, Plin. 4, 41; add 37, 110; in auersum backwards, 11, 248; and perh. 11, 256; 17. averse to, hostile to, ill fitted for, but commonly w. prep. ab, animorum motus auersi a ratione, Cic. Tusc. 4, 34; a musis, Arch. 20; a uero, Cat. 3, 21; auersissimo a me animo fuit, Att. 11, 5, 4; a comitate non auersum, Liv. 37, 7, 15; ipse auersissimus ab istis prodigiis sum, Sen. ep. 50, 2; 18. w. dat., mercaturis, Hor. s. 2, 3, 107; lucro, od. 2, 4, 19; but scarcely contubernio in Colum. 12, 1, 2; quos nobis auersos animis cognouerat, Tac. an. 14, 26; 19. absol. auersos componere amicos, Hor. s. 1, 5, 29; illius uoltus auersior uisus est, Sen. dial. 4, 24, 1.

Aufeius, adj. or sb. a gens, lex Aufeia, Gell. 11, 10, 1; aqua Aufeia, Plin. 31, 41.

auféro, abstūli (aps.), ablātus, auferre, vb. carry away, Iussin sceleste ab ianua hoc stercus hinc auferre? Pl. As. 2, 4, 18; Auferere, non abibis si ego fustem sumpsero, Amph. 1, 1, 202; uos istaec intro auferte, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 1; asotos qui in mensam uomunt et qui de conuiuio auferuntur, Cic. fin. 2, 23; 2. carry off, take off, of robbery, see auerto § 5; Diocles est a quo hydia ablata est; ab hoc abaci uasa omnia abstulit, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 35; quod auri habui, id mihi tu eripuisti atque abstulisti, Caecil. 19; 3. so take away by violence, as in: Tum caput ipsi aufert domino, Verg. 9, 332; auriculam fortasse mordicus abstulisset, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 4, 2; uereor ne abstuleritis obseruantibus oculos, Liv. 6, 15, 13; 4. of death, tunc inter primores res geritur; quicquid hinc aut illinc communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex quam pro numero damnum est, Liv. 7, 8, 8; Abstulit clarum cita mors Achillem, Hor. od. 2, 16, 29; Labienum acies abstulit, Vell. 2, 55, 4; 5. met., quis tam esset ferreus cui non auferret fructum uoluptatum solitudo, Cic. am. 87; feruorem aetas aufert, Liv. 3, 12, 7; 6. aufer is used in many phrases of rudeness, aufer te domum, apscede hinc, molestus ne sis, Pl. As. 2, 4, 63; add Rud. 4, 3, 93; Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 26; aufer manum—hands off—Pl. Men. 4, 2, 63; and aufer alone (sc. te or manum), sine te exorem, mi pater. Insanis, aufer, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 14; 7. akin to these, Aufer quaeso ista (drop that) atque hoc responde quod rogo, Pl. Cure. 2, 1, 30; aufer mihi 'oportet,' Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 45; aufer (none of your) nugas, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 8; Aufer hinc palpationes, Men. 4, 2, 64; 8. w. inf. aufer me uoltu terrere, Hor. s. 2, 7, 43; II 9. carry off, gain, win, obtain, Tuo arbitrato dum auferam aps te quod peto, Pl. Cure. 3, 58; responsum ab eo, Cic. or. 1, 239; liberalissimum decretum, Att. 16, 16, 5; a Scapulis paucos dies, Quinct. 20; aufert Pacuius docti famam senis, Accius alti, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 55; 10. hence by a more violent met., Nam si me inritassis hodie lumbifragum hinc auferes, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 298; 11. esp. of getting off unpunished for an offence, Scio ego quid sim aetatis: eo istuc maledictum impune auferes, Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 5; Suspendam potius me quam tacita haec auferas, As. 4, 2, 7; inultum numquam id auferet, Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 4; Nisi facient quae illos aequomst, haud sic auferent, Ad. 3, 4, 8; 12. separate, part, mare vii stadiorum intervallo Europam auferens Asiae, Plin. 4, 75; Armenia maior Euphrate amne aufertur Cappadociae, 6, 25—where note the datives.

Aufidēās, ātis, adj. of the town Aufidena, now Alfidena, Plin. 3, 107; Aemiliae C. fl. ...Aufidenates, inscr. Or. 3776.

Aufidiānus, adj. of Aufidius, nomine (debt), Cic. fam. 16, 19.

Aufidiēnus, adj. adopted from the gens Aufidia, Aufidienum Rufum, Tac. an. 1, 20.

Aufidius, adj. or sb. a gens, Cn. Aufidius Orestes, CIL 573; Aufidia O. I. Apamia, 1282; add Hor. s. 1, 5, 34.

Aufidus, i, m. a river of Apulia, now Ofanto, Hor. od. 4, 9, 2; Plin. 3, 102; 2. as adj. stagna Aufida, Sil. 10, 171.

Aufinās, ātis, adj. of Aufina, a town of the Vestini in Italy, now Ofena, Plin. 3, 106.

aufūgio, fūgi, ēre, vb. fly away, run away, uos quaero... Ne me indicetis, qua platea hinc aufugerim, Pl. Men. 5, 3, 5; hercle aufugerim Potius quam redeam, Ter. Hec. 3, 4, 10; seruus meus aufugit, Cic. fam. 13, 77, 3; 2. w. acc. fly from, Andromeda aufugiens aspectum maesta parentis, Cic. poet. N. D. 2, 111; assiduas aufuge (so mss) blanditias, Prop. 1, 9, 30; add Hygin. fab. 258.

Aufustus, adj. or sb. a gens, L. Aufustus L. I. Strato, CIL 571; add Plin. 7, 182.

augeo, ēre, xi, ctus, (autus, Bemb. in Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 54) vb. [a redup. vb. for a-uag-eo (cf. αἰξω, i.e. α-Feξ-ω, aft. αἰξω, also α-Feξ-μ and Lat. aura for an assumed auera); hence root uag=mag of mac-tus, mag-nus; also=wach of G. wachsen, E. wax, grow] make greater, increase, magnify, cause to grow, Metuo ne numerum augeam illum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 151; measque auges opes, Capt. 4, 1, 1; suspicionem, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 46; rem bonis rationibus, Cic. Rab. post. 38; rempublicam atque hoc imperium, Rosc. Am. 50; animum eius, Att. 10, 14, 3; possessiones suas, Nep. Att. 12, 2; spatium itineris, Caes. b. g. 7, 46, 2; timoris opinionem, 5, 55 f.; uim morbi, Liv. 3, 6, 2; uires, 7, 7, 4; 2. w. acc. and abl., enrich, honour, atque illam augeam insperato opportuno bono, Pl. St. 2, 1, 32; aliquid cedo Qui (-) hanc uicini nostri (sc. Apollinis) aram augeam (mss augeram), Merc. 4, 1, 10; alter te scientia augere potest, altera exemplis, Cic. off. 1, 1; aer concretus in nubes...terram auget imbribus, N. D. 2, 101; ueteranos commodis, Phil. 11, 37; priuignos imperatoris nominibus, Tac. an. 1, 3; largitione potissimos amicorum, 13, 18; 3. absol., di hercle omnes med adiuuant, augent, amant, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 8; and Men. 3, 3, 27; solum te commendat augetque temporis spatium, Plin. pan. 24; 4. in pass., maerore* augeor, Pl. St. 1, 1, 54; erus damno* auctus est, Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 15; augeatur isto honore is qui..., Cic. Phil. 9, 15; consilio auctoritate sententia quibus augeri senectus solet, sen. 17; auctus est ibi filia, Tac. Agr. 6; add an. 12, 26; 5. note the iron. use in Pl. and Ter. *; and cf. similar use of mactus; II 6. as vb. neut. for a. se; be increased, grow, eo res eorum auxit, Cato orig. 8, 6 Iord.; Vsque adeo parcutit fetus augentque labore, Lucr. 2, 1163; O decus eximium magnis uirtutibus augens, Catul. 64, 323; ignoscundo populi Romani magnitudinem auxisse, Sal. hist. or. Phil. 6; 7. auxim as perf. subj. archaic, imperium...bonis auctibus auxitis, ap. Liv. 29, 27, 3.

augesco, ēre, vb. intr. grow, become greater, nam mihi quidem cottidie augescit magis De filio aegritudo, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 14; semina temperacione caloris et oriri et augescere, Cic. N. D. 2, 26; Iugurthae et ceteris animi augescunt, Sal. Ing. 34, 2; Augescunt aliae gentes, aliae minuuntur, Lucr. 2, 77.

augetis, see augites.

augificāto, āre, vb. tr. increase, make greater, Enn. ap. Non. 76.

auginos, i, f. a plant, Apul. herb. 4.

augites, ae, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 147.

augmen, inis, n. increase, addition, Lucr. 1, 435; 3, 268; 5, 1307; also Arnob. 7, p. 231.

augmento, āre, vb. trans. increase, make greater, Firmic. Math. 5, 6; Nov. Valent. 2, 1, 3, 3.

augmentum, i, n. increase, addition, Ulp. dig. 2, 13, 8, 1; 5, 3, 20, 3; Papin. 33, 7, 3; lunae, Pallad. 13, 6; add Apul. dogm. Pl. 1, 9.

au-gur, ūris, m. [au- root of au-i- bird, gur prob. an obsol. root=δρ (Fop) of δρᾶω] lit. a bird-seer, hence augur, a special college being formed of them at Rome, Modo postquam adripuit rabies hunc nostrum augurem, Afran. 8 R; Nil credo auguribus qui auris uerbis diuitant, Acc. 169; L. Aem(ili)us L. f. Paullus co(s) ii Cens. Augur tr(i)-umphauit ter, CIL 607; si uolo augurium (ius) optime tenere, equis me ob eam rem augurem capiat, Cato orig. 27, 6 I; interpretes Iouis optumi maximi publici augures, ap. Cic. leg. 2, 20; add 21; praestantissimum in re publica ius est augurum; neque uero hoc quia sum ipse augur ita sentio, sed quia..., 2, 31; add div. 1, 88;

Attus Navius inolit ea tempestate augur, Liv. 1, 36, 3; add § 6; quinque genera signorum observant augures, ex caelo ex aubus ex tripudiis ex quadrupedibus ex diris, Paul. ex F. p. 260 M; 2. gen. an augur, a prophet, Augur Apollo, Hor. od. 1, 2, 32; auguris Argiui, 3, 16, 11; add ep. 1, 20, 9; Vana diu uisa est uox auguris, Ov. M. 3, 649; add 3, 512 etc.; collegium augurum, inscr. Or. 811; 3. w. fem. noun, nisi fallit augur Annosa cornix, Hor. od. 3, 17, 12; siquae augur cassa futuri? (sc. mater Ephebi), Stat. Th. 9, 629; 4. antiqui auger et augeratus pro augur et auguratus dicebant, Prisc. 1, 27, 17 K.

augurāc-ulum, i, n. [augūr-ri] the arx or place for taking auguries, Paul. ex F. p. 18 M.

augūr-ālis, adj. of augurs, ius, Cic. Brut. 267; cena (at the installation of an augur), fam. 7, 26, 2; libri, div. 1, 72; Senec. ep. 108, 31; insignia, Liv. 10, 7, 9; uerbum, Gell. 7 (6), 6, 4; sacerdotium, Suet. Gram. 12; 2. augurale, as sb. n., the place for taking auguries in a camp, and so the quarters of the general, nocte coepta egressus augurali per occulta, Tac. an. 2, 13; structam ante augurale aram, 15, 30; tabernaculum ducis, augurale, Quint. 8, 2, 8; 3. one of the insignia of an augur, as the lituus or staff, Sen. tranq. 11, 9.

augūrātiō, ōnis, f. taking auguries, ex passeribus, Cic. div. 2, 65; astrologia et haruspicina et auguratio, Lact. 2, 16.

augūrātō, adv. or rather abl. of perf. part. the auguries having been first taken, sicut Romulus a. urbe condenda regnum adeptus est, Liv. 1, 18, 6; Suet. Aug. 7.

augūrātōr-ium, ii, adj. n. as sb. [implies a sb. augurator fm. augura-ri]=auguraculum, auguratorium dilap(sum) (restitu)it, inscr. Or. 2286; P. Vict. reg. 10.

[augūrātrix], an error for argutatrix in Paul. ex F. p. 117 M]

augūr-ātus, us, m. [cf. consul-atus], office of augur, lituus...insigne auguratus, Cic. div. 1, 30; scientia auguratus, inscr. ap. I. Labus. 5; 2. an augury, Tert. anim. 26.

augūr-iālis, adj.=auguralis, auis, Apul. de aspir. 8; add Not. Tir. 92.

Augūr-inus, adj. or sb. m. a cognomen, Ti. Minuci C. f. Augurini, on a denar. CIL 358.

augūr-ium, ii, n. an augury, augurium (sc. mustelae) ac facit, Pl. St. 3, 2, 10; multa auguria multa auspicia (quod Cato ille queritur) neglegentia collegii amissa sunt, Cic. div. 1, 28; cum in arce augurium augures acturi essent, off. 3, 66; augures agere augurium dicuntur, Varr. 1, 6, 6, p. 222 Sp.; accepisse id augurium laeta dicitur Tanauquil, Liv. 1, 34, 9; add 1, 6, 4; 10, 40, 14; Ov. tr. 3, 1, 36; auguria ex aubus cur inuenit, Plin. 7, 202; 2. gen. the power of foretelling by auguries, Sed non augurio potuit depellere, Verg. 9, 328; Attus Navius uir summus augurio, Flor. 1, 5, 2; 3. at times distinguished from auspiciū, as in: quantum ex augurio auspicioque intellego, Pl. As. 2, 1, 15; dant operam simul, auspicio augurioque, Enn. an. 81 V; yet confounded in Cic. div. 1, 105; quid de auguri-bus loquar? tuae partes sunt; tuum inquam auspiciūm patrociniū debet esse; and again auspiciū; but in the quotation—in auguriis aut auspiciis, the last two words are only in inferior mss; from templum...augurii aut auspicii causa, little can be inferred; augurium perh. a more gen. term, as Non. 429 says; see also pass. fm Paul. ex F. s. v. augur; see too Serv. ad A. 1, 398 and 3, 20.

augūr-ius, adj. of augurs, augurium (ius) optime tenere, Cato orig. 27, 6 I; add Cic. fam. 3, 9, 3; Gell. pr. 13; 2. a cognomen, L. Metius Augurius, inscr. Grut. 947, 4.

augūr-or, āri, vb. refl. act as augur, foretell by augury, Calchas ex passerum numero belli Troiani annos auguratus est, Cic. div. 1, 72; add 1, 27; non e cantu sinistro oscanis auguror, fam. 6, 6, 7; 2. met. foretell, augur, as w. acc., mortem eam, Tusc. 1, 96; 3. w. acc. and inf., recte auguraris de me, nihil a me abesse longius crudelitate, Caes. ad Cic. Att. 9, 16, 2; Hac ego contentos auguror esse deos, Ov. Pont. 3, 4, 80; Tac. h. 1, 50; Curt. 10, 15, 13; 4. consecrate or bless by auguries, sacerdotes et

(added by Halm) uincta uirgetaque auguranto (as a refl. vb.), xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 21; II 5. augūro, āre, the same, but only met., as Serv. ad Verg. truly says, oculis inuestigans astute augura, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 26; add Enn. Pacuv. and Cic. ap. Non. 469, 2; et si quid ueri mens augurat, opto, Verg. 7, 273; add Val. F. 3, 356; 6. auguror as pass., Prisc. 379, 5; add L. Caes. ap. Prisc. 380, 4.

augūrum, i, n. =augurium, Pro certo arbitror sortis oracula adytus (=advrōus) augura? Acc. ap. Non. 488, 2.

Augusta, see Augustus.

Augustāliānus, adj. of an Augustalis Praefectus, Th. C. 11, 5, 3; 11, 24, 6.

Augustālis, adj. of Augustus, ludi, Tac. an. 1, 15 and 54; sacerdotes, 2, 83; sodales, Suet. Claud. 6; magistri, inscr. Or. 3596; 2. as sb. m., priest of Augustus, Tac. h. 2, 95; inscr. Or. 610, 2679 etc.; 3. Praefectus Augustalis, the Governor of Egypt, Th. C. 1, 14, 2; 16, 2, 42; 4. Augustalia as sb. n. pl. the festival of Augustus, on a. d. iv id. Oct., fasti Maff.; 5. A. milites, Veg. mil. 2, 7.

Augustālitas, ātis, f. the dignity of an Augustalis, Q. Anno Ianuario, ordo...ob merita eius honorem Augustalitatis decreuit, inscr. Or. 3213; onus Augustalitatis, 3678; 2. dignity of A. praefectus, Th. C. 13, 11, 11.

Augustamnica, adj. f. as sb. a province of Egypt, so called from the Nile as Augustus amnis, Amm. 22, 16, 1 and 3.

Augustānus, adj. of Augustus, equites, Tac. an. 14, 15; add Th. C. 14, 12, 3; domus, inscr. Or. 2350; 2947 (for Augusta); colonia, i.e. Berytus, Ulp. 50, 15, 1, 1; 2. as sb. m. an inhabitant of any city called Augusta, Astures Augustani (of Astorga), Plin. 3, 28; Augustani urbe Iulia Gaditana (Cadiz), 4, 119.

Augustāticus, adj. of Augustus, mensis, grom. p. 332, 4 Lachm.

Augustensis, adj. of a city w. title Augusta, Th. C. 10, 2, 1.

Augustēus, adj. of Augustus, epithet of landmarks, lapides, grom. 242, 12 Lachm.; termini, 225, 5 etc.

Augustiānus, adj. =Augustanus, equites, Suet. Nero 25; limites, grom. 237, 2.

augusto, āre, vb. glorify, Arnob. 6, p. 201.

Augustūla, f. dim. a cognomen, inscr. Donat. 472, 2.

augustus, (implies a sb. n. augus from augeo, make great; cf. onustus, scelestus) adj. hallowed, consecrated, sacred, venerable = σεβαστος, Sancta uocant augusta patris: augusta uocantur Tempa sacerdotum rite dicata manu, Ov. F. 1, 609; Septingenti sunt paulo plus aut minus anni, Augusto augurio postquam incluta condita Roma est, Enn. ap. Varr. 1, 3, 1, 2; in loco augusto consecratam aram, Cic. dom. 137; datur haec uenia antiquitati ut miscendo humana diuinis primordia urbium augustiora faciat, Liv. pr. 7; Ausoniae pater augustissimus urbis, Stat. silu. 4, 8, 20; augustissimum consulum tribunal, Plin. pan. 60; 2. esp. the title of the Emperor C. Julius Caesar Octavianus and his successors, the holy one, Suet. Aug. 7; 3. A. mensis, August, so called in place of m. Sextilis, cum imperator Caesar Augustus mense Sextili et primum consulatum inierit et... finisque hoc mense bellis ciuilibus inpositus sit..., placere senatui ut hic mensis Augustus appelleretur, lex ap. Macr. s. 1, 12, 35; Augusto mense, Colum. 11, 2, 62; Iuv. 3, 9; Augustas Kalendas, Plin. 2, 123; vii Id. Augusti (Augusti?), Colum. 11, 2, 57; but Idibus Augustis, ib.; Augustis Idibus, Mart. 12, 67, 2; 4. gen. sacred as belonging to or named after the emperor, domus, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 76; inscr. Or. 1885 etc.; aures, 1, 2, 117; forum, 4, 5, 10; aqua, the aqueduct so called 'ab inuentore' says Frontin. 1, 12; cf. mon. Ancyra. 4, 11; also Alsitina aqua quae uocatur A., Frontin. 1, 11; II 5. Augusta f. as title of any lady of the imperial house, Iuliae diui Augusti f. Augustae, inscr. Or. 615; diuae Poppeae Augustae, 731; 6. as title of many cities, A. Taurinorum, now Turin, Plin. 3, 123, A. Emerita, now Merida, 4, 117; Aug(usta) Tr(euerorum),

inser. Or. 389, now Trèves; Ang. Suessionum, 5236, now Soissons.

āvia, (auos) ae, f. grandmother, Puer quidem beatust: matres duas habet, āvias duas, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 34; avia tam paterna quam materna, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, 13; **2.** met. Pers. 5, 92; **3.** a plant, Colum. 6, 14, 3 and 6; Veg. 4, 14, 2; 4, 15, 4.

Avianus, adj. or sb. a gens, M. Avianus M. f. Coniunctus, CIL 577 a.

aviarius, adj. of birds, rete, Varr. r. 3, 5, 13; **2.** as sb. m. one who has charge of poultry, Colum. 8, 3, 4; 8, 5, 14; **3.** aviarius, poultry, Varr. r. 3, 3, 6 and 7, 3, 4, 3 etc.; turdorum, 1, 38, 2; nantium uolucrum, Colum. 8, 1, 4.

aviūla, ae, f. dim. a little bird, Gell. 2, 29, 2; Apul. M. 11, 7.

aviūlārius, adj. as sb. m. = aviarius, Apic. 8, 7.

aviditas, ātis, f. eagerness, (amori) Inhaeret aviditas, desidia (desidies?) inopia, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 29; senectus mihi sermonis aviditatem auxit, potionis et cibi sustulit, Cic. sen. 46; legendi, fin. 3, 7; **2.** esp. for food, appetite, Cels. 1 pr. (p. 6, l. 14 Dar.); Plin. 20, 64; 23, 12; **3.** in pl. Plin. 11, 15; 20, 227.

avidus (auo), adj. eager, first concerning food, greedy, cibi, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 16; and absol. avidos uicium funus... sibi parcere cogit, Hor. s. 1, 4, 126; porca, od. 3, 23, 4; **2.** for money, avaricious, ita audio ingenio fuit, Numquam indicare id (thensaurum) filio uoluit suo, Pl. Aul. pr. 9; add 3, 5, 12 and 13; avidos aridos bene admordere, Pers. 2, 3, 13 etc.; ad rem est audior*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 51; considera quis quem fraudasse dicatur. Roscius Fannium? probus improbus? liberalis auidum? Cic. Rosc. com. 21; **3.** gen., laudis, Cic. Manil. 7; gloriae auidissimus*, Marc. 25; Hispanorum auida in novas res ingenia, Liv. 22, 21, 2; **4.** for comp. and sup. see*; **II 5.** adv. auiditer eagerly (prob. an old form revived), Apul. M. 4, 7; Arnob. 5, 1; **6.** auidē, Cic. sen. 26; auidius, Liv. 23, 18, 11; auidissime, Cic. Phil. 14, 1.

Avienus, adj. as sb. m. a cognomen, prob. of adoption, Rufus Festus Avienus.

Auilus, adj. or sb. a gens, C. Auilios, CIL 85; D. Auillius Pampilus O. l. CIL 1037.

āuilla, (for āuinūla, dim. of a lost auina = Umbr. hapina, see Key's lang. p. 61), f. a young lamb.

āuillas, agnas recentis partus, Paul. ex F. s. v.

Auillius, see Auilius.

Aviōla, ae, m. a cognomen, (M.) Acilius Aviōla, Tac. an. 3, 41; Suet. Claud. 45; Plin. 7, 173.

āvipes, pēdis, adj. bird-footed, Perit abit auipedis animula leporis, Seren. ap. Mart. C. 169 G, 171, 27 Eyss.

avis, is, f. a bird, Liber captivos auis† ferae consimilis est, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 7; ista aui* (aquila) uolat nulla uehementius, Cic. div. 2, 144; Serpentes auibus gementur, tigris agni, Hor. ep. 4, 3, 13; **2.** in augury, Inauguratūst: quous admittunt aues, Pl. As. 2, 1, 11; Auspicio liquido ego exeo foras, aui* sinistra, Epid. 2, 2, 2; qui linguam auium intellegunt, Pacuv. ap. Varr. 5; soluere... aduersa aui, poet. ap. Cic. div. 1, 29; mala ducis aui* domum, Hor. od. 1, 15, 5; **3.** avis alba, a white crow, something strange, quasi auem albam uidentur bene sentientem ciuem uidere, Cic. fam. 7, 28, 2; **4.** āuē in abl. as well as āuī as seen above*, Ora fuere mihi (a parrot) plus āuē docta loqui, Ov. am. 2, 6, 62; **5.** avis, nom. and gen. at times a monos. see † above; and add: Avis me ferae consimilem faciam ut praedicat, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 14; cf. auceps, auspex, etc.

avitium, (cf. seruitium), ii, n. collect., birds, as a whole, Apul. de D. Socr. prol. p. 186.

āuitus, adj. of a grandfather, inherited from him, gleba nulla de paternis atque auitis possessionibus relinquetur, Cic. agr. 2, 82; bona paterna et auita, Cael. 34; auitum mihi hospitium est cum Lysonē, fam. 13, 34; **2.** of animals, paternam formam, modestiam autam refert, Colum. 6, 37, 4; **3.** vaguely, of ancestors, ancestral, diuitiae, Catul. 68, 121; fundus, Hor. od. 1, 12, 43; cellae, 1, 37, 6; Troia, 3, 3, 59; merum, Ov. a. a. 2, 695.

āulus, (uia), adj. pathless, without roads, itinera, Sal. Iug. 54, 9; loca, Liv. 9, 19, 16; Auiā tum resonant auibus uirgulta canoris, Verg. G. 2, 328; montes, Hor. od. 1, 23, 2;

2. auium and more freq. auia, n. as sb. pathless ground, hunc āuium dulcedo ducit ad āuium, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 29; auia sequor, Verg. 2, 736; auia saltuum, Tac. an. 2, 68; **3.** auius, met. out of the right road, a uera ratione, Lucr. 2, 82; auius errat animus—of delirium—3, 463; auia coepto consilia, Sil. 12, 493; **II 4.** Auus, adj. or sb. a gens, Cn. Auus Cn. l. Agathocles, CIL 571.

1. aula, (olla), ae, f. a pot, Cato r. 86; poculum grande et aula magna, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 89; Cas. 4, 1, 16.

2. aula, ae, f. a court-yard surrounded by colonnades, a great hall of a palace, = Lat. atrium, omni auctoritate aulae communita (Ariobarzanes) regnum obtinet, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 6; Aulai in medio libabant pocula Baccho, Verg. 3, 354; Ianitor aulae (of Pluto), Hor. od. 3, 11, 16; **2.** hence of an eastern palace, haud aulae et assentantium accomodatus ingenio, Curt. 8, 8, 21; senectus res in aula rarissima, Sen. dial. 4, 33, 2; **3.** under the empire, the imperial palace at Rome, exuuias, arma, cetera aulae, Tac. an. 1, 7; discors aula erat tacitis in Drusum aut Germanicum studiis, 6, 43; add 15, 34; hist. 1, 13 f.; 2, 95.

aulaeum, (an adj. n. from αυλῆ, palace, = αυλαία f.) i, n. a curtain, of great splendour, as used in the palace of Attalus, and so having a Greek name, Attalica aulaea, Varr. ap. Non. 537, 17; Porticus aulaeis nobilis Attalica, Prop. 2, 32, 12; **2.** esp. of a theatre, scabillae concrepant, aulaeum tollitur, Cic. Cael. 65 (it is raised so as to conceal the stage, corresponding to our 'the curtain drops'); tolluntur festis aulaeae theatris, Ov. M. 3, 111; tollunt aulaeae Britanni, Verg. G. 3, 25; aulaeae premuntur (the reverse), Hor. ep. 2, 1, 189; aulaeo misso, Phaedr. 5, 8, 23; **3.** perh. only for tragedy, aulaeum tragicum dimoueto et siparium scenicum complicato, Apul. M. 1, 8; at any rate not = siparium; see too Apul. M. 10, 29 and Hildebrand ad l.; **4.** in pl. curtains, esp. as hanging from a ceiling and enclosing a dinner couch, tentlike, inuitatis ad epulas legatis exornari conuiuium iussit, (aureis) lectis circumdederat aulaeae purpura fulgentia, Curt. 9, 7, 15; aulaeis iam se regina superbis Aurea composuit sponda, Verg. 1, 701; suspensa graues aulaeae ruinas In patinam fecit, Hor. s. 2, 8, 54; Cenae sine aulaeis et ostro, od. 3, 29, 15.

aulēticus, adj. fit for a pipe, calamus, Plin. 16, 168.

1. aulicus, adj. of a palace, luctatores, Suet. Nero 45; libertina, Oth. 2; **2.** as sb. m. a courtier, Suet. Cal. 19; ps. Nep. Dat. 5, 2.

2. aulicus, adj. of a pipe, suauitas, Mart. C. 314 G, 348, 1 Eyss.

aulix, icis (= αυλαξ), m. a furrow, Veg. vet. 2, 28, 38 (bis).

auloedus, i, adj. as sb. flute-player, Cic. Mur. 29.

aulūla ? f. dim. a little pot, Apul. M. 5, 20 (dub.); but implied in

aulūlāria, adj. f. of the little pot, title of a play of Plautus (sc. comoedia).

Aulus, i, m. a praenomen, gen. abbreviated as A, A. Manli(us) Q. f. on a coin, CIL 352; **2.** w. O for Au, Aufidia Merope Olus Aufidius poseit, 1281; **3.** and abbr., C. Pansa O. Irtio cons., 625; **4.** Aula f. a praenomen, A. Septunolena, 1491.

āuocāmentum, i, n. calls me away, esp. from thought of trouble, relief, diversion, admittere auocamenta (after loss of a wife) et cicatricem pati, Plin. ep. 8, 5, 3; add 8, 23, 1; pan. 82; Apul. mag. p. 498; Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 170.

āuocatio, ōnis, f. lit. calling away, esp. diverting one's attention, a cogitanda molestia, Cic. Tusc. 3, 33; in his quae me sine auocatione circumstrepunt, essedas transcurrentes pono, Sen. ep. 56, 4.

āuocātor, ōris, m. one who calls away, Tert. carn. Chr. 5 f.

āuocātrix, icis, f. the same, Tert. anim. 1.

āuoco, āre, vb. call away, call off, summon away, pubem in arcem armis obtinendam, Liv. 1, 6, 1; parte tribunorum ad Volscum auocatione bellum, 4, 61, 3; milites a

signis, Callist. dig. 22, 5, 3, 6; 2. met. senectus a rebus gerendis, Cic. sen. 15; aetas a proeliis, Rosc. Am. 90; Pompeium a Caesaris coniunctione, Phil. 2, 23; 3. esp. divert the attention, magis mihi uox auocare uidetur quam crepitus; illa enim animum adducit, hic tantum aures implet, Sen. ep. 56, 4; clausae fenestras manent; tenebris enim ab his quae auocant abductus, non oculos animo sed animum oculis sequor, Plin. ep. 8, 36, 2; illa quae delectant auocant ab intentione operis, Quint. 10, 3, 23; 4. in law, call away and so revoke, consul ab omnibus magistratibus contionem auocare potest, Messal. ap. Gell. 13, 15, 8; and again twice, ib.; 5. gen. revoke, hereditatem, Gai. 2, 148; factum, Ulp. dig. 39, 5, 6.

auōlo, āre, vb. fly away (as a bird), pauones, Gai. dig. 41, 1, 5, 5; 2. met., citatis equis auolant Romam, Liv. 1, 57, 8; Cic. Att. 9, 10, 3; Verg. II, 712.

auolsio, ōnis, f. tearing off, as of a slip from a tree or plant for planting, aut semine proueniunt arbores aut plantis radicis aut propagine aut auolsione aut surculo..., Plin. 17, 58; sabina herba propagine seritur, et auolsione, 17, 98.

auolsor, ōris, m. one who tears away, intellectum inesse spongeis adparet, quia ubi auolsorem sensere, contractae multo difficilius abstrahuntur, Plin. 9, 148.

auonculus, (auuncū), i, m. [implies a lost au-on-, dim. of auo-; +ic-ul-us, dim. of affection, auo-+on+ic+ulus] a mother's brother, maternal uncle, auunculus est matris frater, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, 14; Fac mentionem cum auunculo* mater mea, Pl. Aul. 4, 7, 3 (4); si me nouisti minus Genere quo sim gnatus, hic mihi Megadorus auunculus*, 4, 10, 48; Ea re repudium remisit auunculus* causa mea, 4, 10, 69; Is adulescentis illiust auonculus, pr. 35; Eam tu despondisti opinor meo auonculo. Omnem rem tenes, 4, 10, 52; Q. Tuberoni Africanum auunculum laudanti, Cic. or. 2, 341; 2. incorr., of a mother's sister's husband, carissimum uirum amiserat (sc. soror tua), auunculum nostrum cui uirgo nupsarat, Senec. ad Heluiam matrem 19, 4;

3. a. magnus, id est, auiae frater, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 1, 6; Paul. 38, 10, 10, 15; uncle of a grandmother (on either side), M. Drusum tuum magnum auunculum, Cic. Brut. 222; 4. a. maior, patris uel matris auunculus magnus, ib. 16;

5. auunculus incorr. for a. magnus, auunculum in Hispanias subsecutus (sc. Augustus Caesarem), Suet. Aug. 8; again in 10, 68 and 94; and also incorr. maioris auunculi (of the same), ib. 10; so again Augustus is called by Tac. an. 2, 43 auunculus of Germanicus instead of a. magnus; and again Domitius 4, 75 is also called auunculus instead of a. maior; 6. form auunculus, inser. Maff. Ver. 308, 10; 310, 7; 7. auunculus as trisyl. (auunculus?) for the most part in old drama, see * above; and cf. F. uncle, E. uncle; also auos § 6; and claudio gaudeo auos for claudio etc.; while the assumed au-on- = G. oh-eim; 8. that auunculus, etym. grandfather, should come to signify uncle has its parallel in nepos, 1 grandson, 2 nephew.

auos, (āuos) i, m. [perh. for cauos (for loss of initial c cf. acumen) and so = παππος] grandfather (on either side), secundo gradu duodecim personae continentur hae: Auus, hoc est patris et matris pater, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, 13; Patēr auos* proauos abauos atauos tritauos, Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 5; Ibi mei sunt maiores, pater auos* proauos abauos, Mil. 2, 4, 20; Immutat nomen auos* huic gemino alteri (so mss al. Ritschl), Men. pr. 40; Sed mihi auos* huius obsecrans concedidit, Aul. pr. 6; Et ipsus eodemst auos* uocatus nomine, Men. pr. 44 (46 R); Tibi patēr (so A., al. paterque) auosque facilem fecit et planam uiam, Trin. 3, 2, 19; Progeniem uostram usque ab auo atque atauo proferens, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 48; et proauus L. Murenas et auus praetor fuit, Cic. Mur. 15; Nec quod auus tibi maternus fuit atque paternus, Olim qui ..., Hor. s. 1, 6, 3; 2. in pl. grandfathers and other ancestors, equites ab origine prima Vsque per innumeros inueniemur auos, Ov. Pont. 4, 8, 18; add her. 15 (16), 174;

3. gen. a grandfather, i.e. an old man, Longius annosus uiuere dignus auo, Albin. 2, 4; of bees, aui numerantur auorum, Verg. G. 4, 209; 4. auum as gen. pl., aureus ille Sanguis auum, Stat. Th. 3, 560; 5. form auos, inser. Or. 4603; 6. in old drama often a monos. (=aus); cf. above*; and see auunculus.

aura, (aua for a-Fa-pa from a-Fη-μ blow, root Fa = S. va blow, or rather uan as in uannus, uentus) ae, f., chiefly in poets, air in motion, breeze, wind, breath, agitated aer auram facit, Isid. or. 13, 11; usa nocturna aura, Caes. b. c. 3, 8, 2; uentosi ceciderunt murmuris aurae, Verg. B. 9, 58; aurae uela uocant, A. 3, 356; taurinis foliibus auras Accipiunt redduntque, G. 4, 171; 2. esp. a light breeze, flatus status qui non aura, non procolla, sed...uenti sunt, Plin. 2, 116; semper aer (hic) spiritu aliquo mouetur, frequentius tamen auras quam uentos habet, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 5; Nunc omnes terrent auras, Verg. 2, 726; Concutiat tenerum (ramum) quaelibet aura, cadet, Ov. m. a. 2, 650; so that Silius seems to stand alone with his: Eripuere oculos aurae, uocemque manusque, 9, 501, unless aurae has here the sense of § 9;

3. air, as in breathing, si uescitur aura Aetheria, Verg. 1, 546; auras uitalis carpis, 1, 387; auram communem haurire, Quint. 6 pr. 12; 4. so far in sing. and pl.; but in pl. only open air, as opp. to darkness, light of day, omnia ferre sub auras, Siqua tegunt, Verg. 2, 158; illos patet factus ad auras reddit equus, 2, 259; auras aegra fugit, 4, 388; 5. opp. to Tartarus, light of the upper world, superas ueniebat ad auras, G. 4, 486; add A. 6, 128; 7, 768; 6. in pl. too of air, esp. upper air, ignem se uertere in auras aeris, Lucr. 1, 783 and 801; 2, 203; quis tantus plangor ad auras? Verg. 6, 561; sese attollit in auras...et caput inter nubila condit, 4, 176; 7. air or wind, as conveying any scent or perfume, inolentis oliui Naturam nullam quae mittit naribus auram, Lucr. 2, 851; dulci...spirauit crinibus aura, G. 4, 417; si tantum notas odor attulit auras, 3, 251; Corycio quae uenit aura croco, Mart. 3, 65, 2; multa spirat coma flexilis aura, Val. F. 5, 588; 8. as conveying sound, uicinae perstrept auram uiae, Prop. 3, 10, 26; sed illi Nomen ab extremis fontibus aura refert, 1, 20, 50; 9. of exhalation, terra exhalat auram, Pac. ap. Varr. 1, 5, 5; 10. often of mysterious agency, as though in the form of some emanation—cf. Lucretian doctrine of sight; cf. also afflo, spiro, calamitas and sideratio and our own terms influence, atmosphere of—, as also Pliny's phrases: (ferrum) uirus ab magnete accipit, 34, 147; (natura) sensus manusque tribuit magneti, 36, 126; necesse habemus fateri hoc exemplo (torpedinis, the electric eel) esse uim aliquam quae odore tantum et quadam aura corporis sui adficiat membra, 32, 7; papauerum aura, Lucr. 3, 196; auri per ramos aura refulsit, Verg. 6, 204; omnia ea uenena...si minima adspiret aura, intumescent corpora, Plin. 13, 124; 11. hence of the mysterious influence of one human being over another, attraction, fascination, charms, as in a magic glance, word etc. from a loved maiden, but still perh. allusion to a breeze as guiding the course of the person affected, tua ne retardet Aura maritos, Hor. od. 2, 8, 24; Si modo damnatum reuocauerit aura puellae, Prop. 2, 27, 15; 12. hence in ancient philosophy, a certain spiritual principle of which the soul with the intellect is but a part, pars diuinae mentis, Verg. G. 4, 220; purumque relinquit Aethereum sensum atque aurae simplicis ignem, A. 6, 747; 13. other met. as from wind or scent, even in prose, sperat sibi auram posse aliquam afflari uoluntatis eorum—an inkling—Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 35; libertatis captare auram, Liv. 3, 37, 1; Afris, gente ad omnem auram spei mobili, 29, 3, 13; leuis aura spei, 42, 39, 1; quem neque periculi tempestas neque honoris aura potuit de suo cursu demouere, Cic. Sest. 101; rumoris, Mur. 35; famae, Verg. 7, 646; 14. esp. from air as carrying on a ship, breeze of favour, a. popularis, Cic. har. r. 46; Liv. 3, 33, 7; 30, 45, 6; 42, 30, 4; a. fauoris popularis, 22, 26, 4; Dum flauit uelis aura secunda meis, Ov. Pont. 2, 3, 26; 15. aurai as gen. in Aen. 6, 747 is sanctioned by Serv. ad A. 7, 464; but prob. agst metre; 16. auras as gen. by the same at 11, 801; but?

aurarius, adj. of gold, negotium, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 51; statera, Varr. Non. 455, 20; fornax, Plin. 34, 132; metallaria, 37, 193; a. canon, a special tax paid by merchants into the emperor's purse, Th. C. 11, 16, 13; 2. auraria, f. as sb. the same, 12, 6, 29; 3. aurarius as sb. m. collector of the same, Nov. Valent. 12, 1, 173, 1; 4. aurarius as sb. m. a goldsmith, inser. Or. 7218; auraria f. the same, 4148; 5. auraria, f. as sb. a goldmine, Tac. an. 6, 19 (25).

aurāta, see *auratus*.

aurātīlis, (*auratulus*?) adj. golden, *puluisculus*, Sol. 15. 28.

aurātūra, ae, f. gilding, Quint. 8, 6, 28.

aurātus, quasi-part., gilt, tecta, Cic. parad. 49; *currus*, or. in sen. 28; 2. met. of what is adorned with gold, tempora, Verg. 12, 536; sinus, Ov. F. 2, 310; lacerti, Prop. 3, 13, 57; milites, Liv. 9, 40, 3; 3. auratior uictima, Tert. idol. 6 f.; 4. aurata (orata) a fish, sparus a. Linn., Cels. 2, 18 (65, 22 D); 2, 28; Plin. 9, 58; 32, 145; 5. Aurata, or rather Orata, m. a cognomen, C. Sergius Orata, Cic. or. 1, 177; add Plin. 9, 168.

aureas, dicebant frenos, quibus equorum aures (!) reli-gantur, Paul. ex F. p. 28; perh. oreas from *ōs ōris*; cf. Paul. v. aureax, p. 8.

aureātus = *auratus*, Sid. carm. 9, 396.

aureax, *auriga*, Paul. ex F. 8.

Aurēliānus, adj. or sb. a cognomen of adoption from the gens *Aurelia*, name of an Emperor, Vopisc. in vita passim; 2. Aureliani sodales, a body of priests appointed by M. Ant. phil. in honour of his father, Capitol. M. Ant. phil. 7, 11; Dianae conseruatrici pro salute...sodalis Aureliani Antoniniani, inser. Or. 2378.

Aurēlius, adj. or sb. a gens, M. Aureli(us) Cota, CIL 329; M. Aureli(us) Scaurus, 401; Aurelia L. f. Philematum, 1011; 2. uia Aurelia, inser. Or. 2272, 2369; 3. A. forum, a town of Etruria on the via A., Cic. in Cat. 1, 9, 24; 4. A. lex (iudiciaria) for selection of juries from knights as well as senators, Ascon. in div. Verr.; 5. another making tribunes eligible to stand for other magistracies, id. ad or. Corn.; 6. A. tribunal, Cic. Sest. 34; 7. A. gradūs, Cic. Flac. 66; Clu. 93.

aureolus, adj. dim. of gold, golden (often with a poet's exaggeration), anellus, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 34; ensiculus, Rud. 4, 4, 112; cinctus, Lucil. ap. Non. 552, 31; malum, Catul. 2, 12; laquearia, Prud. steph. 9, 196; 2. of golden hue, galli collo aureolo, Varr. r. 3, 9, 4; aper ex aureolo uariae, Colum. 9, 3, 2; 3. met. liber, Cic. acad. pr. 135; pedes, Catul. 61, 167; 4. as sb. m. (sc. nummus) a little coin of gold, Mart. 12, 36, 3.

auresco, ēre, vb. become golden, Varr. l. 7, 5, p. 361 Sp.

aureus, adj. of gold, golden, patera, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 104; imber, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 37; fibula, Verg. 4, 139; cingula, 1, 496; 2. esp. a. nummus, a gold coin, first struck an. 546 of Rome, reduced from time to time in weight, but taking the average and allowing for wear an aureus under the empire weighed more than one guinea (it is a common error in valuing old coins to take averages, as if any by age could grow); Cic. Phil. 12, 20; Plin. 33, 47; also as sb. m. the same, immensos aureorum aceruos, Suet. Cal. 42; addidit quantum stipendium militi aureos ternos, Dom. 7; 3. a. corona as worn by women, Cato ap. Fest. 262 M; and as a military reward, Liv. 7, 37, 1; (C.) Iul(io) C. f. Fab. Camillo...mil. leg. IIII corona aurea donato, inser. Or. 363; add 3453; II 4. adorned with gold, gilt, uictima (w. gilt horns) Naev. 1, 12; sella, Cic. Phil. 2, 85; Capitolia, Verg. 8, 347; 5. met., lumina solis, Lucr. 5, 461; dicta, 3, 12; Phoebe, Verg. G. 1, 431; caesaries, A. 8, 659; aetas, Ov. M. 1, 89; mediocritas, Hor. od. 2, 10, 5; mores, 4, 2, 23.

aurichalcum, see *orichalcum*.

auricilla or perh. *oricilla*, f. treble dim. ear, Catul. 25, 2.

auricoctor, ōris, m. gold-refiner, inser. Mur. 976, 6.

auricōlor, ōris, adj. gold-coloured, Iuvenc. bapt. Chr. 1, 359.

auricōmans, -ntis, adj. golden-haired, met. crocus, Auson. Idyl. 6, 11.

auricōmus, adj. golden-haired, fetus, Verg. 6, 141; Bataus, Sil. 3, 608; Horae, Val. F. 4, 92.

auricūla, ae, f. doub. dim. ear, Pl. As. 3, 3, 78; Poen. 1, 2, 163; Cic. Q. fr. 3, 4, 2; Lucr. 4, 594; Cels. 2, 1 (28, 6 D); Pers. 2, 29; Plin. 20, 40 and 103; Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 4, 6; hence F. oreille.

auriculāris, e, adj. of the ear, morbus, Th. C. 10, 50, 2.

auriculārius, adj. of the ear, medicus a. an aurist,

Ulp. dig. 50, 13, 1, 3; D. M. T. Aelius Amintas Aug. lib. medicus a. fecit sibi, inser. Or. 4227.

aurifer, a, um, adj. gold-bearing, Tagus auriferis harenis, Plin. 4, 115; amnis (Pactolus) Tib. 3, 3, 29.

aurifex, (old *aurufex**) ficiis, adj. as sb. m. goldsmith, D. Segulius Alexsa aurufex*, CIL 1310; Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 34; Men. 3, 3, 2; Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 56; or. 2, 159; Plin. 18, 99; M. Caedicius Iucundus a., inser. Or. 4149; add 417; 3700; 2785.

aurifluus, adj. flowing with gold, Prud. Symm. 2, 604.

aurifōdina, ae, f. goldmine, Plin. 33, 78.

auriga, (or origa*, from os, ago, see *aureas*) ae, m. or f.† one who tends horses, ostler, groom, ut ineant equas per origas* curamus, Varr. r. 2, 8, 4; Circumstant properi aurigae manibusque lacessunt Pectora, Verg. 12, 85; add pan. ad Pis. 49; 2. a driver, charioteer, Verg. 12, 624; 12, 918†; Ov. M. 2, 327; a. 3, 12, 37; 3. esp. in the public races, ut a. indoctus e curru trahitur, laniatur, Cic. ap. Non. 292, 33; si forte auriga fuit cui usus equorum relictus est, non puto eum circensibus his usurum, Ulp. dig. 7, 8, 12, 4; (Caligula) Threx et auriga, Suet. Cal. 54; D. M. S. Aelio Hermero aurige (for aurigae), inser. Or. 4749; 4. a constellation, Auriga sub laeua Geminorum parte, Cic. N. D. 2, 110; IV Non. Octobris Auriga occidit mane, Colum. 11, 2, 73; add Hygin. astr. 3, 12; 5. met. nidemus hominibus inspiratam, uelut aurigam† retriemque membrorum, animam, Colum. 3, 10, 9; Aurigam uideo uela dedisse rati, Ov. tr. 1, 4, 16.

aurigālis, adj. of a charioteer, corrigia, ed. Diocl. p. 26.

aurigans? ntis, quasi-part., glittering like gold, color, Iul. Val. Alex. 1, 58 f. See too *aurigo*.

aurigārius, adj. of a charioteer, hence as sb. m. an under groom? Suet. Nero 5.

aurigatio, ōnis, f. chariot-driving, Suet. Ner. 35; met., delphim, Gell. 6 (7), 8, 4.

aurigātor, ōris, m. a charioteer, inser. Or. 2596; 2. of the constellation Auriga, Avien. ph. Arat. 405.

aurigēna, ae, adj. born of gold, Perseus, Ov. M. 5, 250; add Sidon. carm. 6, 14.

auriger, a, um, adj. gold-wearing, tauri, Cic. poet. div. 2, 63; arbor, Val. F. 8, 110.

aurigineus, (*aurūgo*) adj. of jaundice, color, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 11, 132.

auriginosus, adj. the same = *ικτερικος*, Gloss.

aurigor, āri, vb. r. act the charioteer, met. natura aurigatur, non necessitudo, Varr. ap. Non. 70, 14; ducentibus stellis et aurigantibus, Gell. 14, 1, 23; 2. aurigo, āre, the same (not met.), cum ipse (Nero) aurigaturus esset, Plin. 33, 90; add Suet. Nero 24.

aurilēgulus, (lego, gather) sb. m. gatherer of gold, gold-digger, Th. C. 10, 9, 3 and 6 etc.

auripigmentum, i, n. (lit. gold-paint) orpiment, the yellow sulphate of arsenic, Cels. 5, 2 and 5 etc.; Plin. 33, 79; a. quod *αρσενικον* graece dicitur, Vitr. 7, 7, 5.

auris, is, f. (akin to *ovis*, i.e. *ovs-ar-*, G. ohr, E. ear and the vb. G. hör-en, E. hear) f. ear, ubi lubet, recita : aurium operam tibi dico, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 72; arrige auris Pamphile, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 30; aures, cum sonum percipere debeant, in altis corporum partibus collocatae sunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 141; 2. the ear, as the seat of memory, est in aure ima memoria locus quem tangentes antestamur, Plin. 11, 251; hence : Cum canerem reges et proelia, Cynthus aurem Vel lit et admonuit : Pastorem..., Verg. B. 6, 3; cf. peruellere aurem, Sen. ep. 94, 55; ben. 4, 36, 1; 3. phrases, first, of whispering, in aurem Scipio, inquit, uide quid agas, Cic. ap. Macr. s. 3, 12; in aurem dicere puero, Hor. s. 1, 9, 9; so : garris in aurem, Mart. 1, 89, 1; pulses Coram aliis dictem puero, sed in aure placentas, Iuv. 11, 59; and like these : eam ad aurem admonere, Cic. fin. 2, 69; 4. of a mind at ease, ademptum tibi iam faxo omnem metum, In aurem utramvis otiose ut dormias, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 101; cf. Menander ap. Gell. 2, 23, 9; P. De istac re in oculum utrumvis conquisceito. C. Oculum anne in aurem? P. At hoc peruigilatumst nimis, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 124; II 5. ear or mould-board of a plough, one or two of which were attached to the yomer, so as then to resemble our strike-furrow

plough (see Conington ad l.), Binae aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, Verg. G. 1, 172; cf. tabellis additis ad uomerem, Varr. r. 1, 29, 2 and tabula aratro adnexa, Plin. 18, 180; aratra aurita, Pall. 1, 43, 1.

auriscalpium, ii, n. earpick, lemma of Mart. 14, 23;

2. a probe, Scrib. comp. 41 and 228.

auritulus, adj. dim. of contempt, long-eared, asellus, Phaedr. 1, 11, 6.

auritus, quasi-part. provided with ears, Pluris est oculatus testis unus quam auriti decem—a witness who overhears or learns by hearing, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 8; Face nunciam tu praeco omnem auritum populum, As. pr. 4, w. allusion to the asinus; **2.** well provided with ears, long-eared, quod praedicant, Aurito me (Priapum) parente natum, non itast, Afran. ap. Maer. s. 6, 5, 6; lepores, Verg. G. 1, 308; asellus, Ov. am. 2, 7, 15; lagalopex, Mart. 7, 87, 1; **3.** met. uenator cum auritis plagis (of a listener), Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 14; quercus, Hor. od. 1, 12, 11; aduncitas rostri (meaning what?) Plin. 10, 136; **4.** a. aratrum, see auris § 5.

auro, āre, vb. gild, Tert. cor. mil. (dub.); Prisc. 433, 6. See auratus.

Aurōra, (see below) ae, f. the goddess of the morning-red or dawn, Aurora, Tithonum croceum linquens Aurōrā cūbile, Verg. 4, 585; add 6, 535; 7, 26; **2.** day-break, dawn, Nam nos usque ab aurora ad hoc quod dieist, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 8; Forte ante auroram, radiorum ardentum indicem, Acc. ap. Non. 395, 22; add Verg. 3, 521; tum prima aurora folia melle rosida inueniuntur, Plin. 11, 30; **3.** auro of Aurora = *aua* of *auos*, Aeol. for *ews*; or rather = *auora* of a lost form *auo-ωs*, just as auris points to an old Gr. *ovras* rather than *ovas*: also akin to *avpor*; cf. for change of meaning Fr. dawn from mane, G. morgen at once morning and to-morrow, E. mor of morning and to-morrow. So prob. also to cras as standing for cor-as, and so to crocus for cor-ocus, as also to car of E. carmine, red being the prim. notion; cf. too aurum, the red metal.

aurōsus, adj. full of gold, golden, pulvis, Pall. 1, 5, 1; color, Veg. vet. 3, 7, 1; arena, Lampr. Hel. 31, 8.

aurūfex, see aurifex.

aurūgineus, see aurigineus.

aurūgino, āre, vb. suffer from jaundice, Tert. anim. 17.

aurūginōsus, see auriginosus.

aurūgo, (aurigo) inis, f. (aurug-, old crude form of aurum) jaundice, Varr. ap. Isid. or. 4, 8; Scrib. comp. 110.

aurūla, ae, f. dim. a faint breeze, met. famae, Tert. anim. 28; Graecorum litterarum, Hier. ep. 34 (dub.).

aurūlentus, adj. of gold, lux, Prud. steph. 6, 49.

aurum, i, n. (the red metal?), gold, Et aurum et argentum fuit ibidem lenonis omne, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 65; montis auri polliceas, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 18; nos aeris argenti auri uenas inuenimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; **2.** esp. as money, aulam onustam auri, Pl. Aul. 4, 2, 4; Auri sacra fames, Verg. 3, 57; **3.** of things made of gold, in poets chiefly, alipedes...mandunt sub dentibus aurum, Verg. 7, 279; add 5, 817; aestium digitis aurum, Iuv. 1, 28; **4.** esp. of women's trinkets etc., aurum atque ornamenta quae ipse instruxit mulieri, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 11; ancillas secum adduxit oneratas neste atque auro, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 43; **5.** of gold plate, M. Ulpio Aug. l. ab auro escario...fratres, inscr. Or. 2897; **6.** met., anguis cristis praesignis et auro, Ov. M. 3, 32; add 9, 689; Val. F. 5, 369; **7.** rustici orum dicebant, Fest. v. orata p. 182 B 15; hence It. oro, Fr. or.

Auruncūlēus, adj. or sb. a gens, M. Oricule(ius) Maro ad. vi K. Dec., CIL 927; L. Aurunculeius Cotta, Caes. b. g. 2, 11, 3.

Auruncus, (for Ausonicus) adj. of the Ausones, Suessa Aurunca, Vell. 1, 14, 4; S. Aurunca urbs, Paul. ex F. v. Ausonia p. 18, i.e. Suessa; also called Aurunca absol., magnus Auruncae alumnus, i.e. Lucilius, Iuv. 1, 20; **2.** Aurunci = Ausones, the old Italian race, senes, Verg. 7, 206; patres, 7, 727; manus, 7, 795.

auscūlor, see osculor.

auscultatio, ōnis, f. listening, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 18; Sen. dial. 9, 12, 7.

auscultātor, ōris, m. listener, as a mere hearer, Cic. part. 10; as one obeying, Apul. M. 7, 16.

auscultātus, ūs, m. listening, Apul. M. 6, 13.

ausculto, āre (implying a sb. auscula = auricula) vb. frq. listen, Auscultate atque operam date et mea dicta deuorate, Pl. As. 3, 3, 59; cupidus orationis, conducit qui auscultet, Cato ap. Gell. 1, 15, 9; Auscultat paucis... ausculto, loquere quid uelis, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 4; Iamdudum ausculto, Hor. s. 2, 7, 1; **2.** w. dat. of person, Vicine auscultat quaeaso. Ego auscultem tibi? Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 16; add Poen. 1, 2, 96*; Curc. 2, 1, 8*; uin tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 24; mihi auscultat, uide ne tibi desis, Cic. Rose. Am. 104; **3.** w. acc. of person, nimis eum ausculto lubens, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 19; Et postremo nisi me auscultas atque hoc ut dico facis, Trin. 3, 2, 36; Ne ego illos uelint ausculto lubens, Afran. ap. Non. 246, 15; populum, Catul. 67, 39; **4.** w. acc. of thing, Homines qui gestant quique auscultant crimina, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 12; omnia istae ab ostio (hear by listening), Merc. 2, 4, 9; **5.** listen to approvingly, as taking advice, Nunc places quom recte monstras, nunc tibi auscultabimus, Pl. St. 1, 2, 89; add As. 1, 1, 50; audio haut (mss aut) ausculto, poet. ap. Varr. l. 6, 8 f.; **6.** hence pay attention to and obey, Tibi auscultabo Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 37; Ad portum ne baetas, dico iam tibi. Auscultabitur, Merc. 2, 3, 132; Quamquam Cupido in corde uorsatur, tamen Tibi auscultabo, Poen. 1, 1, 69; auditus, non auscultatis, Cato ap. Gell. 1, 15, 9; audire, ignoti quae imperant, soleo, non auscultare, Caecil. ap. Non. 246, 14; auscultare dicuntur qui auditis parent, Varr. l. 6, 8 f.; **7.** as vb. refl. die undeigesimo animaduertat (auariis) an pulli rostellis oua pertuderint et auscultetur (auscultet?) si pipiant, Colum. 8, 5, 14.

auscūlum, see osculum.

Auseli, dicebantur (qui nunc Aurelii), Paul. ex F. p. 23.

Auson, ōnis, m. a son of Ulixes and Calypso, Paul. ex F. p. 18; Serv. A. 3, 171; or of Circe, founder of the Ausonian race, Serv. A. 8, 328.

Ausōna, ae, f. an old city of the Ausones, Liv. 9, 25, 4.

Ausōnes, um, m. pl. an old race of middle Italy, occupying esp. the towns Cales, Minturnae, Beneuentum, Formiae, Fundi, Amyclae, Vescia, Ausonium bellum, Liv. 8, 16, 1; urbes Ausonium, Liv. 9, 25, 1; Ausonium gens, 9, 25, 3; add Plin. 3, 56; **2.** a name given by Greek writers to the Aurunci, Serv. A. 7, 727; **3.** and so applied to Southern Italy (Magna Graecia) Ausones tenere primi, Plin. 3, 95; **4.** in poetry to all Italy, Ausonium portus, Stat. silu. 4, 5, 37.

Ausōnia, ae, f. the country of the Ausones, see Ausones, in use as a synonym for Italy, Verg. 3, 496; 10, 54.

Ausonidae, -arum or um, m. pl. sons of Auson, Ausonians, Verg. 10, 564; 12, 121; Lucan. 9, 999.

Ausōnis, idis, adj. f. Ausonian, ora, Ov. F. 2, 94; aquae, Sil. 9, 188.

Ausōnius, adj. Ausonian, coloni, Verg. G. 2, 385; terra, A. 4, 349; urbes, Hor. od. 4, 4, 56; imperium, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 72; mare, Plin. 3, 75 and 95; 14, 69, the eastern part of the mare inferum.

auspex, icis (auis, specio), adj. as sb. m. lit. a bird-watcher, one who from the action of birds foretells the future, esp. of those in public service, legis curiatae, Cic. Att. 2, 7, 2; **2.** also as attaching a religious sanction to marriages, which became a mere form, Ultro ibi nuptum, non manebit auspices, Pl. Cas. pr. 86; quod nuptiarum auspices declarant, qui re omitta nomen tantum tenent, Cic. div. 1, 28; nubit genero socrus nullis auspiciis, Clu. 14; celebratas nuptias donis legationum uelut auspiciis nobilissimis populis, Liv. 42, 12, 4; dote inter auspices consignata, Suet. Claud. 26; nuptiis etiam nunc auspices interponuntur, Val. Max. 2, 1, 1; add Tac. an. 11, 27; **3.** met. in abl. with the blessing of, under the auspices of, diuis auspiciis coeptorum operum, Verg. 3, 20; dis auspiciis hunc cursum tenuisse, 4, 45; add Ov. F. 1, 6, 15; auspice Musa, Hor. ep. 1, 3, 13; and more boldly, auspice Teucro, od. 1, 7, 27; **4.** and still more boldly of inauguration or sacred commencement, Kalendae Martiae aeternorum auspices imperatorum, Eumen. pan. Const. 3;

auspice clamore, Claud. cons. Hon. 610; **5.** met. of one predicting, Hor. od. 3, 27, 8.

auspicābilis, adj. conferring a blessing, Arnob. 4 p. 131 and 7, p. 237.

auspicālis, adj. prophetic, pisciculus, Plin. 32, 4; **2.** conferring a blessing at the outset, primus a. dies, Mamert. pan. Maxim. 3; **3.** auspicaliter, adv. with the auspices duly taken, grom. p. 170, 5.

auspicātō, abl. of part. as adv. with the auspices duly taken, Cic. div. 1, 3 and 28; Liv. 6, 41, 5; **2.** met. auspiciously, Vide ut ingrediare auspicato. Liquidumst auspicium: tace, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 57; haut auspicato huc me appuli, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 12; Beneuentum auspicatus mutato nomine (from Maleuentum), Plin. 3, 105; add 7, 47.

auspicatus, us? depends only on false readings, for auspicato in Cic. rep. 2, 51; for auspiciis in Plin. 10, 40.

auspicium, ii, n. lit. bird-watching, hence divination from action of birds, (At) Remus auspicio se deuouet atque secundam Solus aem seruat, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 107; aliis a laeua, aliis a dextra datum est aubus ut auspicium facere possint, 2, 83; **2.** in state service, gen. pl. auspicia, auspices, publici augures signis et auspiciis ostenta uident, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 20; ille legibus per uim et contra auspicia ferendis auctor, Att. 8, 3, 3; **3.** auspicium, the right to take auspices in behalf of the state, conferred by the act of election to high offices, magistratus auspicium habento, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 3, 10; in early times claimed as limited to the patricians, interroganti cur plebeium consulum fieri non oporteret, respondit, quod nemo plebeius auspicia haberet, Liv. 4, 6, 2; patriciorum auspicia in duas sunt diuisa potestates: maxima sunt consulum praetorum censorum; tamen...conlegae non sunt censores consulum aut praetorum, praetores consulum sunt. Ideo neque consules aut praetores censoribus neque censores consulibus aut praetoribus turbant aut retinent auspicia; at censores inter se, rursus praetores consulesque inter se et uitant et optinent (retinent?), Messal. ap. Gell. 13, 15, 4; a populo auspicia accepta habemus...proconsules et propraetores auspicia non habent, Cic. div. 2, 76; **4.** often spoken of as held by a commander in chief, who thus had the credit of victories won by his lieutenants, L. Mummi L. f. duct. auspicio imperioque eius Achaia capta Corinto deleta Romam redieit triumphans..., CIL 541; applicatio ob res gestas ductu auspicioque Ap. Claudii proconsulis, Liv. 47, 28, 1; ob res a(ut a me aut per legatos) meos auspiciis meis gestas...decreuit senatus supplicandum esse dis immo(r)taliibus, Mon. Ancyr. 1, 25; add inscr. ap. Plin. 3, 136; ductu Germanici, auspiciis Tiberii, Tac. an. 2, 41; add Hor. ep. 2, 1, 254; Suet. Aug. 21; **5.** hence in imitation of Roman habit, Vt gesserit rem pupicam ductu imperio auspicio suo, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 41; add 2, 2, 25; and met. Virtute atque auspicio Epidici cum praeda in castra redeo, Epid. 3, 2, 45; **6.** gen. met. as first of good auspices, Auspicio liquido ego exeo foras aui sinistra, 2, 2, 2; add Ps. 2, 4, 72; Pers. 4, 4, 55; bonum, Catul. 45, 19; melius, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 88; optimum, Cic. div. 2, 74; then of bad, malum, Pl. As. 2, 2, 107; Cic. Vatin. 39; **7.** oft. beyond sphere of birds, as from a weasel, Pl. St. 3, 2, 6; fulmen optimum a. si sinistrum, Cic. div. 2, 43; **8.** more boldly, auspicia belli (or regni) a parricidio incipientes (or coepit), Iustin. 26, 2, 2 and 27, 1, 1, inaugurating...with parricide, an omen of what might well follow.

auspico, see

auspicor, ari, vb. r. act the auspex, take auspices, cum pomerium transiret auspicari est oblitus, Cic. N. D. 2, 11; add div. 1, 77; Fabio auspicanti aues non addixerunt, Liv. 27, 16, 15; Remo auspicante, Sen. dial. 10, 13, 8; **2.** =auspicium facio, augur favourably, sacrificanti (Ioui) aquilam auspicatam, quo auspicio usum esse et eam inter astra collocasse, Hygin. 2, 16; **3.** met. inaugurate, Kal. Ianuarii auspicandi causa omne genus operis instantur, as a day of good omen, Colum. 11, 2, 98; cf. Ov. F. 1, 165 ff.; celeberrimi carminis principio a. (like the Georgics) with arnorum cultus, Colum. 3, 1, 1; **4.** the same w. acc., homo a suppliciis uitam auspicatur, Plin. 7, 3; se-

natorium per militiam gradum, Sen. ep. 47, 10; iurisdictionem sacro Latinarum, Suet. Nero 7; **5.** w. inf. Kalendis Ianuarii auspicabar in Virginem desilire, opened the year with, Sen. ep. 83, 3; primus (aquam Marciam) in urbem ducere auspicatus est Ancus Marcius, Plin. 31, 41; ad aram Iouis cantare, Suet. Nero 22; **6.** with little of original sense, auspicandi causa, commencing for mere form, Tac. an. 4, 36; Plin. ep. 3, 5, 8; Suet. Aug. 38;

II 7. auspicio, are, the same, ut magistratus publice cum aucupant, Caecil. ap. Non. 468, 27; auspicat auspicium prosperum, Naev. ib.; auspeticis, Atta ib.; Non hodie isti re auspicaui ut cum fureifero fabuler, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 12; **8.** w. abl. Lucro faciundo ego auspicaui, Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 14; Ea (so B, not eam) ego auspicaui in re capitali mea! Pl. St. 3, 2, 46; **9.** note only the perf. so used in Plaut. as with reuerti deuerti planxi fm reuertor etc.

australlus, i, m. dim. a gentle south wind, Lucil. ap. Non. 98, 23; see

auster, tri, m. south wind, istic auster imbricus, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 36; omnem classem uentus auster lenis fert, Cato ap. Char. 207, 27 K; add Cic. rep. 6, 22; tellus Nubibus assiduus pluuique madescit ab austro, Ov. M. 1, 66; frigidus, Verg. G. 4, 261; Prop. 2, 26, 36; nocens corporibus, Hor. od. 2, 14, 16; plumbeus, s. 2, 6, 18; **2.** south, luna fertur ad austrum, Varr. 1, 9, 18; luna nunc in aquilonem, nunc in austros delecta, Plin. 2, 43.

austēritas, ātis, f. of astringency or harshness of taste, uarum, Colum. 11, 2, 68; (uini), Plin. 14, 24, 14, 65; picis, 14, 17; cepae, 19, 105; **2.** of colour, dullness, dinginess, nigritiae (pelagiae purpurae), dat austeritatem nitoremque cocci, Plin. 9, 134; eadem res nimis floridis coloribus austeritatem dare, 35, 97; **3.** of character, sourness, Quint. 2, 2, 5.

austērūlus, adj. dim. rather harsh or dry, cratera, Apul. flor. 20.

austērus, adj. making the tongue dry (like the sloe or crab), of taste, uinum, dry (not sweet), Cels. 3, 24 (116, 5 D); extenuant corpus acidae res et austerae, 1, 3, (18, 20); alium adstringunt omnia austera, 2, 30; as opp. to uinum Graecum; austeriorem efficere gustum (mellis), Colum. 12, 12, 2; teurion austero sapore, Plin. 25, 45; uinum austerissimum, Scrib. comp. 142; **2.** of scent, pungent (?), odore austerus, 12, 120; **3.** of colour, dull, dingy, subdued, opp. to gaudy, sunt colores austeri aut floridi, Plin. 35, 30; Athenion (pictor) austerior colore et in austeritate iucundior, Plin. 35, 134; **4.** of statuary, severe, dignified, Euthykrates austero maluit genere quam iucundo placere, Plin. 34, 66; **5.** of character, severe, stern, austere, austerior et grauior, Cic. Pis. 71; illo austero modo (as=seuere et grauior et prisce), Cael. 33; ita suaui orator ut suauiatatem habeat austeram, non dulem, or. 3, 103; austeri (severe critics) opp. to multitudo, 3, 98; **6.** of other than persons, labor, Hor. s. 2, 2, 12; poemata, ep. 2, 3, 342; tabellae, Prop. 4, 11, 49; curatio (severe medical treatment), Plin. 24, 43.

austrālis, e, adj. of the south, southern, regio tum aquilonia tum australis, Cic. N. D. 2, 50; polus, Ov. M. 2, 132; nimbi, Ov. Pont. 4, 4, 1.

austrifer, bringing south winds, Sil. 12, 2.

austrinus, adj. of the south wind, dies, Colum. 11, 2, 37; tempus, Plin. 2, 123; caelum, 16, 109; flatus, 17, 11; pluuias, 17, 230; **2.** of the south, southern, calores, Verg. G. 2, 271; picis, the constellation, Colum. 11, 2, 63; uertex, south pole, Plin. 2, 172; **3.** austrina, as sb. n. pl. south part, Cypri, Plin. 6, 213; Sardiniae, 6, 214; Cappadociae, 6, 215.

austroāfricus, m. S.S.W. wind, Isid. or. 13, 11; =λιβονοτος, cf. Plin. 2, 120; but not Sen. n. q. 5, 16, 6 where read leuconotus.

ausum, see audeo, f.

ausus, ūs, m. attempt, Val. F. 3, 613 (dub.); Veg. mil. 1 pr.; Th. C. 12, 6, 32; 16, 4, 2.

aut, conj. [for alt, shortened fm alterum, as often the case with irreg. comp.: viz. ma of malo fm magis, sat fm satis, an fm anne (i.e. annis); O.E. mo, bet, leng; and E. less. Thus aut is one w. E. or (O.E. other, G. oder); as

well as Fr. ou, I. o] lit. one of two, hence aut...aut..., either...or..., wh. denial of one includes affirmation of the other, but acceptance of one does not imply rejection of the other, Certe haec mulier insana aut ebriast Messenio, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 22; aut iam nihil est aut iam nihil erit, Capt. 4, 4 f.; Epid. 2, 2, 72; P. falsa memorat. S. aut ego aut tu, Capt. 5, 3, 4; add As. 2, 1, 16; aut hoc aut illud: non autem hoc; illud igitur, Cic. top. 56; aut uiuet cras aut non uiuet, acad. pr. 2, 97; cum esset haec ei proposita condicio ut aut iuste pieque accusaret, aut acerbè indigneque moreretur, Clu. 42; terra in uniuersum aut siluis horrida aut paludibus foeda, Tac. Germ. 5; **2.** after neg. or comp., also in inter. or condit. clauses, the altern. character gives place to a double denial expressed or implied, neque tamen sunt aut obscura aut non multa commissa, Cic. Cat. 1, 15; nullo labore aut corpus fatigari aut animus uinci poterat, Liv. 21, 4, 5; add 22, 19, 7; 23, 26, 4; 24, 5, 14; minus iam tandem aut uirtutis aut fortunae paenitere suae, 22, 12, 10; nec aut Persae aut Macedones dubitare quin..., Curt. 4, 15, 28; nec milites ad scelus missos aut numero ualidos aut animo promptos, Tac. an. 14, 58, 3; quis (istas imagines) aut cultu aut religione dignas iudicare (potest)? Cic. N.D. 1, 121; num aut ille lanista..., aut hic discipulus...? Rosc. Am. 118; add Manil. 31; Ita me rex deorum atque hominum faxit patriae compotem, Vt istic Philocrates non magis est quam aut ego aut tu, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 90; **3.** often the first aut is omitted, and the aut expressed signifies, or else, or, esp. to show a grave alternative which follows, if the first prop. be denied, redde argentum aut uirginem, Pl. Cure. 5, 2, 14; cenam coque Aut abi in malum cruciatum, Aul. 3, 3, 11; Redduc uxorem aut quamobrem non opus sit cedo, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 76; omnia quae...bene sunt ei dicenda, aut eloquentiae nomen relinquendum est, Cic. or. 2, 5; add acad. pr. 2, 96; hic uiuendum aut moriendum est, Liv. 21, 3, 5; add 6, 18, 7; Nunc manet insontem grauis exitus; aut ego ueri Vana feror, Verg. 10, 630; Ne flectat retro sua lumina..., aut irrita dona futura, Ov. M. 10, 52; add 15, 600; effodiuntur bulbi ante uer, aut deteriores illico fiunt, Plin. 19, 97; add Quint. 1, 12, 6; 2, 17, 9; **4.** often used by way of correction, both in the way of addition, or even, ut non multum aut nihil omnino Graecis cederetur, Cic. Tusc. 1, 5; uix aut ne uix quidem, fin. 4, 32; ut uix aut ut omnino non posset, Att. 3, 23, 2; **5.** or of diminution, or at least, uita...par aut similis deorum, Cic. N.D. 2, 153; omnibus aut maximis rebus, fin. 4, 15; truncis arborum aut admodum firmis ramis, Caes. b.g. 7, 73, 2; cuncti aut magna pars Siccensium fidem mutauiissent, Sal. Iug. 56, 5; nunquam aut raro, Vell. 2, 29, 3; **6.** though by origin limited to two objects, yet in use like E. or not so limited: thus it occurs eight times in: Aut perit aurum aut...aut aliquid semper (est), Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 32—35; six times in: semper petunt Aquam hinc aut..., aut aliquid, Capt. 1, 2, 46; ne aut ille alserit Aut uspiam deciderit (so ej., mss ceciderit agst metre) aut praefregerit Aliquit, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 11; non mehercule unquam apud iudices aut dolorem, aut misericordiam aut inuidiam aut odium dicendo excitare uolui quin..., Cic. or. 2, 189; omne corpus aut aqua aut aer aut ignis aut terra est, aut..., N. D. 3, 30; add Lucr. 4, 935; **7.** aut has uel (ue) acting as subordinate to it, or itself is subordinate to uel, Quotiens te uotui Argurippum...Compellare aut contrectare conloquue, aut contui? Pl. As. 3, 1, 43; nec te (=tibi) tua funera mater Produxi pressius oculos aut uolnera laui, Verg. 9, 458; in hominum mentibus uel ad iram aut ad odium aut ad dolorem incitandis, uel ab hisce eisdem permotionibus ad lenitatem misericordiamque reuocandis, Cic. or. 1, 53; ubi potest illa aetas aut calescere uel apricatione melius uel igni aut uicissim umbris aquisue refrigerari salubrius, sen. 57; add rep. 1, 65; ut aut multa multetur, aut in lautumias uel in uincula publica ducatur, Ulp. dig. 11, 5, 1, 4; **8.** so in sub-clauses under neque...neque..., non...neque..., sed neque unde nec quo die datae essent aut quo tempore te expectarem, significabant, Cic. fam. 2, 19, 1; add Verg. 4, 339; Hor. s. 1, 6, 68; Non tamen...nec tantos mente furores Concipit aut grauiora timet quam morte Sychaei, Verg. 4,

500; see also § 3; **9.** but for neque nor, after a single neque neither, only in later poets, Nunc neque te longi remeantem pompa triumphi Excipit, aut sacras poscunt Capitolia laurus, Lucan. 1, 287; Nam neque plebeiam aut dextro sine numine cretam Seruo animam, Stat. silu. 1, 4, 66; but not: neque enim (nor indeed)...aut..., Val. P. 1, 18; **10.** the passages for aut...uel...either...or...as Cic. N. D. 2, 87; Ov. M. 1, 546 (omitted by Merkel), Mart. 3, 3, 3; 4, 77, 6 (one of these [] by Leutsch, the other omitted) are all doubtful; **11.** often w. added particles, as modo, Si unquam posthac aut amasso Casinam aut ocepso modo Ne ut eam amasso, Pl. Cas. 5, 4, 22; etiam, Lucr. 1, 6, 12 4, 936; Cic. Tusc. 5, 51; Liv. 2, 55; off. 1, 28; certe, Cic. or. 11; Brut. 254; top. 64; Liv. 2, 1, 4; uero, Cic. N. D. 2, 115; Verr. 2, 4, 78; or. 1, 36; ne...quidem, Att. 3, 22 f.; omnino, fin. 5, 33; potius, leg. 1, 40; **12.** aut...aut...differs from uel...uel..., in that the last leaves the right of rejecting both. Thus in Caes. b.g. 1, 19, 1 satis esse causae arbitratur quare in eum (sc. Dumnorigem) aut ipse animaduertetur aut ciuitatem animaduertere iuberet, he would fail in his duty if he did not adopt one of the two courses; but in 1, 19, 5 petit ut (Diritiacus) uel ipse de eo statuatur uel ciuitatem statuere iubeat, as a petitioner he could not impose the alternative: see also uel.

autachates, ae, m. a kind of agate, Plin. 37, 139.

autem, adv. or conj. [akin to *auris*, *auθis*, *av*] again, Perii hercle: rure iam rediit uxor mea, Pl. Merc. 4, 3, 5; and again 10—followed by: Ecce autem perii: coquos adest, 4, 4, 8; so again, Nunc pol ego perii, Most. 3, 1, 5—followed by: Ecce autem perii: 131 and again 146; add Mil. 2, 2, 52 and 54 compared with 2, 2, 48; Ecce autem litigium, Men. 5, 2, 34; iamne autem ut soles, Truc. 3, 2, 27; tertio autem pedat(u) item ex fenore discordia exrescebat, Cato orat. 39, 10 I; ...Vxorem: ei credo munus hoc conraditur...porro autem Geta Ferietur alio munere, ubi...; Porro autem alio ubi..., Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 12 and 14; ecce autem de integro, Ad. 1, 2, 73; Ecce autem mihi uidere tuo more ut soles Aegre id pati, Turp. 182 R; id (sc. uenenum) cum daretur in mulso, Balbutium intercepisse, bisbis statim esse mortuum...cur non de integro autem (so mss; Momms. delet, Bait. []) datum, Cic. Clu. 167; Sed quid ego haec autem* nequiquam ingrata reuoluo (unroll), Verg. 2, 101; **2.** perh. still, Pergin autem? Nonne ego possum furcifer te perdere?, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 41; Quid tu autem etiam huic credis?, Capt. 3, 4, 24; **3.** in order of statements, again, Tum autem lasciuum Nerei sinum pecus Ludens ad cantum classem lustratur..., Liv. Andr. 5 R; esp. w. tum, and at times post, or porro, Peruigilat noctis totas, tum autem interdus..., Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 33; add 3, 6, 24; Capt. 4, 2, 38; Cist. 1, 3, 25; Mil. 4, 2, 13; Trin. 1, 2, 64; 2, 4, 141; Poen. 4, 2, 60; Pers. 4, 2, 3; Amph. pr. 143; tum autem hoc timet, Ne deseras se, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 34; add Hec. 2, 1, 14; Eun. 2, 3, 12; sic nos in ripa inambulantes, tum autem residentes, Cic. leg. 1, 15; tum autem aut anquirunt aut consultant, off. 1, 9; Post autem communist illa mihi cum alio quoi nescio (so THK ej.; mss qui scio) Quid siet (so THK ej.; mss sit ei) animi, uenirent eam uelit an non uelit, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 116; non credet pater...Post autem mihi Seelus uidetur, 1, 2, 95; add Cas. 1, 38; Poste (so R ej.; mss post te) autem illic hircus alius, Men. 5, 2, 85; porro autem, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 65; Sal. Cat. 46, 2; **4.** often again, on the other hand, as opposed to preceding clause, as *δε* to *μεν* (cf. *auθis* § 3 in Lid. and Sc.), Tu eum orato, ego autem orabo uilicem, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 55; add 58; Bac. 1, 2, 47; 2, 2, 9; Cure. 1, 1, 47; Most. 3, 2, 91; Mil. 3, 1, 82; Facile istuc quidemst si et illa uolt et ille autem* cupit, 4, 4, 13; Familiae fame perbitant, ager autem stet sentibus, Caecil. 219 R; Limen superum quod..., Inferum autem..., Nov. 50; sunt quidam..., sunt autem quidam..., Cic. or. 1, 115; neque enim tu is es qui quid (al. qui) sis nescias...: neque autem* ego sum ita demens ut..., fam. 5, 12, 6; **5.** autem even in a third clause, Libera haec est, hic huius (monos.) frater, haec autem illiust soror, Pl. Cure. 5, 3, 38; **6.** often attached to si (sin) in a second condition, Si quidst quod doleat, dolet, si autem non est tamen hoc dolet, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 69; sin autem fr-

gist eueniunt (euenunt?) frugaliter, Pers. 4, 1, 6; add Rud. 2, 5, 15; si autem uincar, Acc. 149 R; add 371; sin autem illa ueriora, Cic. am. 14; add Caecin. 3; Att. 10, 7, 1; 7. in questions used of corrections, did I say, did you say, forsooth, A. Inimicos semper osa sum optuerier. I. Heia autem inimicos? Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 18; B. mutuo credere. P. Credere autem? Ps. 1, 3, 71; si intellegis quam meum sit scire quid in re publica fiat—fiat autem?—immo uero etiam quid futurum sit, perscribere ad me omnia, Cic. Att. 5, 12, 3; num quis testis Postumum appellauit? testis autem? num accusator? Rab. Post 10; etiam in Africam transcendet (or -des): (transcendet) autem dico? hoc ipso anno..., Liv. 21, 44, 7; 8. often used in continuation, but, and, moreover, (G. aber, not sondern), admonere me satis est: admonere autem nemo alius nisi..., Cic. Pis. 94; nunc quod agitur agamus: agitur autem..., ib. 24; mons autem altissimus impendebat, Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 1; frumenta in agris matura non erant: eo autem frumento quod..., 1, 16, 3; 9. hence in syllogisms w. the minor prop., intellegitur nos...ad naturalem communitatem esse natos. Impellimur autem natura ut... Itaque..., Cic. fin. 3, 65; add 2, 86; aut hoc aut illud: non autem hoc: illud igitur, Top. 56; non et hoc et illud: hoc autem: non igitur illud, ib. 57; 10. so too in parentheses, neminem conueni—conuenio autem plurimos...—quin omnes...mihi gratias agant, Cic. fam. 9, 14, 1; foedera ac leges (erant autem eae duodecim tabulae) conquiri iusserunt, Liv. 6, 1, 10; add 7, 41 f; 21, 5, 10; 28, 24, 4; 11. that autem is an adv. rather than conj. is shown by its use after et and sed, in the sense of again, as: Et audirē lubet (monos.) hominem et autem nimis eum ausculto lubens, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 19; add 105; Et currendum et pugnandum et autem (so mss; al. Ritschl) iurigandumst (cf. Ritschl) in uia, Merc. 1, 2, 9; natura... quae corpus inani, Et quod inane autem est finiri corpore cogit, Lucr. 1, 1010; Set autem quid si hanc hinc apsu—lerit quispiam, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 15; Sed quid haec hic autem tamdiu ante aedis stetit, Truc. 2, 3, 14; see too * above; 12. autem as first word only in Fronto ad Caes. 3, 3, p. 42 Naber; but here read: sunt autem atrocissima.

authēmerum, (αὐθημερος on the very day) adj. n. as sb. a medicine for weak eyes, inscr. Or. 4234.

authenticus, (αὐθεντης, one who does with his own hand) adj. authentic—hence authenticum as sb. n. an original document, non ex exemplo scripturae sed ex authentico, Paul. dig. 22, 4, 2; add Ulp. 29, 3, 12.

authēpsa, (αὐθεψης) ae. m. a self-boiler, an urn w. apparatus for boiling, Cic. Rosc. Am. 133.

autochthōnes, adj. m. pl. as sb. original inhabitants, aborigines, Apul. M. 11, 5.

autographus, adj. written by oneself, autograph, epistola, Suet. Aug. 71; literae, 87; 2. autographum as sb. n. an autograph, Symm. ep. 3, 11.

automātarius, adj. of automata, C. Caecilio falso automatario, inscr. Grut. 642, 5; 2. as sb. m. maker of automata, D. M. S. P. Aelio Zenoni automatario klepsydrario, inscr. Or. 4150; 3. automatarium as sb. n. an automaton, automataria poterant legari, Ulp. dig. 30, 41, 11.

automatōpoeētus? adj. self-moving, machinae, Vitruv. 9, 4 (dub.).

automātus, adj. self-moving, hence spontaneous, plausus Petr. 50; 2. automatum, adj. n. as sb. an automaton, Suet. Claud. 34; sororis suae automata, movements by clock-work, Petr. 140.

autōpyrus, adj. of unbolted flour, panis, brown bread, Plin. 22, 138; Petr. 66; in Gr. Cels. 2, 18 (65, 1 D).

Autrōniānus, adj. of Autrōnius, domus, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 6.

Autrōnius, adj. or sb. a gens, Cic. Sull. 7 and 18; Sal. Cat. 17, 3.

autumnālis, adj. of autumn, autumnali tempore, Varr. r. 1, 39, 1; autumnale aequinoctium, Liv. 31, 47, 1; Veg. mil. 4, 36; agnus, Colum. 7, 3, 11; coma, Ov. M. 8, 665; imbres, Plin. 19, 37; 2. autumnal for autumnale, Varr. ap. Char. 118, 25 K.

autumnasco, ēre, vb. become autumn, cum hic uer pubescit, illic (at the antipodes) aestas autumnascit, Mart. C. 196 G, 204, 14 Eyss.

Autumnina, ae. f. a cognomen, Attia A. inscr. Maff. 422, 4.

autumnitas, ātis, f. autumn, Cato r. 5, 8; 155, 1; Varr. (bis) ap. Non. 71, 13.

autumno, āre, vb. take the autumn character, Plin. 2, 124 and 136.

autunnum, i, n. autumn, Varr. ap. Non. 71, 13; Charis. 34, 17.

1. **autumnus**, adj. of autumn, frigus, Ov. M. 3, 729; aequinoctium, Plin. 19, 108; sidera, Manil. 2, 269; tempus, 2, 425; tempestas, Gell. 19, 7, 2.

2. **autumnus**, or autumnus*, (perh. a part. of a lost vb. increasing, as bringing fruit) sb. m. autumn, the fruit season, = αὐτῶνα, Aestatem autumnus sequitur, post acer hiemps fit, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 153, 10 K; hiemps uer aestas aetumnus*, Cic. part. or. 37; add Varr. r. 1, 28, 2; Caes. b. g. 7, 35, 1; 2. in pl. Hor. od. 2, 14, 15; Ov. M. 1, 117;

3. met. Et multa fragrat testa senibus aetumnis, Mart. 3, 58, 7.

autūmo, āre (seems to imply a superl. adj. autumnus, perh. a variety of extimus or rather a lost ectimus, cf. G. aus, E. out=eo; cf. too, E. utter and L. intimo as used by juridical writers) vb. say, autumare est dicere, Non. 237, 2; si uera autumas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 111; Epid. 5, 1, 37; item asperae sunt (barbaricae urbes) ut tuum uictum autumabas esse, 4, 2, 105; Terrae odium ambulat...Tun terrae me odium esse autumas? Bac. 4, 7, 24; Quas si iam autumem omnis, nimis longus sermo, Men. 5, 2, 8; ego ibo pro te (ad cenam). Verbero etiam inuideo Quia me pro te ire ad cenam autumo? Most. 5, 2, 11; add full 20 other passages fm. Pl.; Flexa non falsa autumare dictio Delfis solet, Pac. ap. Non. 237, 2; add ap. Prisc. 1, 210, 2 K; ursum se momordisse autumat, Atta ap. Non. 140, 22; Lucil. ap. Non. 1. c.; Quem mala stultitia...Caecum agit, insanum Chrysippi porticus et grex Autumat, Hor. s. 2, 3, 45; Elissa Tyria quem quidam Dido autumant, Vell. 1, 6, 4; 2. oft. opposed to nego, in timore dabo militarem aduenam, Ipsi sese ut neget esse eum qui siet, Meque ut esse autumet qui ipse est, Pl. Pers. 4, 1, 22; id esse factum hic non negat, Neque se pigere et deinde facturum autumat, Ter. Haut. pr. 19; qui contra fortunam negant Esse ullam, sed temeritate res regi omnis autumant, Pacuv. ap. Corn. ad Her. 2, 36; 3. pass. in Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 32; 4. Gell. 15, 3, 4 gives as the meaning, besides dico, aestumo opinor censo but (?); 5. not in Cic. Caes. Sal. Liv. Verg.

auulsor, auulsio, auus, auunculus, see auolsor, auolsio, auos, auonculus.

auxiliābundus, partic. freq. constantly bearing aid, Iturna, Apul. d. Soer. 11.

auxiliāris, adj. of the auxilia or allied troops, auxiliary, cohortes, Caes. b. c. 1, 63, 1; Tac. an. 12, 39; equites, 1, 39 f; legiones, Vell. 2, 112, 4; 2. as sb. a soldier of an allied force, Caes. b. g. 3, 25, 1; b. c. 1, 78, 2; Liv. 30, 34, 5; II 3. gen. bearing aid, auxiliary, dea, Ov. M. 9, 699; aera, 4, 333; uis, Plin. 23, 14; oleum, 28, 82; fulmina, Sen. n. q. 2, 49, 3; 4. properly only exterarum gentium, Paul. ex F. p. 17, and so opposed to socii, Italian allies.

auxiliārius, adj. the same, Q. Titurio Q. (so far ej.) f. Sabino, praef. (au)xiliari ei Hispan(ei), CIL 1295; cohors, Cic. prou. cons. 15; miles, Asin. Pol. ad Cic. 10, 32, 5; equites, Sal. Ing. 100, 4; cohortes, 87, 1; 2. met. Magisque adeo consiliarius amicus quam auxiliarius, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 6.

auxiliātio, ōnis, f. bearing aid, Non. 4, 385, 5.

auxiliātor, ōris, m. one who bears military aid, an ally, Ornospadus Tiberio haud inglorius a., Tac. an. 6, 43 (37); 2. met. litigantium, Quint. 12, 3, 2; aegris, Stat. silu. 3, 4, 23.

auxiliātrix, icis, f. the same, gratia, Cassiod. ep. 2, 40.

auxiliātus, ūs, m. military aid, met. Lucr. 5, 1040.

auxilio, see

auxilior, āri, vb. r. bear aid as an ally in war—hence gen. bear aid, go to the succour of, help, aid, assist, Neque commodius ullo pacto ei poteris auxiliari, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 96; Nonne id flagitiumst...Foris sapere tibi non posse auxiliari, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 50; Solatur auxiliari hortaturque

me, Pac. ap. Fest. 301 A, 32; conantibus auxiliari suis 'frustra' inquit, Caes. b. g. 7, 50, 6; add 4, 29, 2; 7, 25, 1; sin mihi neque senatum neque populum auxiliari licuerit, uide ne..., Cic. fam. 5, 4, 2; nihil Numantipis uires Corporis auxiliatae sunt, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 37; neque mihi uostra decreta auxiliantur, Sal. Iug. 24, 3; 2. esp. in med. serve to alleviate, w. dat. of disease, Nec formidatis auxiliatur aquis (medicina) Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 24; quibusdam morbis auxiliari thapsiam, Plin. 13, 124; also, huius folio auxiliantur (sc. medici) contra serpentium ictus, 27, 124.

auxilium, ii, n. (old auxilium) aid, help, assistance, Set eecum parasitum quous mihi auxilios opus, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 3; opsecro auxilium ut feras*, Curc. 5, 3, 18; nec quisquam esset auxilio queat, Most. 1, 2, 68; auxilii praesidi uiduitas nos tenet, Rud. 3, 3, 2; Iouem inuocant: uenit: auxilio fuit, Amph. pr. 92; fer* mihi auxilium, pestem abige a me, Enn. ap. Cic. acad. pr. 89; ferte* innocenti auxilium, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 1; matres auxiliorum in paterna iniuria solent esse, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 39; auxilii nihil adferant, Ad. 3, 2, 2; leiberum semen duplex (Quom iam) pareret, auxilium ac decus, CIL 1008; sodali meo a. ferre*, Cic. or. 2, 200; di immortales suo numine sua templa defendunt, Cat. 2, 29; quum suis a. ferre* non possent, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 5; equitatu quem auxilio Caesari Haedui miserant, 1, 18, 10; ueritus ne legatus laborantibus suis auxilio foret, Sal. Iug. 52, 6; auxilii spem nullam, 23, 2; haud saepe auxilii egeas, 31, 29; da deinde auxilium pater, Verg. 2, 691; 2. esp. aid of tribunes, auxilii non poenae ius datum illi potestati, Liv. 2, 35, 3; appellati tribuni medio decreto ius auxilii sui expediunt: in uincula conici uetant, 3, 13, 6; a. tribunicium, prouocationem ad populum tulimus, 3, 67, 9;

3. met. noctis auxilio integri abeunt, Sal. Iug. 53, 3; dextero cornu rex loci auxilio uincebat, Liv. 33, 9, 3; legis, Quint. 6, 5, 9; 4. oft. in med. lang., remedy, omne a. corporis aut demit materiam aut adicit, Cels. 2, 9; in a. uulnerum morborum, relief under—, pr. in.; uehemens a. 2, 11 f.; inter ualentissima auxilia est, 4, 29 (22); quisquis a. simile temptauit (in hydrophobia), Plin. 25, 17; reperta auxilio est herba Britannica, 25, 20; 5. in pl. Augete auxilia uostris iustis legibus, allies, Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 52; se duo auxilia Romanis detraxisse, ex una parte Aetolos, ex altera Dardanos, 31, 33, 3; maiora sibi auxilia petit, Quint. 12 pr. 3; add 3, 6, 7 etc.; Cum tumet (mare), auxiliis adidet ille (nauta) suis, Ov. a. a. 3, 260—sails, rudder; 6. esp. in mil. lang. allied troops, auxiliaries, auxilii in mediam aciem coniectis, Caes. b. g. 3, 24, 1; imperatoribus nostris auxilia mittere, Cic. Deiot. 22; bello Numantino Micipsa cum populo R. equitum atque peditum auxilia mitteret, Sal. Iug. 7, 2; haec tam crebra Etruriae concilia de mittendis Veios auxiliis, Liv. 5, 5, 8; 7. chief constr. a. ferre, see * above; auxilio esse alicui see † above.

auxilla, olla paruula, Paul. ex F. p. 24; cf. uexillum, maxilla, fm. uellum mala etc.

Auximas, ātis, adj. of Auximum, as sb. m. inhabitant of A., Caes. b. c. 1, 13, 5.

Auximum, i, n. a city and colony of Picenum, now

Osimo, Caes. b. c. 1, 13, 1; 1, 15, 1; Vell. 1, 15, 3; m. Oppio Capitonius... patrono col. Auxim., inser. Or. 3899; add 3868.

axāmenta, carmina Saliaria, Paul. ex F. p. 3.

axāre, nominare, id. p. 8.

axe agglomerati uniuersi stantes, id est cohortibus aut legionibus, id. p. 25.

axeārius, adj. m. as sb. maker of poles, M. Sergius M. 1. Eutyclus axearius, inser. Or. 4151.

axedo, ōnis, m. a small pole, Marc. Emp. 33 f.

axicia, ae, f. something belonging to the toilet, but what? Pl. Curc. 4, 4, 22.

axic-ūlus, i, m. dim. a little pole or axle, Colum. 6, 19, 2; Vitruv. 10, 14, 2; 10, 21, 4; 2. a peg, Amm. 21, 2, 1.

axilla, ae, f. dim. (for suff. see auxilla), lit. a little wing—hence armpit, Cic. or. 153.

axim=egerim, see ago.

axinōmantia, ae, f. divination from axes, Plin. 36, 142.

axis, is (ago?) m. a pole or axle, uolueri currit axe quadriga, Pac. ap. Isid. diff. 47; faginus, Verg. G. 3, 172; uersatilis, Vitruv. 9, 9, 8; transversas trabes iniecerunt easque axibus religauerunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 8, 3; axem emoto cardine uellunt, Stat. Th. 1, 349, pin of a hinge; 2. esp. the axis round wh. the heavens seem to move, and hence the pole, Sub axe posita ad stellas septem unde horrifera Aquilonis stridor..., Acc. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; flabra quae gelidis ab stellis axis aguntur, Lucr. 6, 720; medium Rhodope porrecta sub axem, Verg. G. 3, 351; Axis innociduus, gemina clarissimus Aetoe, Lucan. 8, 175; 3. in poets gen. of sky, as qualifying climate, and so a region, Axe sub Hesperio, Ov. M. 4, 214; Hesperium ad axem, Lucan. 3, 359; Aethiopia (herbam) ab exusto sideribus axe, Plin. 27, 2; 4. sub axe under the open sky, Verg. 2, 512; 8, 28; 5. in arch. axes uolutarum, Vitruv. 3, 3 (5), 7, the axes of a volute; 6. a valve, asses qui praeobturantes foramina non patiuntur redire quod spiritu in catinum est expressum, Vitruv. 10, 7 (12), 1.

axitiosus? (actiosus?) adj. over-busy, Axitiosi (al. al.) annonam caram e uili concinnant uirei (vulg. uireis), Pl. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 348 Sp.

axōn, ōnis, m. an axle, as in a sundial, i.e. the edge of the gnomon which throws the guiding shade, Vitruv. 9, 7 (8), 5, p. 235, 5 Rose; 2. part of ballista, 10, 17, 6, p. 271, 9 R; 3. tablet of Solon's laws (turning on a hinge), Amm. 16, 5, 1.

Axsus, adj. or sb. a gens, L. Axsus L. f. Naso, CIL 476; add 724.

axungia, (axis, unguo) ae, f. pig's fat, as used for greasing axles, Plin. 28, 141; also medically, 28, 136 and 156; add edict. Diocl. p. 24.

azaniae, nuce, (αζανω parch), pine-nuts that split open on the tree, Plin. 16, 107.

azōnos, adj. confined to no zone, dei, Mart. C. p. 17 G; 18, 26 Eyss.

azymas, adj. unleavened, panis, Scrib. comp. 133; met. Prud. apoth. 421.

B.

1. **B** second letter of the alphabet, the thick labial opposed to the thin p. When it occurs before a thin mute it is still to be sounded as p; and the best mss in such cases have a p, as optineo. Thus Quintilian (1, 7, 7) says: quum dico obtinuit secundam b litteram ratio poscit, aures magis audiunt p. Similarly the best mss give pleps, urps, traps; as a final prob. pronounced as p, as in ab, ob, sub compared w. apo, epi, ūto as well as w. pos (for op-os), sup-er, sup-eri; 2. b is interchanged with the other labials, as with p in poplicus from populus, aft. publicus, Burrus in Enn. for Pyrrhus, (Cic. or. 160; Quint. 1, 4, 15);

3. w. u cons. as in uber and uua (both used of a swarm of bees), ferueo, ferui, or ferbui, seuum and sebum; baetere (bāt-), and uad-ere (uād-)=βαω of βαωω; hence Scaliger's epigram; Haut temere antiquas mutat Vasconia uoces, Cui nihil est aliud uiuere quam bibere; 4. w. f. ruber and rufus; bilis and fel; 5. w. m. as tuber and tumeo, uber sb. and uber adj. flowing, with umesco, interibi and interim, summus for sub-imus; 6. w. du, as bonus from duonus, bellum Bellona Bilius, fm. duellum Duellona Duilius, bis for dui fm. duo (cf. δs and S. dwis, E. twice), bini for duini; this change had

perh. an intermediate form *buonus* (cf. It. *buono*, Sp. *bueno*); **7.** b often represents the Gk. ϕ , as $\Phi\rho\upsilon\gamma\epsilon\varsigma$, Bruges in Enn., $\sigma\rho\phi\alpha\upsilon\omicron\varsigma$ orbus, $\sigma\mu\phi\alpha\lambda\omicron\varsigma$ umbilicus, $\phi\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota\alpha$ balaena, $\nu\epsilon\phi\epsilon\lambda\eta$ nebula, $\phi\iota$ old dat. suff. ($\iota\phi\iota$, $\sigma\theta\eta\epsilon\sigma\phi\iota$) w. $\iota\beta\iota$ ubi alibi; **8.** and as ϕ and χ are convertible ($\sigma\phi\iota\varsigma$ $\epsilon\chi\iota\varsigma$, $\tau\rho\upsilon\phi\omicron\varsigma$ $\tau\rho\upsilon\chi\omicron\varsigma$, $\chi\alpha\rho\alpha\sigma\omega$ and $\gamma\alpha\rho\phi\omega$), χ is often at times represented by a Lat. b., as $\chi\omicron\lambda\omicron\varsigma$ bilis; $\tau\alpha\rho\alpha\chi\eta$ turba; and so the suffix of Gk. iterative verbs in $\alpha\sigma\sigma\omega$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega$, $\iota\sigma\sigma\omega$, $\omega\sigma\sigma\omega$, in wh. the vowel is for the most part selected wh. agrees w. the vowel of the stem, $\tau\alpha\rho\alpha\sigma\sigma\omega$ $\epsilon\rho\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega$ $\epsilon\iota\lambda\iota\sigma\sigma\omega$ $\sigma\rho\upsilon\sigma\sigma\omega$ (add $\theta(\omicron)\rho\omega\sigma\kappa\omega$), corresponds to the Lat. suffixes ab eb ib ob ub, as seen in forms derived from verbs, viz.: am-ab-ilis am-ab-am am-ab-o, ten-eb-ra ten-eb-am ten-eb-o, g(o)n-ob-ilis, lug-ub-ris, lat-eb-ra sal-eb-ra, t(e)r-ib-ulum ($\tau\epsilon(\rho)\rho\text{-}\beta\omega$), terr-ib-ilis, sol-ub-ilis, uol-ub-ilis;

9. b often disappears from Latin words, as iubeo iussi iussus, esp. from the dat. suff., as mulis f. for mulabus, and mulis m. for a lost mulobus, cf. ambobus duobus; hence too tibi sibi are often monos. in old drama; see also II § 14; **10.** in the same way are formed the iterative particip. uag-ab-undus, contion-ab-undus etc.;

11. then the loss of the b leads to the Latin vowel verbs, all in origin iterative, or, what is nearly the same, static, as am-a-re, ten-e-re, sent-i-re (sens-ib-ilis), g(o)n-o-tus, uol-u-ere; **12.** the change in § 6 suggests that bonus through duonus came from a rougher guon-us, akin to the Teutonic good; and bellum through duellum from a rougher guellum, akin to It. guerra; and so b and g are convertible, as L. bos, S. gau; **13.** b at times represents a Gk. π , of itself interchangeable w. β (see L. and Sc. lex.), as carbasus $\kappa\alpha\rho\pi\alpha\sigma\omicron\varsigma$, buxus $\pi\upsilon\chi\omicron\varsigma$; **II 14.** b between vowels = v in It. or F., or else disappears, as bibere, I. bevere or bere, F. boire; habere, I. avere, F. avoir; habet = F. a (t); sibi = F. soi; tibi = F. toi; ibi = I. ivi, F. y; ubi = I. ove, F. où; **15.** b under Rask's law betw. vowels or final = p in E; cf. $\lambda\alpha\beta\omicron\rho$ slip, $\lambda\alpha\beta\iota\upsilon\mu$ lip, sub up, $\kappa\alpha\mu\beta\iota\varsigma$ hemp; **16.** after r or l = E. d, G. t, barba, E. beard, G. bart; verbum, E. word, G. wort; cucurbita, E. gourd; gleba, E. clod; rub-er, E. red; creb of creb-esco, E. crowd; cribrum, E. riddle.

2. B abbrev. for bene, esp. in B. M. bene merens or meritus, etc., D. M. C. coron. B. M. fecerunt..., inscr. Or. 99; add 255, 506; **2.** = beneficiario, etc., T. Flauio T. f. Pup. Rufo... B. heredes faciend(um) curau (erunt), 3489; 6791; 6870; BF, the same, 1650; 3578; BENEf. 328; **3.** = badius bay, as colour of a horse who won a palm, Dando B.... Vindice B. 2593 (w. N. for niger, R. for rufus in the same inscr.); **4.** B. D., Bonae deae etc., auribus B. D. D(ica)uit Petrusca, 1524; 2427; 2822; BAL, balneator, inscr. Or. Henz. 6791; BIS bisellarius, inscr. Or. 3921; B. R. P. N. bono reipublicae natus, 1107, 1112; BV, BVC, buccinator, inscr. Or. Henz. 6791.

Baba, ae, m. a cognomen, Sen. lud. de m. Cl. 3, 3; ep. 15, 10; see Babbius.

bābae, (lat. adaptation of $\pi\alpha\pi\alpha\iota$) or $\pi\alpha\pi\alpha\epsilon^*$, interjection of admiration and approval, heaven bless us, Fac tu hoc modo. At tu hoc modo. Bābae. Tatae. Pāpae. Pax, Pl. St. 5, 7, 3; Fur. Babae. Fugitiue. Bombax. Fraus popli. Planissume, Ps. 1, 3, 131; Bābae, basilice te intulisti et facite, Pers. 5, 2, 26; add St. 3, 1, 24; Men. 5, 5, 20; Bac. 2, 2, 29; Rud. 5, 2, 33, Truc. 2, 6, 26; Epid. 1, 1, 52; Ecquid beo te? Men? papae. Sic soleo amicos. Laudo, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 48; familia uero babae babae! Petr. 67.

babaealus or **babeculus*** adj. or sb. one given to cry out 'babae'? a dandy or coxcomb, perh. a fool, adolescentes Arnob. 4, 22; add Petr. 37(?).

Babbius, a cognomen, G. Nonius Vitalis, qui et Babbius, inscr. giorn. Arcad. 5, 274; B.

babiger et **baburrus**, stultus, Gl. Isid. p. 670; **2.** cf. It. babbaccio, babbione, and babigera stulta, Gl. Isid. p. 671.

Babius, adj. or sb. a gens, P. Bab(io) CIL 5.

Babrius, adj. or sb. a gens, P. Babrius L. l. 566; Ner(o) Babrius T. f. CIL 1412.

babulus, m. dim. a coxcomb or fool(?) Apul. M. 4, 14.

bāburrus, i, (akin to babulus) m. the same, Isid. Gl. p. 670, hominesque bāburri, Guald. uit. S. Anschar. 95.

Bābylōnica, adj. n. pl. as sb. Babylonian tapestry, Tum Babylonica et peristromata conchyliata tapetia Aduexit, Pl. St. 2, 2, 54; add Lucr. 4, 1029 and 1123; cf. Plin. 8, 196: colores diuersos picturae intexere Babylon celebravit et nomen imposuit.

1. **bāca**, rather than bacca, ae, f. a berry, uirgas murteas si uoles cum bacis seruare, Cato r. 101; Vites laetificae pampinis pubescere Rami bacarum ubertate incuruiscere, Enn.? ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; agricola cum florem oleae uidet, bacam quoque se uisurum putat, div. 2, 16; sanguineis ebuli bacis, Verg. B. 10, 27; lauri, G. 1, 306; oliuae, Hor. s. 2, 4, 69; add ep. 1, 16, 2; ederae, Colum. 8, 10, 4; arbuti, ib. 16, 28; taxi, 16, 50; oleastri, 15, 24; platani 15, 29; cupressi, 16, 115; cedri, 24, 19; hysopi, 26, 114; **2.** esp. of the olive absolutely, Quot Sicyon bācas quot parit Hybla fauos, Ov. Pont. 4, 15, 10; uiridique certat Baca Venafro, Hor. od. 2, 16, 6; **3.** met. of other things, caprini stercoris, Pall. 2, 15, 3; **4.** esp. of pearls and beads, aceto Diluit insignem bācam, Hor. s. 2, 3, 247; Nec sit marita quae rotundioribus Onustā bācis ambulet, Hor. epod. 8, 14; nitebant Auribus e geminis circum caua tempora bācae, Ov. M. 10, 116; nec Indi Conchea bāca maris pretio est, Verg. Cul. 68; **5.** hence met. of a prisoner's iron-collar, as his necklace, Attrita bācis colla, Prud. psych. pr. 33; Career inligata duris colla bacis imedit, perist. 1, 46.

2. **Bāca**, ae, a Bacchanal or priestess of Bacchus, Bacas uir nequis adiese uelet ceuius Romanus, CIL 196, 7. See Baccha.

bācālis, adj. of berries, laurus, Plin. 17, 60.

bācālius, adj. the same, laurus, Plin. 15, 129 differs from the l. mas, wh. has none.

Bācānālis, adj. of the God Bacchus or rather Bacanus, the god of the baca or grape-berry; **2.** hence Bacanal as n. sb. a temple of Bacchus, nequis eorum Bacanal habuisse uolet CIL 196, 3; ea Bacanal...faciat uti dis mota sient, 196, 28.

bacar, uas, unarium simile bacerioni (so named fm. Bacchus, see bacchia), Paul. ex F. p. 31 M; cf. G. becher, E. beaker, It. bichiere.

bācātus, quasi-part. with berries—hence with pearls or beads, monile, Verg. 1, 655; Sil. 8, 134; Lampr. Al. Sev. 41, 1.

bacca, see baca 1.

baccāris, (al. bacchar) = $\beta\alpha\kappa\chi\alpha\rho\iota\varsigma$ f. and **baccar*** $\alpha\rho\iota\varsigma$ n. a plant whose root yielded an aromatic oil, hederas cum baccare (al. bacchare) tellus...fundet, Verg. B. 4, 19; bacchare (so Ribbeck) frontem Cingite, 7, 27; baccaris uocatur nardum rusticum, Plin. 12, 45; add 21, 132*; 26, 113; Prisc. 1, 324, 22*; **2.** perh. baccar is properly the oil.

Baccha, (in old Lat. Baca, wh. see) ae, f. a Bacchanal or priestess of Bacchus, pergit Thyrsigeræ Bacchæ Bacchico cum schemate, Naev. ap. Non. 225, 1; Bacchides, non Bacchides, sed Bacchæ sunt acerrumae, Pl. Bac. 3, 1, 4; add Cas. 5, 4, 10 etc.; Aul. 3, 1, 3; matronas Baccharum habitu, Liv. 39, 13, 12; Ismarie celebrant repetita trienna Bacchæ, Ov. M. 9, 642; **2.** a figure of a Baccha, e.g. a statue, Bacchas istas cum Musis Metelli comparas, Cic. fam. 7, 23, 2; **3.** In Liv. 39, 10, 4, if sound, Bacchis cum se initiaturum, would initiate him in the rites of the Bacchæ.

bacchābundus, (bachor), part. freq. constantly playing the part of Bacchus, in revelry and drinking, met. agmen, Curt. 9, 10, 27; add Apul. Apol. 82.

Bacchaetus, see Baccheus.

Bacchānālis, (older Bacchanalis, wh. see) e, adj. of the god Bacchus or rather Bacchanus, festum, Macr. s. 1, 4, 9; sacra, Val. M. 1, 3, 1; **II 2.** Bacchanal n. as sb. a temple of Bacchus, hodie ad Bacchas ueni in Bacchanal coquina-tum, Pl. Aul. 3, 1, 3; add 3, 1, 6; Bac. 1, 1, 19; ut omnia Bacchanalia diruerent, Liv. 39, 18, 7; **3.** a festival of Bacchus, in cella uos unaria Bacchanal facitis, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 44; **4.** esp. in pl., senatus auctoritas de Bacchanalibus, Cic. leg. 2, 37; reliquias Bacchanalium quaestionis exsecutus est, Liv. 39, 41, 6; **5.** met. Qui Curios simulant et

Bacchanalia uiuunt, Iuv. 2, 3; 6. Bacchanaliorum, as gen., exaudiri sonus Bacchanaliorum, Sal. ap. Non. 489, 27; cf. Charis. 42, 26 K; 62, 19.

bacchātīm, adv. like the Bacchae or priestesses of Bacchus, quin hunc b. discerpimus, Apul. M. 1, 13; (cf. story of Pentheus).

bacchatio, ōnis, f. playing the part of Bacchus or his priestesses, sileatur de nocturnis eius bacchationibus, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 330.

Bacchē, es, f. a Baccha or priestess of Bacchus, Vtque suum Bacche non sentit saucia uolnus, Ov. tr. 4, 1, 41.

Bacchēius, adj. of Bacchus or his rites, of the Bacchae, Baccheia dona tulerunt, Verg. G. 2, 454.

Bacchēus, (Bacchaeus), adj. of Bacchus, ululatus, Ov. M. 11, 17; Baccheaque (so Merkel) sacra frequento, 3, 691; uox, Colum. 10, 223.

bacchia, ae, f. a drinking cup so named fm. Bacchus, Isid. or. 20, 5, 4.

Bacchiācus, adj. made up of bacchii pedes as --- (so the words imply), B. metrum est tale: laetare, bacchare, praesente, Frontone, Diom. 513, 28 K; but see bacchius, and take as exx.: Sēni nōn ērāt ōtium; id sum oppēritus, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 101; Ego hic ēsse ēt illi simitu haū pōtūi, 3, 2, 105.

Bacchicus, adj. of Bacchus, iuuenum coetus...Inibat alacris, Bacchico insultans modo, Enn. ap. Char. 241, 11 K; Thyrsigeriae Bacchae Bacchico cum schemate, Naev. ap. Non. 225, 1; sarta, Mart. 7, 63, 4; ritus, Macr. s. 1, 18, 2; speluncae, 1, 18, 3; buxus, Stat. Th. 9, 479; Naxos, Ach. 2, 4.

bacchisōnus, adj. crying 'Bacchus', Paul. Nol. 26, 289.

Bacchius? adj. of Bacchus, ne Bacchia (Bacchica?) sacra uideres, Ov. M. 3, 518.

Bacchius, (Βακχεῖος), adj. of Bacchus, pes, a metrical foot ---, b. constat ex breui et duabus longis, ut 'Athenae', dictus παρὰ τὰς Βακχάς, quia bacchantibus conuenienter componebatur, Diom. 479, 17 K; b. pes ex breui et duabus longis ut 'beati', Iul. exc. 323, 29.

bacchor, āri, vb. r. play the part of Bacchus, hence act as priest or priestess of Bacchus who represented the god, act as inspired by the god, Non tu scis Bacchae bacchanti si uis aduersariet, Ex insana insaniorem facies, feriet saepius, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 71; inter sobrios bacchari uiolentus uidetur, Cic. or. 99; Iacchus cum Silenis...lymphata mente furebant Euhoe bacchantes, Catul. 64, 255; maestis Minois ocellis Saxae ut effigies bacchantis, 64, 61; Lysam cum Libero bacchantem nomen dedisse Lusitaniae, Plin. 3, 8; 2. met. act like a Bacchanal, or one frantic, Saeuit inops animi totamque per urbem Bacchatur, qualis...Thyas, Verg. 4, 301; inmanis in antro Bacchatur uates, 6, 78; non ego sanius Bacchabor Edonis: recepto Dulce mihi furere est amico, Hor. od. 2, 7, 27; quamuis aliquando quis circa fana bacchatus sit et responsa reddiderit, tamen si nunc hoc non faciat, nullum uitium esse, Ulp. 21, 1, 1, 10;

3. in poets, met. of inanimate things personified, Vbi baccabatur (so B C D) aula, cassabant cadi, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 41; Thracio bacchante uento, 1, 25, 11; Furenter ab omni parte bacchatur nemus, Santra ap. Non. 78, 30; II 4. in poets, as pass. be maddened by Bacchanals, thunder with their ravings, ululatus Ide Bacchatur, Claud. rapt. Pr. 1, 206; esp. in the perf. part., uirginibus bacchata Lacaenis Taygeta, Verg. G. 2, 487; Bacchatamque iugis Naxon, A. 3, 125; Dindyma sanguineis famulum baccata lacertis, Val. F. 3, 20.

bacchus, i, m. a sea-fish, a sort of cod, Plin. 9, 61; 32, 77, etc.

bacchylidium, b. metrum constat (trochaico) dimetro hypercatalecto ut est hoc: 'floribus corona textitur', Serv. C metr. 459, 19 K.

bacciballum, i, n. a slang-term of unknown meaning, noueratis Melissam, pulcherrimum b., Petr. 61.

baccifer, see bacifer.

baccina, ae, f. a plant, Apul. herb. 22.

baccolus, (βακχολος), i, m. dim. a poor creature, ponit pro stulto baccolum, Suet. Aug. 87.

bācifer, (bacc.) adj. bearing berries, hederā, Sen. Oed. 424; add Sil. 3, 596; but Plin. 16, 50 dub. Sillig has: bacas fert.

bācillum, i, n. bacillus, i, m. (dim. of baculum or baculus), a little stick, b. corneolum poscit, Afr. ap. Non. 78, 18; b. aliud est incuruatum de industria, aliud iata natum, Cic. fin. 2, 33; nullo dextram subeuntē bācillo, Iuv. 3, 28;

2. esp. of a licitor's staff, anteibant lictores non cum bacillis, sed ut hic praetoribus anteeunt, cum fascibus duobus, Cic. agr. 2, 93; licitor conuerso bācillo (so Non. 78, 17 and several mss., Iordan baculo) oculos misero tundere coepit, Verr. 2, 5, 142; incuruatum bacillum in quo sit serrula ferrea (for reaping), Varr. 1, 1, 50, 2; 3. bacillus, i, m. Isid. or. 20, 13, 1.

bacrio, (for bacar-io), ōnis, m. dim. literally a little cup, and so a ladle, hoc alii trullam appellant, Paul. ex F. p. 31.

bactrōpērita, ae, m. [βακτρον stick, πηρα wallet] a Cynic, as carrying only a stick and wallet, Hier. ad Matt. 10.

bācula, ae, f. dim. a little berry, Plin. 25, 96; Arnob. 5, 6.

bācūlum, i, n., baculus*, i, m. a stick, habenas ad bacula deligare, Cels. 8, 20 (360, 5 Dar.); spicae possunt baculis (fascis) excuti, Colum. 2, 20, 4; aureum in manu baculum (a sceptre), in latere acinaces, Flor. 4, 11, 3; baculorum (perh. of iron) subactiones, in making mortar or plaster, Vitruv. 2, 4, 3; 7, 3, 7; 2. esp. a walking stick, pastor baculo innixus, Ov. M. 8, 218; add 6, 27; 14, 655; bācūlumque tenens agreste sinistra, 15, 655; baculo quem* dextra gerebat, F. 1, 179; melius crus corpus fert minusque baculo eget, Cels. 8, 20 (359, 18); uiator me baculo quod (al. quem*) gerebat obuerberans, Apul. M. 7, 25; baculi quod gerebat ictibus, 6, 30; 3. esp. of a Cynic, Cum baculo peraque senem, Mart. 4, 53, 3; arbores frugiferas prae uno baculo spreuit, uillas una perula mutauit, Apul. mag. 22; Diogeni pera et baculum (al. baculus*) quod regibus diadema, ib.; add Auson. epigr. 53*.

Bādīōlus, adj. or sb. dim. a cognomen, inscr. Grut. 87, 12.

bādīssō, (βαδίζω) āre, go, Demam hercle iam tibi de hordeo, totum ni badissas, Pl. As. 3, 3, 116.

bādīus, adj. bay, as colour of a horse, equi colore dispares, hic badius, iste gilvus, ille murinus, Varr. ap. Non. 80, 1; optima nigri Crura illi bādīosque legunt in pectore crines, Grat. cyn. 536; colores (equorum) hi praecipui, badius aureus..., Pall. 4, 13, 4.

Baebatius, adj. or sb. a gens, Q. Baebatius Sex. f., CIL 1348.

Baebius, adj. or sb. a gens, M. Baebi(us) Q. f. Tampil(us), CIL 264; Baebia Q. l., 837; L. Aemilio Cn. Baebio consulibus, Liv. 40, 44, 11; 2. as adj. Cato in dissuasionē ne lex Baebia derogaretur, Fest. v. rogat. p. 282.

baeticātus, (Baeticus of the Baetis river), quasi-part. dressed in Spanish wool, Mart. 1, 96, 5.

Baeticōla, ae, m. f. one who dwells on the river Baetis, Sil. 1, 146.

Baetigēnā, ae, m. f. one born on the river Baetis, Sil. 2, 934.

baeto, (or bīto) (= βαύω and uādo) vb. go, come, Palinure in terra quis me erit aequae fortunatus, illa Si ad me bitet? Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 51; Ad portum ne bitas, deico iam tibi. Auscultabitur, Merc. 2, 3, 127; Si resto, porgit ut eam: si ire conor, prohibet baetere (so Bamb., al. betere), Pacuv. ap. Non. 77, 25; in pugnam baetite (mss. bibite), id. ib.; mulierem foras betere iussit, Varr. ib.; betere, id est ire, Non. ib.; here betere or rather betere stands for baetere; 2. cf. compounds addito, ebīto, interbīto, perbīto, praeterbīto, redbīto.

Baiae, ārum, an adj. pl. for Baiae aquae, Ah pereant Baiae, crimen amoris, aquae, Prop. 1, 11, 30; 2. as sb. the town Baiae on the S. coast of Italy, celebrated for medicinal waters and profligacy, te nolo ad Baias uenire (wh. note the prep.), Cic. fam. 9, 2, 5; Seu liquidae placuere Baiae, Hor. od. 3, 4, 24; Baiae diuersorium uitiorum esse coeperunt, Sen. ep. 51, 3; 3. hence gen. of places, the site of waters (and sometimes of vice), mulierem... cuius in hortos domum Baiae iure suo libidines omnium commearant, Cic. Cael. 38; Baiarum maxime, Tib. 3, 5, 3.

Baiānus, adj. of Baiae, negotia, Cic. Att. 14, 8, 1; murex, Hor. s. 2, 4, 32; sinus, Plin. 2, 227; 2. abs. for

Baianus ager, the district of Baiae, puerum ex Baiano Puteolos in ludum itantem, Plin. 9, 24; add 9, 168; **3.** Baianum as sb. n. a villa near Baiae, in Baiano tanta ardebat cura (Lucullus) ut..., Varr. r. 3, 17, 9.

Baibilus, (: Baebius :: Pubilius :: Publius), adj. or sb. a gens, M. Baibilus L. f., CIL 572.

bāiulatio = βασταγμος, Gloss.

bāiulātor = βαστακτης, Gloss. Cyril.

bāiulātōrius, adj. of a porter, b. sella, a sedan, Cael. Aur. acut. 1, 11, 83; sessio, sitting in a sedan, 1, 15, 133.

bāiūlor, older bāiolor* (baiulus) āri, vb. r. act as porter, see baiulus § 1, last ex.; **2.** baiulo, are, or baiolo* vb. the same, Ego bāiulābo, tu, ut decet dominum, ante me ito inanis, Pl. As. 3, 3, 70; non didici baiolare* (so BCD), Mere. 3, 1, 10; **3.** w. acc. carry as a porter, ego te baiulare non possum, Quint. 6, 1, 47; ducere Asinum solebant baiulantes sarcinas, Phaedr. 4, 1, 5; ferri proprie dicimus quae quis suo corpore baiulat, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 235; **4.** met. bear, support, adiectionem debiti, Th. C. 5, 15, 3.

bāiūlus, older bāiōlus* (akin to βασταλω?) i, m. a porter, Collo rem solutam iam omnibus quasi bāiōlus*, Pl. Poen. 5, 6, 16; operarii aut baiuli deesse non possunt, Cic. Brut. 257; baioli* (so Halm) atque operarii, parad. 23; remigem aut baiulum, or. 2, 40; add Tusc. 3, 77; quod Graeci αχθοφορος, baiulos appellamus, Gell. 5, 3, 2; add Th. C. 2, 27, 1, 2; baiolos* dicebant antiqui quos nunc dicimus operarios, unde adhuc baiolari* dicitur, Paul. ex F. 35 M; **2.** in special uses, as one carrying a child, Hier. ep. Rufin. 3, 5; **3.** letters, Hier. ep. Iul. 6, 1; ep. Damas. 15, 5; **4.** a corpse, Sidon. ep. 3, 12; Amm. 14, 7, 17; Augustin. ep. Hier. 19, 2.

bālaena, (= φάλαινα and in first syll. = E. whale, O. N. hval-r), ae, f. a whale, Quenam balaena meum uorauit uidulum, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 61; Quanto delphinis balaenā Britannica maior, Iuv. 10, 14; balaena quaternum iugerum (!), Plin. 9, 4; balaenae mammis nutriunt fetus, 11, 235.

bālaenācius, adj. of a whale, and so of whale-bone, uirga, Petr. 21.

bālānātus, (balanus) quasi-part. anointed with balsam, gausape, Pers. 4, 37.

bālāninus, adj. of balsam, oleum, Plin. 13, 8; 23, 89.

bālānitēs, ae, m. a gem, of two kinds, Plin. 37, 149.

bālānitis, idis, adj. f. acorn-shaped, castanea, Plin. 15, 93.

bālānus, i, f. (rarely m.*), a nut of various kinds, = Linn. glans, as quercus, acorn, Plin. 16, 21; aesculi, 17, 151; **2.** of the palm tree, a date, 13, 48; **3.** chestnut, Sardinian* balanos, 15, 93; **4.** of the cyclaminos and chamaecissus, 26, 54; **5.** esp. of the myrobalanus, the belen-nut, whence an aromatic oil, βαλανιον ελαιον, Pressa tuis bālānus capillis, Hor. od. 3, 29, 4; palma quae fert myrobalanum... ossa non habet in balanis, Plin. 23, 98; cf. 12, 100; **6.** things of like form, as a suppository, supponenda podici collyria quae appellauit balanos, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 12, 83; caepas haemorrhoidas pellerē subditas pro balanis, Plin. 20, 43; **7.** a shell-fish, Echinus lopa-das ostreas balanos captamus, conchas, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 8; concharum, pectunculis balanis sphondylis, Colum. 8, 16, 7; add Plin. 32, 145.

Bālātium, ii, n. the name of the Palatine Hill, Palatium, as used by Naevius, Varr. l. 5, 8, p. 59 Sp.

bālātō, ōnis, (bālo?) m. a term of abuse, an idle talker (?), Mendici mimae bālātōnes, Hor. s. 1, 2, 2; uidebo uos balatrones et huc afferam meum corium et flagra, Varr. r. 2, 5, 1; Paul. ex F. p. 34 writes nonsense.

bālātus, ūs, m. bleating of sheep, Verg. 9, 62; Ov. M. 7, 319 and 320; **2.** of goats, Plin. 20, 156; Auson. epigr. 76, 3.

bālaustium, i, n. flower of the wild pomegranate, sterilisquē bālāusti, Colum. 10, 297; Plin. 13, 113; 23, 112.

Balbillus, i, adj. or sb. dim. a cognomen (= mumbler), Ti. Iulius Balbillus, inscr. Grut. 32, 6; C. Balbillus, Tac. an. 13, 22; Caecilia Balbilla, inscr. Murat. 20, 3.

Balbinus, i, adj. or sb. of the Balbi, and so fit to mark adoption from the Balba gens, Albiae C. f. Balbinae, inscr. Grut. 322, 8; M. Cornelio Balbino, inscr. Murat. 1533, 3.

balbus, (akin to bālo?) adj. speaking inarticulately, mumbling, cum ita balbus esset Demosthenes, ut eius artis cui studeret primam litteram (sc. r) non posset dicere, Cic. or. 1, 260; Os tenerum pueri balbumque, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 126; senectus, 1, 20, 18; uerba, s. 2, 3, 274; Tib. 2, 5, 94; balba de nare locutus, Pers. 1, 33; quaeisum est an balbus et blaesus et atypus... sanus sit (seruus), Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 5; add 21, 1, 7; **2.** as a cognomen, M' Acili(us) Balbus, on a denarius, CIL 325; L. Thorius Balbus, 395; **3.** adv. balbe, Lucr. 5, 1022; Varr. ap. Non. 80, 8.

balbūtio, (: balbus :: caecutio :: caecus), ire, vb. speak inarticulately, mumble, quamuis mentis suae compotes sunt, balbutiendo tamen uix sensus suos explicant, Cels. 5, 26, 31 (197, 10 Dar.); momenta uerborum quae seminecis et balbutiens lingua profudit, Th. C. 6, 23, 15; Balbūtīt Scaurum prauis fultum male talis, Hor. s. 1, 3, 48; **2.** of idle unmeaning talk, babble, balbutire aliquando desinant, aperteque et clara uoce audeant dicere..., Cic. Tusc. 5, 75; Stoicus perpauca balbutiens, acad. pr. 137; Epicurum balbutientem de natura deorum, div. 1, 5; **3.** of birds, merula canit aestate, hieme balbutit, Plin. 10, 80.

balīneae, (later balneae), arum, adj. f. pl. as sb. (sc. aquae), baths, Numquam edepol omnes balīneae me hanc lassitudinem auferent, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 17; add Pers. 1, 3, 10; Most. 3, 2, 69; Trin. 2, 4, 5 etc.; balneae (balīneae?) Cael. ap. Non. 194, 11; pensilis balneae, Plin. 9, 168; parietes balnearum, 13, 22; add 13, 99; but Sillig has the fuller form in 20, 160 (with mss a d); in 24, 18 (against a d), while in 33, 153 V has balneas, B d balīneae. See balīneum.

balīneāris, only found in contr. form balnearis, adj. of a bath, argentum, Paul. dig. 34, 2, 32, 7; Scaev. 34, 2, 40, 1; iocus, Spart. Hadr. 17, 6; in Apul. M. 3, 12 iussis balnearibus assequi, if sound, the bathing apparatus.

balīneārius, (aft. balnearius*), adj. of a bath... L. Betilienus L. f. Vaarus haec... facienda coirauit... (la) cum balīnearium, lacum ad (p)ortam, CIL 1166, 9; balnearii* fures, Catul. 33, 1; instrumentum, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 13, 1*; Marc. 33, 7, 17, 2*; uapores, Ulp. 43, 21, 3, 6; fures, 47, 17, 1; **2.** balnearia n. pl. as sb. baths, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 1; Procul. dig. 8, 2, 13.

balīneātor*, aft. balneator, ōris, m. (balniator), one who has charge of a bath or baths, gen. a slave, bath-man, Edepol Neptune es balīneator* frigidus, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 43; add Poen. 3, 3, 90 and Truc. 2, 3, 4 in both of wh. places add. have the contracted form, perh. wrongly; familiaris facta erat balneatori, Cic. Cael. 62; add Phil. 13, 26; balneatorem instrumento contineri balneario, cum balneae sine balneatoribus usum suum praebere non possint, Marc. dig. 33, 7, 17, 2; si librarium (seruum) rus mittat, histrionem balneatorem faciat, Ulp. 7, 1, 15, 1; siue balneator fuerit... in balneis ad custodienda uestimenta conducta habens mancipia, 3, 2, 4, 2; posse agi cum balneatore ex conducto, Alf. 19, 2, 30, 1; Firmi balneatoris, inscr. Grut. 637, 2; Anteros balneator, 637, 3.

balīneum, or balneum*, n. a bath, balneae* (balīneae?) Pomp. ap. Non. 206, 18; balineum (so Baier and Boot) calferi iubebo, Cic. Att. 2, 3 f.; cum e balineo (so Baier and Boot) uenissem, 15, 13, 5; but the same have balneum in 13, 52; and Halm has balneo in Cic. Deiot. 17; reprehendit analogias quod dicantur multitudinis nomine publicae balīneae (so B), non balīneae (so B), contra quod priuati dicant bal(i)neum, quod plura balīneae (so B) dicant, Varr. l. 9, 41; balnea*, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 92; 1, 11, 13; 1, 14, 15; 2, 3, 298; scorta balīneaeque eneruauerunt corpora, Liv. 23, 18, 12; rustica balnea*, Colum. 1, 6, 19; balinei cella, Plin. ep. 12, 17, 11; apodyterium balinei, 5, 6, 25; in huius balinei lauatio(em), inscr. Or. 3325; balnea uirilia, ib. 3324; balneum uenerium, ib. 4323; **2.** akin to G. baden, E. bath.

balis, is, f. a fabulous plant, Plin. 25, 14.

ballātor, ōris, m. a dancer? inscr. Or. 2337; see ballo.

Ballio, ōnis m. a cognomen, as of a leno in Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 59; add Cic. Rosc. com. 20; Phil. 2, 15.

ballista, or bālīsta, ae f. a military engine for hurling large stones, etc.*, a ballista, Nam meust ballista pugnus, cubitus catapultast mihi, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 16; centenariae,

Lucil. ap. Non. 555, 26; talentariae, Sisen. ib.; balistae lapidum eo grauiore emissiones habent quo sunt contenta uehementius, Cic. Tusc. 2, 57; asseres* pedum xii...maximis ballistis missi per iii ordines cratium in terra defigebantur, Caes. b. c. 2, 2, 2; excussa ballistis saxa, Tac. h. 4, 23; add an. 12, 56; Lucan. 3, 465; Sil. 1, 235; nulla ballista perficitur, nisi ad magnitudinem ponderis saxi, Vitr. 10, 16, 1; sagitta* a ballista auolat, Amm. 23, 4, 3;

2. the missile thrown by a ballista, Itast amor, ballista ut iacitur: nil sic celerest neque uolat, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 42; De ducentis nummis primum intendam ballistam in senem, Ea ballista si peruortam turrim et propugnacula, ..., Bac. 4, 4, 58; Quoi iam infortuni intenta ballistast probe Quam ego haut multo post mittam e ballistario, Poen. 1, 1, 74;

3. ballistra in a vet. gl., see ballistarius; 4. Ballista, a cognomen, as of one of the 30 tyrants, Treb. Pollio 18, 1.

ballistarius, (balist, or ballistrarius*), adj. of ballistae; as sb. m. a maker of ballistae, Tarrunten. Paternus, dig. 50, 6, 7 (6)—wh. Mommsen has ballistrarii* (see ballista § 3); colleg(ium) balistarior(um), inscr. Or. 4066; 2. a soldier who works a hand-ballista or cross-bow, Amm. 16, 2, 5; ballistrarii* σφενδονηται, Gloss. 3. ballistarium as sb. n. the engine ballista, Pl. Poen. see last ex. of § 2 of ballista.

ballistium, (βαλλίζω), ii, n. a dance-song, Vopisc. Aurel. 6, 4.

ballo, (akin to βαλλίζω) are, vb. dance, Aug. serm. 215; hence It. ballare, Fr. ballet, E. ball.

ballōte, ēs, f. black horehound, ballota nigra Linn., Plin. 27, 54.

ballūca, ae, f. and bāluz, ūcis, f. gold-dust, id (aurum) quod minutum est balucem uocant, Plin. 33, 77; Illinc balucis malleator Hispanae, Mart. 12, 57, 9; cursus annium (Hispaniae) diuites auro quod in balucibus (so ej., mss paludibus) uehunt, Iustin. 44, 1, 7; balluca siliquam, Veg. vet. 1, 20, 2; octonos scripulos in balluca cogat exsoluere, Th. C. 10, 19, 3.

balneatōrius, adj. of a bath-man, instrumentum, Marc. dig. 33, 7, 17, 2.

balneātrix, icis f. a bath-woman, Petr. ap. Serv. A. 12, 159.

balneōiae, f. pl. dim. of contempt, a bath, Aug. contr. Acad. 3, 4.

balneōium, i, n. dim. of contempt, Iuv. 7, 4; Sen. ep. 86, 4; balneola, Cic. ap. Non. 194, 5.

balneum, see balineum.

bālo, (fm. cry of sheep, ba ba; and akin to βληχω, E. bleat), are, vb. bleat, quin aetate credo esse mutas: Ne balant quidem quom a pecu cetero absunt, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 19; Exsacrficabat hostiis balantibus, Enn. (?) ap. Cic. div. 1, 42; Tactaque fumanti sulphure balēt ōvis, Ov. F. 4, 740;

2. bēlo? are, the same, capras et oues a sua uoce Graeci appellarunt mela (μῆλα); nec multo secus nostri ab eadem uoce, sed alia litera. Vox earum non me sed bee sonare uidetur...a quo belare (so P 2 m.; al. balare), Varr. r. 2, 1, 7; 3. hence balans, ntis as sb. a bleater, Balantum pecudes, Lucr. 2, 369; Balantumque gregem, Verg. G. 1, 272; add 3, 457.

Balonijs, adj. or sb. a gens, C. Baloni(us) K. MAI., CIL 838.

balsāmeus, adj. of balsam, unguen, carm. de Phoen. 118.

balsāminis, adj. of balsam, oleum, Plin. 23, 92.

balsāmōdes, adj. like balsam, casia, Plin. 12, 97.

balsāmum, i, n. (= βαλσαμον, perh. fm. Heb. bal prince, shamen oil, as prince of oils, or fm. besem, Exod. 30, 23) the gum of the balsam tree (Amyris opobalsamum Linn.), balm of Gilead, odorato...sudantia ligno Balsāmā, Verg. G. 2, 118; omnibus odoribus praefertur balsamum uni terrarum Iudaeae concessum, Plin. 12, 111; Balsama qui semper, cinnama semper olet, Mart. 3, 63, 4; 2. of the tree itself, balsamum modica arbor, Tac. h. 5, 6.

balteārius, adj. as sb. m. belt-maker, inscr. Spon. p. 253.

balteātus, quasi-part. belted, pectus, Mart. C. 5, 137 G, 139, 5 Eyss.

balteōlus, i, m. dim. a little belt, Capitol. Max. 2, 4.

balteus, (a Tuscan word says Varr. ap. Char. 77, 10 K;

but quod cingulum habebant bullatum (!) balteum* dictum, Varr. l. 5, 24) i, m. or balteum*, i, n. a belt, esp. of a soldier, manuleos baltea* maceras, Acc. ap. Non. 194, 20; aurata baltea* illis erant, Liv. Andr. ib.; uerutum in balteo defigitur, Caes. b. g. 5, 44, 7; lato quam circumplectitur auro Balteus, Verg. 5, 313; add 12, 274 and 942; Ov. M. 9, 189; balteos phalerasque, Tac. h. 1, 57; cum baltea lammis crepitent, Plin. 33, 152; Val. F. 5, 578; 2. same as used for striking, quod enim dubitant componere crimen In dominos, quoties rumoribus ulciscuntur Baltea? Iuv. 9, 112;

3. in poets of a woman's girdle, Lucan. 2, 362; Mart. 14, 207; 4. of the zodiac, stellatus b., Manil. 2, 677;

5. circular band of a volute in an Ionic column, Vitr. 3, 5, 7, p. 79 l. 17 Rose; 6. of a circular fence in an amphitheatre, Tert. spect. 3=praecinatio of Vitr. 5, 3 (109, 3 Rose); 7. exterior paste of a round cake, Cato r. 86, 3; 78, 1; 8. for an idle distinction between balteus and balteum, see Char. l. 1.

Bambalio, ōnis, m. a cognomen (stutterer), as of M. Fuluius Bambalio, propter haesitantiam linguae...cognomen traxerat, Cic. Phil. 3, 16.

bananica, adj. epithet of a vine, Plin. 14, 37.

bancus, i, m. a fish, ex mari mullos bancos acus..., Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 37, 210.

bāphīarius, adj. as sb. m. a (purple) dyer, Constant. cod. de murileg. 75, 11.

bāphium, (bafium*) ii, n. a (purple) dyer's house, D. M. Q. C(ornelio) Petronio...proc. baphii, inscr. Or. 4272; baphiorum procuratores, Constant. cod. de murileg. 11, 7, 2; praepositi baphiorum, Th. C. 11, 28, 3; Aurelius Probus bāfiis* praepositus, Lampr. Al. Sev. 40, 6.

bāphius, ii, m. a (purple) dyer, Constant. cod. 11, 7, 2.

baptes, ae, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 149.

baptisma, ātis, n. dipping, Prud. psych. 103; apoth. 697; 2. esp. the religious rite, baptism, Tertul.; Aug.; Hieron.

baptismum, i, n. baptism, Aug. de temp. 36.

baptista, ae, m. baptist, Sedul. op. Pasch. 2, 143.

baptistērīum, ii, n. a bath, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 11; 5, 6, 25; Sidon. ep. 2, 2; 2. baptismal font, Sidon. ep. 4, 15.

baptizātio, ōnis, f. baptizing, Ambros. de temp. 17.

baptizātor, ōris, m. baptist, Tert. bapt. 12; Aug. ep. 23.

baptizo, are, vb. baptize, Tert.; Aug.; Hieron.

bārātrum, or -thrum (βαράθρον) i, n. an abyss, deep pit, O bārātrum (so mss), ubi nunc es? Vt ego te usurpem lubens, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 40; Introrumpam iam huc in Veneris fanum. In bārātrum mauelim, Rud. 2, 7, 12; add met.

Cure. 1, 2, 28; Aestus in abruptum detulerat bārātrum (so most mss), Catul. 68, 108; imo bārāthri (al. baratri) ter gurgite uasto Sorbet in abruptum fluctus, Verg. 3, 421; add Hor. s. 2, 3, 166; and met. ep. 1, 15, 31; Mart. 3, 81, 1;

2. bārāthron perh. akin to L. uōrā-re and uōrāg-o.

barba, ae, f. beard, tam consimilist atque ego... Malae mentum barba collus: totus. Quid uerbis opus, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 289; etc.; regiae uirgines tondebant barbam patris, Cic. Tusc. 5, 58; Crescit barba pilique, Lucr. 6, 945; 2. as distinguishing the Romans of old, tonsores non fuisse adsignificant antiquorum statuæ quod pleraeque habent capillum et barbam magnam, Varr. r. 2, 11, 10; cf. Plin. 7, 211; M. Papirius dicitur Gallo barbam suam, ut tum omnibus promissa erat, permulcenti, scipione incusso iram mouisse, Liv. 5, 41, 9; dignum barba dignumque capillis Maiorum, Iuv. 16, 31; 3. as distinguishing philosophers, sapientem pascere barbam, Hor. s. 2, 3, 35; uellunt tibi barbam, I. 3, 133; non conueniant (illa laetiora uerba) barbae illi, Quint. 11, 1, 34; uideo barbam et pallium, philosophum nondum uideo, Gell. 9, 2, 4; 4. aurea barba marks the statue of a god etc., Aesculapii a. b., Cic. N. D. 3, 83; in allusion to this, nam fratres inter aenos...Praecipui sunt, sitque illis aurea barba, Pers. 2, 58; non deridebis (me), licet barbam auream habeas, Petr. 58; add Suet. Cal. 52; 5. barbam ponere,—on attaining full manhood, the first shorn beard was at times deposited with religious rites, barbam primam posuit conditamque in auream pyxidem...Capitolio consecrauit, Suet. Ner. 12; togam sumsit barbamque posuit sine ullo honore, Cal. 10; pyxis aurea in

qua barbam conditam esse dicebant, Petr. 29; 6. promittere barbam, let the beard grow, as a mark of mourning, audita clade Tituriana barbam capillumque summisit, Suet. Caes. 67; barba capilloque summisso, Quintili Vare legiones redde uociferans, Aug. 23; rediit barba capilloque promisso (on the death of Drusilla) Cal. 24; 7. pl. of one man, including perhaps moustache and whiskers, stetit in limine barbis horrentibus nauta, Petr. 99; Portunus caeruleis barbis hispidus, Apul. M. 4, 31; II 8. of animals, lupi, Hor. s. 1, 8, 42; hircorum, Verg. G. 3, 311; Plin. 12, 74; cf. Heus qui cum hircina astat barba, responde hoc te quod rogo, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 12; caprarum, Plin. 26, 47; gallinae, Plin. 30, 97; mulorum, 9, 64; polyporum, 9, 93; 9. of plants, (Ponticae naves) mollis protegit barba, Plin. 15, 89; uirgultorum, 17, 202; 10. barba Iouis, a plant, anthyllis b. of Linn., Plin. 16, 76; III 11. a cognomen, L. Scribonius L. l. Barba, CIL 1384; Barba Cassius, Cic. Att. 13, 52, 1; Phil. 13, 3; 12. barba: E. beard, G. bart :: uerbum: E. word, G. wort; note too the initial b violating Raski's law.

barbāria, (or -ies†) ae, f. the outer world of barbarians, as opp. to Greece, Themistoclem... non in Graeciae portus... sed in barbariae sinus confugisse, Cic. rep. 1, 5; add fin. 5, 11; Graecia barbariae lento conlisa duello, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 7; 2. hence Plautus in joke from a Greek's mouth includes Italy: aurumst profecto hoc spectatores comicum: Macerato hoc pingues fiunt lauro in barbaria Boues, Poen. 3, 2, 21; in barbaria quod dixisse dicitur libertus suae patronae, uapula, Pl. ap. Fest. v. uapula 372 B 27; 3. aft. as opposed to Greece and Italy, a quo non solum Graecia et Italia sed etiam omnis barbaria commota est, Cic. fin. 2, 49; Quid tibi barbariem†, gentes ab utroque iacentes Oceano numerem, Ov. M. 15, 829; add subactam Barbariem†, Lucan. 8, 812; see also * below; 4. barbarous manners, barbarism, multis praesidiis isti barbariae* (sc. Gallorum) resistemus, Cic. Font. 44 (34); inueteratam quandam barbariam* ex Gaditanorum moribus deleuit, Balb. 43; barbaria (al. barbarie) noster abundat amor, Ov. a. a. 2, 552; b. mentis, Quint. 11, 3, 69; tanta barbaria est Sarmatarum ut nec pacem intellegat, Flor. 2, 28 (9, 12, 20); 5. met., forensis, Cic. or. 1, 118; barbaries† domestica, Brut. 258; 6. the form† with e seems limited to nom. acc. and abl.

barbāricārus, adj. m. as sb. = phrygio, embroiderer of Phrygian garments in gold etc. (cf. barbarico auro, Verg. 2, 504 and Pictus acu tunicas et barbara tegmina crurum, 11, 777, i.e. says Servius: uestem phrygionis arte perfectam;) D. M. Placitoriae... fecit Hermes barbaricaris (so Orell.) inser. Or. 4152; add Th. C. 10, 22, 1 etc.

barbāricus, (; barbarus = Gallicus: Gallus) adj. of barbarians, as used by Greek of non-Greeks, esp. Phrygians and other Orientals of luxurious splendor, o Priami domus... Vidi ego te astante ope barbarica, Enn. ap. Cic. Tuscul. 1, 85 and 3, 44; Hinc ope barbarica, Verg. 8, 685; barbaricae uestes, Lucr. 2, 500; aurum b. Verg. 2, 504; pauimenta, Plin. 36, 185; 2. in jest by Pl. in a Greek mouth (cf. barbarus § 2), of Romans or Italians, Nunc barbarica lege certumst ius meum omne persequi, Capt. 3, 1, 32; Νῦν τὰν Ἀλατρῶν! Quid tu per barbaricas urbis iuras? 4, 2, 105; 3. gen. of barbarians, of foreigners, and so barbarous, foreign (but not of men), equi, Veg. vet. 6, 7, 1; sermo, Amm. 18, 2, 2; 4. of barbarians, as barbarous, uncivilized, uita, Claud. Eutr. 2, 226; stoliditas, Flor. 1, 38 (3, 3), 12; II 5. barbaricum as sb. n. barbarous regions, Albim qui in barbarico longe ultra Rhenum est, Eutrop. 7, 9; add 9, 4; Amm. 18, 2, 14; nec portarent cibaria decem et septem dierum, nisi in barbarico, Lamprid. 47, 1; 6. barbaricum as adv., b. gemens, Sil. 12, 418; 7. barbārīcē, in barbarian fashion, Capit. Ver. 10, 6.

barbaries, see barbaria.

barbārismus, i, m. barbarism of speech, b. est cum uerbum aliquod uitiosum effertur, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 17; Quint. 1, 5, 5 etc.; Mart. 6, 17, 2; Gell. 13, 6, 4; 2. barbarous i.e. cruel language, Quint. 1, 5, 9.

barbārus, adj. (mimetic) one whose talk is unintelligible, bar, bar, bar; borrowed from Egyptians: βαρβαρος of Ἀγυπτιοὶ καλεοῦσι τοὺς μὴ σφῆσι ὁμογλωσσούς, Herod. 2, 158; and

used by Greeks of all non-Greeks, Paul. ex F. v. barbari p. 36 M; iurarent (Graeci) inter se barbaros necare omnis medicina... Nos quoque dictitant barbaros, Cato ap. Plin. 29, 14; Graii atque barbari, Naev. ap. Cic. or. 152; 2. and so used in jest by Pl. of a Roman, os columnatum poetae esse indandui barbaro, Mil. 2, 2, 56 (sc. Naevio, says Paul. 36 M); 3. gen. barbarian, barbarous, uncivilized, neque tam barbari lingua et natione illi quam tu natura et moribus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 112; gentes immanitate barbaras, Marc. 8; add Hor. od. 1, 29, 6; 3, 27, 66; Maroboduus natione magis quam ratione barbarus, Vell. 2, 108, 2; 4. of other objects than man, Tereus animo barbaro, Att. ap. Non. 279, 22; consuetudo, Cic. Font. 31; b. tegmina (i.e. Phrygian), Verg. 11, 777; carmen (also Phrygian), Hor. epod. 9, 5; Syrtis, od. 2, 6, 3; mare, 2, 19, 7; mos, 1, 27, 2; libidines, 4, 12, 7; arae, Tac. an. 1, 61; 5. foreign as to language, captiui inustus barbarum litterarum notis, Curt. 5, 5, 6; 6. comp. barbarior, Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 78; 5, 1, 72; 7. in barbarum, so as to take a barbarous shape, ciuitas in b. corrupta, Vell. 2, 1, 48; Idaeos, aucto in b. cognomento, Iudaeos uocitari, h. 5, 2; 8. barbarum as sb. n. (sc. emplastrum) a celebrated plaster, Cels. 5, 19, 1; 5, 26, 23 (192, 20 Dar.); 9. barbara as sb. f. (sc. compositio) the same, Scrib. comp. 207; II 10. barbārē, adv. in a barbarian language, as Latin, (cf. § 2), Demophilus scripsit, Marcus uortit barbāre, Pl. As. pr. 11; Philemo scripsit, Plautus uortit barbāre, Trin. pr. 19; 11. in incorrect grammar or phraseology, loqui, Cic. Tusc. 2, 12; Quint. 1, 5, 9; 12. in barbarous or savage language, Quint. 1, 5, 9, and 1, 6, 45; 13. barbarously (of manners), dulcia barbāre laudentem oscula, Hor. od. 1, 13, 14.

barbātōriam, only a conj. in Petr. 73.

barbātūlus, quasi-part. dim. with delicately trimmed beards, as opposed to the long and rough beards of old times, cf. Cic. Cael. 33; Att. 1, 14, 5; 1, 16, 11; Hier. ep. 117, 6; 2. of mullet, Cic. parad. 38.

barbātus, quasi-partic. bearded, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 25; Men. 5, 2, 101; Iouem semper barbātum, Apollinem semper imberbem, Cic. N. D. 1, 83; Fortuna barbata, a goddess so called, Aug. C. D. 4, 11; but the inser. Or. 1742 is prob. a forgery; 2. esp. of old Romans, before shaving was introduced, unum te ex barbātis illis, exemplum imperii ueteris, imaginem antiquitatis dicesse intueri, Cic. Sest. 19; aliquis mihi excitandus est ex barbātis illis, non hac barbula qua ista delectatur, sed illa horrida quam in statutis antiquis uidemus, Cael. 33; Brute... facile est barbato imponere regi, Iuv. 4, 103; 3. aft. characteristic of philosophers, Barbatos licet admoueas mille inde magistros, Iuv. 14, 12; Ne mendica ferat barbati prandia nudi, Mart. 14, 81; cf. barba; 4. as sb. m. a bearded one, see last ex. of § 3, first of § 5; add: non ille Carpus accessit, sed barbatus ingens, Petr. 40; 5. of other than man, as of a goat, immisit se barbatus, Phaedr. 4, 9, 10; b. aquila, Plin. 10, 11; the eagle, also called (he says) ossifraga, the Lämmergeyer, Gypaëtus barbatus, cf. Cuvier's Règne an. pl. 8; muli, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 7; nux, of the cotton seed with its wool, Plin. 19, 14; 6. met. liberos, Mart. 14, 84;

7. a cognomen, Cornelius Lucius Scipio Barbatus, CIL 30; add 32.

barbiger, a, um, adj. beard-wearing, as of goats, pecudes, Lucr. 5, 900; capellas, 6, 970.

barbitium, ii, n. a beard, lanoso barbitio genas innumbrantem, Apul. M. 5, 8; qui hircino barbitio philosophum fingeret, 11, 8.

barbitos, i, m. and f., barbiton, i, n.† a lute, dic Latinum Barbite carmen, Hor. od. 1, 32, 4; defunctumque bello Barbiton hic paries habebit, 3, 26, 4; add 1, 1, 34; Non facit ad lacrimas barbitos ulla* meas, Ov. her. 15, 8; et plectra et barbita† conde, Auson. Phil. Gr. 44.

Barbo, ōnis, m. a cognomen (beard-man), N. Vibidaius V. f. Barbo, CIL 625.

barbūla, ae, f. dim. a little beard, Cic. Cael. 33; 2. of plants, Plin. 21, 49; 27, 98; 3. a cognomen, L. Scribonius L. l. Barbula, CIL 1384; Q. Aemilius Barbula, Liv. 9, 20, 7.

barbus, i, m the fish barbel, Auson. Mos. 94 and 134

2. a cognomen, P. Agrius Barbus, inscr. Grut. 360, 3.

barca, ae, f. (a Phoenician word, says Movers, die Phönizier, 3, 1, 170) a boat, edito barcarum certamine, a regatta, CIL 2, 13; barcam esse quae cuncta naus commercia ad litus portat, eamque... in navi uehi, Isid. or. 19, 1; Vt mox salubri barca praesidio foret Puppi superstes obrutae, Paul. Nol. 21, 95; add Lyd. de mag. 2, 14; barca barcula barcella, Not. Tir. p. 47.

barcarius, i, adj. as sb. m. a boat-man, Not. dign. utr. imp. 63 and 65.

bardaeicus, or uard. adj. of the Bardaei or Vardaei a people of Illyria, Plin. 3, 143; cuculli, Capit. Pert. 8, 3; b. calceus a heavy military boot, Iuv. 16, 13; 2. abs. the same, lassi uardaeici euocati, Mart. 4, 4, 5.

barditus, ūs, m. a battle cry or song of the Germans, Tac. G. 3.

bardocucullus, i, m. a Gallic cloak of wool with a hood, Lingonius b., Mart. 1, 53, 5; Santonicus b., 14, 128; cf. Santonicus cucullus, Iuv. 8, 145.

1. **bardus**, adj. (=βραδύς?) slow of intellect, a dolt, stulti...fungi bardi, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 2; bardum me faciebam, Epid. 3, 3, 39; add Pers. 2, 1, 2; nimisque bardum barbarum, Caecil. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 34; stupidum esse Socraten dixit et bardum, Cic. fat. 10; bardior, Tert. Hermog. 36.

2. **bardus**, i, m. a Gallic harper, a bard, Vos quoque qui fortes animas belloque peremptas Laudibus in longum uates dimittitis aeuum, Bardi, Lucan. 1, 449; uiguere studia inchoata per bardos et Druidas, Amm. 15, 9, 8; add Paul. ex F. p. 34.

bāris, īdos, f. an Egyptian boat, Prop. 3, 11, 44.

bāro, ōnis, m. (akin to bardus, adj.?) a dolt, blockhead, Cic. fin. 2, 76; div. 2, 144; fam. 9, 26, 3; Att. 5, 11, 6; Bārō rēgustatum..., Pers. 5, 138; add Petr. 53 and 63;

2. a cognomen, L. Coelius Ouf. Baro, inscr. Grut. 393, 7.

baroptenus, i, or barippe, es, f. a gem, black with red and white spots, Plin. 37, 150.

barrinus, adj. of an elephant, aures, Sidon. ep. 3, 13.

barrio, ire, vb. roar (as an elephant), elefantū barriunt, Spart. Geta 5, 5; Veg. mil. 3, 24; add Paul. ex F. p. 30.

barritus, ūs, m. roar of an elephant, Apul. flor. 17; Isid. or. 12, 2; 2. hence, battle-cry, Veg. mil. 3, 18; Amm. 16, 12, 43; 26, 7, 17; 31, 7, 11.

barrus, i, (Sansk. vāraṇa) m. an elephant, Hor. epod. 12, 1; a barro dictum, i.e. elephanto, Serv. ad A. 1, 588;

2. a cognomen, T. Betucius Barrus, Cic. Brut. 169.

bārycéphālos, adj. heavy-headed, aedium species b., Vitruv. 3, 2, 5.

bārypicros, adj. very bitter, absinthium, Apul. herb. 100.

bārython, ōnis, m. a plant, also called sabina, Apul. herb. 85.

basaltes, is, m. basalt, Plin. 36, 58; so mss, but Sillig after Buttmann reads basaniten.

basānites, adj. as sb. m. touch-stone, lapis Lydius, Plin. 36, §§ 58, 147, 154.

bascauda, ae (a British word, =W. basged from basg plaiting), f. basket, Barbara de pietis ueni bascauda Britannis, Mart. 14, 99; add Iuv. 12, 46.

basella? ae, f. dim. a beer-stand, cupas basellis (al. asellis or sellis) impositas, Pall. 1, 18, 2.

bāsiātiō, ōnis, f. kissing, Catul. 7, 1; Mart. 7, 95, 17.

bāsiātor, ōris, m. one who kisses, Mart. 11, 98, 1.

basilica, see basilicus § 7.

basilicūla, ae, f. dim. a little church, a chapel, Paul. Nol. ep. Sev. 32, 17.

basilicus, adj. of a king, kingly, regal, royal, often in Plant. as edictiones, Capt. 4, 2, 31; uictus, Pers. 1, 1, 32; facinora, Trin. 4, 3, 3; status, Epid. 1, 5, 43; 2. as sb. m. one of a royal court, At ego basilicus sum quem nisi oras guttam non ferēs, Rud. 2, 4, 18; 3. basilicus (iactus) the best throw on the dice, talos arripio...lacto basilicum, Curc. 2, 3, 79; 4. as sb. n. or m.: basilicum, a robe of royalty, basilicum aut exoticum, Epid. 2, 2, 48; 5. basilica (uitis) a kind of vine, Colum. 3, 2, 19 and 28 etc.; Plin. 14, 30; 6. in med. basilicon, an eye-lotion, Cels. 6, 6,

31; basilicon or basilicō a plaster, Scrib. comp. 210 and 238;

II 7. esp. basilica as sb. f. (sc. aedes or οἰκία) lit. a royal palace—hence in use a public building with porticoes etc., of various uses, a basilica, Ditis dammosos maritos querit sub basilica (mss s. b. q.), Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 11; seruus publicus ex basilica Opimia, CIL 1067; add 1068; forum plenum et basilicas istorum hominum uidemus, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 152; basilicam habeo, non uillam, frequentia Formianorum, Att. 2, 14, 2; basilicam ibi fecit, quae Porcia appellata est, Liv. 39, 44, 7; rem usibus publicis in perpetuum relictam, ut forum aut basilicam, Paul. dig. 45, 1, 83, 5; add Venul. 45, 1, 137, 6;

8. esp. as a court of justice, distringor centumuiralibus causis...; in media basilica..., Plin. ep. 2, 14, 4; sedebant centum et octoginta iudices;...ex superiore basilicae parte..., 6, 33, 3; cum ei causa in foro esset oranda, petiit uti subsellia in basilicam transferrentur, Quint. 10, 5, 18; cum in basilica Iulia diceret primo tribunali, quattuor autem iudicia cogerentur, 12, 5, 6; basilicam cum tribunali...restituit M. Vlpianus, inscr. Or. 4929; 9. also as a place for sales, argentum quod in basilica fuit muliebres...negotiandi causa uenale (propositum), Paul. 34, 2, 32, 4;

10. in Christian times turned to religious uses, a church, Sulpic. Sev. hist. 2, 33, and 38; 11. or a chapel in a church, Hier. ep. ad Hel. 60, 12; 12. of a palace, domus in qua basilicae centenariae tres, Capit. Gord. 32, 3;

13. of a wine depot, Pall. 1, 18, 1.

bāsīlisca, ae, f. a plant, also called regula, an antidote to the basilisk, Apul. herb. 128.

bāsīliscus, i, m. dim.: literally a petty king; hence a snake marked on the head as with a diadem, the basilisk, in uacua regnat basiliscus arena, Lucan. 9, 726; add 9, 828; Cyrenaica hunc (i.e. basiliscum) generat provincia xii digitorum magnitudine candida in capite macula ut diademate insignem, Plin. 8, 78; add 29, 66.

bāsīlium, ii, (βασίλειον) n. a mitre, Isidi Fabia L. f....ornamenta in basilio unio et margarita, CIL 2, 3386;

2. met. of a child, Licinia Q. f. basilio Florae, inscr. Mur. 139, 1.

1. **bāsio**, (basium) āre, vb. kiss, Iam te bāsia multa bāsīare, Catul. 7, 9; add Mart. 1, 94, 2; 7, 95, 4; 10, 22, 3.

2. **Bāsio**, ōnis, f. dim. a cognomen (Little-kiss), Acilia P. l. Basio sibi et Cartorio..., inscr. Grut. 959, 2.

bāsīōlum, i, n. dim. a little kiss, Petr. 85; Apul. 10, 21.

bāsīs, is, f. foot of horse or mule, Veg. vet. 1, 25, 6; 2, 28, 27; 3, 46; 2. a bone in same, 6, 1, 2;

II 3. pedestal or base as of a statue, signum transferendum basim ponendam eurae(runt), CIL 1145; M' Memmii M' f. pr. signa baseis de sua pecunia, 1146; add 1154; aediculam et bassim (sic) magistrei dant, 1181; in basi statuarum, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 154; stat bāsīs orba dea, Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 52; statuae adfixae basibus structiuius, Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 245; 4. of a column, ad basim (columnellae) accessimus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 66; but basim scapi, Vitruv. 4, 1, 6, the lowest part of the shaft, for with him the pedestal is spira; 5. b. uillae, foundation, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 5; 6. in math. base, trianguli, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; 7. b. arcus, chord, Colum. 5, 2, 9; 8. root of a word, ipsa uox, basis eius, Varr. ap. Non. 79, 32; 9. phrase, cum basi illum sua metiris, in measuring the statue, you include the pedestal, Sen. ep. 76, 31.

bāsium (?) ii, n. a kiss, Numquam iam posthac bāsīū surripiam, Catul. 99, 16; add Mart. 12, 55, 9; Petr. 23, etc.; 2. iactare basia, to throw kisses with the hand (G. eine Kussband zuwerfen), Iuv. 4, 118; Phaedr. 5, 7, 28; cf. iacere oscula, Tac. h. 1, 36.

Bassillus, adj. dim. (of bassulus) as sb. f. a cognomen, Oppia T. f. Bassilla, inscr. Grut. 698, 10.

Bassinus, adj. a cognomen (of adoption?), M. Aurelius Bassinus, inscr. Grut. 46, 2.

Bassūlus, adj. dim. (of Bassus) a cognomen, Stertinae L. f. Bassulae, 305, 1.

bassus, adj. stout, embonpoint, thickset, =εγκυλος, παχυς, Gloss.; 2. a cognomen, L. Stlaccius Bassus, CIL 745; P. Valeri Bassi, 1124; 3. esp. as name of a drunkard, Bassum Threicia uineat amystide, Hor. od. 1, 36, 14; add Mart. 6, 69.

bastāga, (βασταγή, Hesych., fm. βασταῖω) ae, f. carriage of goods, Th. C. 8, 4, 11.

bastāgarius, adj. as sb. manager of goods' department, Th. C. 10, 20, 4 and 11.

basterna, (akin to βασταῖω) ae, f. a sedan, Lampr. Hel. 21, 7; Amm. 14, 6, 16; Pall. 7, 2, 3.

basternarius, adj. as sb. m. sedan-bearer or proprietor, Symm. 6, 15.

bat, an unmeaning term to rhyme with at, Plaut. Ps. 1, 3, 6; cf. Char. 239, 21 K.

batia, ae, f. a sea-fish, Plin. 32, 77 and 145.

batillum, i, (u.*) n. dim. a shovel, pastorem (pauonum) cum batillo circumire oportet ac stercus tollere, Varr. r. 3, 6, 5; incuruom batillum in quo sit extremo serrula ferrea (for reaping), 1, 50, 2; prunaeque u., Hor. s. 1, 5, 36; uatillis* ferreis, Plin. 33, 127; coetillum uatilla quattuor, Treb. Claud. 14, 12.

batillum, i, m. the same, super batillum candentem, Marc. Empir. 27.

batiōcus, adj.? epithet of a large drinking cup with two ears (βατιαχῆ, as a sb. f. Athen. 11, p. 484 E, p. 784 A), quibus diuitiae domi sunt scaphio et cantharis Batiōcis (with an o, not a, A and B) bibunt nos nostro Sāmiolo poterio, Pl. Stic. 5, 4, 12; 2. hence batioca as sb. f. batiocam (batiolam, mss) auream octo pondo habebat, Pl. ap. Non. 545, 20; batioca patera, Gloss. Plac. 444; and Exc. Pithoean.; batioca ποτηριον φιαλοειδης, Gloss. Labb. 357.

batis, (battis*) is, f. a plant of the kind marina, Plin. 21, 86, perh. the samphire; 2. b. hortensia or satiaua, Plin. 21, 86; Colum.* 12, 13, 2; add Plin. 26, 82; Colum.* 12, 7, 2; cf. βατος f.

bātrāchion, ii, Greek name of a plant = Linn. ranunculus, Plin. 25, 172; 26, 106, etc.; 27, 112.

bātrāchites, ae, m. a froglike gem, Plin. 37, 149.

bātrāchus, i, m. a sea fish, Plin. 32, 145.

bātuo, ere, vb. beat, sculponeas (wooden shoes) Quibus os batuatur tibi senex nequissime, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 60; ita ut batuerantur ante ulcera, Plin. 31, 104; 2. esp. fence, mirmillonem rudibus secum batuentem, Suet. Cal. 32; pugnatoriis armis, ib. 54; 3. sensu obsc., Cic. fam. 9, 22, 4; 4. hence Fr. battre, E. beat.

batus, genus herbae, Paul. ex F. p. 30.

baubor, āri, (mimetic, cf. βαυ-ῶ, E. bow-wow) vb. 1. bark, Lucr. 5, 1071; Non. p. 80, 30.

Baulānus, adj. of Bauli, inscr. Or. 4565; 7188.

Bauli, orum, m. pl. a town in Campania near Baiae, Varr. r. 3, 17, 5; Cic. acad. pr. 125.

baxeae, ae, f. a coarse kind of shoe, Peniculo. Quis istest peniculus? qui extergentur baxeae? Pl. Men. 2, 3, 40; palmeis baxeis, Apul. M. 2, 28; qui baxeis...philosophum fingeret, 11, 8; baxeas de sutrina praestinare, flor. 9 (p. 38 Hild.).

baxiārius, adj. as sb. maker of the shoes called baxeae, inscr. Or. 4085.

bdellium, ii, n. (βδέλλιον) a scented gum from an Asiatic balsam-tree, balsam, Plin. 12, 35; Veg. vet. 6, 14, 1; and prob. 5, 27, 4, wh. mss depli (for pdeli); 2. as term of endearment, Tu mihi stacte...et casia's, tu bdellium, Pl. Cure. 1, 2, 6.

beātē, see beo.

beātifico, āre, vb. aet the beatificus, make happy, bless, Aug. Trin. 14, 14 etc.

beātificus, adj. making happy, (deus) beatus et beatificus, Apul. dogm. Plat. 1, 5; add Aug. conf. 2, 5.

beātītās, ātis, f. happiness, blessedness, siue beatitas siue beatitudo dicenda est (utrumque durum), Cic. N. D. 1, 95; quoted by Quint. 8, 3, 32; add Macr. somn. 1, 8, 2.

beātītudo, īnis, f. the same, Cic. N. D. 1, 95; Quint. S. 3, 32; Macr. somn. 1, 8, 2; hortante beatitudine temporum, inscr. Or. 68.

beātrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who blesses; hence as cognomen, Publiciae Beatrici, inscr. Grut. 703, 3.

beātūlus, adj. dim. of contempt, happy, blessed, Pers. 3, 103.

beatus, see beo.

bebra, ae, f. a sort of missile used by some barbarians, Veg. mil. 1, 20 (p. 23, 12 Lang.).

Becco, (Vecco*) ōnis, m. Beak-man or man with the beak, cui Tolosae nato cognomen Becco fuerat. Id ualet gallinaei rostrum, Suet. Vit. fin.; u(iuus) f(ecit) Vecco* Mocconis f. sibi et..., inscr. Grut. 624, 2; 2. cf. Fr. bec, E. beak.

bēchion, ii, n. Gr. name for the plant tussilago, Plin. 26, 30.

bedella, ae, prob. the same as bdellium, Marc. Empir. 19.

bee, the noise of sheep, ba, Varr. r. 2, 1, 7.

belbus, i, m. belba, ae, f. or bolua, ae? f. a hyaena, belbi id est hyaenae decem, Capitol. Gord. 33, 1; et camelos et belbas et leones, Arnob. 7, 16; βαινα ζωον bellua (for belua) Gloss. Philox.; Quid dubitatis utrum nunc sitis cercopitheci, An colubrae an boluae, Varr. ap. Non. 201, 26.

Beli oculus, a gem, Plin. 37, 149.

bellaria, adj. pl. as sb. n. sweetmeats, confectionery, Vbi's Astaphium? Fer mihi huc uerbenam, tus, bellaria, Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 33; add Varr. ap. Gell. 13, 11, 6; Suet. Nero 25; significat id uocabulum (bellaria) omne mensae secundae genus..., quae περματα Graeci aut τραχηματα dixerunt, uina quoque dulciora; as: Liberi bellaria, Gell. 1. c.

bellātor, (old duellator*) ōris, m. warrior, Domi duellique duellatores* optumi, Pl. Capt. pr. 68; but (w. a b) Merus bellator gignitur (so T H K c.) quas hic praegnatis fecit, Mil. 4, 2, 85; add Trin. 3, 2, 97, etc.; aut bellatori aut imperatori, Cic. Tusc. 4, 53; add Balb. 54; Att. 8, 12, 4; Liv. 1, 59, 9; 7, 26, 13; 8, 8, 17; 9, 1, 2; Vell. 2, 25, 3; Tac. an. 1, 67 f.; 2. met. in a drinking bout, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 5; in a game like chess, Ov. a. a. 3, 359; 3. in poets, as an epithet or adj. Bellatorque animo deus incidit, Verg. 9, 721; ecus, G. 2, 145; Ov. F. 2, 12; campus, Stat. Th. 8, 378; ensis, Sil. 13, 376; 4. absol. of a horse, Iuv. 7, 127; of a bull, Stat. Th. 12, 603.

bellātōrius, adj. of a warrior, stilum, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 7; iumenta, Amm. 23, 5, 13.

bellātrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. warrior, iracundia, Cic. Tusc. 4, 54; Pentheselea, Verg. 1, 493; diua, Ov. tr. 1, 5, 76; Roma, 2, 321; belua, Sil. 9, 576; carinae, Stat. Th. 7, 57; gleba, Val. F. 7, 612.

bellātūla, adj. dim. beautified? a cognomen, inscr. Grut. 350, 4; 943, 3; but see belliatulus.

bellax, ācis, adj. warlike, gens, Lucan. 4, 406.

belliātūlus, adj. dim. (for bdelliatus?) scented with balsam? Quin imus ergo? I belle belliatula, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 28 (so ms A); see

belliātus, (for bdelliatus fm. bdellium?) quasi-part., the same, Hem tibi aquam mea tu belliatia; (so mss and so ed. Iunt. 1514, says Fore.) hem sic uolo, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 6.

bellic-ōsus, adj. warlike, gentes, Cic. prov. cons. 33; homines, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 2; 2. comp. Liv. 9, 6, 13; 37, 8, 4; sup. Cic. Man. 28; Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 3.

bellicrēpa, saltatio quando cum armis saltabant, Paul. ex F. p. 35.

bellic-us, adj. of war, insignia, Cic. leg. 2, 45; mors, 2, 60; naus, Prop. 2, 15, 43; equus, 4, 4, 14; agnomina (as Macedonicus, Creticus etc.) Flor. 1, 43 (3, 8); 2. warlike, of men rarely except in poets, ciuitas, Vell. 2, 38, 3; Pallas, Ov. M. 5, 46; deus, F. 2, 478; Mars, 3, 1; 3. bellicum canere, to sound the war trumpet, as signal for war, Cic. Mur. 39; Liv. 35, 18, 6; Iustin. 12, 15, 11; and met. Cic. Phil. 7, 3; or. 39.

bellifer, adj. war-bearing, Claud. Eutrop. 1, 429.

belliger, adj. war-waging, in poets only, gentes, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 13; manus, a. a. 2, 672; hasta, Mart. 5, 24, 11.

belligērātor, m. warrior, Avien. perieg. 55; Venant. Martin. 3, 370.

belligēro, āre, vb. wage war, belligerant Aetoli cum Aleis, Capt. 1, 1, 25; add Pers. 1, 1, 26, etc.; Non caupnantes bellum, sed belligerantes, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 1, 38; nobis...cum fortuna belligerandum fuit, ad Quir. 19; but in Font. 36 (26) ms V has belligerendo, whence Halm bello gerendo, Or. belligerando; cum Gallis tumultuatuum uerius quam belligeratum, Liv. 21, 16, 4; add Tac. an. 4, 46.

Bellinus, adj. a cognomen (of adoption?), inscr. Grut. 918, 13.

bellio, ōnis, m. (not f.) dim. ox-eye daisy, chrysanthemum segetum Linn., Plin. 21, 49; **2.** a cognomen, inscr. Grut. 951, 5.

bellipōtens, adj. as sb., lord of war, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 2, 116; Verg. 11, 8; Val. F. 1, 529; Stat. Th. 2, 715.

bellis, is, f. common daisy, Plin. 26, 26.

bellisōnus, adj. war-sounding, Paul. Nol. carm. 8, 23.

bellitudo, inis, f. prettiness, Verr. ap. Paul. ex F. P. 35.

bello, āre, vb. make war, war, quod bellando aptus sum, Pacuv. ap. Non. 234, 25; longe a domo bellare, Cic. Man. 32; cum illa ciuitas cum Poenis bellaret, Verr. 2, 4, 72; utrum bellandum esset necne consulere, Liv. 35, 18, 3; hoc bellum a consilibus bellatum, 8, 39, 16; **2.** in poets of mere fighting, breuique bellabant ense, Sil. 3, 235; manu, 8, 498; caestu, Stat. Th. 6, 829; **3.** w. dat. in poets, Latinis, Sil. 16, 565; manipulis, 9, 503; magno parenti, Stat. Th. 8, 506; **4.** as vb. r. pictis bellantur Amazones armis, Verg. 11, 660; Et nudis bellantur equis, Sil. 2, 349.

Bellōna, (old Duellona) ae, adj. as sb. f. (goddess) of war, Nam neque Bellona mi umquam neque Mars creduat, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 6; Victoriā Martem Bellonam, Amph. pr. 43; Bellona a bello nunc quae Duellona a duello, Varr. l. 5, 10 p. 78 Sp.; Verg. 8, 703; add Ov. F. 6, 201; Hor. s. 2, 3, 223.

bellōnāria, adj. f. as sb. (sc. herba) the plant solanum, as used by priests of Bellona, Apul. herb. 74.

bellor, see bello.

Bellōrophon, (older -fontem) ntis, m. old Latin form of the name Bellerophon, Ah Bellorofontem tuos me fecit filius, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 12 (see mss in Ritschl's ed.); add Apul. M. 7, 26 and 11, 8.

bellōsus, adj. warlike, contra bellosum genus, Cael. ap. Non. 80, 32.

belua, see belua.

bellūlus, adj. dim. of bellus (as that of bonus) pretty, haec quidem Bellulast, Pl. Mil. 4, 1; papilla, Cas. 4, 4, 22; add Poen. 1, 2, 134; bellule cresce puer, inscr. Murat. 1514, 3; **2.** adv. bellule, prettily, Pl. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 36; aetatem portat bellule, Apul. M. 5, 31; add 10, 16; 11, 30.

bellum, (old duellum, either as trisyl.† or disyll.*), prob. fm. duo, division opp. to union and peace) i, n. war, bello Poenicio proxumo, CIL 200, 75; Extincto duello * maxumo atque interneccatis hostibus, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 34; Quoi potissimum indicatur bellum unde argentum auferam, Epid. 1, 2, 57; aes atque ferrum duelli instrumenta, Cic. leg. 2, 45; nullum bellum esse iustum nisi quod aut rebus repetitis geratur aut denuntiatur ante sit et indictum, off. 1, 36; quibuscum continentur bellum gerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 4;

2. met. philosophiae bellum indicare, Cic. or. 2, 155; falsum testem pio bello persequeretur, Liv. 3, 25, 3; tribuniciū b., 3, 24, 1; uentri Indico bellum, Hor. s. 1, 5, 8;

3. bellum war, as opp. to proelium a battle, Vt Romanus populus uictus ui et superatus proeliis Saepe est multis, bello uero numquam, in quo sunt omnia, Lucil. ap. Non. 437, 18; Thucydides res gestas et be'la narrat et proelia, Cic. or. 36; fassus est non proelio modo se sed bello uictum, Liv. 30, 35, 11; media inter proelia belli, Verg. 11, 541; alios ad proelium ire, Chatter ad bellum, Tac. G. 30; **4.** bellum rarely for proelium, as in Varr. l. 7, 3 (p. 341 Sp.); rorarii qui bellum committabant; **5.** belli as a dat. in war, esp. w. domi, Domi duellique* duellatores optumi, Pl. Capt. pr. 68; uel belli uel domi, Cic. off. 2, 85; add Sall. Jug. 41, 7; Liv. 1, 34, 12, 3, 43, 1 but in 9, 26, 21 Madv. has: post res tot domi belloque (belli?) gestas; **6.** to exx. of duellum†, add Hor. od. 3, 14, 18; 3, 5, 38; 4, 15, 8.

bellus, (for bēnūlus, fm. bōnus) adj. dim. pretty, nice, pleasing, lovely, sweet, first of persons, Non licet te sice placide bellam belle tangere? Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 12; Bellam et tenellam Casinam conseruam tuam, Cas. 1, 20; Fui ego bellus, lepidus, bonus uir numquam, neque frugi bonae, Capt. 5, 2, 3; Illam 'sae amicam tui uiri bellissimi, Merc. 4, 1, 22; add 4, 5, 10; Cicero bellissimus tibi (Terentiae) salutem plurimam dicit, Cic. fam. 14, 7, 3; puellae Caeciliae

bellissimae salutem dices, Att. 6, 4, 3; Bellus homo et magnus uis idem, Cotta uideri; Sed qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est, Mart. 1, 9; bellas puellas, 2, 87; **2.** of material objects, nice, unum quicquid quod quidem erit bellissimum carpam, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 51; unum, Colum. 12, 19, 2; socius hostibus, hostis socius (so corr. by Madv.) bellum ita geris ut bella omnia domum au'eras, Varr. ap. Non. 248, 18; uasa figura bella, Varr. l. 8, 16; **3.** of abstract nouns, recorder quam bella ciuitas fuerat, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 10; bella est huius iuris licentia, 15, 11, 4; **4.** as n. absol., bellum est aliquo exire ut ea nec uiderem nec audirem, Cic. fam. 9, 2, 3; est b. aliquem libenter odisse, Att. 13, 49, 2; quam sit b. cauere malum, or. 1, 247; **5.** comp. Varr. ap. Non. 77, 29; **II 6.** adv. belle, prettily, nicely, Quiaque bucculas tam belle purpurissatas habes, Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 35; Hermathena b. posita, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 5; epistola scripta b., 6, 1, 22; coniecta, div. 2, 66; ita belle nobis 'Flauit ab Epiro lenissimus Onchesmites,' Att. 7, 2, 1; Declamas belle, causas agis, Attice belle, etc. Mart. 2, 7;

7. gently, sequare istum bella belle, Pl. Curc. 4, 2, 35; add As. 3, 3, 86; Rud. 2, 4, 12; **8.** of health, Piliam plane belle se habere, Cic. Att. 12, 37, 1; Terentia minus belle habuit, sed certum scio iam conualuisse eam, fam. 9, 9, 1;

9. sup. Cic. fam. 16, 9, 1; 14, 14, 1.

bellutus, see belutus.

beluus, or beluus, adj. = θηρωδης Gloss. Labb.; Cic. ap. Augustin. gr. 2012 P.

bēlua, ae, (perh. akin to bēdo eat; cf. bestia) f. a beast, cum capra aut nepa aut exoritur lumen aliquod beluarum (pron. beluum) Enn. ap. Cic. rep. 1, 30; add Enn. ap. Varr. l. 5, 10, p. 71 Sp.; Credo alium in aliam bēluam hominem uortier: Illic in columbum, credo, leno uortitur, Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 48; quo quidem agno sat scio Magis curiosam nusquam esse ullam beluam, Aul. 3, 6, 26; on wh. Nonius 455, 2 says: beluam indifferenter posuit auctoritas ueterum; quantum natura hominis pseudibus reliquisque beluis antecedit, Cic. off. 1, 105; alterum nobis cum dis, alterum cum beluis commune est, Sal. Cat. 1, 1, 2; **2.** gen. a large beast, esp. the elephant*, Eone es ferox, quia habes imperium in beluas*, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 25; esse quandam illi beluae* cum genere humano societatem, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 3; inimica uirgo Beluis, Hor. od. 1, 12, 23; scatentem beluis pontum, 3, 27, 27; add s. 2, 3, 316; Inda b.*. Ov. tr. 4, 6, 8; Gaetula b.*. Iuv. 10, 158; rector beluae* regem conspexit, Curt. 8, 14, 33; marinae b., Sen. lud. de m. Cl. 5, 3; b. squamosa, Sen. Phaedr. 1056; **3.** met. beast, foolish beast, savage

brute, abi sis belua, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 42; add 78 and 91; Rud. 2, 6, 59; Trin. 4, 2, 110; sed quid pertimui autem, belua? Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 11; sed quid ego hospitii iura in hac immani belua commemoro, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 109; add leg. 3, 22; Pis. 1, 1; uolo illi beluae ostendere, me... Liv. 7, 10, 3; Belua multorum es caput, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 76.

bēluālis, adj. of a beast. educatio, Maer. s. 5, 11, 15.

bēluātus, quasi-part. adorned with beasts, tapetia, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 14.

bēluilis, adj. of a beast—hence beluile as adv. like a beast, saeuientes, Iul. Val. gest. Alex. 3, 88; beluile θηρωδης, Gl. Philox.

bēluinus, adj. of a beast, uoluptates, Gell. 19, 2, 2; fauces, Prud. cath. 7, 114.

bēluōsus, adj. full of great beasts, Oceanus, Hor. od. 4, 14, 47.

belutus, bestiae similis, Paul. ex F. 34.

bene, see bonus.

bēnēdico, or rather, bene dico, -ere, vb. speak kindly, Bono animo es, bene dice nunc: quae res tibi et gnatae tuae Bene feliciterque uortat, ita di faxint inquit, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 57; add As. 3, 3, 155; and diuisim, Bene quaeso inter uos dicatis et mihi absentiam tamen, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 31; add Rud. 3, 2, 26; cui bene dixit umquam homo, Cic. Sest. 110; add Ov. tr. 5, 9, 9; **II 2.** in very late writers w. acc. benedico bless, thank, as one word, restat ut benedicentes deum...redeamus, Apul. Herm. trism. 40; add 41; Lact. 7, 14, 11; Tert. or. 3; Sulp. Sev. hist. 1, 5;

3. bless, consecrate, altarium, Sulp. Sev. s. Mart. 2, 2; martyres, Tert. Mart. 1, 1; oleum, Hier. v. Hilar.;

III 4. bene dictum, a kind word, as sb. n. Bene dictis tuis bene facta aures meae auxilium expostulant, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 25; 5. a wise saying, philosophiam matrem omnium bene factorum beneque dictorum, Cic. Brut. 322;

6. a sound legal dictum, Cascellii scripta non exstant nisi unus liber bene dictorum, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 45; IV 7. benedicta as sb. f. a consecrated priestess, Claudia benedicta sacrorum hic sita est, inscr. Or. 2311; 8. a plant, a kind of trefoil, trifolium aruense, Apul. herb. 61.

benedictio, ōnis, f. praising (of God), Apul. Herm. trism. p. 82, 11; Tert. test. an. 2; 2. of material objects, as a relic, Paul. Nol. ep. 32, 8; Sulp. Sev. dial. 2, 12.

benedicere, see benedictus.

bēnēfacio, or rather bene facio, ēre, act kindly, do a kindness, Siquid amicum erga bene feci, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 4; Malo siquid bene facias, beneficium interit, Poen. 3, 3, 22; Di tibi bene faciant semper, Mil. 5, 1, 26; see bene fio and bene;

2. benefactum, or rather bene factum, a kind act, Bene facta male locata male facta arbitror, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 2, 62; Bene facta bene factis aliis pergitur ne perpluant, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 38; multorumque bene factorum recordatio, Cic. sen. 9; benefacta mea reipublicae procedunt, Sall. Iug. 85, 5.

bēnēfactio, ōnis, f. kind act, beneficence, Tert. Marcion. 4, 12.

bēnēfactor, ōris, m. benefactor, Corip. laud. Anast. Q. 19; and laud. Iustin. 1, 314.

bēnēfactia, etc. see beneficentia.

bēnēfio, or rather bene fio, fieri, vb. pass. be kindly done, Quod bonis bene fit beneficium, gratia ea grauidast bonis, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 108; bonis quod bene fit, hau perit, Rud. 4, 3, 2; quicquid in prouinciis bene fieret, te scire, Plin. pan. 70.

Bēnēuentānus, adj. of Beneuentum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 38; Iuv. 5, 46.

Bēnēuentum, (well-come) i. n. a city of the Hirpini, aft. a colony, Maleuentum cui nunc urbi Beneuentum nomen est, Liv. 9, 27, 14; add Plin. 3, 105.

bēnēdicus, (pron. ben'dicus) adj. implied in adv. bēnēdicē (al. benedice) with kind words, iniciebas me ad te blande ac benedice, Pl. As. 1, 3, 54 (?).

bēnēficientia, (benef.) ae, f. inclination to kind deeds, beneficence, Cic. N. D. 1, 121; off. 1, 20; or. 2, 343; Tac. an. 12, 20.

bēnēficiārius, (benef.) adj. of a favour conferred, quid haberes quod in philosophia suspiceris, si beneficiaria res esset, Sen. ep. 90, 2; 2. as sb. m. one who has benefitted by the special favour of a superior, Petreius cum equitibus paucis, beneficiariis suis, Caes. b. c. 1, 75, 2; euocatorum duo (milicia) quae ex beneficiariis superiorum exercitum ad eum (Pompeium) conuenerant, 3, 88, 4; beneficiarii appellati quod promouentur beneficio tribunorum, Veg. mil. 2, 7; beneficiarii milites qui uocabant muner(e) ducis) beneficio, Paul. ex F. 33; add inscr. Or. 1394; 3461 etc.; 3. shortened to BF as: Cl. Aelio Pollioni Praesidi BB.FF. cos., inscr. Or. 182; Artemidorus BF. leg(ati) 3182 etc.

bēnēficiū, (pron. ben'ficyum—see 'Language' p. 450), g. benefici (pron. ben'fici) n. good work, good service, pro beneficio gratiam referat, ut aliis recte facere libeat, Cato r. 5, 2; 2. a kind act, a kindness, benefici* ergo, CIL 587; benefique* caussa, 588; memorem dices benefici, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 36; Vt beneficium bene merenti nostro merito muneris, Capt. 5, 1, 15; add Rud. 4, 6, 17; As. 2, 2, 19; de omni Tusculana ciuitate soli Lucii Mamiliū beneficium gratum fuit, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 227, 12; immemores benefici, poet. ap. Cic. Sest. 122; add Acc. ap. Non. 395, 25; Abs quibus homine quomost opus beneficium accipere gaudeas, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 1; maius mihi dare beneficium nullum potes, Cic. fam. 13, 8, 3; pro suis in eum beneficiis, Caes. b. g. 1, 42, 3; beneficio* et (iudicio) apsentis Caesaris Augusti, inscr. Or. 4859; 3. esp. w. abl. thanks to—, with gen. of things as well as persons, adulescentem beneficio tuo esse saluom, Cic. fam. 11, 22, 1; nostri consulatus benefici* se incolumes fortunas habere, Q. fr. 1, 1, 6; sortium beneficio* se esse incolumem Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 7; beneficio* longissimae aetatis, Quint. 3, 1, 9; 4. even of injuries, as we indeed use

thanks to, detrimentum quod eius beneficio contingit, ipsum sarcire debere, Ulp. dig. 39, 2, 40, 1; competit actio non ideo quia nunc abest (subtracted seruus), sed quia umquam beneficio* furis auit, 47, 2, 46; 5. a privilege or right, religionis, Modest. dig. 3, 3, 18; se ex cura tutelae beneficio liberorum uel aetatis excusare, Macer dig. 49, 8, 1, 2;

6. promotion to a post (esp. a military post) or any privilege by favour of superiors, quod scribis de beneficiis, scito a me et tribunos militares et praefectos et contubernales dumtaxat meos delatos esse (reported in official return), Cic. fam. 5, 20, 7; ne qua post Idus Martias immunitatis tabula neue cuius beneficii figeretur, Phil. 2, 91; ut tribuni militum ferme fuerant beneficia, Liv. 9, 30, 3; quosdam beneficii sui centuriones, Suet. Tib. 12; 7. besides * as marked, beneficium etc. should be read in Pl. Ter. and perh. in all exx. of § 2.

bēnēficus,* or (bēnēf.) (pron. ben'ficus) adj. well-doing, beneficent, Male factorem amitti satius, quam relinqui beneficium, Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 11; add Epid. 1, 2, 14; ubi beneficus, si nemo alterius causa benigne facit? Cic. leg. 1, 49; add off. 1, 42; div. 2, 102; Mil. 20; Sen. ben. 4, 17, 2;

2. old sup. rege beneficissimo, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 92, 1 K; 3. comp. beneficentior, Sen. ben. 1, 4, 5; 5, 9, 2; 4. sup. beneficentissimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 64; am. 51;

5. Niso placet ut beneficus* per i scribatur, quod uidet consuetudinem repudiasset, Vel. Long. 2235, 36 P; and so prob. Plaut. and Cic. above.

bēnignitas, ātis, f. generosity, liberality, kindness, Ecce autem in benignitate hoc repperi negotium, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 108; numcubi meam Benignitatem sensisti in te claudier (al. interclaudier), Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 84; quanta benignitas naturae quod tam multa ad uescendum... gignit, Cic. N. D. 2, 131; 2. as term of endearment, Non istaec mea benignitas decuit te fabulari, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 80; 3. in pl., Viden benignitates hominum ut periere et prothymiae? Pl. Stic. 4, 2, 53.

bēnignus, (for beni-genus) adj. lit. of a good stock—hence generous, liberal, freehanded, cf. malignus, Non temere dicant te benignum uirgini: Datam tibi dotem, ei quam dares, eius a patre, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 12; Vt mihi des nummos sescentos... Age, fi benignus, subueni, Pers. 1, 1, 39; Atque est benignus potius quam frugi bonae, Truc. 1, 1, 20; benigniores* uolunt esse quam res patitur, Cic. off. 1, 44; benigni ad commodandum, Verr. 2, 4, 6; Fortuna... Nunc mihi nunc alii benigna, Hor. od. 3, 29, 52;

2. met. ager, Ov. am. 1, 10, 56; terra, Tib. 3, 3, 6; tellus, Plin. 18, 1; 3. kind, oratio, Cic. off. 2, 48; uoluit, Liv. 30, 14, 3; Hor. ep. 1, 11, 20; 4. esp. in legal lang., generous, kind, benignior* iuris interpretatio, Gai. 3, 109; benigna uoluntatis interpretatio, Scaev. dig. 34, 1, 20, 1; benigna opinio, Ulp. dig. 40, 1, 7; in dubiis benigniora* praeferenda, 50, 17, 56; benignius* responsum, Paul. 50, 17, 168; 5. w. gen. uini somnigie benignus—generous (to oneself) in respect of... Hor. s. 2, 3, 3; 6. comp. * above; sup. Plin. 35, 11; II 7. adv. generously, kindly, in old lang. benigniter, Titin. ap. Non. 519, 12; 8. benigne, edepol facis benigne, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 29; Rud. 5, 3, 12; 9. an answer with thanks in the negative, you are very kind but no, =Fr. merci (for je vous remercie), dic ad cenam ueniat... benigne respondet. Neget ille mihi? Hor. ep. 1, 7, 62; uescere sodes. Iam satis est. At tu quantum tolle. Benigne, 1, 7, 16; 10. comp. benignus, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 36; Hor. od. 1, 9, 6; sup. Cic. Caecil. 33.

bēniuolens,* (or beneu. or bene uolens, pronounced ben'uolens) adj. well-wishing, ero bene uolens (so mss B D) uisus suo, Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 61; 2. comp. beneuolentior, Cic. fam. 13, 60; sup. ib. 5, 16, 6; Suet. Tib. 8; 3. as sb. m. or f. a well-wisher, Quia (so A, al. cuia) hic prope me uox sonat? Tui beneuolentis, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 8; se quamdam abbat mulierem Suam beneuolentem conuenire etiam prius, Cist. 2, 3, 43; neque illi beneuolens* (so A 2 m., beniuolus 1 m.), Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 4; D. M. Ti Claudius Secundianus... beniuolentibus* suis posuit, inscr. Grut. 651, 10.

bēniuolentia,* (beneu.; pronounced ben'uolentia) ae, f. kindly feeling, goodwill, favour, Putauit me et aetate et

benivolentia* Plus scire et providere quam se ipsum sibi, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 63; mulieres quae iurgio terrent uiros de subito et benivolentia* (as arranged by L. Müller), Afran. ap. Non. 517, 17; benevolentiae quae capitur beneficiis maxime, Cic. off. 2, 32; multitudinis animos ad benevolentiam allicere, 2, 48; huic Caesar pro eius in se benevolentia maiorum locum restituerat, Caes. b.g. 5, 25, 2; aduersarios criminando benevolentiam capere, Cornif. ad Her. 1, 6; benivolentiae* beneficique causa erga Lucios, CIL 589; impetraui id ab eo (= ab eo)—laudo benevolen(tiam)—ut..., CIL 1019; pro instituto benivolentiae* suae, inscr. Grut. 443, 6; exegit ab amicis benivolentiam* mutuam, Suet. Aug. 66 (so opt. libri says Baumg.).

beniuolus*, or beneu. (pronounced ben'uolus) adj. well-wishing, Fretus ingenio eius quod me 'sse scit erga se beneuolum, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 100; amico utantur gnato et beneuolo, As. 1, 1, 51; add Cist. 3, 9; Facilem beniuolum-que* lingua tua iam tibi me reddidit, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 35; iubent exordiri ita ut eum qui audiat beneuolum nobis faciamus, Cic. or. 2, 80; add 2, 322; Cluent. 176; P. Audasius O. I. Stephanus Lampyrini beneuolae suae, CIL 1031 fm. Fabretti (but?); a uolo uis beniuolus* maliuolus, Eutyches 2152 P; beniuolus* et maliuolus, Beda 2331 P; and so prob. Pl., Cic.

benna, a cart, lingua Gallica genus uehiculi, unde com-bennones eadem benna sedentes, Paul. ex F. 32; bennae (al. maenae) emanant, Cato r. 23, 1; 2. cf. Welsh men, Gael. feun a cart.

beo, āre (prob. for bēno āre, and so from bonus) vb. make happy, bless, Set hoc me beat saltem, quoniam (ille) uicit Perduellis, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 10; Foris aliquantillum etiam quod gusto, id beat, Capt. 1, 2, 34; add Mil. 2, 5, 58; Ecquid beo te? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 48; o factum bene, beasti: metui a Chryside, Andr. 1, 1, 79; Vidistin Tiberim? Vidi. Qui illam deriuat, beauerit, Agrum Setinum? Titin. ap. Serv. Aen. 11, 457; seu te...reclinatum bearis, Hor. od. 2, 3, 7; Caelo musa beat, 4, 7, 29; Munere te paruo beet, ep. 1, 18, 75; add 2, 2, 121; bona ex eo dicuntur quod beant, hoc est beatos faciunt, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 49; II 2. beatus part. as adj., blessed, happy, uita, Cic. acad. pr. 134; mors, am. 23; 3. esp. rich, Omite mirari beatae Fumum et opes strepitumque Romae, Hor. od. 3, 29, 11; Non possidentem multa uocaueris Recte beatum, 4, 9, 46; Quaerit argentum puerisque beata creandis Vxor, ep. 1, 2, 44; uetulae uesica beatae, Iuv. 1, 39; 4. in the sense of abundant, ubertas, Quint. 10, 1, 109; copia, 10, 1, 61; 5. comp. Cic. Tusc. 5, 23; sup. 5, 22; Sen. ep. 92, 15; 6. beate adv. happily, Cic. parad. 15; Catul. 14, 10; 7. as exclamation of approval, bravo, euge! beate! Mart. 2, 27, 3; 8. comp. Sen. ep. 92, 24; sup. Sen. dial. 12, 4.

beryllus, or -os, i (βερύλλος) m. the gem beryl, et solidum digito beryllon adederat ignis, Prop. 4, 7, 9; inaequales beryll...phialas, Iuv. 5, 38; add Plin. 37, 76—79; Solin. 61 and 62; Marcian. dig. 39, 4, 16, 7; 2. with ē, Hinc sibi sapphirum sociauerat, inde beryllum, Prud. Psy. 855.

bes, or bessis, g. bessis or besis m. (for duessis from duo?) two thirds of an as or whole; 8 out of 12 ounces, fenus ex triente idib. Quinct. factum erat bessibus (i.e. per mensem) ad 4 p.c. to 8 p.c. per annum, Cic. Att. 4, 15, 7; partes duae tertiae (ingeri)... hoc est bes, Colum. 5, 1, 11; in binos semodios farinae satis esse beses fermenti, Plin. 18, 102; pretii bessem exsoluerat, Ulp. dig. 17, 1, 12, 8; ut tu ex triente socius esses, ego ex besse, Proc. dig. 17, 2, 76; bessem (anni), Manil. 3, 367; 2. bes alter, = επιδιμοιρος, 2/3 of the second, i.e. 1 2/3; cf. semis tertius half the third, i.e. 2 1/2, bessem alterum quem διμοιρον uocant, Vitruv. 3, 1, 6; lignum bes-alterum, a 20-inch batten, Fest. v. triens, p. 363; 3. bessis as nom. Paul. ex F. p. 33.

bessalis, e, adj. of two thirds, of 8 ounces or inches, laterculi, Vitruv. 5, 10, 2; 7, 4, 2; scutula, Mart. 8, 71, 7; comula, Petr. 58.

bestia, ae (bes perh. = es of esse, bed of bedo; cf. bel-uia from bed-) f. an animal as opposed to man, a living creature, a beast, as a mouse, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 15; sus terrestris

bestias, Capt. 1, 2, 86; an ape, Mil. 2, 2, 24 and 2, 3, 14; Enn. sat. 45 V; a snake, proserpens bestia, Pl. As. 3, 3, 5; Stic. 5, 4, 42; Poen. 5, 2, 74; a kite, Poen. 5, 5, 14; a weasel, Stic. 3, 2, 44; a caterpillar, Cist. 4, 2, 62; alias bestias nantis aquarum incolae esse uoluit, alias uolucres caelo frui libero, serpentis quasdam, quasdam esse gradientis, immanis alias, quasdam cicures, Cic. Tusc. 5, 38; hoc apparet in bestiis uolucibus nantibus agrestibus cicuribus feris, am. 81; of the spider, N.D. 2, 123; the tortoise, 124; 2. later gen. of wild beasts, bestiae uelut ursi leones, pantherae, Gai. dig. 9, 2, 2, 2; quadrupedes, quae collo dorsoue domantur nec bestiarum numero sunt, Ulp. dig. 19, 1; ea animalia quae fera (mss ferae) bestiarum numero sunt, uelut elefantes et cameli, Gai. inst. 2, 16; 3. esp. of wild beasts for fighting in the amphitheatre, qui operas suas ut cum bestiis depugnaret locauit, Ulp. dig. 3, 1, 1, 6; qui ut cum bestiis depugnarent traditi sunt, Gai. inst. 1, 13; qui ad bestias damnantur, dig. 28, 1, 8, 4; uenatione pass(erum), denis bestiis, im feris dent(at)is, inscr. Or. 2533; II 4. as a term of abuse, mala tu 's bestia, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 21; 5. a surname, esp. of the gens Calpurnia, L. Bestia, Cic. Brut. 128; Sal. Cat. 17, 3.

bestialis, e, adj. of a beast, beastlike, uilli, Prud. cath. 7, 153; nationes, Sid. ep. 4, 1.

bestiarius, adj. of a beast or beasts, ludus, Sen. ep. 70, 22; 2. as sb. m. one who fights with wild beasts in the amphitheatre, do bestiarios, Cic. Sest. 135; gladiatorum et bestiariorum, Q. fr. 2, 6, 5; in ludo bestiariorum, Sen. ep. 20; add ben. 2, 19, 1.

bestiola, ae, f. dim. a little animal, Cic. N.D. 2, 123; Plin. 18, 156; 22, 163; Veg. 5, 14, 10.

1. **bēta**, ae, f. beet, beetroot, qui me ostreis abstinebam a beta deceptus sum, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 2; candida beta, Colum. 10, 254; add 11, 3, 17 and 42; Catul. 67, 21; fabrorum prandia betae, Mart. 13, 13; add 3, 47, 9; Plin. 20, 69; Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 1, 22.

2. **beta**, name of second letter in the Gk. alphabet, Hoc discunt omnes ante alpha et beta puellae, Iuv. 14, 209;

3. a gen. betae in Auson. techn.

bētāc-eus or -ius*, adj. of beet, pedes betaceos, Varr. r. 1, 2, 27; 2. as sb. m. (sc. pes) the stalk of beet, beet, betacios* ex mulso decoctos, Varr. ap. Apic. 3, 64; Varr. ap. Char. 37 K; Char. p. 155, 16; Prisc. 1, 116 K; Arnob. 4 p. 133.

bētis, is, f. beet, beetroot, Seren. Samm. 54, 983.

bētizo, are, vb. imitate the beet, droop, ponit 'betizare' pro 'languere', Suet. Aug. 84; cf. Catul. 67, 21.

bēto, see baeto.

betulla, ae, f. the birch, Plin. 16, 75, 176 and 209.

biarchia, ae, f. office of a biarchus, Th. C. 1, 9, 1.

biarchus, i, m. chief commissariat officer, imp. Leo, cod. 12, 20, 3; Hier. adv. Ioan. Hieros. 19.

bībāc-ūlus, adj. dim. somewhat given to drinking; as a cognomen, L. Furius Bibaculus, Liv. 22, 49, 16; add Plin. praef. 24.

bībax, ācis, adj. given to drinking, Nigid. ap. Gell. 3, 12, 1; who adds: bibacem a plerisque aliis dictum lego.

biber, see bibo.

Bibērius, a nickname of Tiberius, Suet. Tib. 42.

bibesia, see perbibesia.

bibibilis, e, adj. drinkable, ποτιμον bibibile, Gloss.

bīb-ilis, e, adj. drinkable, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 11, 81.

bibio, or bībo, ōnis m. a kind of gnat, Ex ore in oculos tuos bibones (al. bibiones) inuolant, Afran. ap. Isid. orig. 12, 8, 16; bibones um. i. uermiculi uinum supernatantes unde Afranius..., Mai. Thes. 8, 67.

bibitor, ōris, m. a drinker, Sidon. ep. 1, 8.

biblius, adj. of biblos or paper, epistola, Hier. ep. 51, 1.

bibliōpōla, ae, m. bookseller, Plin. ep. 9, 11; Mart. 4, 72, 1; inscr. Fabr. 10, 386.

bibliōthēca, or -cē* (bybl.+t) ae, f. a book-room, library, abdo me in bibliothecam, Cic. fam. 7, 28, 2; bibliothecis ab oriente lumina capiuntur, Vitruv. 1, 2, 7; add 6, 7, 1; addidit porticus cum bibliotheca, Suet. Aug. 29; Paul. ex F. p. 34;

2. a book-case, in bibliothecis parietibus inhaerentibus,

Ulp. dig. 30, 41, 12; bibliothecam et libros qui illic erant, 33, 7, 12, 34; **3.** collection of books, library, uelim cogites, quemadmodum bibliothecam nobis conficere possis, Cic. Att. 1, 7; bibliothecam tuam caue cuiquam despondeas, quamuis acrem amatorem inuenieris, 1, 10, 4; qui meam bibliothecam multorum numerorum tractauit, Cic. fam. 13, 77, 3; ut daret Cornuto...libros circa septingentos siue bibliothecam omnem suam, Suet. v. Pers.; **4.** with ab as title of office, librarian, Alcibiades mag. a bybliotheat Latina Apollinis, inscr. Or. 41; C. Iulius Felix a bybliotheat Graeca Palat. 40; Alexio Caesaris Aug. ab bybliothece*†.

bibliothēcarius, adj. as sb. m. librarian, Fronto ad Caes. 5, p. 68 Nab.

bibliothēcula, ae, f. dim. a small library of books, Symm. ep. 4, 18.

1. bibo, ōnis, m. a drinker, Firm. Math. 5, 4 f.; bibo qui multum bibit, Thes. Mai. 8, 67; see bibio.

2. bibo, ēre, bibi, bibitus (redupl. perh., and akin to *πινω*, *πιωμα* *πιβι* *πεπωκα*, potus poculum) vb. drink, Bibe tibi cen. Es, bibe, animo obsequere mecum atque onera te hilaritudine, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 83; te demiror, Chremes Tam mane qui heri tantum bibens, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 8; Darius in fuga quum aquam turbidam bibisset, negauit umquam se bibisse iucundius; numquam uidelicet sitiens biberat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 97; aut bibat aut abeat, 5, 118; **2. b.** nomen, drink as many cups as a name has letters, Laeuia sex cyathis, septem Iustina bibatur, Mart. 1, 71, 1; Vt iugulem curas, nomen utrumque bibam, 8, 51, 26; Quincunces et sex cyathos bessemque bibamus, Gaius ut fiat, Iulius et Proculus, 11, 36, 7; add 9, 93, 4; **3.** flumen b. by way of fixing the locality of people, Qui Tiberim Fabarimque bibunt, Verg. 7, 115; Ante...Ararim Parthus bibet aut Germania Tigrim, quam..., B. 1, 62; populosque bibentes Euphratem, Lucan. 8, 213; **4.** met. eandem nutricem simul bibimus, Apul. M. 2, 3; sat prata biberunt, Verg. B. 3, 111; (palma) toto anno bibere cum amet, Plin. 13, 28; lanarum nigrae nullum colorem bibunt, 8, 193; purpureae (flos) liquoris minumi est in candida uena unde pretiosus ille bibitur nigrantis rosae colore subluens, 9, 126; (spongiae) ad lunam et pruinās sternuntur inuersae ut candorem bibant, 31, 123; (platanus) mecum simul fluentum bibit, Apul. M. 6, 12; Amphorae fumum bibere institutae, Hor. od. 3, 8, 11; uirgineumque (hasta) alte bibit acta cruorem, Verg. 11, 803; longumque bibebat amorem, 1, 749; nouum bibit ossibus ignem, Stat. Ach. 1, 303; illae artes omnem succum ingenii bibunt, Quint. pr. 24; hinc iustitiae haustus bibat, 12, 2, 31; **5.** esp. of the rainbow, ecce bibit arcus, hercle hodie pluēt, Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 41; et bibit ingens arcus, Verg. G. 1, 380; **6.** drink in through the ears, Pugnas et exactos tyrannos Densum umeris bibit aure uolus, Hor. od. 2, 13, 32; suspensis auribus ista bibam, Prop. 3, 6, 8; **II** 7. biber and bibere as obj. of a verb, iubeat biber dari, Fann. ap. Char. 124, 2 K; date illi biber, Titin. ib.; add Cato orig. ib.; quod iussi ei dari bibere, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 4; nihil prius petierunt quam ut bibere sibi iuberet dari, Liv. 40, 47, 5; Ganymedem raptum ut Ioui bibere ministraret, Cic. Tusc. 1, 65; **8.** bibitus only in Aemil. Mac. de porro and Plin. Val. 2, 18; bibitur in Hier. Isai. 8, 25, 8.

bībōsus, adj. given to drinking, Nigid. ap. Gell. 3, 12, 1; Non mammosa, non annosa, non bibosa, non procax, Laber. ib.

bībrens, adj. of two short syllables, a pyrrhic, Diom. 475, 9 K; = *διβραχys*.

bibulus, adj. given to drinking, Potiores bibuli, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 91 (if not spurious); Falerni, 1, 14, 34; **2.** of things, readily drinking up, arena, Verg. G. 1, 114; lapis, 2, 348; fauilla, A. 6, 227; medulla, Ov. M. 4, 744; lanae, 6, 9; nubes, 14, 368; ollae (badly baked), Colum. 12, 43, 12; chartae, Plin. ep. 8, 15; palus, Mart. 11, 32, 2; papyrus, Lucan. 4, 136; uestes, Val. F. 1, 289; **3.** a cognomen, C. Poplicio L. f. Bibulo, CIL 635; C. Iulius M. Bibulus, 729; L. Publicius Bibulus, Liv. 22, 53, 2; M. (Calpurnio) Bibulo, Cic. Phil. 2, 23.

bicāmērātus, quasi-part. having two vaults or chambers, arca, Hier. Iov. 1, 17.

BIDUUM

biceps, see

biceps, cipitis, adj. two-headed, puella, Cic. div. 1, 121; **2.** met. Parnassus, Pers. pr. 2; ciuitas, Varr. ap. Non. 454, 25; Flor. 3, 17, 3; argumentum, Apul. flor. 4, 18, 89;

3. also biceps, basi bicapiti, inscr. Giom. Pis. 11, 79; bicapites *δικεφαλοι*, Gloss. Phil.; **4.** a nom. bicipes like aniceps, praecipies, Prisc. 1, 280, 16; 1, 325, 7.

bicepsos? adj. the same, Varr. l. 5, 8.

bicessis, or uicessis m., twenty asses, Varr. l. 5, 36.

biclinium, ii, n. (a hybrid word from *κλινη*, Quint. 1, 5, 68) a couch for two, ubist biclinium Vobis stratum? Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 69; add 4, 4, 102.

bicōdūlus, (cauda) adj. dim. having two tails; Apul. Mag. 30 f.

bicōlor, ōris, adj. of two colours, spotted, baca, Ov. M. 8, 664; murtus, 10, 98; equus, Verg. 5, 566; intus omne ouom uolucrum bicolor, Plin. 10, 144.

bicōlōrus, adj. the same, uexilla, Vop. Aur. 13, 3.

bicōmis, (coma) adj. having two manes, equus, Veg. vet. 2, 28, 36.

bicorniger, adj. carrying two horns, Ov. her. 13, 33.

bicornis, e, adj. two-horned, Faunisque bicornes, Ov. her. 4, 49; caper, M. 15, 304; solida ungula et bicornem nullum, Plin. 11, 255; **2.** met. furcae, Verg. G. 1, 264; furca, Ov. M. 8, 647; ferrum, Colum. 10, 148; luna, Hor. c. saec. 35; Rhenus, Verg. 8, 727; Granicus, Ov. M. 11, 763 (these perhaps = taurino uoluto); **3.** as sb. aurata fronte bicornes, inscr. (metrical) Grut. 27, 4.

bicorpor, ōris, adj. double-bodied, bicorporum Gigantes, Prisc. 1, 198, 17 K; Pallas bicorpor anguium spiras trahit, Acc. ib. 1, 236, 7; manus, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 22.

bicorporeus, adj. same, Firm. Math. 2, 12.

bicors, rdīs, adj. having two hearts, especially clever, Commod. instr. 11; cf. cordatus.

bicūbitalis, e, adj. of two cubits, caulis, Plin. 20, 253.

bicūbitus, adj. the same, ramuli, Apul. herb. 72.

bīdens, ntis, adj. having two teeth, auct. Priap. 82;

2. met. forfex, Verg. Cat. 8, 9; ferrum, Cir. 213; ancora, Plin. 7, 209; **II** 3. as sb. m. a two-pronged fork for digging, durusque bīdens, Ov. F. 4, 927; gleba...frangenda bidentibus, Verg. G. 2, 400; add Tib. 2, 3, 6; Colum. 4, 17, 8; **4.** sb. f. a sheep in its second year, when two of the eight milk teeth have been supplanted by two large permanent teeth, two more coming in the third year, quae bīdens est hostia, oportet habere dentes octo sed ex his duo ceteris altiores, Hygin. ap. Gell. 16, 6, 15; mactant lectas de more bīdentes, Verg. 4, 57—see Henry ap. Conington; add 7, 93; 12, 170; Hor. od. 3, 23, 14; Ov. M. 10, 227; Plin. 8, 206; **5.** of other than sheep, Coruncanus ruminales hostias donec bīdentes fierent puras negauit, Plin. 8, 206; bīdenti uerre, Pomp. ap. Gell. 16, 6, 15; Nigidius bīdentes appellari ait non oues solas sed omnes bīmas hostias, ap. Gell. ib.

bīdental, ālis, adj. n. as sb. a sacred building over a place struck by lightning, so called from a sheep (bīdens) there offered in expiation, an triste bīdental Minxerit, Hor. A.P. 471; euitandumque b., Pers. 2, 27; fulguratorum bīdentalia, Apul. D. Socr. 7; add Sidon. 9, 189; duo bīdentalia Nuceriae...restituit, inscr. Or. 2483.

bīdentalis, is, adj. as sb. m. a priest of a bīdental, Semoni Sanco deo fidio...bīdentalis donum dedit, inscr. Or. 1860; but the inscr. 1861 prob. spurious.

bīdentalis, ōnis, f. digging with a bīdens, Gloss.

bī-duum, i, n. [cf. tri-duum, quatrīduum, duum perh. for dium, akin in any case to dies, inter-dius] in solem ponito bīduum, Cato r. 7, 5; Ego impetrare nequeo hoc abs te bīduum Saltem ut concedas solum. Siquidem bīduum, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 101; add 104, 107, 110; 2, 2, 52; 4, 2, 8; Nihil hercle; aut si adeo, bīduist aut trīdui, Andr. 2, 6, 9; ut per bīduum nemo hominem homo agnosceret, Cic. N.D. 2, 96; a Brundisio absunt propius quam tu bīduum aut trīduum, Att. 8, 14, 1; add 5, 16 f.; fam. 10, 17, 1; Caes. b. g. 1, 23, 1; 1, 47, 1; Sal. lug. 69, 3; Liv. 10, 23, 1; 27, 24, 3; **2.** the long i beyond dispute, though marked short in Fore.

biennālis, e, adj. of two years, pensio, Th. C. 11, 20, 4, 1; culpa, ib. 3, 12, 43.

biennis, e, adj. of two years, spatium, Plin. 2, 198; Suet. Galb. 15.

biennium, ii, n. space of two years, Pl. Bac. 2, 1, 1 etc.; Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 12; Cic. Phil. 5, 7.

biēris, is (διερῆς) = biremis, not. Tir. p. 177.

bifāriam, (s. bifarius), adv. in two parts, Vt dispertirem obsonium hoc bifariam, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 3; bifariam cum populo agi non potest, Messal. ap. Gell. 13, 16, 1; add Varr. r. 2, 4, 14; Cic. Tusc. 3, 24; cognationis substantia bifariam intellegitur in two ways, Modest. dig. 38, 10, 4, 2; b. patruo accepto, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, p. 362, l. 3 M.

bifārius, (διφαριος), adj. twofold, double, in two parts, ratio, Amm. 18, 4, 3.

bifax, difax, διπροσῶπος, Gloss.

bifēr, or bifērus, ēra, ērum, adj. bearing (fruit) twice (a year), malus, Varr. 1, 7, 7; biferique rosaria Paesti, Verg. G. 4, 119; ficus, Colum. 10, 403.

bifestus, adj. doubly holy, diem bifestum, Prud. perist. 12, 66.

bifidātus, quasi-part. split in two, latera, Plin. 13, 30.

bifidus, adj. split in two, pedes, Ov. M. 14, 303; ridicae, Colum. 4, 33, 4; lingua, Plin. 11, 171; stirps, 17, 150.

bifilus, adj. of two threads, Serv. ad A. 12, 375.

bifissus, quasi-part. split in two, cloven, boues solidis ungulis nec bifissis, Sol. 52, 38.

bifōris = διθυρος, adj. having two doors or valves, Nox erat et bifores intrabat luna fenestras, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 5; ualuae, M. 2, 4; nidos bifori accessu, Solin. 2, 48; cantus, of a flute with two stops, Verg. 9, 618; tumultus, Stat. Th. 4, 668.

biformātus, quasi-part. double-formed, impetus, Cic. (poet.) Tusc. 2, 20.

biformis, adj. double-formed, proles, Verg. 6, 25; uates, Hor. od. 2, 20, 2; Ianus, Ov. F. 1, 89; Panes, Colum. 10, 427; partus, Tac. an. 12, 64.

bifōrus, adj. = biforis, Vitr. 4, 6, 6.

bifrons, ntis, adj. with two foreheads, Ianus, Verg. 7, 180; 12, 198.

bifurcus, adj. two-pronged, forked, ualli, Liv. 33, 5, 9; ramus, Ov. M. 12, 442; surculi, Colum. 5, 11, 3; 2. bifurcum, as sb. n. a fork, as where a branch goes off, Colum. 4, 24, 10; pastini, 3, 18, 6; of two blood-vessels, Veg. vet. 3, 40, 2.

bigae, ārum, f. pl.; later biga, ae, f. [prop. an adj.; see Prisc. 1, 126, 23; contr. fm. biuigae (sc. equae); see bigus; cf. trigae, quadrigae;] lit. two mares yoked together, rather than a chariot drawn by them, quae caua caeli Signitinentibus conficis bigis, Enn. tr. 132; Non Rhesi niueae citaeque bigae*, Catul. 55, 18; Veneris tenere bigas, Varr. sat. 117, 5 R; lunae bigas, 118, 4; coniuncta ad unum usum, ut bigae; itaque dicimus unae bigae, Varr. l. 9, 39, p. 502 Sp.; itaque non dicitur una biga, 10, 2, p. 557; add 10, 3, p. 581; Hector raptatus bigis, Verg. 2, 272; Nox...bigis subuecta, 5, 721; Aurora in roseis...bigis, 7, 26; bigis it Turnus in albis*, 12, 163; bigas* prima iunxit Phrygum natio, quadrigas Erichthonius, Plin. 7, 202; 2. of oxen yoked to the plough, aspicio Trip-tolemum...bigas sequi cornutas, Varr. sat. 208, 2 R; 3. feminina semper pluralia...bigae trigae, Char. 33, 7 K; add Diom. 327, 34; see too Serv. ad A. 2, 272; 4. an* marks the cases where horses must be meant; and note Ov. F. 6, 724: Vectus es in niueis Postume uictor equis;

5. as sing. a chariot drawn by two horses, only in later writers, Tisicratidis bigae Piston mulierem imposuit (a sculptor), Plin. 34, 89; Eutyichidis bigam regit Victoria, 35, 140; so in pl., quadrigas bigasque fecit, 34, 71, 72, and 78; omissas habenas bigae, Tac. h. 1, 86; Lassa nocturnae leuat ora bigae, Sen. Herc. Oet. 1524; unius bigae honore content(us) alterius sumptus rei p. remisit, inscr. Or. 2533; add 2545; 3714; Stat. silu. 1, 2, 45; 3, 4, 46; Th. 1, 338; Suet. Tib. 26.

bigāmus, adj. married to two persons, Isid. or. 9, 7, 15.

bigārius, adj. of a carriage (bigae); hence as sb. m. a

coachman, Florus ego hic iaceo quondam bigarius infans, Qui cito dum currus capio, cito decido ad umbras, inscr. Mur. 621, 2.

bigātus, quasi-part. stamped with image of bigae, argentum, Liv. 33, 23, 9; 33, 37, 11; 36, 21, 11; 2. as sb. m. a silver coin so stamped, bigatos quingentos, 23, 15, 15; notae argenti fuere bigae atque quadrigae inde bigati quadrigatique dicti, Plin. 33, 46; pecuniam ueterem serratos bigatosque, Tac. G. 5.

bigemmis, is, (gemma), adj. having two buds, Colum. 5, 5, 11; 2. having two jewels, anulus, Valerianus, ap. Trebel. Claud. 14, 5.

bigēnēr, or ērus, adj. of two races, mongrel, hybrid, muli atque hinii, Varr. r. 2, 8, 1; b. animalia ut leopardalis, Paul. ex F. p. 33.

bigerricus, adj. of the Bigerri (Bigorre, near the Pyrenees), b. uestis of shaggy cloth, Sulp. Sev. dial. 2, 1; palla, Venant. v. S. Mart.

bignae, (bigenae), adj. f. pl. female twins, Paul. ex F. p. 33.

bigrādus, adj. of two steps, Gloss.

bigus, adj. [contr. fm. biuigus] yoked two together, Quadriugis et Phoebus equis et Delia bigis...meant, Manil. 5, 3; s. bigae and biuigus.

biūgis, e, adj. yoked two together, Martis equi biuiges, Verg. G. 3, 91; biuigum...colla premis lyncum, Ov. M. 4, 24 (unless it be for biuigorum); curriculo biuigi (drawn by two horses), Suet. Cal. 19.

biūigus, adj. the same, (equi) Lucr. 5, 1300 (cj.); leones, Verg. 10, 253; serpentes, Val. F. 7, 218; 2. absol. biuigi as sb. m. pl. two horses yoked together, telo Admonuit biuigos, Verg. A. 10, 586; biuigis fugiens Rhoeteus, 10, 299; 3. adj. with two horses yoked (to it), currus, Lucr. 5, 1299; Sil. 2, 82; temo, Stat. Th. 2, 723; 4. more boldly, certamen (of bigae), Verg. 5, 144.

bilanx, ancis, adj. of two plates or scales, libra, Mart. Cap. 2, 42 G, p. 47, 15 Eyss.

bilbo, or rather bubo, ere, vb. buzz, whizz, bilbit (bubit Thes. Mal.) amphora, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. 34 M; bilbit βομβυζει, Gloss. Phil.

bilex, see bilix.

bilibrae, adj. f. pl. as sb. (sc. portiones) measures of two pounds, bilibris farris libertatem ciuium emisse, Liv. 4, 15, 6.

bilibrālis, adj. of two pounds, Gloss. Cyr.

bilibris, adj. the same, aula (so Ritschl cj.; ms auilis) Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 39; cornu, Hor. s. 2, 2, 61; offae, Plin. 18, 103; mullus, Mart. 3, 45; 2. bilibres (see bilibrae) as sb. f. pl. two pound portions, singulas bilibres, Veg. vet. 3, 6, 6 and 10.

bilinguis, e, adj. double-tongued and so deceitful, Tamquam proserpens bestia est biliguus et scelestus, Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 28; Tyriosque bilingues, Verg. 1, 665; homo, Phaedr. 2, 4, 25; socii, Sil. 16, 157; 2. speaking two languages, Bruttates, Enn. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 35, as speaking Osce et Graece; Canusinus, Hor. s. 1, 10, 30; iam bilingues erant, paululum a domestico externo sermone degeneres, Curt. 7, 5, 39; 3. having two meanings, as allegory, fabulae, Arnob. 5, 35. See

bilinguus, adj. the same, Vbi amans complexus est amantem, ubi ad labrā labella Adiungit, alter-alterum bilingui (or manifesto) inter se prendunt, Vbi mamma mam-mulam (manicula BCD) opprimit ubi corpora (or ut lubet) conduplicant, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 15, partly by cj. of THK; (Nunc) quate meas lubidinīs ad tibios bilinguos, Varr. (as using tibius m. for tibia) ap. Non. 229, 24.

biliosus, adj. full of bile, uomitus. Cels. 2, 7, p. 40, 1. 33 Dar.; 5, 26, 26; add 3, 12; 2. bilious, of persons, uomitus utilis biliosis, 1, 3, p. 19, 1. 3.

bilis, is, f. (akin to fel and so to χολή) bile, non placet mihi cena quae bilem mouet, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 8; tantum bilis pituitaeque eiecit uti ipse miretur unde sit, Cato r. 156, 4; cum pituita redundat aut bilis, morbi nascuntur, Cic. Tusc. 4, 23; Qui purgor bilem (al. bili), Hor. A. P. 302; bilem detrahi (brassica) pota, Plin. 20, 82; 2. in pl. bilis tra-here (brassicam) non percoctam, Plin. 20, 84; chamelaea

biles purgat, Scrib. comp. 136; **3.** of different colours, rufam bilem per os reddit, deinde uiridem, quibusdam etiam nigram, Cels. 7, 18, p. 296, l. 19 D; **4.** esp. black bile, as causing lunacy, delirat uxor. Atra bili* percoitast, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 95; add Capt. 3, 4, 64; bilis nigra curanda est-et ipsa furoris causa remouenda, Sen. ep. 94, 17; add Cels. 3, 18, p. 101, l. 14 D; 2, 7, p. 41, l. 32; **5.** as marking disgust, anger, bilem id communet latoribus legis, Cic. Att. 2, 7, 2; ut mihi saepe Bilem...mouere tumultus, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 20; cui sententiae tantum bilis, tantum amaritudinis inest, ut..., Plin. ep. 4, 11, 2; effundere bilem, Iuv. 5, 159; cum qua uixit annis xx sine bile, inscr. Grut. 787, 2; **6.** abl. bili, Pl. above *, and Lucr. 4, 664; but bile, Hor. od. 1, 13, 4; Iuv. 13, 143; bile suffusus, Plin. 22, 49.

bīlīx, bīlīcis, (līcium) adj. of two leashes (in weaving), hence ribbed as dimity (δύμιτος) or double-milled, rumpitque infixā bilicem lorica, Verg. 12, 375; **2.** hence G. zwillich ticking; cf. trilix=G. drillich ticking.

bīlustris, e (lustrum), adj. of two lustres, i.e. ten years, bellum, Ov. am. 2, 12, 9.

bīlychnis, e (lychnus), adj. of two lights, lucerna, Petr. 30; lucernae, inscr. Or. 3678.

bīmammius, adj. of two mammae or breasts, met. uitis, Plin. 14, 40.

Bīmarcus, (Vimarcus) adj. having two Marci, title of a work by Varro, ap. Non. 25, 8; 55, 10; etc.

bīmāris, e, adj. of two seas, Corinthus, Hor. od. 1, 7, 2; Ephyre, Ov. her. 12, 27; Isthmos, M. 7, 407; **2.** met. Auson. epigr. 131.

bīmāritus, adj. twice-married, a word condemned by Cic. Plane. 30: bimaritum appellas ut uerba etiam fingas; flamen, Hier. Iovin. 1, 49.

bīmāter, ris, adj. having two mothers, solumque bīmatrem (viz. Bacchus), Ov. M. 4, 11.

bīmātus, (bīmus) m. the age of two years, Varr. 1, 2, 5, 17; Colum. 7, 3, 6; 7, 4, 4; Plin. 9, 89.

bīmembris, e, adj. with limbs of two kinds, Centauri, Cornif. ap. Macr. 6, 5, 13; forma, Ov. her. 9, 99; puer, Iuv. 13, 64; **2.** absol. of Centaurs, Verg. 8, 293; Ov. M. 15, 283.

bīmenstruus, adj. = bimestris, Gloss. Cyril.

bīmemstris, e, (mensis, cf. semestris) adj. of two months, consularis, Plane. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 24, 6; porcus, Hor. od. 3, 17, 15; Extaque de porca cruda bimestre (note this abl.) tenet, Ov. F. 6, 158; triticum, Plin. 18, 70; [bīmensis an error in Forc. for vi mensium in Liv. 45, 15, 9].

bīmēter, tra, trum, (= δυμετρος) adj. of two meters, litterae, Sidon. ep. 9, 15.

bīmūlus, (bīmus) adj. dim. of two winters or years, puer, Catul. 17, 13; Suet. Calig. 8.

bīmus, (for bi-hiem-us from hiem—winter) adj. of two winters or years, two-year-old, uacca, Varr. r. 2, 1, 13; 2, 5, 13; sententia, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 9; legio, Plane. ib. 10, 24, 3; merum, Hor. od. 1, 19, 15; nix, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 16; annua bima trima die, Ulp. dig. 33, 1, 3; aestimatio bima, Pompon. 33, 2, 6.

bīnārius, adj. of two each, formae, dies for casting two aurei, Lampr. Al. Sev. 39, 9.

bīnī, ae, a, (for duīni; cf. bis) adj. pl. two each, binae singulis quae datae ancillae nobis, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 12; binos panes in dies, Pers. 4, 3, 2; describebat censores binos in singulas ciuitates, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 133; turres binorum tabulatorum, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 10; **2.** a pair, two of like kind, bina semestria, CIL 206, 92; Quia boues bini hic sunt in crumina, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 16; binos habebam (scyphos sigillatos) Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 32; per binos tabellarios misi litteras, Att. 6, 1, 9; Omnia quae tuimur fieri tum bina tuendo, Lucr. 4, 449; bina hastilia, Verg. 1, 313; binae aures (aratri), G. 1, 172; **3.** with plurals in tense singular, binas meas litteras, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 9; (Cic., says Serv. A. 8, 167, censured his son for writing duas litteras in this sense); castra, Phil. 12, 27; ludi, Verr. 2, 2, 130; frena, Verg. 8, 168; (cf. 4, 135; Cic. top. 36); **4.** in sing., doubled, Binaque (uidetur) per totas aedis geminare supellex, Lucr. 4, 451; **5.** binum only in gen.

pl., Sisenn. ap. Non. 80, 5; Sall. ap. Non. 555, 2; Plin. 31, 57.

bīnīo, ōnis, m. two on the dice (tesserae), Isid. or. 18, 65; v. senio.

bīnoctium, ii, n. space of two nights, Tac. an. 3, 71; Amm. 30, 1, 8.

bīnōminis, e, adj. of two names, gen. in gen. Histri, Ov. Pont. 1, 8, 11; Ascanii, M. 14, 609; **2.** nom. inferred from cognominis as used in Pl. by Serv. A. 6, 383.

bīnōmīus? adj. the same, Paul. ex F. p. 36, where Scal. ej. binominis; binomius (δινωμιος) Gloss. Labb.

bīnus, see bini § 4.

bīōcōlīŷta, (διακωλύτης) ae, m. an officer to prevent violence, Iulian. ep. Nov. 15, 60 (bis).

bīon, n. or bios m. ii, (βίος) a Greek wine so called, of great medicinal value, quod bion appellauerunt, Plin. 14, 77; 23, 53.

bīōthānātus, adj. dying by violence, a term of astrology, Lampr. Hel. 33, 2; Firm. Math. 3, 14; written biaethanatus by Tertul. anim. 37.

bīōtīcus, or os, adj. of common life, epilogi, Serv. A. 3, 718; metrum, Diom. 474, 9 K; Mar. Victor. 2494 P.

bīpālīum, ii, n. (pāla), a spade with a cross-bar for the labourer's foot to drive two spits deep (see illustration in Rich's Companion), Cato r. 45, 2; Varr. r. 1, 37, 5; Colum. 11, 3, 11; id. arb. 1, 5; Plin. 18, 230; **2.** of the blade alone, Plin. 17, 159.

bīpālmis, e, adj. of two spans, as in width, tabulae, Varr. r. 3, 7, 4; in length, spiculum, Liv. 42, 65, 9.

bīpālmus, adj. the same, Apul. herb. 7.

bīpartio, or -pertio*, ire, vb. divide into two parts, bipartita diuisio, Varr. l. 5, 3; bipertitos* Aethiopus, Plin. 5, 43; **2.** into equal parts, VI Kal. Feb. hiems bipertitur*, Colum. 11, 2, 5; XI Kal. Maias uer bipartitur, 11, 2, 36; II. 3. bipartito, adv. in two parts or divisions, ita bipartito (al. -ti) fuerunt, ut Tiberis inter eos interesset, Cic. in Cat. 3, 5; b. classem distributam, Flac. 32; id fit b., inu. 2, 86; signa b. intulerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 7; Sectā bipartito cum mens discurrit, Ov. rem. am. 443.

bīpartito, see bipartio.

bīpātens, ntis, quasi-part., opening in two directions, Considunt (di) tectis bipatentibus, Verg. 10, 5—east and west, says Serv., who attributes it to Ennius; **2.** w. two valves, folding, portae, Verg. 2, 330; pugilar, Auson. epigr. 146, 3.

bīpēda, adj. f. as sb. (sc. tegula), a tile two feet square for pavement, solum bipedis sternatur, Pall. 1, 19, 1; add 1, 40, 2 and 5; 6, 11, 2.

bīpēdālīs, adj. of two feet, clatri, Cato r. 14, 2; materia, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 1; tigna, 2, 10, 3; trabes, b. g. 4, 17, 6; modulus, Hor. s. 2, 3, 309; **2.** bipēdālē, is as sb. a brick two feet long, inscr. Fabr. 500, 39.

bīpēdāneus, adj. the same, serobs, Colum. 4, 1, 2; spatia, 4, 30, 5; latitudo, 2, 2, 28; pastinatum, Plin. 17, 143.

bīpennīfer, ra, rum, adj. bearing a two-edged axe, Ov. M. 4, 22; 8, 391.

bīpennis, or -pinnis (penna) e, adj. having two wings, ciconiae (Scal. ej.; mss cicero nec) Quarum bipinnis fulminis plumas uapor perussit, Varr. ap. Non. 79, 19; nullum (insectum), cui aculeus in aluo, bipinne est, Plin. 11, 96;

2. met. having two blades, securis, Varr. ap. Non. 79, 19; ferro sonat alta bipenni (al. bipinni) Verg. 11, 135;

3. bipennis absol. as sb. f. a two-edged axe, Verg. 2, 479; 5, 307; Hor. od. 4, 4, 57; Ov. M. 8, 766; Plin. 8, 26.

bīpensīle? a doubtful reading in Varr. ap. Non. 99, 24.

bīpertio, see bipartio.

bīpēs, pēdis, adj. having two feet, two-legged, Et iuncto bipēdum curru metitur equorum, Verg. G. 4, 389; add Cic. N. D. 1, 95; dom. 48; Iuv. 9, 92; Regulus omnium bipedum nequissimus, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 14; mensa, Mart. 12, 32; (Aegypti mures) bipedes ambulant, Plin. 10, 187; aenigmatē Qui bipēs, et quadrupes foret, et tripes omnia solus, Auson. Idyl. 11, 39.

bīplex, = διπλous, Gloss.

bīprōrus, adj. having two prows, nauis, Hygin. fab. 168 and 277.

bīrēmis, e, adj. two-oared, biremis praesidio scaphae, Hor. od. 3, 29, 62; lembi, Liv. 24, 40, 2; Lucan. 8, 562; cf. 565 and 611; **2.** as sb. f. a galley with two banks of oars, Caes. b. c. 3, 40, 4; Tac. h. 5, 23.

bīrōtus, (rotā) adj. two-wheeled, uehiculum, Non. 86, 30; **2.** bīrōta, ae, as sb. f. (sc. carruca) a two-wheeled carriage, Th. C. 8, 5, 8, 1; 6, 29, 2, 2.

bīrrus, i, m. a thick red cloak, Vopisc. Carin. 20, 6 (bis); edict. Diocl. 20; **2.** birrum, i, n. Aug. de vita cler. 1, 49.

bis, (for duis from duo, =dis) adv. twice, Bis perit amator ab re atque ab animo simul, Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 26; quotiens quomque 'amplius' bis in uno iu(dicio pronontia-tum erit), CIL 198, 48; Nam qui amat cui odio est, eum bis facere stulte duco, Laborem inanem ipsus capit et illi molestiam adfert, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 8; de quo mihi antea scripseras, bis quidem eodem exemplo, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 1; Apta quadrigis equa, tē bis* Afro Murice tinctae Vestiunt lanae, Hor. od. 2, 16, 35; Antē bis* exactum quam Cynthia conderet orbem, Lucan. 2, 577; **2.** bis tantum, twice as much, as much again, rusum si reuentum in gratiamst, Bis tanto amici sunt inter se quam prius, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 62; add Men. 4, 3, 6; Merc. 2, 2, 26; bis tantum quam tuus fundus reddit, Varr. r. 3, 2, 15; add Verg. 6, 578; **3.** with numerals, quae si bis bina quot essent didicisset, non diceret, Cic. N. D. 2, 49; bis milies in aerarium intulit, Liv. 38, 55, 12; cum bis trium ulnarum toga, Hor. epod. 4, 8; **4.** said in late writers to be used for iterum, a second time, but in Mart. 10, 48, 20 read with Haupt (Hermes 3, 122), lagona Quae bis Frontino consule trima (mss prima) fuit; **5.** for qty see * above; and add: aduerbia monosyllaba .omnia producuntur exceptis bis et ter, Mart. Cap. 69 G; 284 Eyss.

bisaccium, sb. n. a double-bagged wallet, a pack saddle, inter promulsidaria asellus cum bisaccio positus qui habebat in altera parte albas, in altera nigras, Petr. 31; **2.** hence Fr. besace, bissac.

bisacūtus, adj. double-edged, gladius, Aug. conf. 12, 14.

biselliarius, adj. as sb. m. one who has the privilege of the bisellium, Numisius Tacitus b., and soon after: Aurelius Glycerius bisell., inscr. Or. 4055.

biselliātus, ūs, m. the privilege of the bisellium, M. Sentio...honorem biselliatus...obtulerunt, inscr. Or. 4043.

bisellium, ii, n. a double-seated chair, as a privilege granted to distinguished persons, liceatque ei omnibus spectaculis bisellio proprio inter Augustales considerare, inscr. Or. 4046; add 4044, 4048.

bisētus, (sēta bristle), biseta porca, cuius a ceruice setae bifariam diuiduntur...maior sex mensium, Paul. ex F. p. 33.

bisextiālis, adj. containing two sextarii, olla, Marc. Emp. 13.

bisextilis, e, adj., annus, a leap-year, Isid. or. 6, 17, 25.

bisextus, (biss.)* adj. having two days called VI Kal. Mart., as in leap year; hence bisextum (biss.*) as sb. n. the intercalary day before Feb. 24th, ut unum intercalarent diem...ante quinque ultimos Februarii mensis dies idque bisextum nominandum, Macr. s. 1, 14, 6; cum bisextum kalendas est, nihil refert utrum priore an posteriore die quis natus sit, et deinceps sextum kalendas eius natalis dies est, nam id biduum pro uno die habetur, Cels. dig. 50, 16, 98; and again ibid.; add Ulp. 4, 4, 3, 3.*

bisōlis, (sōlum rather than solea) adj. double-soled, edict. Diocl. p. 20.

bisōmūs, (disōmos) adj. double-bodied; hence bisomum, as sb. n. a sarcophagus for two bodies, inscr. Or. 8.

bison, (uison*) ntis, m. a bison, iubat, Plin. 8, 38; add 28, 159; Illi cessit atrox bubalus atque bison, Mart. spect. 23, 4; tibi uillosi (dant) tergā bisontes, Sen. Phaedr. 69; uisontes* bouis feri similes, Solin. 20, 4.

bisōnus, adj. of two sounds, Serv. A. 9, 618.

bispellio, for uispellio.

bissexus, see bisextus.

bisulcilinguis? e, adj. with cloven tongue, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 74 (so Gepp., mss bisulcilingua).

bisulcis, see

bisulcus, adj. divided into two, furrowed, cloven, Lin-

guae bisulcae iactu (so cj.; mss bisulcis actu) crispo fulgēre, Pacuv. ap. Non. 506, 17; pes, Ov. M. 7, 113; lingua, 9, 65; ungula, Plin. 8, 73; cauda, 9, 85; forfices, 11, 97; **2.** bisulcum as sb. n. (sc. animal) an animal with cloven feet, (opp. to solipes), Plin. 10, 184; 11, 212; 11, 255 (bis).

bisultor? in Ov. F. 5, 595 now bis ulto.

bisyllābus, adj. (δισυλλαβος) of two syllables, disyllabic, Varr. l. 9, 52.

bitientes, (see baeto), qui peregrinantur assidue, Paul. ex F. p. 35.

bito, see baeto.

bitūmen, ūnis, (akin perh. to πινυ-s, πισσα and pix) fossil tar, asphalt, Nonne uides etiam terra quoque sulphur in ipsa Gignier, et taetro concrescere odore bitūmen, Lucr. 6, 807; add Verg. B. 8, 82; G. 3, 451; Hor. epod. 5, 82; Ov. M. 9, 660; 14, 792; in lacu Iudaeae qui uocatur Asphaltitae, Plin. 7, 65; add 35, 178; **2.** petroleum, oleo simile quo et in lucernis utuntur, Plin. 31, 82; add 35, 179.

bitūminātus, quasi-part. mixed with asphalt, bituminous, Plin. 31, 59.

bitūmineus, adj. bituminous, uires, Ov. M. 15, 350.

bitūminōsus, adj. abounding in asphalt, fontes, Vitr. 8, 3, 4; terra, 8, 3, 9.

biuertex, icis, adj. with two summits, Parnassus, Stat. Th. 1, 628; add Sidon. carm. ep. 15, 9.

biuira, adj. f. having two husbands, Varr. ap. Non. 79, 21.

biuius, (uia) adj. of two roads, fauces, Verg. 11, 516; calles, Val. F. 5, 394; (di) biuis tribus quadrubis (=biuiis, triuiis quadriuiis), inscr. Or. 389; add 2104; 2105; **2.** biuium as sb. n., a place where two roads meet, a fork, Verg. 9, 238; Plin. 6, 144; **3.** met. b. ad culturam natura dedit, Varr. r. 1, 18, 7; add Ov. rem. am. 486.

biūrus, (διουπος) adj. having two tails, Cic. ap. Plin. 30, 146.

blachnos, or, on i, (gend.?) brake, fern, Plin. 27, 78.

blactēro, āre, vb. (bālo) bleat as a ram, Blactērāt hinc aries et pia balat ouis, carm. Phil. 56.

Blaesiānus, adj. of Blaesus, Mart. 8, 38, 14.

Blaesillus, (little lisper) adj. dim. a cognomen, Albuca Blaesilla, inscr. Grut. 753, 5.

blaesus, (akin to A. S. vlysp, E. lisp) adj. lisping, Blaesaque fit iusso lingua coacta sono (of affected lisping) Ov. a. 3, 294; Reddebas blaeso tam bene uerba sono (of the parrot), am. 2, 6, 24; de madidis et Blaesis atque mero titubantibus, Iuv. 15, 48; Os blaesum tibi debilisque lingua, Nobis ilia (so Haupt cj., mss fistula) fortius loquentur (mss loquetur), Mart. 10, 65, 10; quaesitum est an blaesus sanus sit, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 5; **2.** a cognomen, C. Sempromius Blaesus, Liv. 26, 2, 7; 27, 6, 1.

blande, see blandus.

blandicellus, adj. trebly dim. soft, coaxing, uerba, Paul. ex F. p. 35.

blandicūlē, adv. doubly dim. (implies an adj. blandiculus) softly, coaxingly, respondit, Apul. M. 10, 27.

blandidicus, adj. softly speaking, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 10.

blandificus, adj. coaxing, soothing, M. Cap. 301 G, 332, 1 Eyss.

blandifiuus, adj. flowing soothingly, odor, Venant. 11, 10, 10.

blandilōquens, quasi-part. speaking soothingly, oratio, Laber. ap. Macr. 2, 7, 3, 9.

blandilōquentia, ae, f. soft speech, Nam ut ego illis supplicarem tanta blandiloquentia, Enn. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 65.

blandilōquentiūlus, adj. dim. speaking soothingly, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 13.

blandilōquium, ii, n. soft speech, Aug. ad Hier. 19, 4.

blandilōquus, adj. speaking soothingly, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 54; Sen. Agam. 290.

blandimentum, i, n. softness of speech or action, coaxing, blandishment, Pessum dedisti blandimentis meis, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 23; Blandimentis, hortamentis, ceteris meretriciis, Truc. 2, 2, 63; multa nobis blandimenta natura genuit, quibus sopita uirtus coniuaret, Cic. Cacl. 41; minis aut blandimentis corrupta, Tusc. 5, 87; multa blan-

dimenta plebi ab senatu data, Liv. 2, 9, 6; **2.** met. as of food, sine blandimentis expellunt famem, Tac. G. 23; aliqua inuenimus blandimenta quibus saporem mutemus, Petr. 141; of gentle carriage, equos edomant ad quaedam blandimenta uecturae (as ambling), Veg. uet. 2, 28 (1, 56), 37; add Pall. 10, 17.

Blandinus, a cognomen, denoting adoption from a family, Blandi(?), Corneliae Blandinae, inscr. Grut. 395, 7.

blandior, īri (: blandus :: largior : largus) vb. r. play the 'blandus homo', soothe, coax, flatter, Quid faciam? Exora, blandire, expalpa. Faciam sedulo, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 44; Meretrix tantisper blanditur dum illud quod rapiat uidet, Men. 1, 3, 11; nostro ordini...blandiuntur, Cist. 1, 1, 36; de Commageno mihi et per se et per Pompeium blanditur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 12, 2; cur matri blanditur? Flac. 92; Hannibalem pueriliter blandientem patri ut duceretur in Hispaniam, Liv. 21, 1, 4; durae blandire puellae, Ov. am. 2, 527; matri interfectae infante blandiente, Plin. 34, 88; **2.** met., uideo quam suauiter uoluptas sensibus nostris blandiatur, Cic. acad. pr. 139; inter se blandiri (of doves), Plin. 10, 109; cibis, 10, 120; lenia medicamenta quae quasi blandiantur, Cels. 5, 28, 2, p. 207, 6 Dar.; **3.** hence, allure, please, blanditur populus umbra, Ov. M. 10, 555; quamuis blandiatur suauitas (pomi), Plin. 13, 60; quaedam (poisonous waters) blandiuntur aspectu, 31, 27; **4.** w. sibi etc., flatter and deceive oneself, blandiuntur sibi qui putant..., Ulp. dig. 26, 7, 2; add Th. C. 16, 10, 15; 10, 19, 9; **5.** in Colum. 7, 5, 16 read eblandiatur; **6.** blanditus as a pass. part., soothed, treated quietly, Blanditusque labor molli curabitur arte, Verr. ap. Prisc. 1, 383, 13, who adds *κολακευθεῖς*.

blanditer, see blandus.

blanditiā, (old blandicia*) ae, f. coaxing talk or manner, soft words or doings, blandishment, gen. in pl., ut ille se Blandiciis* (so B C) ab illa exemit et persuasit ut se amitteret, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 40; Saltationes blandicias* (so B C) prothymias, St. 5, 2, 11; add Truc. 1, 1, 8; Rud. 2, 4, 20; abs te ut blanditiis suis...suam uoluptatem expleat, Ter. Hec. 1, 1, 12; tu si tuis blanditiis a Sicyoniis nummularum aliquid expresseris, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 9; Zeuxim elici blanditiis, Q. fr. 1, 2, 5; adulationem, blandicias* (so V), adsentationem, am. 91; **2.** at times in sing. Velut haec meretrix meum erum miserum sua blandicia (so C) intulit in pauperiem, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 21; Viscus merus uostrast blandicia (C D), Bac. 1, 1, 16; blandicia* (so E) popularis, Cic. Planc. 29; nomenclationem, blanditiam assiduitatem, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 41; add Prop. 1, 16, 16; Quint. 10, 1, 27.

blanditiō, ēi, f. the same, sermonis, Apul. M. 10, 28.

blanditum? in Lucr. 2, 173 Lachm. and Munro read with mss blanditur.

blanditor, ōris, m. one who uses soft words etc., a flatterer, itin. Al. M. 90.

blandulus, adj. dim. soothing, animula, Hadr. ap. Spart. 25, 9.

blandus, (perh. for mālandus and so akin to *μαλασσω*, *μαλακος* and mollis) adj. smooth words, dicta, Pl. Most. 4, 1, 48; Epid. 3, 1, 2; uerba, Pers. 2, 2, 68; As. 3, 1, 22; Ps. 1, 5, 35; uox, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40; oratio, Cic. Phil. 7, 26; **2.** of persons, smooth-tongued, of soft speech, nunc experimur nostrum uter sit blandior, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 56; blanda es parum, 3, 3, 21; blandust diues pauperi, Aul. 2, 2, 19; Vt unus omnium homo te uiuat numquam quisquam blandior, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 21; **3.** met. alluring, coaxing, pleasing, blandis illecebris uoluptatis, Cic. Tusc. 4, 6; Quid mea colla tenes blandis ignare lacertis? Ov. M. 2, 100; blandis gaudere magistri Laudibus (of horses), Verg. G. 3, 185; labor, 127; iucunda dictu aut legentibus blanda, Plin. praef. 12; **4.** of taste or scent, pleasing but mild, agreeable, nice, Sicut amaracini blandum stactaeque liquorem, Lucr. 2, 847; pabula, Colum. 7, 3, 20; arbores postea blandioribus fruge sucis hominem mitigauere, Plin. 12, 4, 4;

5. gentle, mild, soles (of spring), Ov. F. 1, 157; blandasque leones Submisere iubas, Claud. rapt. Pros. 1, 209; tigres, id. IV Cons. Hon. 604; **II 6.** construct. w. inf., ducere quercus, Hor. od. 1, 12, 11; uirginibus dare

uincla, Stat. Theb. 5, 456; **7.** w. gen., blandusque precum compellat Vlixes, Stat. Ach. 2, 237; **8.** w. acc., blanda genas uocemque, Stat. Th. 9, 155; **III 9.** comp. see Pl. and Ter. § 2 above; **10.** sup., blandissimae dominae, Cic. off. 2, 37; **IV 11.** blanditer adv., Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 3 (6); As. 1, 3, 69; Titin. ap. Non. 510, 6; **12.** blande adv. Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 9; etc.; Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 24; Cic. Rosc. com. 49; blandius, or. 1, 112; blandissime (some mss, not Baiter), Clu. 72.

blapsigōnia, ae, f. a disease of bees, producing abortion Plin. 11, 64.

Blasio, ōnis, m. dim. a cognomen (perh. lisper), P. Cornelius Blasio, Liv. 45, 13, 11.

Blasius, ii, name of a gens, Cn. Blasio Cn. f. on a coin, CIL 383; P. Blas(ius), ib. 271.

blasphemābilis, e, adj. to be condemned, execrable, Tert. cult. fem. 12.

blasphematio, ōnis, f. condemnation, execration, Tert. cult. fem. 12.

blasphēmia, ae, f. reviling, Hier. ep. 62, 2; Aug. uerb. Dom. serm. 11; **2.** blasphemy, Aug. mor. Manich. 2, 10.

blasphēmium, ii. n. blasphemy, Prud. Psych. 715.

blasphēmo, āre, vb. blaspheme, Christum, Prud. apoth. 347; Aug. tract. Ioh. 27 f.

blasphēmus, adj. blasphemous, satelles, Prud. perist. 1, 75; **2.** as a sb. blasphemer, Tert. res. caru. 26.

blatea, s. blattea.

bläterātus, ūs, m. babbling, Sidon. ep. 9, 11; canini, 336 G, p. 374, 24 Eyss.

blätēro, āre, (s. blatio; akin to *βλατῶ*?) vb. babble, talk nonsense, Desine blanditiā, frustra blätēras (om. libri) nihil agit In amore inermus, Caecil. ap. Non. 79, 1; add Afran. (bis) ibid.; cum magno blätēras clamore fugisque, Hor. s. 2, 7, 35; add Gell. 1, 15, 17; Apul. M. 4, 24; 10, 9. **blätēro**, ōnis, m. babbler, as an old word, Gell. 1, 15, 20; **2.** noise of camels, Paul. ex F. p. 34.

blätio, ire, vb. babble, talk nonsense, ita nugas blätis, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 79; Cure. 3, 82; add Epid. 3, 1, 13.

blatta, (blāta) ae, and perh. blattis, is, f. [?] a kind of beetle (not a moth), Plin. 29, 139—141 speaks of three kinds, b. mollis, alterum genus circa molas nascens, tertium odoris taedio inuisum; tenebrarum alumna blattis. Vita(m) lucemque fugiunt, in balineis maxime umido uapore prognatae, Plin. 11, 99; **2.** destructive of bees, saepe fauos ignotus adedit Stello et lucifugis congesta cubilia blattis, Verg. G. 4, 243; referred to by Colum. 9, 7, 5; animalia apibus inimica lacertos blattas et his similia, Pall. 1, 37, 4;

3. of clothing and books, stragula uestis Blattarum ac tinearum epulae, Hor. s. 2, 3, 119; Quam multi tineas pascunt blattasque disert! Mart. 6, 60, 7; Selectos nisi das mihi libellos Admittam tineas trucesque blattas, 14, 37, 2;

4. prov., (Nunc in) amore(m) cecidi tamquam blatta (so Bamb.) in peluim ---, Laber. ap. Non. 543, v. peluis; **II 5.** in late writers, an insect like or perh. actually the cochineal, and so scarlet or purple cloth, Pontus castores, blattam Tyrus, aera Corinthus...defert, Sidon. 5, 48; parauerat funes blatta et serico et cocco intortos quibus laqueo uitam finiret, Lampr. Hel. 33, 3; lana quae blatta uel oxyblatta...dicitur, Th. C. 4, 40, 1; trecentas libras blattae sericae, 10, 20, 18; cum blatta quam nostro cubiculo dare consueuisti, Cassiod. ep. 1, 2; **6.** blatta *θρομβος αιματος*, a drop of blood, Gloss.

blattā-rius, adj. of blattae, beetles, nunc blattaria uocant balnea, siqua non ita aptata sunt ut totius dei solem...recipiant, Sen. ep. 86, 8; haec (herba, sc. uerbascum) abiecta blattas in se contrahit ideoque blattaria uocatur, Plin. 25, 108.

blattea, or blātea, ae, f. spot of mud, Paul. ex F. p. 34; **2.** purple, Venant. 2, 3, 19.

blatteus, adj. [blatta § 5] of scarlet or purple, concessit ut blatteas matronae tunicas haberent, Vop. Aurel. 46, 4; ut pallio blatteo serico uteretur, ib. 45, 5.

blatti-fer, a, um, adj. [id.] scarlet-clad, senatus, Sidon. 9, 16.

blattinus, adj. [id.] of scarlet-cloth, ut qui retibus aureis piscaretur quae blattinis funibus extrahebat, Eutr. 14 (9).

blechnon, see blachnon.

blēchōn, ōnis, m. wild pennyroyal, Plin. 20, 156.

blendios, ii, (βελεινος) m. a fish, Plin. 32, 102.

blennos, i, (βλεννος mucous, snotty) adj. or sb. m. a drivelling fellow, idiot, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 2; in Curc. 2, 3, 39 reading dub.

bliteus, adj. of blitum, met. of the insipid, Blitea et luteast meretrix nisi quae sapit in uino ad rem suam, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 1; bipedem, bliteam beluam, Laber. ap. Non. 80, 26.

blitum, i, n. or blitus* i, m. (βλιτον) some tasteless herb, perh. orach, Apponunt rumicem brassicam betam blitum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 26; Empedocles natos homines ex terra ait, ut blitum, Varr. ap. Non. 550, 14; blitum iners uidetur ac sine sapore, Plin. 20, 252; hoc mense blitus* seritur, Pall. 9, 17.

Blossius, name of a gens, C. Blossi(us) M. l. Proteumus, CIL 571; add 574 and 577.

Blustiemelus, i, m. a mountain so called, CIL 199, 21.

boa, ae, f. a large snake or serpent, in tantam amplitudinem exeuntes ut occisae solidus in aluo spectatus sit infans, Plin. 8, 37; add 29, 122; 2. a disease, tama dicitur cum labore uiae sanguis in crura descendit. Lucilius: Inguen ne existat, papulae, tama ne boa noxat, Fest. p. 360 v. tama.

boārius, adj. of oxen, forum, Liv. 21, 62, 3; bos aereus inde captus in foro boario est Romae, Plin. 34, 10; arua, Prop. 4, 9, 19; lappa, Plin. 26, 105; 2. as sb. m. cattle-dealer, negotiautes boarii, inser. Or. 913.

boātus, ūs, m. bellowing, Apul. M. 3, 3; Mart. Cap. 2, 98, p. 27, 17 Eyss.

Boberius, a cognomen, L. Domitius L. l. Boberius, inser. Grut. 250, 1.

boca, ae, (= βοαξ, βοξ), f. a sea-fish, Plin. 32, 145.

bodones, landmarks of some kind, see Lachm. Grom. 2, 270.

Boeōtarches, ae, m. a chief magistrate of Boeotia, Liv. 33, 27, 8; 42, 43, 7.

boīa, ae, (perh. an adj. sc. catena of ox-hide), f. a chain of some kind, Boius est, boiam terit, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 108; numellas pedicas boīas, As. 3, 2, 5; κλοιον (quas) sermone uulgari boias uocant, Hier. in Isai. 5, 27; but in Prud. psych. pr. 33 mss have baeis.

Bōla, ae, f. a town of the Aequi, Verg. 6, 776; 2. Bolae as a plur., Bolis receptis, Liv. 4, 49, 7.

Bōlānus, adj. of Bola or Bolae, Liv. 4, 49, 3; Plin. 3, 69; 2. as a cognomen, Cic. fam. 13, 77, 2; Tac. an. 15, 3.

Bolbio, ōnis, m. dim. a cognomen, M. Caninius M. l. Bolbio, inser. ap. Rosini 15.

bolbiton, i, n. cow-dung, Plin. 28, 232.

bōlētar, āris, adj. as sb. n. a stew-pan for mushrooms etc., b. alieuticum argenteum librarum xx, Treb. Poll. Claud. 17, 5; add Apic. 41; 53; 190; 196; 218 Sch.; in lemma of Mart. 14, 101.

bōlētus, (βωλιτης) m. mushroom, inter ea quae temere manduntur et boletos merito posuerim, Plin. 22, 92; add 98; fungi ponentur amicis, Boletus domino, Iuv. 5, 147; Sunt tibi boleti, fungos ego sumo suillos, Mart. 3, 60, 5; add 1, 20, 2; 13, 48, 2; Tac. an. 12, 67; Sen. lud. 4, 3; ep. 95, 25; Suet. Claud. 44; Apic. 316—318 Sch.

bōllis, idis, f. shooting star, meteor, Plin. 2, 96.

bōlites, ae, m. root of the lychnis, Plin. 21, 171.

bōloe, m. pl. gems so called, Plin. 37, 150.

bolōna, ae, m. fishmonger, Arnob. 2, 38; = μεταπρατης, retail dealer, Gloss. Philox.; 2. bolonas exercere, to trade as such, Donat. Eun. 2, 26.

Boltinia, for Voltinia.

bōlus, i, m. [βολος a throw] a throw, as w. dice, Ne te (i.e. Neptune) aleator nullus est sapientior: profecto Nimis lepide iecisti bolum: periturum perdidisti (perh. also w. allusion to a fisherman's casting of his net), Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 30; elussi militem inquam in alea... Si uis tribus (monos.) bolis uel in clamudem, Curc. 5, 2, 13; Omnes enumerasse bolos, Auson. Prof. 1, 26; 2. met. a successful throw, a good hit, profit, is primus bolus, Pl. Truc.

1, 1, 10; hoc ego te multabo bolo, 4, 3, 70; dabit haec tibi grandis bolos, Pers. 4, 4, 106 (he had just before said, diuitias tu ex istae facies); A. intus bolos quos dat! D. quid, amator nouos? Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 12; ex eo (ornithone) quinque milia uenisse turdorum denariis ternis... Sed ut ad hunc bolum peruenias, opus erit tibi..., Varr. r. 3, 2, 16; hac (cochleae), magnum bolum deferunt aeris, 3, 14, 5; 3. tangere hominem bolo, to play off a profitable trick upon, Pl. Poen. pr. 101; arg. 3 of Truc.; 4. Crucior bolum (and so not = βωλον or offam) tantum mihi ereptum tam desubito e faucibus, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 6; throw of a net (usual meaning of βολος) piscatores trahentes rete adierunt et pepigerunt bolum quanto emerent, Suet. Rhet. 1.

bombax, interj. bless me, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 131.

bombica, adj. as sb. n. pl. meaningless outeries, Venant. Martin. 4, 450.

bombilo, are, vb. hum as a bee, carm. Phil. 36; and perh. Mart. C. 9 f. p. 375, 2 Eyss., who by cj. gives bombitante.

bombio, vb. = βομβω, Gloss.

bombizatio, ōnis, f. humming of bees, Paul. ex F. 30.

bombus, i, m. a dull humming noise, Ennius sonum pedum bombum pedum dixit, Fortunatianus de dial. (auct. Columna, p. 332); 2. of bees, ex apibus si intus faciunt bombum, Varr. r. 3, 16, 32; 3. of musical instruments, raucum (tubae) bombum, Lucr. 4, 546; raucisonos effebant (al. cj. efflabant) cornua bombos, Catul. 64, 263; cantus... bombis tympani obtusior, Mart. Cap. 34 G, p. 38, 30 Eyss.; 4. one of the systematized forms of theatrical applause, Suet. Ner. 20.

bombycinus, adj. of silk, silken, uestis, Plin. 11, 76; 24, 108; quarum delicias et panniculus bombycintus erit, Iuv. 6, 260; uestimenta, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 23, 1; 2. bombycina, as sb. n. pl. silk dresses, Mart. 11, 50, 5; 14, 24, 1.

bombycius, adj. of fine fibres (like silk or cotton), bombyciae (harundines) modica lanugine, Plin. 16, 170.

bombylis, is, or idis, the silkworm in the chrysalis state, Plin. 11, 76.

bombyx, ycis, m. silkworm, telas araneorum modo textunt ad uestem quae bombycina appellatur, Plin. 11, 76; add §§ 75, 77, 78; Tertul. pal. 3; Serv. ad G. 2, 121; 2. silk, Nec si qua Arabio lucet bombyce puella, Prop. 2, 3, 15.

bonasus, (or bonacus*), i, m. bison or urochs? fera in Paeonia equina iuba, cetera tauri similis, Plin. 8, 40; Arist. h. a. 2, 1, 35; add Solin.* 42, 10.

Bonicus, a cognomen, Vlpian Bonicius, inser. Grut. 716, 2.

bōnifacies, = ευπροσώπος, Gloss.

bōnifātus, = ευμοιρος, Gloss.

bōnīmōris, = καλοτροπος, Gloss.

bōnitas, ātis, f. goodness, good quality, praediorum, Cic. Rose. Am. 20; uerborum, or. 164; uocis, 59; Plin. 14, 55; auri, 33, 59; ut (mutuum) eadem bonitate soluatur qua datum sit, Pomp. dig. 12, 1, 3; 2. esp. goodness of character, per mei te erga bonitatem patris, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 48; bonitasque uostra adiutans, Ter. Ph. pr. 35; quid praestantius bonitate et beneficentia, Cic. N. D. 1, 121; eorum fortunas tuae fidei bonitatisque commendo, fam. 13, 4, 3.

Bōnōsus, adj. (full of goodness), as cognomen, Leontio et Bonoso coss., inser. Maff. Mus. Fer. 358, 5; Bonosus (imperator) Vopisc. Bon. 1, 4; 14, 1; Antonia Bonosa, inser. Grut. 371, 5.

bōnum, see bonus.

bōnus, (perh. for ob-onus, see § 13; older form duonus and prob. buonus; cf. It. buono, Sp. bueno) adj. good; old form, hone oino(m)...duonor(m) optumo(m) fuisse uiro(m), CIL 32; duona portant ad nauis, Liv. Andron. ap. Fest. v. toppe, p. 352 b, 23; quamuis duonum negumate, Cn. Marc. ap. Fest. v. negumate, p. 165 a, 30; 2. first physical, aedes, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 26; minae, As. 3, 3, 144; caelum, Cato r. 1, 2; forma, Ter. And. 1, 1, 92; colores, Lucr. 2, 418; nummi (opp. to adulterini) Cic. off. 3, 91; terra, Varr. r. 1, 9, 1; calamus, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15 b,

1; **3.** of the non-physical, occasio, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 9; fama, 1, 3, 71; mores, Trin. 1, 1, 6; ingenium, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 8; uerba, 1, 2, 3; fides, Cic. top. 66; mens, fam. 8, 17, 1; gratia, Manil. 71; **4.** esp. of men, ubi continentur ossa hominis boni misericordis amantis pauperis, CIL 1027, 2; Quod bonis benefit beneficium, gratia ea grauidast bonis, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 108; ita existimo bonos beatos, improbos miseros, Cic. Tusc. 5, 35; **5.** good in the sense of great; cf. our 'good number', 'good deal', 'it's a good way to —', esp. w. pars, bono lucro, Pl. Amph. pr. 6; bonam praedam, Poen. 3, 3, 55; Nam hic quoque bonam magnamque partem ad te attulit, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 43; bonam partem sermonis in hunc diem esse dilatam, Cic. or. 2, 14; Inde bonam partem in lectum maerore dabantur, Lucr. 6, 1249; add Hor. s. 1, 1, 61; A. P. 297; od. 4, 2, 46; copia, ep. 1, 18, 109; Ov. M. 9, 88; **6.** blande compellantis, as bone uir Dore salue: dic mihi, Aufugistin? Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 11; I bone quo uirtus tua te uocat, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 37; O bone... Numquid de Dacis audisti? s. 2, 6, 51; add Pers. 6, 43; Sil. 2, 240; Stat. Th. 2, 460; **7.** ironically, Bone serue, salue, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 6; add Curc. 5, 2, 12; Bonas me absente hic confectis nuptias, Ter. Ph. 1, 5, 28; Bone custos salue, columen uero familiae, 1, 5, 57; ehodum bone uir, quid ais? Andr. 3, 5, 10; add Ad. 4, 2, 17; quid ais bone custos prouinciae, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 12; **8.** well to do, rich, respectable, Est miserorum ut malivolentes sint atque inuidant bonis, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 51; illam ciuem esse Atticam, Bonam, bonis prognatam, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 65; Ne in re bona esse uideam (ne)quam filium, Labe. ap. Gell. 10, 17, 4; **II 9.** as epithet or name of a god or goddess, (Iuppiter) optumus maximus, Cic. N. D. 2, 64; Bonae Deae sacr., CIL 816 and 1426; add Cic. Mil. 87; Menti Bonae d. d., CIL 1168; add 1237; Bona Fortuna, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 7; **III 10.** bonum absol., as sb. n. first in pl. physically, goods, property, bona eius poplice possideantur facito, CIL 197, 11; Bona mea inhiant, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 121; add Trin. 4, 4, 3; Bona nostra haec tibi committo, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 62; te bona P. Quinctii possedissee ex edicto praetoris, Cic. Quinct. 36; bona ex eo dicuntur quod beant, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 49; **11.** gen. what is good, advantage, excellence, a blessing, a gift, Quid mihi sit boni, si mentiar? Pl. Most. 2, 1, 23; ni uis boni In ipsa inesset forma, haec formam exstinguerent, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 57; philosophiam quo bono nullum optabilis datum est, Cic. Tim. 14 f.; bonum liberi, misera orbitas; bonum patria, miserum exilium, fin. 5, 84; uirtus in animi bonis et in corporis cernitur, acad. post. 21; utemur bono litterarum, fam. 15, 14, 3; ita bonum publicum priuata gratia deuictum, Sal. Iug. 25, 3; ne ira obstaret bono publico, Liv. 9, 38, 11; eloquentiae bonis male uti, Quint. pr. 13; bona ingenii studique, id. pr. 27 and 12, 5, 2; **12.** bono esse alicui, to be an advantage to any one, illud Cassianum 'cui bono fuerit' in his personis ualeat, Cic. Mil. 32; add Phil. 2, 35; accusant hi quibus occidi patrem Sex. Roscii bono fuit, Rosc. Am. 13; quinetiam bono fuisse Romanis aduentum eorum, Liv. 7, 12, 4; **13.** w. prep., quicquid ageretur in bonum exhibit, Sen. dial. 7, 6; **IV 14.** comp. melior, for change of b to m, cf. αμεινων; for change of n to l cf. βεντιστος and βελτιστος, sup. optumus (optimus) for ὀβδῆτιμος, and that = ὀβδῆτιμος (see Key's *Language*, p. 275), quo id templum melius honestiusque siet, CIL 603, 11; for optumus see § 1; priuatus ita uti quoi optuma lege priuatus est, esto, 200, 27; fuit Atistia uxor mihi femina opituma (sic), 1016, 2; Non optuma haec sunt neque ut ego accum censeo; Verum meliora sunt quam quae deterrima, Pl. Trin. 2, 3, 1; quicquam bonum est quod non eum qui id possidet, meliorem facit, Cic. parad. 14; mēlī-ōribūs opto Auspiciis, Verg. 3, 498; Optimā quaeque dies, G. 3, 66; Optimū Graiugenum, A. 8, 127; **V 15.** bēnē (the first e due to 'umlaut') adv. well, melius better, optume best; Edepol proinde ut diu uiuitur, bēnē uiuitur, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 27; Ita me di bene (so mss) ament meaque bene (so Bothe, mss mihi bene) seruassint filias, Stic. 4, 1, 1; Eo conductor melius de me nugas conciliauerit, 4, 2, 14; Illum exoptauit potius? Habeat: optimest, Bac. 3, 4, 3; uilla bene aedificata, Cic. off. 3, 55; non bēnē ripae Credi-

tur, Verg. B. 3, 94; **16.** bene est, w. bene as a predicate, it is well (with), Nam si curent, bene bonis sit, male malis, quod nunc abest, Enn. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 79; quae so ut hanc cures bene ut sit isti, Pl. Cure. 4, 3, 31; Quandoquidem nec tibi bene esse pote pati neque alteri, Trin. 2, 2, 71; Et tibi bene esse soli, cum sibi sit male, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 9; improbo nemini bene esse potest, Cic. parad. 19; iurat bene solis esse maritis, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 88; **17.** w. words to strengthen them, thoroughly, very (cf. use of Fr. bien), as in the first place verbs, scelerum si bene paenitet, Hor. od. 3, 24, 50; paruam quod non bene compleat urnam, Ov. M. 12, 616; uix bene desieram, F. 5, 278; **18.** frequently w. adj., foedus bene firmum, Enn. an. 33 V; senatum bene firmum firmiorem fecistis, Cic. Phil. 6, 18; bene morigerus fuit puer, Pl. Capt. 5, 2, 13; inermes bene multos, Poll. ad Cic. 10, 33, 4; bene (so Heins.) multa meorum, Ov. tr. 1, 7, 15; b. robustum, Cic. in Caecil. 48; b. barbatus, in Cat. 2, 22; b. longum, or. 2, 361; b. longinquos, fin. 2, 94; b. sano, Hor. s. 1, 3, 61 (cf. male sanus); **19.** w. adv., b. saepe, Enn. ap. Gell. 10, 4, 3; b. penitus, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 169; b. plane, Tusc. 2, 44; **20.** esp. w. adv. and phrases of time, b. mane, Cic. Att. 4, 9, 2; 10, 16, 1; b. ante lucem, or. 2, 259; **21.** in elliptic of drinking 'a health to —', as w. acc., Bene* uos, bene nos, bene te, bene me, bene nostram etiam Stephanium, Pl. Stic. 5, 4, 27; Et bene uos, bene te, patriae pater, Ov. F. 2, 637; Sed bene Messalam sua quisque ad pocula dicat, Tib. 2, 1, 31; **22.** or w. dat., Bene mihi, bene amicae, Pl. Pers. 5, 1, 20; Et bene dic dominae, Ov. a. a. 1, 601; **23.** in Plautus etc. often a monos. = ben, as in Ital. and Fr. bien, see * above.

bōnuscūla, ōrum, n. pl. petty goods, small property, Sidon. ep. 9, 6; Th. C. 10, 10, 29, 1.

boo or bouo, āre, or boo, ēre (bos? = βοῶν?) vb. bellow, roar, shout, clamore bouantes, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 7, 5; where Varro: a boue; boat caelum fremitu uirum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 77; Clamore et sonitu colles resonantes bount, Pacuv. ap. Non. 79, 5; exeunt citi, strepunt, Exeunt bount, Varr. ib.; where Non.: a boum mugitibus; toto uoce boante foro, Ov. a. a. 3, 450; boare = clamare, a Graeco, Paul. ex F. p. 30.

boōpēs, (ox-eyed) adj. as sb. n. chervil, Apul. herb. 104.

Bōreas or Borras, ae, m. north wind, in Lat. Aquilo, Verg. 3, 687; Ov. M. 6, 682 and tr. 1, 2, 20; siue aligda Borrae, Prud. psych. 847; Paul. Nol. carm. 17 (30), 245.

Bōrēus or Bōrēus, (Boreos) adj. of the north wind, sub axe Borēo, Ov. tr. 4, 8, 41; Borēis in finibus orti, Prisc. perieg. 315; add 271 and 789.

boria, ae, f. a kind of jasper, Plin. 37, 116.

bōrith, (Hebr.) soapwort, Vulg. Jerem. 2, 22; Malach. 3, 2.

bōs, bōis, m. f. ox, bull or cow, boues equ(os...pascere) ...liceto, CIL 200, 25; plostra...bubus iumentisue iuncta, 206, 67; Asini mordicus me scindant, boues (monos.) incurant cornibus, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 57; semodios singulis bubus in dies dari, Cato r. 54; quid de bubus (al. bobus) loquar, quorum ceruices natae ad iugum, Cic. N. D. 2, 159; Siue bōuom (al. boum) siue est quoi gratior usus equorum, Verg. G. 3, 211; sol...iuga demeret Bōbus (al. bubus) fatigatis, Hor. od. 3, 6, 43; tu moraris aureos Currus et intactas bōues, epod. 9, 22; Forda ferens bōs est, Ov. F. 4, 631;

2. prov. of ill-suited work, clittellae boui Sunt impositae; plane non est nostrum onus, poet. ap. Cic. Att. 5, 15, 3; whence Quint. 5, 11, 21: non nostrum onus, bos clittellas; add Amm. 16, 5; cf. Hor. ep. 1, 14, 43;

3. boues Lucae, of elephants as never seen by Romans before the war in Lucania, Inde boues lucas turrito corpore, Lucr. 5, 1302; add 1339; elephantos Italia primum uidet Pyrrhi regis bello et boues Lucas appellauit in Lucanis uisos, Plin. 8, 16; add Varr. l. 7, 3;

4. a sea fish of the ray kind, Nam gaudent pelago, quales scombrigue bōuesque, Ov. hal. 94; add Plin. 9, 78; 32, 152; **5.** gen. pl. oldest bōuērūm of wh. ēr is the gen. suffix, uin plur. suff., alios dicere boum greges alios bouerum, Varr. l. 8, 38; bouom older than boum (see Verg. in § 1), and even bubum as in Ulp. dig. 32, 55, 5: in quibusdam pro-

uinciis et editu bubum ad hanc rem utuntur; 6. dat. and abl. pl. bōbus or būbus (see § 1); add Pl. Most. 1, 1, 59; 7. boues at times a monos. in Pl.; see § 1; add: Boues qui conuiuas faciant herbasque oggerunt, Ps. 3, 2, 23; Nam hoc argentum iam alibi abutar: boues quos emerem non erant, Persa 2, 4, 10; 8. bouis as old nom. s., Varr. r. 8, 38; Petr. 62.

boscis, idis (*Βοσκας*) f. a kind of duck, Colum. 8, 15, 1.

bostrychitis, (*Βοστρυχίτις* curls) adj. as sb. f. a gem marked like curls, Plin. 37, 150 and 191.

bostrychus, i, m. a curl or ringlet; hence as adj. curled, crinibus bostrychis, Firm. Math. 4, 12.

bōtānicum=herbarium, Isid. orig. 4, 10.

bōtānismos, i, m. weeding, Plin. 18, 169.

bōtellus, i, m. double dim. a small sausage, Mart. 9, 78, 9; 11, 31, 13; Apic. 2, 55; 2. It. budello, Fr. boyau.

bōthynus, i, m. (a hollow) a sort of meteor, Sen. n. q. 1, 14 in Greek.

bōtrōnātum, quasi-part. as sb. n. a mode of dressing the hair so as to imitate a bunch of grapes, Tert. cult. fem. 10.

bōtru-ōsus, (*Βοτρύς*), adj. like a bunch of grapes, semen, Apul. herb. 66.

bōtryitis, idis, adj. as sb. f. a gem like a bunch of grapes, Plin. 37, 150; 2. a kind of calamine, Cels. 6, 6, 6; Plin. 34, 101.

bōtryo, ōnis, m. a bunch of grapes, Mart. 11, 27, 4; Pall. 3, 33.

bōtryōdēs, adj. like a bunch of grapes, b. Cadmia, a sort of calamine, Veg. uet. 6, 11, 1; see botryitis.

bōtryōn, ii, n. a medicament so-called, Plin. 28, 44.

bōtrys, yōs, f. a bunch of grapes, Vulg. Mich. 7, 1; 2. the plant ambrosia (maritima), Plin. 25, 74; 27, 28.

bōtūlārius, adj. as sb. m. a sausage-maker, Sen. ep. 56, 2.

bōtūlus, i, m. dim. a gut, tortuosae botulorum (so Haupt ej. Herm. 4, 36; mss batulorum) inflexiones, Claudian. Mam. stat. an. 3, 9; 2. a sausage, Mart. 14, 72, 1; Laber. ap. Gell. 16, 7, 11; 3. met. Tert. Psych. 1.

bōuātūm, adv. like oxen, Nigid. ap. Non. 40, 27.

Bōuānensis, adj. of Bavianum, inscr. Or. 5972 and 6916.

Bōuānūm, i, n. a town of the Samnites, a colonia, now Boiano, Liv. 9, 31, 4; Plin. 3, 107; 2. another called B. Vndecumanorum, as so colonized, Plin. 3, 107.

bōuicidium, ii, n. slaughter of oxen, Solin. 1, 10.

bōuille, see bubile.

bōuilla, ae, f. an ox-stall, Gloss.

Bōuillae, ārum, f. pl. a town of Latium, Liv. 10, 47, 4; Ov. F. 3, 667; inscr. Or. 2625; 2. Bouilla sing. the same, Frontin. col. p. 103.

Bōuillānus, adj. of Bovillae, Cic. Plane. 23.

Bōuillensis, adj. of Bovillae, inscr. Or. 119, 2252 etc.

bōuillus, adj. of oxen, grex, Liv. 22, 10, 3; carnes, Theod. Prisc. 1, 7.

bōuīnātor, ōris, m. Hic stricosus bouinatorque, ore improbus duro, Lucil. ap. Gell. 11, 7, 9; who says=tergiuer-sator; so Non. 79, 27, who says=malitiosus tergiuersator. See

bōuīnātūr, conuiciatur, Paul. ex F. p. 30.

bōuīnus, adj. of ox, medulla, Theod. Pr. diaet. 15.

bouleutērion, ii, n., senate house, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 50. See buleuterium.

bōno, see boo.

box, see boca.

brābēum, or -iūm, ii, (*Βραβεῖον*) n. a prize in public games, Solus brabei duplicis Palmam tulisti, Prud. perist. 5, 538; add Tert. ad Marc. 3.

brābēuta, ae, m. unipire at public games, Suet. Ner. 53; =law term designator ap. Ulp. dig. 3, 2, 4, 1.

brabylla, ae, f. an astringent plant, Plin. 27, 55.

bracae, or braccae, arum*, (a foreign word) f. pl. rarely sing. brācat, braccat, ae, breeches as the dress of the Persians Medes Sarmatians, Pellibus et laxis arcent mala frigora braccis*, Ov. tr. 5, 7, 49; Sarmaticis permutant

carbasa bracis, Val. F. 5, 424; pictoque iuuant subtegmīne braccae, 6, 227; pro patria cultu Persica braccat tegit, Ov. tr. 5, 10, 34; 2. the Keltic plaid (Gael. breachan, from breach, a spot or stripe) Illi (Virdumaro) uirgatis iaculantis ab agmine braccis* Torquis...decidit, Prop. 4, 10, 43; (Caecina)...bracas barbarum tegmen indutus, Tac. h. 2, 20. See braccatus.

brācārius, adj. m. as sb. maker of braccae, Lampr. Al. Sev. 24.

brācātus, (bracc.) quasi-part. wearing braccae, either breeches, braccāti militis (Parthian), Prop. 3, 4, 17; braccatis Medis, Pers. 3, 53; 2. or the plaid, braccatis et transalpinis nationibus, Cic. fam. 9, 15, 2; braccatae cognationis (referring to Placentia), Pis. 53; add Font. 33; 3. Narbonensis prouincia...Braccata ante dicta, Plin. 3, 31; pars (Galliae) aliquando Braccata, nunc Narbonensis, Mela 2, 5, 6; Vt Braccatorum pueri Senonumque minores, Iuv. 8, 234.

Braccius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, C. Braccius C. f., CIL 1189 and 1190.

brāceus, (dub.) adj. of breeches, mālā, auct. Priap. 73.

brāchiālis, (or bracchi. or bracci.) adj. of the arm, Condamus alter alterum ergo in neruom bracciālem, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 98; crassitudo, Plin. 17, 123; 2. hence as sb. m. or f. a bracelet, torquem, brachiālem, annulum apponat (or aponat), Vopisc. Aurel. 7, 6; brachiālem unam unciarum septem, Treb. Pol. Claud. 14, 5; 3. brachiale as sb. n. the same.

brāchiātus, (bracc.) quasi-part., having arms or branches, branched, uineae, Colum. 5, 5, 9 and 12; uitis, Plin. 16, 123.

brāchiōlāris, adj. of the arm or foreleg, musculi, Veg. vet. 1, 25, 5.

brāchiōlium, i, m. dim. a little arm, Catul. 61, 181 (186);

2. a branch vein of the arm? Veg. vet. 1, 25, 5 (barchiola, Schneid.).

brachium, (older brācium, or braccium or braccium), ii, n. arm, prop. from elbow to wrist, and so opposed to umerus or lacertus, sortem apertam bracioque aperto literam digiteis opertam (ad sitellam afferto), CIL 198, 52; Pallium (so T H K ej., mss palliolium) habes ferrugineum, nam is colos talassicus (so B C D): Id conexum in umero (so B C D) laeou expapillato (so B C) brachio (so B C), Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 44; Porge braccium (so B). Praehende, Iam tenes? Teneo. Tene, Merc. 5, 2, 42; (brachium) constat ex ossibus duobus, Cels. 8, 1, p. 327, l. 11 Dar.; feminae...nudae brachia ac lacertos, Tac. G. 17; 2. gen. not so restricted, the arm, brachii proiectione in contentionibus. contractione in remis-sis, Cic. or. 59; nobis annus erat unus ad cohībendum brachium toga constitutus, Cael. 11; collo dare brachia circum, Verg. 6, 700; Fidens iuuentus horrida brachiis, Hor. od. 3, 4, 50; 3. phrases, leui or molli brachio, with a light hand, not putting out one's strength, gently, consules qui illud l. b. egissent rem ad senatum detulerunt, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 6; quod me m. b. obiurgas, 2, 1, 6; 4. in uentum iactare brachia, to fight without an opponent, Sen. n. q. 7, 14, 1; 5. direxit brachia contra Torrentem, Iuv. 8, 89; II 6. of the foreleg of animals, uel elephanti in India Quo pacto pugno praefregisti brachium (so B D), Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 26; leoni in brachiorum ossibus exigua (medulla), Plin. 11, 214; 7. arm of other creatures, iam brachia contrahit ardens Scorpius, Verg. G. 1, 34; (nautilos) brachia retorquens, Plin. 9, 88; cancris bina brachia denticulatis forcibus, 9, 97; add 9, 92; 8. branch of a tree, and perh. small branches, as opp. to rami, hoc uitem sub brachia unguito, Cato r. 95; (aesculus) late ramos et brachia pendens (al. tendens), Verg. G. 2, 296; add 368; brachia (uitis) tenera seruato, Colum. 4, 24, 7; (cucur) in brachia ramorum spargitur, Plin. 13, 62; III 9. of non-living objects, as an arm of the sea, Ov. M. 1, 13; 10. esp. outlying works of fortification, muro brachium iniunxerat qua sui commeare possent, Liv. 4, 9, 14; brachio obiecto flumine eos excludit, 22, 5, 1; add 44, 35, 23; Thesaeae brachia longa uiae, Prop. 3, 21, 24; 11. of natural features, duo terrae eius (a valley) quasi brachia excurrunt, Curt. 6, 4, 16; Taurus...ubi brachia emittit, Plin. 5, 98;

12. of yard-arms, intendi brachia uelis, Verg. 5, 829; 13. of a ballista etc. Vitr. 1, 8; 14. hence Fr. bras.

brächycātālectus, adj. too short by a foot, but acc. to Diom. 502, 10 K the reverse, (species) brachycatalecta pedem plus (minus?) habet quam poscit pedum dispositio.

brächylōgia, only as a Gr. word, Quint. 9, 3, 99.

brächysyllābus, adj. made up of short syllables, as a tribrach, Diom. 479, 1 K.

bractea, aft. brattea, ae, f. lit. a leaf, hence a very thin plate of metal, as tinsel, gold leaf, ut aranea bratteaque, (so Lachm. and Munro w. A. B) Lucr. 4, 727; crepitabat brattea (so Ribb. w. MR; brattia P) uento, Verg. 6, 209; Inspice quam tenuis bractea ligna tegat, Ov. a. a. 3, 232; derasa est ungue ministri Bractea, Mart. 8, 33, 5; bractea uia, of the golden fleece, 9, 61, 4; **2.** ligni bratteae (so A) of veneering, Plin. 16, 232; met. bratteas eloquentiae, Solin. pr. 2; **3.** bractea non brattia, gram. Eichenf. p. 444; **4.** still et more likely to pass into tt than the converse; **5.** akin to G. blatt a leaf, but that is for a theoretic blac, the same word w. folium.

bractēālis, adj. of gold-leaf or tinsel, fulgor, Prud. perist. 10, 1025.

bractearius, adj. as sb. m. maker of gold-leaf or tinsel, a gold beater, C. Fulcinius C. 1...bractearius; **2.** bractearia, f. Fulvia Melema uixit aunis xxxviii bractearia, inscr. Or. 4153; inauratores, bractearios, argentarios, Firm. Math. 4, 15; Concordiae collegi bracteariorum inauratorum, inscr. Or. 4066.

bractēātor, ōris, m. the same, Firm. Math. 8, 16.

bractēātus, quasi-part. covered with gold-leaf, gilt, leo, Sen. ep. 41, 6 (cui aurata iuba); sellae, Sidon. ep. 8, 8; lacunar, 2, 10; comae, Mart. Cap. 1, p. 20 G, p. 22, 20 Eyss.; met., felicitas, Sen. ep. 115, 9; dictum, Auson. grat. Grat. 8.

Bradua, ae, m. a cognomen, M. Valerius Bradua, inscr. Frat. Aru.

branchiae, ārum (akin to βρογχος), f. pl. gills, piscium, Plin. 9, 16 and 69; **2.** in sing. Auson. Mos. 266.

branchos, only as a Gr. word, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 7, § 95.

brancum, i, n. foot, lupi...ursi, agrim. 309, 2 and 4 Lachm., as laud-marks.

brasmātia, ae, (βρασσω boil), m. a violent earthquake, Amm. 17, 7, 13.

brassica, ae, f. a cabbage, Cato r. 156 and 157; Apponunt rumicem brassicam betam blitum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 26; brassica cum vi foliorum sit transferri debet, Colum. 11, 3, 23; add Prop. 4, 2, 44; but in Cic. N.D. 2, 120 brassicis is no longer read.

brastae, ārum, m. pl. earthquakes, Apul. mund. 18.

brathy, ys, n. the savin-tree, in Linn. herba Sabina, Plin. 24, 102; Apul. herb. 85; Scrib. C. 154.

brattea, see bractea.

bratus, i, f. (a foreign word), * tree like the cypress, Plin. 12, 78.

brax, braxis, (a Keltic word) sb. a Gallic kind of barley, Plin. 18, 62; called by Colum. 2, 9, 8 ordeum Galaticum.

brechma, (an Indian word = mortuum; βρασμα of Dioscorides), an abortive pepper fruit, Plin. 12, 27.

bréphōtrōphium, ii, n. a foundling hospital, cod. Iust. 1, 2, 19 and 22.

bréphōtrōphus, i, m. one who rears foundlings, 1, 3, 42, 9.

brēuiārius, adj. reduced to a small compass, summarized, rationes, Scaev. dig. 33, 8, 26; **2.** brēuiarium, ii, as sb. n. a summary, nunc breuiarium dicitur, olim cum Latine loqueremur, summarium uocabatur, Sen. ep. 39, 1; culturae quoddam br., Plin. 18, 230; imperii, Suet. Aug. 101; rationum, Suet. Galb. 12.

brēuiātiō, ōnis, f. shortening, dierum, Aug. ad Hes. 80 m.

brēuiātor, ōris, m. abbreviator, epitomiser, Pompeius eiusque br. Iustinus, Oros. hist. 1, 8; **2.** maker of an inventory, nouell. 105, 2, 4.

brēuic-ūlus, adj. dim. short, Canum uarum uentriosum bucculentum breuiculum, Pl. Merc. 3, 5, 54; cotornicum potius pinnis breuiculis quam aquilarum maiestate uolitare, Front. eloq. p. 146 Nab.; grabatulus, Apul. M. 1, 11; tempus, 6, 25.

brēuiloquens, entis, quasi-part. of few words, concise, Cic. Att. 6, 20, 1.

brēuiloquentia, ae, f. brevity of speech, conciseness, Cic. as quoted by Gell. 12, 2, 7 from Sen.

brēuiloquus, = βραχυλογος, Gloss. Labb.

brēuio, āre, vb. shorten, ceruicem, Quint. 11, 3, 83; syllabam, 12, 10, 57; sic breuiantur Lanigeri ad fines, Manil. 3, 434; proluxa, Lact. ep. praef.; horae breuiatae, Sidon. ep. 2, 2.

brēuis, (: βραχυς :: leuis: ελαχς) e, adj. short, first of space, spatium hoc breuist curriculo, Pl. Stic. 2, 1, 35; capite breui, ceruice angusta, Pac. ap. Cic. div. 2, 133; sedebat index L. Aurifex breuior ipse quam testis, or. 2, 245; breuis est uia, Verg. B. 9, 23; breuibz colubris, Ov. her. 2, 119; statura breues, Quint. 2, 3, 8; **2.** gen. small, breue quod caput, ardua ceruix, Hor. s. 1, 2, 89; et scis In breue te cogi, cum plenus languet amator, ep. 1, 20, 8; pantheris in candido breues macularum oculi, Plin. 8, 62; breuibz Gyaris, Iuv. 1, 73; b. supellex, Ulp. dig. 1, 18, 6, 5; **3.** small in depth, shallow, puteusque breuis nec reste mouendus, Iuv. 3, 226; Has inopis, undae breuia comminuunt uada, Sen. Agam. 593; si diffusa (aqua, or perh. diffusio) breuem aquam faciat, Ulp. dig. 43, 12, 1, 15; **4.** hence breuia as sb. n. pl. shallows, shoal-water, breakers, tris Euris ab alto In breuia et Syrtis urget, Verg. 1, 111; neque discerni poterant breuia a profundis, Tac. an. 1, 70;

II 5. of time short, uita, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 33; Most. 3, 2, 37; Tanto breuior ut dies fiat faciam, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 51; tam in breui spatio, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 2; respública breui tempore ius suum recuperabit, Cic. fam. 12, 2, 3; potest aut longius aut breuius tempus dari, Gai. inst. 2, 170;

6. hence of that which lasts but a short time, short-lived, short, occasio, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 57; omnia breuia tolerabilia esse debent, etiamsi magna, Cic. am. 104; lilium, Hor. od. 1, 36, 16; flores rosae, 2, 3, 13; dominus, 2, 14, 24;

7. esp. of language, Breui an longinquo sermone est (mss sermone), Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 29; b. est L. Crassi oratio, Cic. or. 2, 326; ualidae, tum breues sententiae, Quint. 10, 1, 60; **8.** of persons, brief in speech, of few words, multos imitatio breuitatis decipit, ut, cum se breues putent esse, longissimi sint, Cic. inu. 1, 28; **9.** of a syllable, short, indoctus dicimus breui prima littera (as opposed to long by nature), insanus producta, inhumanus breui, infelix longa, Cic. or. 159; neque enim loqui possumus nisi syllabis breuibz ac longis, ex quibus pedes fiunt, Quint. 9, 4, 61; et longis longiores et breuibz sunt breuiiores, 9, 4, 84; **10.** breuis as sb. m. (sc. libellus), a short statement, a summary, ut in cubiculo haberet breues et numerum et tempora militantium indicantes, Lampr. Al. Sev. 21, 6; breuem nominum conscripsit, Vop. Aurel. 36, 5; iuxta breuem infra scriptum (note gen.), Vop. Bon. 15, 7; breuis munerum, ib. 8; **III 11.** breui, abl., as adv., briefly, in few words, te absoluam breui, Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 30; reddam si potero breui, Cic. leg. 2, 34; genus uniuersum breui definiri potest, Sest. 97; cum tu tam multis uerbis ad me scripsisses...ut tuis litteris breui responderem, fam. 3, 8, 1; **12.** shortly, a short time, cum ille magnas copias habeat et maiores breui habiturus sit, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12, C 1; but Cic. in Verr. 2, 5, 142 has perbreui (not breui); fuit Aeschylus non breui antiquior, Gell. 13, 19 (18), 4; **13.** breuiter, adv. briefly, in few words, summam breuiterque discripsimus, Cic. or. 50; quod ego plurimis uerbis, illi breuius, fin. 4, 26; exposui quam breuissime potui, div. 1, 70; **14.** for a short time, breuiter motus est, Gell. 19, 1, 20;

15. of short pronunciation of syllables, Cic. or. 159; **IV 16.** a superl. breuissimus is implied in brūma=breuima, dies; **17.** breuis a monos. at times in the old drama; see Pl. above in § 7, and cf. leuis, a monos. in Terence.

brēuitās, atis, f. shortness; hominibus Gallis prae magnitudine corporum suorum breuitas nostra contemptum est, Caes. b. g. 2, 30, 4; erurum, Plin. 8, 123; **2.** of time, ut breuitate temporis tam pauca cogeret scribere, Cic. Att. 1, 10, 1; **3.** fewness of words, brevity, Cic. or. 2, 336; **4.** of a syllable, Cic. or. 193; **5.** narrow-

ness, b. tam angusti fretus, Gell. 10, 26, 6; 6. smallness, guttae (uiui argenti) propter breuitates non possunt colligi, Vitr. 7, 8, 2; doni, Claud. epig. 20.

bria, ae, f. a cup of some kind, date immortalibus Diis bibant, scyphos, brias, pateras, Arnob. 7, 29; bria, εἶδος ἀγγείου (so cj. mss αἰτίου), Gloss. Philox.

brisa, ae, f. a mass of grapes and grapestones after first pressure, subactam brisam prelo subicere, Colum. 12, 39, 2.

Brocchilla, ae, f. a cognomen, Valeria Brocchilla, inser. ap. Don. 7, 164.

brocchitās, ātis, f. projection (of teeth), senectus in equis intellegitur dentium brocchitate, Plin. 11, 169.

brocchus, (or rather broncus, perh. shortened from a form = προγναθος or a Dor. προγναχος, adj. projecting, as teeth), sin ea mihi pariat...brocchum (mss bocchum) filium, Plaut. ap. Fest. v. ualpus, p. 375; Broncus Bouillanus dente aduerso eminulo hoc est, Rhinoceros uelut Aethiopus, Lucil. ap. Non. 25, 27; cum dentes sunt facti brocchi...dicunt eum equum habere annos sedecim, Varr. r. 2, 7, 3; dentibus (canum) superioribus directis potius quam brocchis, 2, 9, 3; 2. a cognomen, T. (Furius) Brocchus, Cic. Ligar. 33; L. Furius Brocchus, ap. Eckhel 5, 221; labra, a quibus Brocchi Labeones dicti, Plin. 11, 159.

brōchos, or -on, i, the gum of the bdellium, Plin. 12, 35.

brōmos, i, m. an oat imported from the East, Plin. 18, 93; 2. a wild oat, a weed, 22, 161.

brōmōsus, (βρωμος or βρωμος, a stink), adj. stinking, fetid, caro, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 37 § 209; qualitas, tard. 3, 2, § 16.

broncus, see brocchus.

brontea, ae, (βροντη), a gem, supposed to be thrown down by lightning, Plin. 37, 150, and 176.

brūchus, (βρουχος), i, m. a wingless locust, Prud. ham. 227.

brūma, ae, (=breuima, sc. dies), f. the shortest day, nono Calendas Ianuarias brumale solstitium, Colum. 11, 2, 94; bruma capricorni viii Kalendas Ianuar. fere, Plin. 18, 221; ante brūmam autem noui Negoti incipere! Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 28; tempus a bruma ad brumam, dum sol redit, uocatur annus, Varr. l. 6, 2; solstitiis brumisque, Cic. N.D. 2, 19; Brūmā noui prima est, ueterisque nouissima solis, Ov. tr. 1, 163; 2. mid-winter, musculorum iecuscula bruma dicuntur augeri, et pileum aridum florescere ipso brumali die, Cic. div. 2, 33; nec tota claudes faenilia bruma, Verg. G. 3, 321; Aestate me lacessis; cum bruma est, siles, Phaedr. 4, 24, 19.

brūmālis, e, adj. of the shortest day, see bruma; ut in brumali die nati, Cic. fat. 5; ut spectent cubicula brumalem orientem, Colum. 1, 6, 1; hora, Censor. 16; 2. mid-winter, nix, Ov. Pont. 4, 5, 4; duobus mensibus hiemis brumalibus, Plin. 10, 146.

brumāria, adj. as sb. f. the plant leontopodium, Apul. herb. 7.

bruscum, i, n. an excrescence in the maple tree, Plin. 16, 68.

brūtesco, ere, vb. become brutish, Sidon. ep. 4, 1 f.; Venant. ep. praef. carm. 6, 5.

brūtus, (akin to βραπυ? and if so to grauis), adj. heavy, brutum antiqui grauem dicebant, Paul. ex F. p. 31; 2. and so senseless, brute, ἀναισθητος, Nam cadere aut bruto deberent pondere pressae Vt lapides, aut... Lucr. 6, 105; tellus, Hor. od. 1, 34, 9; neque tam bruta quam terra, neque tam leuia quam aetheria, Apul. D. Socr. 9; quod iners fuerit et brutum et sensus mobilitate priuatum, Arnob. 6, 15 f.; 3. hence of man and animals, when all but devoid of sense, brutum aut elinguem putes, Pacuv. ap. Non. 77, 33; Fortunam insanam 'sse et caecam et brutam perhibent philosophi... Brutam, quia dignum atque indignum nequeat internoscere, Pacuv. ap. Cornif. ad Her. 2, 36; ista culpa Brutorum? minime, sed illorum brutorum qui se sapientes putant, Cic. Att. 14, 14, 2; relegatus a patre ob adulescentiam brutam et hebetem, Sen. ben. 3, 37, 4; 4. b. fulmina, explained by Pliny, 2, 113; quae nulla ueniant ratione naturae; 5. brutissimus, as superl. Iul. Val. gest. Alex. M. 3, 67; 6. a cognomen, L. Iunius

Brutus, so called for his affected stupidity, Liv. 1, 56, 7.

brya, ae, f. the shrub tamarisk, so called in Achaia, Plin. 13, 116.

bryōn, i, n. a kind of lichen, also called sphagnos, Plin. 12, 108; 2. catkin of the silver poplar, 12, 132; 3. a sea-moss, 27, 56; 32, 110.

bryōnia, ae, f. bryony, the white, Plin. 23, 24; Scrib. C. 59; 2. the black bryony, Plin. 23, 27.

bryōniās, ādis, f. the black bryony, Colum. 10, 250.

buae, ārum, f. pl. potio paruulorum, cum cibum ac potionem buas ac pappas docent (dicunt), Varr. ap. Non. 81.

būbālinus, not in Val. Imp. ap. Vopisc. Prob. 4, 6.

būbālion, ii, n. wild cucumber, Apul. herb. 113.

būbālus, (βουβαλος, a buffalo) i, m., a gazelle, Plin. 8, 38; and 11, 222; Sol. 20, 5; 2. also of the urochs or buffalo, ib. 8, 38; Sol. ib.; Illi cessit atrox bubalus atque bison, Mart. spect. 23, 4. 3. supra bubalos, name of a place in Rome, inser. Or. Henzen 6286.

būbetii, ludi, games boum causa, Plin. 18, 12.

būbile, (al. būile) is, adj. as sb. n. an ox-stall, Enim metuo ut possim reicere in bubile (so Pareus and Ritschl, mss bubili and bubilem) ne uagentur, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 18; Cato r. 4; Varr. r. 1, 13, 1; Colum. 1, 6, 4; Varr. l. 8, 30; and ap. Charis. 104, 28 K; Et opportuno se bubili condidit, Phaedr. 2, 8, 4; Charis. 104, 29 attributes bouile to Cato.

bubinare, est menstruo mulierum sanguine inquinare, Paul. ex F. p. 32; buuinare, the same, Isid. Gloss.; bibinare the same, Plac. p. 436.

būbio or butio, īre, vb. cry as a bittern (butio), carm. Phil. 42.

bubleum, genus uini, Paul. ex F. p. 32.

būbo, ōnis, m. and f. great-eared owl, strix bubo Linn., Solaque culminibus ferali carmine bubo saepe queri, Verg. 4, 462; Ignauus bubo, dirum mortalibus omen, Ov. M. 5, 550; add 6, 432; 10, 453; 15, 791; Plin. 10, 34 and 35; buboni plumae uelut aures, 11, 137; Lucan. 5, 396; 2. fem. in Verg. above; both m. and f. Prisc. 1, 141, 18; 1, 206, 90 K; Rhemn. Pal. 1370, 47 P.; elsewhere m.

Bubōna, ae, f. goddess of oxen, Aug. C. D. 4, 34.

būbōnion, ii, n. the plant Aster Atticus, a remedy for a swelling, Plin. 27, 36.

būbrōstis, is, f. a poison of some kind, Marc. dig. 48, 8, 3, 3; perh. = buprestis, cf. Mommsen's note.

būbēqua, (qui boues sequitur) ae, m. an oxherd, Apul. M. 8, 1; flor. 1, 3; D. Socr. 5; apol. 10; Sidon. ep. 1, 6; bubsequa βουκολος, Gloss. Vulc. p. 18.

būbūlārius, adj. of beef (bubula), C. Vari...Fausti... uici bubulari noui (as name of a street) regionis viii...sibi et suis, inser. Grut. 621, 4.

būbūlcārius, adj. of an oxherd; as sb. an oxherd, βουτης, bubulcarius, Gloss.

būbūlcītor, āri, (bubuleus) vb. r. live as an oxherd, Decet me amare et te bubulcitarier, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 53;

2. būbūlcīto, āre, the same, apud Plotium rhetorem bubulcitet, Varr. ap. Non. 79, 28; nihil amplius quam bubulcitare nouere, Apul. flor. 5.

būbūlcus, i, m. one who has charge of or drives oxen, an oxherd, Cic. div. 1, 57; Varr. r. 2 pr. 4; Stridula Sauro-mates plaustra bubulcus agit, Ov. tr. 3, 12, 30; Colum. 1, 6, 8; 1, 9, 2; 2, 2, 25 etc.; add Iuv. 11, 151; 2. as a cognomen, C. Iunius B., Liv. 9, 20, 7; 27, 6, 8; add Plin. 18, 10.

būbūlinus, adj. (bubulus) of oxen or cows, seuum, Veg. 3, 4, 8; urina, 3, 4, 29.

būbūlo, āre, vb. screech as an owl (bubo), carm. Phil. 37.

būbūlus, adj. of an ox or cow, heri in tergo meo Tris facile corios contriuiisti būbūlos, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 11; exu- uiae, Most. 4, 1, 25; fimum, Cato r. 40, 2; Plin. 17, 111; penis, Naev. ap. Fest. 230 B 30; pecus, Varr. 2, 1, 13; armentum, Colum. praef. 26; lienis, Cels. 4, 16; utres, Plin. 6, 176; caro, 28, 156; caseus, Suet. Aug. 76; 2. lingua bubula, ox-tongue, a plant, βουγλωσσος, Plin. 17,

112; **3.** ad capita bubula, a place or street in Rome in the 10th region, Suet. Aug. 5; **4.** bubula as sb. f. (sc. caro) beef, Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 4; Curc. 2, 3, 88; Cels. 2, 28; 4, 12 (p. 137, 10 Dar.); Apic. 356 Sch.

Būca, ae, f. a town of the Frentani, Plin. 3, 106; see also bucca.

būcaeda, ae, m. one who is cowed, Pl. Most. 4, 2, 1.

Būcānus, adj. of the town Buca, only in a spurious inser. Or. 143.

būcardia, ae, f. a gem, bubulo cordi similis, Plin. 37, 150.

bucca, ae, f. a cheek, Age tibicen, quom bibisti refer ad labeas tibias: Suffla celeriter tibi buccas quasi prosperens bestia, Pl. Stic. 5, 4, 41; add 5, 6, 7; Buccas rubrica, creta omne corpus intinxi tibi, Truc. 2, 2, 39; uentus Cercius cum loquere buccam implet, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 22, 29; Gallum buccis fluentibus, Cic. or. 2, 266; Iuppiter ambas Iratus buccas inflet, Hor. s. 1, 1, 21; attenti buccarum siner perlucet, Plin. 11, 173 (of frogs); **2.** phrases, si rem nullam habebis, quod in buccam uenerit scribito, Cic. Att. 1, 12, 4; garrimus quidquid in buccam, 12, 1, 2—whatever occurs to one; **3.** durae buccae fuit (=duri oris) shameless, Petr. 43; **4.** bucca bucca quot sunt hic? Petr. 64; refers to some child's play unknown; **5.** Nec stillopo tumidas...rumpere buccas, Pers. 5, 13 of pompous words; **6.** of horn-blowers and noisy orators or talkers, notaque per oppida buccae, Iuv. 3, 35; Curtius et Matho buccae, 11, 34; add Mart. 1, 41, 13; **II 7.** a mouthful, Oret caninas panis improbi buccas, Mart. 10, 5, 5; non buccam panis inuenire potui, Petr. 44; and perh. duas buccas (Baumg. buceas) manducaui, Suet. Aug. 76; **8.** met. of the hollow under the knee-cap, Plin. 11, 250; **9.** a cognomen, L. Messius Bucca, inser. Grut. 729, 11; L. Aemilius Buca, Eckhel D. N. 5, 122; Ascon. in Scaur. p. 29.

bucca, see bucca, § 7.

buccella, ae, f. doub. dim. a little mouth, bucca buccella, not. Tiron. p. 127; **2.** a little mouthful, Mart. 6, 75, 3; **3.** a biscuit, distributed by emperors, Th. C. 14, 17, 5.

buccellāris, adj. of biscuits, farina, Plin. Val. 1, 6;

2. buccellare, as sb. n. a cooking utensil? Marc. Emp. 23. **buccellārius**, adj. the same; **2.** as sb. m. a military attendant (as carrying biscuits for an officer), Leo et Anthem. cod. 9, 12, 10.

buccellātum, quasi-part. as sb. n. biscuit, frumentum ad usus diuturnitatem excoctum, buccellatum (al. bucell.), ut uulgo adpellant, Amm. 17, 8, 2; excoctio bucellati, Th. C. 7, 5, 2; add Spart. Pesc. Nig. 10, 4.

buccina etc. see bucina etc.

bucco, ōnis, m. fat-cheeks, a term for a fool, stulti stolidi fatui...bucones (al. bucones), Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 2; bucco puriter Fac ut rem tractes. Laui iamdudum manus, Pomp. ap. Non. 516, 18; si cum hac Rufini fallacia contendatur, macci prorsus et bucones uidebuntur, Apul. mag. 81; **2.** bucco auctoratus, b. adoptatus, names of plays by Pomponius; **3.** a cognomen, L. Pompeius Bucco, coin ap. Mionnet 1, 39; add Mart. 11, 76, 2.

buconiatīs, see buconatis.

buccōsus, adj. having large cheeks, not. Tir. p. 127.

buccūla, (bucula*) ae, f. dim. a little cheek, Suet. Galb. 4; Apul. M. 3, 19, 6, 22; Arnob. 2, 42; **2.** the cheek-piece of a helmet, fracta de casside buccula pendens, Iuv. 10, 134; octo cassides totidemque bucculas...tegerent argento, Th. C. 10, 22, 1; fecit et galeas gemmatas, fecit et bucculas, Capitol. Maxim. iun. 3, 9; buccula, παραγυθῆς, Gloss. Philox.: two cheek-pieces joined together below the chin would serve to keep on the helmet, and so might come to signify a buckle, but a pl. would give way to a sing., and so **3.** a buckle (Fr. boucle; cf. to boudier, E. buckler, i.e. a shield provided with a buckle) of a shield, alii galeas bucculasque scutorum, alii loricas tergere, Liv. 44, 34, 8; buccularum* structores, Tarrunt. Pat. dig. 50, 7; cf. Mayor ad Iuv. 10, 134; and b. clypei, Du Cange s.v. **4.** part of a catapult, Vitr. 10, 15, 3.

bucculentus, adj. with large cheeks, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 54.

būcēras, (βουκερας) ātis, n. the plant fenugreek, Plin. 24, 184.

būcērius, adj. of oxen, greges, Lucr. 2, 663.

būcērus, (implies a βουκερος=βουκερως) adj. ox-horned, hence of oxen, būcērā saecula, Lucr. 5, 866; 6, 1237 (1245); armentaque būcērā pauit, Ov. M. 6, 395; pecus, Paul. ex F. p. 32.

būcētum, (bucitum) i, n. a plain, etc. for grazing oxen, (porta) Mucionis a mugitu quod ea pecus in bucita tum ex-igebant, Varr. l. 5, 34; calidi lucent būcētā Matini, Lucan. 9, 185; per depasta buceta, Sidon. ep. 2, 2; **2.** a herd of oxen, buceta in ea terra gigni pascique solita sint compluria, Gell. 11, 1, 1.

būcina, (buccina) ae, f. trumpet, from bucca; (the Gk. βουκανη a loan-word from Latin) te gallorum, illum bucinarum cantus exsuscitat, Cic. Mur. 22; add bucinam conuenire, Varr. r. 2, 4, 20; add 3, 13, 1; signum bucina datur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 96; bello dat signum rauca eruentum Būcinā, Verg. 11, 475; **2.** for shape, note: caua bucina sumitur illi Tortilis, in latum quae turbine crescit ab imo, Ov. M. 1, 335; tuba quae directa est appellatur; bucina quae in semet aereo circulo flectitur, Veg. mil. 3, 5;

3. esp. as used to summon a watch (uigiliae) in the camp, ubi secundae uigiliae bucina datum signum esset, Liv. 7, 35, 1; add 26, 15, 6; mediam somni cum būcinā noctem Diuideret, Sil. 7, 154; add Prop. 4, 4, 63; **4.** and to mark divisions of day-time, Nondum in noctem uergente die Tertia misit bucina signum, Sen. Thy. 799; cf. bucinio; **5.** of fame, sed qui sermones, quam foede bucina famae? Iuv. 14, 152.

būcinātor, ōris, m. trumpeter, bucinatore in castris et paucis ad speciem tabernaculis relictis, Caes. b.c. 2, 35, 7; C. Sallio Matern. bucinatori leg. V alaudae, inser. Or. 3522.

būcino, āre, vb. blow the trumpet, trumpet, cum bucinatum est, aperiant, Varr. r. 2, 4, 20; saepe declamante illo ter bucinauit, Sen. contr. 7, praef. 1 p. 179 Burs.

būcinum, i, n. sound of trumpet, ad bucinum recuruis, Plin. 9, 103; donec una (apis) excitet bombo, ut bucinio aliquo, 11, 20; **2.** a trumpet-shaped shell, bucinum minor concha ad similitudinem eius qua bucini sonus editur, Plin. 9, 129; add § 130.

būcinus, i, m. the same, of a cock's crowing, Petr. 74.

bucitum, see bucetum.

būcōlicōs, ē, ōn, adj. of a shepherd or shepherds, bucolic, modi, Ov. tr. 2, 538; poema, Colum. 7, 10, 8; Diom. 486, 17 K; tome, Auson. ep. 4, 90—wh. an hexameter has a dactyl in the fourth place ending with a word, as in: Rustica siluestres resonat bene | fistula cantus, cf. Serv. de C metris, 461, 12; milites, Capitol. Anton. phil. 21, 2; Vuleac. Avid. Cass. 6, 7; panaces, Plin. 25, 31; **2.** bucolicon, i. absol. as sb. n. a bucolic poem, utraque bucolica, Theocriti et Vergilii, Gell. 9, 9, 4.

buconatis (palimps. buconates, Sillig in text buconiatīs), adj. as sb. f. (sc. uitis), a sort of vine on the hills of Thurium, Plin. 14, 39.

būcrānium (βουκρανιον), ii, n. an oxhead, Taurobolio matris D....pro salute imperatoris Caes. T. Aeli Hadriani Antonini...ara(m) et bucranium...consacravit, inser. Or. 2322; **2.** a plant, Apul. herb. 86.

būcūla (for bou-icula), ae, f. dim. a heifer, aut bucula caelum Suspiciens, Verg. G. 1, 375; add 4, 11*; B. 8, 86; ex aere Myronis buculam, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 135; ex auro buculam, div. 1, 48; add Plin. 34, 57; **2.** Ribbeck in * above has bucula, but rather boucula.

būcūlus, i, m. a steer, Colum. 6, 2, 4.

būfo, ōnis, m. a toad, Verg. G. 1, 184.

būglossa, ae, f. ox-tongue as the name of a boraginous plant, Apul. herb. 41; Seren. Samm. 424; **2.** with a short initial syllable, Aemil. Mac. 1 and 10.

būglossos, i, m. (βου-γλωσσος), the same, Plin. 25, 81; 26, 116. See bubulus, § 2.

būgōnia, ae, f. creation of bees from decaying bodies of cattle, Varr. r. 2, 5, 5.

būlāpāthōn, i, n. a kind of sorrel, Plin. 20, 235.

bulbāc-eus (bulbus), adj. bulbous, radix, Plin. 21, 170.

bulbine (βολβίνη), ēs, f. a bulbous plant, Plin. 19, 95; 20, 107.

bulbōsus, adj. bulbous, radix, Plin. 21, 102; 21, 158.

bulbūsus, i, m. dim. a small bulb, Pall. 3, 3.

bulbus, i (=βολβος), m. a bulb, Colum. 4, 32, 2; arb. 29, 1; Plin. 17, 144; 22, 67; 2. esp. an edible bulb, as the onion, b. Megaricus, Cato r. 8, 2; add Ov. rem. am. 797; Colum. 10, 106; Cels. 2, 21, 22, 23 and 26; Plin. 19, 93 etc.; Apic. 181; 309—312.

būlē, ēs, f. (βουλή), legislative assembly, senate, Plin. ep. 10, 110, 112 and 116.

būleuta, ae, m. a senator, Plin. ep. 10, 39 (48), 5; 10, 112, 3; Spart. Sever. 17, 2.

būlentarium, ii, n. senate-house, Plin. 36, 100. See bouleuterion.

bulga, (uulga*), ae (prob. from uoluo; akin to G. balg, a skin; E. belly and bulge); f. a leathern bag, esp. as a purse; Bulgam et quidquid habet nummorum secum habet ipse; Cum bulga cenat dormit lauit, Lucil. ap. Non. 78, 6; nobilius philippeum quam quod bibimus, cum alterum addamus in bulgam, alterum in uescam, Varr. ib.; eo ut uaticum ex arcula adderem in uulgam*, ib. 187, 20; 2. the belly (wh. is the same word), ut quisque e bulga est matris in lucem editus, Lucil. ap. Non. 78, 14; 3. for form uulga, see * above, and add Lucil. ap. Non. 187, 18; see uulua.

būlimia, ae, f. [βουλιμία] ravenous hunger (as a disease), Madida quae mi adposita ad mensam (al. mensa) bulimiam (so THK, Bernays first suggesting bulimam, agst metre, mss muluinam, edd. miluinam, famem understood) suggestant, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 29; bulimam (read bulimiam) Graeci magnam famem dicunt, Fest.; the long i in penult of bulimia corresponds as usual to Greek accent; cf. for ex. Phronesium (so mss) nam phronēsis (=φρόνησις) est sapientia, Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 60.

Būlimio, ōnis, m. glutton, a surname, Bumilioni lib. Claudiae Actes fecit Dionysia coiugi b. m., inser. Fabr. 125, 35.

būlimus, m. [βουλιμος Plut. and Erasist. ap. Gell. 3, 16, 9] = bulimia, sideraticia iumenta dicuntur cum...ieiunia bulimum fecerint, Veg. vet. 3, 35; wh. accounts for inedia bulimus, not. Tir. 166.

bulia, ae, f. a bubble, Ov. M. 10, 734; Mart. 8, 33, 18;

2. met., si est homo bulia, eo magis senex, Varr. r. 1, 1; 3. a small ball or boss, as an ornament, as on a door, Iussin in splendorem dari has bullas foribus nostris; Pl. As. 2, 4, 20; bullas aureas ex ualuis auferre, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 124; 4. on a belt, Verg. 9, 359; 12, 942; 5. a ball as representing the sun in a machine, Vitruv. 9, 9, 9, p. 239, l. 21 Rose; 6. esp. a golden boss as worn by young sons of equites, neque te tam commouebat quod cum toga praetexta, quam quod sine bulla uenerat...Quod ornamentum pueritiae pater dederat, insigne fortunae, hoc ab isto praedone ereptum..., Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 152; Quum primum pauido custos mihi purpura cessit Bullaque subcinctis Laribus donata pendit, Pers. 5, 31; a Prisco Tarquinio omnium primo filium, cum in praetextae annis occidisset hostem bulla aurea donatum, unde mos bullae durauit ut eorum qui equo meruissent filii insigne id haberent, ceteri lorum, Plin. 33, 10; add Macr. s. 1, 6, 10 and 11; Dic senior bulla dignissime, Iuv. 13, 33; 7. a boss worn by a pet animal, as a fawn, Ov. M. 10, 114; 8. carried by a general in a triumph, Macr. s. 1, 6, 94; 9. dedicated to a deity, Herculi, inser. Or. 2700; Iunoni, inser. Grut. 25, 2.

bullatio, ōnis, f. bubbling, hence met. lapis sparsa bullatione, Plin. 34, 148 (so Sillig w. mss).

1 **bullātus** (bulla), quasi-part., provided with a bulla, or boy's boss, puer, Scip. Afric. Aem. ap. Macr. 3, 14 (2, 10), 7; heres, Iuv. 14, 4; statua, Val. M. 3, 1, 1; 2. with boss or bosses, cingulum, Varr. l. 5, 24.

2 **bullātus**, part. of bullo, wh. see.

bullesco, ēre, vb. bubble, boil, Ampel. lib. mem. 8.

bullo, īre, vb. bubble, as boiling water; send up bubbles, Cels. 5, 19, 28; (spiritus) bullientes per fontes egrediuntur, Vitruv. 8, 3, 2; 2. met. Pers. 5, 34; 3. boil,

(haec) bullita atteres, Veg. vet. 2, 17, 5; 4. met. indig-natione, Apul. M. 10, 24 f.

bullitus, ūs, m. bubbling, ruunt aquae bullitus, Vitruv. 8, 3, 3.

bullo, āre, vb. bubble, send up bubbles, boil, ubi bulla-bit uinum, Cato r. 105, 1; urina si bullat, Cels. 2, 7, p. 40 l. 29 Dar.; aquae bullantes, Plin. 9, 18; 18, 317 dub.

bullūla, ae, f. dim. a little bubble, Cels. 2, 5 f.; 5, 28, 17; 2. a boss as an ornament, Hier. Isai. 2, 3, 18.

būmammus, adj. having a cow's udder, hence met. uua (of large size), Varr. r. 2, 5, 4; Macr. s. 3, 20 (2, 16), 7; Serv. ad G. 2, 102. See

būmastus (βουμαστος or βουμασθος), adj. the same, met. uua, edict. Diocl. 18; 2. bumastus as sb. f. (sc. ἀμπελος), the same, tumidis bumaste racemis, Verg. G. 2, 102; add Colum. 3, 2, 1; Plin. 14, 15; 14, 42.

Bumbōmārīdes (so mss), is, m. a patronymic formed in joke (from βουμβος and ὤμος, raw?) by Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 14.

būmēlia, ae, f. a kind of ash, Plin. 16, 63.

būnias, ādis, adj. as sb. f. a plant of the rape kind, Colum. 10, 422; Plin. 20, 21.

būniōn, ii, n. a plant of the rape kind, Olin. 20, 21.

būphthalmos, i, m. (βουφθαλμος, ox-eye), a kind of chrysanthemum, Plin. 25, 82; 25, 160.

būpleuron (ox-rib), i, n. a plant, Plin. 22, 77; 27, 57.

būprēstis (βουπρηστις, ox-burning), is, f. a poisonous beetle, dangerous when swallowed by oxen, Plin. 30, 30; 28, 155; 23, 62 etc.; Veg. vet. 5, 14, 10; 2. a plant poisonous to oxen, valued as an edible by man, Plin. 22, 78. See bubrostis.

būra (βοορ οὐρα says Serv. ad G.), ae, or būris, *is, f. the body of a plough, plough-beam, fracta būra relinquunt uomeres in aruo, Varr. r. 1, 13, 2; doctor In būrim*... ulmus, Verg. G. 1, 170.

burdo, ōnis, m. a mule, ex equo et asina (=hinus of Varr. 2, 8, 1), Isid. or. 12, 1; add Ulp. dig. 32, 49; 2. a cognomen, Iulius Burdo, Tac. h. 1, 58; C. Vibius Burdo, inser. Mur. 513, 5.

burdōn-ārius, adj. as sb. m. one who has charge of mules (burdones), edict. Diocl. p. 19.

burdun-cūlus (burdo), i, m. dim. a little mule, not. Tir. p. 181; 2. a plant, = lingua bouis, Marc. Emp. 5.

burgārius, adj. of a little fort (burgus)—hence a soldier inhabiting the same, Th. C. 7, 14, 1 (bis).

burgus (=πυργος?), i, m. a little fort, castellum paruum quem burgum uocant, Veg. mil. 4, 10; add Th. C. 12, 19, 2; Iustin. C. 1, 27, 2; inser. Grut. 164, 3 and 4; Oros. 7, 32.

buricus, m. a small horse, a pony, Veg. vet. 6, 2, 2; Paul. Nolan. ep. ad Sever. 29, 12.

būro, ēre, vb. implied in am-buro, burn entirely (no way connected with am round), com-buro the same; also in bustum; cf. too E. bur-n, G. br-enn-en, where the suffix en or n is the same as in E. mourn, Go. maur-n-an compared w. L. maer-eo. Thus būro is an older form of uro, just as bedo (am-bedo) is of ēdo, cf. G. bitten, E. bite.

burrae, arum, f. rubbish, Auson. praef. ad Latin. Pa-cat. 3.

burranīca, potio, lacte mixtum sapa a rufo colore, Paul. ex F. 36.

burranīcum, genus uasis, Paul. ex F. 36.

burhinōn, i (βουρρινον, ox-nose), n. a plant, Apul. herb. 86.

burrus (=πυρρος), adj. flame-coloured, red, burrum antiqui quod nunc dicimus rufum, Paul. ex F. 31; rubens cibo ac potione burrus appellatur, ib.; burra buculam quae rostrum habet rufum, ib.

Bursa, ae, m. a cognomen (T. Munatius Plancus) Bursa, Cic. fam. 7, 2, 2.

Bursio, ōnis, m. dim. (of Bursa), a cognomen, L. Iuli(us) Bursio; numm. ap. Eckhel 5, 227.

bū-sēllinon, i, n. ox-parsley, Plin. 20, 118.

bustar, āris, n. = bustum, Charis. 38, 19 K.

busticētum, i, quasi-partic. as sb. n. (sc. solum, cf. arbustum), ground covered with graves (busta), Arnob. 1, 41; 7, 15.

bustī-rāpus, adj. one who robs a bustum of the cena sepulchralis (cf. Catul. 59, 3), Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 127.

bustuālis (implies a sb. bustu-), adj. of a grave (bustum), Sidon. ep. 3, 12; Prud. cath. 9, 52.

bustuārius (implies the same), adj. the same, gladiator, Cic. Pis. 19, who fought at the burning of a corpse; moecha (quae ibi prostat), Mart. 3, 93, 15; latro, Amm. 28, 1, 12; altare, Tertul. pall. 4.

bustum, i, n. (implies a vb. buro, whence com-buro, am-buro), a place where a corpse is burnt, Paul. ex F. p. 32; At nos horrifico cinefactum te prope busto...defleuimus, Lucr. 3, 906; 2. a monument over the same, non in busto Achilli set in lecto accubat, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 14; rogum bustumue nouum uetat propius sexaginta pedes adici aedes alienas (incendium ut arceatur), lex xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 61; poena est si quis bustum...uiolari, 2, 64; incidi iussit in busto...Tusc. 5, 101; idem bustum in foro facerent qui illam insepultam sepulturam effecerant, Phil. 1, 5; b. conssepipi negligit, Suet. Ner. 33; 3. met. reipublicae, Cic. Pis. 9; b. legum omnium, 11; Engadda nunc alterum bustum, Plin. 5, 73; 4. ad busta Gallica, a place in Rome, where the Gauls were buried, Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 156 Sp.; Liv. 22, 14, 11; 5. a corpse, Stat. Th. 12, 248.

būteo, ōnis, m. buzzard, Plin. 10, 21; 11, 263; Arnob. 2, 59; 7, 16; 2. a cognomen, Q. Fabius Buteo, Liv. 33, 26, 1.

būthysia, ae, f. sacrifice of oxen, Suet. Ner. 12.

būtio, ōnis, m. prob. same as buteo, carm. Phil. 42.

butubatta, Naeuius pro nugatoriis, Paul. ex F. 36.

būtyrum or būtūrum (*βούτυρον*, ox-cheese), i, n. butter, Cels. 5, 14; 8, 4, p. 337, l. 4 Dar.; Colum. 6, 12, 5; Plin. 28, 133; 11, 239 etc.; Infundens acido comam butyro, Sidon. carm. 12, 7; 2. w. a short penult. Aemil. Mac. de ruta; 3. buturum, edict. Diocl. p. 15.

buxans, ntis, quasi-part. as adj. of the colour of box-wood, pallor, Apul. M. 8, 21.

buxētum, i, quasi-part. as sb. n. (sc. solum, see arbus-tum) ground covered with box, Mart. 2, 14, 15; 3, 58, 3.

buxeus, adj. of box-plants, luci, Solin. 52, 24;

2. of box-wood, formae, Colum. 7, 8, 7; 3. of the colour of box, anates...buxeis rostris pecudes, Varr. ap. Non. 460, 8; dentes, Mart. 2, 41, 7; pallor, Apul. M. 1, 19; luror, 9, 30.

buxifer, ēra, ērum, adj. box-bearing, Catul. 4, 13.

buxinus? adj. of box, uasa, Paul. dig. 3, 6, 67 (al. byssina, or myrrina).

buxis (= pyxis), idis, f. a box, Paul. dig. 3, 6, 83.

buxōsus, adj. full of hard wood like box, Plin. 12, 119.

buxum, i, n. box, even as a tree (more commonly buxus), longique cupressi Stant rectis foliis et amaro corpore buxum, Enn. ap. Phylarg. ad G. 2, 444; Nec densum foliis buxum fragilesque myricae, Ov. a. a. 3, 691; 2. gen. box-wood, torno rasile buxum, Verg. G. 2, 449; oraque buxo pallidiora, Ov. M. 4, 134; add 11, 417; quae in lamnas secantur praecipua sunt citrum, terebinthus, buxum, Plin. 16, 231; uaginas ex oleastro buxo ilice, 16, 230; 3. in poets anything made of box, as a top, uolubile b., Verg. 7, 382; add Pers. 3, 51; a pipe, inflati murmure buxi, Ov. M. 14, 537; a comb, Iuv. 14, 194; 4. in pl. Prop. 4, 8, 49; Stat. Th. 7, 171.

buxus, i, f. (= πυξος), box-tree, buxus Pyrenaeis montibus plurima, Plin. 16, 71; add 16, 183, 204, 212 etc.;

2. in poets, anything made of box, buxusque uocat Bercynthia, Verg. 9, 619, tum plurima buxus Aeraque taurinos sonitu uincientia pulsus, Stat. Th. 2, 77; add 9, 480.

byrrhus, i, m. a cloak of a dusky colour, seruos byrrhis uti permittimus aut cucullis, Th. C. 14, 10, 1.

byssicus, adj. made of byssus, opus, Marc. dig. 39, 4, 16, 7.

byssinus, adj. the same, Plin. 19, 21; uestis, Apul. M. 11, 24; 2. as sb. n. a cloth of the same, uestite uos byssino, Tert. cult. fem. 13.

byssus, i, f. (βυσσος from Hebr. būz), f. a fine kind of yellow flax, and so linen made of it (not cotton), bysso tenui pertexta, Apul. M. 11, 3.

C.

1 **C**, third letter of Lat. alphabet, at first=G, like third letter of Gr. alph. and Heb. gimel; 2. always so pron. in Caius and Cnaeus, Gaius C littera significatur, Quint. 1, 7, 28; nec Gnaeus eam litteram in praenominis nota accipit qua sohat, 1, 7, 29; C nota praenominis sola Gaium notat, Diom. 424, 8 K; prob. also in amurca=αμοργη; 3. even before i and e pron. as k; hence the pun in Plant. Bac. 4, 9, 19 Atque hic eus non in arcem uerum in arcam faciet impetum; and note Κικερων for Cicero, κληστωρ for censor, δεκις for deciens; hence too the guttural n for m in anceps;

4. so often in old lang., Dindia Macolnia (aft. written Magulnia) filea dedit, CIL 54; add 117, 1186; quod h(ac) l(ege) acetur, 207, 12; and often so in the renewed Duilian inser. CIL 195, as: lecion(es), l. 2; macistr(a)tos 3; exfo-ciont, =exfugunt, 4; (p)ucnando, 5; Cartaciniensis, 9;

5. so too where later lang. had ch, Bacanalibus, CIL 196, 3; add 4, 5, 7, 28; bracio aperto, 198, 52; (C) Pulcri Ap. f. pro cos., on a coin, 522; Heic est sepulcrum hau pulcrum pulcrai feminae, 1007, 2; ego ipse cum scirem ita maiores locutos esse ut nusquam nisi in uocali aspiratione uterentur, loquebar sic ut pulcros Cetegos triumphos Kartaginem dicerem, Cic. or. 160; see Catul. 84, 1; II 6. convertible w. qu and q, eus or equus (equos), aecus or aequus (-os), anticus or antiquus, see q; 7. w. g, centum ducenti, but quadringenti and -geni; 8. w. u cons, focus, foneo; uiuo, uictus sb.; trux trucis, toruōs; Dacus Daus; 9. c initial dropped at times esp. before a or u, cacumen acumen, aper=καπος; see also amo anas arx (so in Erse the analogue of pater should be cathair, but is athair)

and ubi unde ut uter usquam umquam usque, for cubi etc.; see also en; 10. in middle of words before t, uiretum dumetum frutetum for the coexisting uirectum etc.; and so in all words of this form; so too in nitor (cf. nixus); ritē =rectē; inrito cf. ringi rictus; simitu=sim-ictu, at one blow; see also sitis; add quintus for quinctus from quinque; yet quincto (so A), Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 123; and in Quinctius always retained; artus for arctus, autumnus for auct., setius for sectius. 11. c seems to have been silent also in lācrīma, sacrificio in lang. of old drama, pron. prob. la'r'ma, sa'r'f'ico, cf. F. larme, serment (from sacramentum); 12. c has often been dropped from the end of stem in sbb., adj. and vbb., as first, ensi-, api-, nau-, cani-, reti-, siti-, compared w. ens-ic-ulus, ap-ic-ula, nau-ic-ula, can-ic-ula, ret-ic-ulum, sit-ic-ulosus; in nube-, trabe-, strue-, w. nub-ec-ula, trab-ec-ula and τραφ-ηκ- and struic-; in die-, plebe-, w. di-ec-ula, pleb-ec-ula; in rosa-, uiola-, uerna-, w. ros-ac-eus, uiol-ac-eus, uern-ac-ulus; in tribuno-, sebo-, hordeo-, bello-, apio-, w. tribun-ic-ius, sebac-eus, horde-ac-eus, bell-ic-ius, api-ac-us; in metu-, acu-, genu-, w. met-uc-ulosus, ac-uc-ula, gen-uc-ulum; 13. so in adj. as: breui-, molli-, plano-, medio-, w. breu-ic-ulus, moll-ic-ulus, plan-ic-ies, medi-oc(e)ris; 14. and in vbb. sola-ri, mira-ri, ora-re, laua-re, uere-ri, experi-ri (peritus), w. sol-ac-ium, mir-ac-ulum, ora-ac-ulum, uer-ec-undus, per-ic-ulum—in all of wh. (§§ 11, 12, 13) ac ec ic oc uc are varieties of the same dim. suff.; compare them w. E. honey, day, way, Norway; any, holy, silly and Scilly islands; say, may, show, as related to G. honig, tag, weg, Norway

(E. Norweg-ian); *einig*, *heilig*, *selig*; *sag-en*, *mög-en* and *E. tok-en*; compare the Scotch dim. *lass-ick lass-ie* and *lass-ock lass-ow*; **15.** see also *k* and *q*; **III 16.** Lat. *c* often corresponds to Greek π , and a rustic Italian *p*, as *ἐπομαι* *sequor*, *secutus*; *ἵππος* *equus*, *ecus*; *πепτος* *coctus*, *πεμπτος* *quin(c)tus*; *πορεος* (*c*)*uter*; note the Ionic forms *κορεος*, *κως* etc.; *columba* a pigeon, but *palumbes* wild pigeon, *cocus* but *popina* cook-shop, *lupus* (for *λυκος*), see also *q*;

17. to palatal *s* of Sansk. sz of Lith. as *equus*, S. *aswa*; *can-is*, S. *swan*; *decem* S. *dasam* or *dasā*; *centum* S. *sata*; **IV 18.** In modern lang. Lat *c* corresp. to G. and E. *h*, as *cannab-is*, G. *hanf*, E. *hemp*; *can-is* (*κυν-ος*), G. *hund*, E. *hound*; *caput*, A.S. *heafod*, G. *haupt*, E. *head*; *cent-um*, G. *hund-ert*, E. *hund-red*; *decem*, G. *zehn*; **19.** ct of Lat. drops the *c* in Ital. and Fr. as *octo otto huit*; *dictus dito* (E. *ditto*) *dit*, *factus fatto fait*, *lac lactis latte lait*; *pectus*, *petto* *poit-rine*; *nox noctis nocte nuit*; **20.** *c* between vowels before *i* or *e* sometimes becomes in Fr. *s*, *facimus faisons*, *tacetis taisez*, *licere loisir*, *placere plaisir*; **21.** otherwise between vowels is apt to disappear, *facit fait*, *tacet tait*, *placet plait*, *locus iocus focus*, *lieu jeu feu*; **22.** initial Lat. *c* before *a* becomes *ch*, as *caballus cheval*, *capilli cheveux*, *caput chef*, *cadere choir*, *cannabis chanvre*, *carus cher*, *Carantonus Charente*; **23.** at times becomes *g* in Fr., *acer aigre*, *macer maigre*, *acutus aigu*.

2 C in abbreviations, for *condemno*, *pronuntiatio ubei A littera scripta erit absoluo*, *ubei C littera scripta erit con(demno)...*; (Si) *ibei plurimae erunt condemnatio pr(a)tor...*, CIL 198, 54, 55; *sei noluit c(ondemnatio)*, *s(ei) n(on) p(aret) a(bsoluito)*, 205, 1, 31; cf. *tristem litteram*, Cic. Mil. 15; **2.** = *Caius* or *Gaius*, see C § 2; **3.** = *comitalis* (*dies*), A K(al) Ian. f. B f. C, C, C, CIL fast. Maff. p. 304; **4.** *colonia*, C. I(ulia) E(q)u(estr)is, *inser. Or. 307*; add 2253, 3990 etc.; **5.** *coniux*, *maritus c(oniugi) quam dule(ssimae)*, 4853, add 3630, 7221; **6.** *Cornelius*, D. M. Q. C. Petronio, 4272; **7.** *cura*, *curo* etc., *c(uram) a(gente) C. Iulio*, 6737, add 6753 and cf. 6791; **8.** *ciuitas*, C. A(u)relia Aq(uens)is, 949; add 4977, 5245 etc.; **9.** *clarissimus*, *Vibio Vero Cassiano C. I(u)eceni*, 72; add CIL 140, 922 etc.; **10.** *censuere* at the end of *Senatus consultum*, CIL 203; **11.** *centum*, CIL 196, 6; add 9, 18; **12.** *centenarius*, *Sex. Vario Marcello C.*, *inser. Or. 946*; add CC = *ducenarius*, *ib.*; CCC *trecentarius*, *ib.*; CCCC *quadrigenarius*, as L. Luceio L. f. CCCC, 2357; **13.** *Cam.*, *Camilia tribu*, C. Titio C. f. Cam. Valentino, 81; add 2287; **14.** *cap. capitalis*, *Frontonis triumphari cap. 3152*; **15.** *Car. Carmentalia*, *fast. Maff. on the xix Kal. Febr.*, *wh. Praen. fasti have Kar.*; **16.** *cen. censor*, 3816; and *ces. cēsor*, CIL 1161—3; *inser. Or. 589* etc.; **17.** *cho. chors* = *cohors*, 484; **18.** *cl.* = *clarissimus*, 4913 etc.; **19.** *cl.* = *classis*, 2671, 3593 etc.; **20.** *Clau.* = *Claudia* (*tribu*); *D. Iunio D. f. Clau. Certo*, 2299; add 1815; **21.** *Claud.* = *Claudialis*, *M. Serueni Alexandri Aug(ustalis)*, *Claud. 2372*; add 2493; **22.** *Clu.* = *Clustumina* (*tribu*), *Marius Cornelius Mari f. Clu. Cossinus*, 1740; **23.** *Cn.* = *Gnaeus*, see C § 2; **24.** *Co. cohors*, so 4962; *coh. the same*, 3401; **25.** *col. collegium*, 4117 etc.; **26.** *col. colliberti*, 4357; **27.** *Col. Collina* (*tribu*), *C. Oppius Sp. f. Col. Rufus*, 121; add 123, 3509; **28.** *col. colonia*, 72, 80 etc.; **29.** *col. columbaria*, *col. viij. ollae xvj.*, 4544; **30.** *com. comes*, *Curiatio...* *com(iti) imperator(is)*, 3139; **31.** *com. commilito*, or *commanipularis*, *Pomponio Vero com. s(uo)*, 489; **32.** *con. coniux*, *Primaniae con(iugi) m(erenti)*, 1199; **33.** *conl. conlegium*, 681, 3256; **34.** *cons. conseruus*, 2576, 2793; **35.** *Cons. Consualia*, *fast. Maff. etc. on xii Kal. Sept.*; **36.** *cons. consul* often; **37.** *cons. consularis*, 68; **38.** *cont. contubernalis*, 7192; **39.** *contrib. contribulis*, 3107; **40.** *Cor. Cornelia* (*tribu*), *M. Pansio Cor. M. filio Senero*, 215; **41.** *cor. cornicularius*, 3473, 6791; **42.** *cor. corona*, *cor. ciu(ica) donatus*, 3567; **43.** *corr. corrector*, 603; **44.** *cos. conseruus*, 2790 etc.; **45.** *cos. consul*, 894, 1188 etc.; **46.** *cos. consules*, 4360 etc.; **47.** *crem. crematus*, 2328; **48.** *cu. curauit* 3548; *curator* 7183;

49. *cun. cuneus*, 2537, 2539; **50.** *cur. curator*, 753, 2285 etc.; *cura* etc., 2340, 3204 etc.; **51.** *cur. curia*, 1492, 4071; **52.** *Caia*, P. Audasio *l(iberta)* *Stepanus*, CIL 1031; add 1035, 1037 etc.; **53.** *centurio*, 488, 894; *centuria*, 8940, 1702.

cāballus, i. m. [perh. of Gallic orig., *equus Gabalus*, from the Gevaudan] prob. a dignified term for—a horse, war-horse, charger, similisque triumpho, Praeda cāballorum, praetor sedet, Iuv. 11, 193 (195); Ad quam Gorgonei delapsa est pinna caballi (i.e. of Pegasus), 3, 118; immeritis franguntur crura caballis (of an imperial statue), 10, 60; non ego circum Me Satureiano uectari rura caballo, Sed quod eram narro, Hor. s. 1, 6, 59; in castris permansi; inde caballum redduxi ad censorem, Varr. s. p. 212, 8 R; Caballum arbori ramo in humili alligatum Relinquit, 289, 4; Optat ephippia bos piger, optat arare caballus, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 43; plures calones atque caballi Pascendi, s. 1, 6, 103; o quantum erat saeculi decus imperatorem triumphalium censorium (et) quod super omnia haec est, Catonem, uno caballo esse contentum, Sen. ep. 87, 10; **2.** in irony, a charger, Succussatoris tetri tardique caballi, Lucil. ap. Non. 86; aut olitoris aget mercede caballum, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 36; **3.** gen. a horse, lassus tamquam caballus in cliuo, Petr. 134; caballos qui in pistrinis essent, Pomp. dig. 33, 7, 15; **4.** as a dignified term it accounts for the deriv. cavalry, cavalier, chivalry—hence at any rate I. cavallo, F. cheval; and akin to it Welsh keffell; **5.** if a sorry nag, then in Iuv. and Sen. there is irony; but a word is oftener degraded than promoted.

cācula, ae, m. [?] a servant, esp. a soldier's, Video cāculam militarem me futurum haut longius, Pl. tr. 3, 2, 95; add Varr. l. 10, 3, p. 581 Sp.; cacula seruus militis, Paul. ex F. p. 45 M; add 225 v. procalare; cacula *δουλος στρατιωτικος*, Gl. Labb.; caculae laxae aut serui militum, Gl. Placid.; some mss have *aculis* for *casulis* in Iuv. 9, 61; **2.** the *a* seems long in arg. I to Pl. Pseud. 4; Venientem cāculam interuortit symbolo; and in arg. II 13 and 14: Dat subditio (dub.) caculae cum symbolo. Lenonem fallit sycophanta (dub.) cacula, but see Bergk Beiträge zur lat. Gr. p. 114.

caelum, i, n. [see below], air or the region of air, the air, the atmosphere, the sky, Crassa pulvis oritur, omnem peruolat caeli fretum, Enn. tr. 31 V; Orte beato lumine uolitant Qui per caelum candidus equitas, ap. Censor. fr. 14, 9; in hoc caelo qui dicitur aer, Lucr. 4, 132; hoc caelum appellauere maiores quod alio nomine aera, Plin. 2, 102; the Gk. word seems to have supplanted *caelum*; omne caelum hoc in quo nubes imbres uentique coguntur quod et umidum et caliginosum est propter exhalationes terrae, Cic. Tusc. 1, 43; pingue et concretum—and soon:—tenue purumque et salubre, div. 1, 130; potestne tibi huius caeli spiritus esse iucundus, in Cat. 1, 15; quem caelo hoc ac spiritu leges carere uoluerunt, Rab. perd. 15; uix sustineo grauitatem huius caeli, Att. 11, 22, 2; Athenis tenue caelum..., crassum Thebis, fat. 7; auras Suspiciens hausit caelum mentemque recepit, Verg. 10, 899; pinnis ausus se credere caelo, 6, 15; palustri caelo grauante caput, Liv. 22, 2, 11; e mediis hunc (montem) harenis in caelum attolli, Plin. 5, 6; (lapides) caelo committere (expose to the weather), 36, 170; uestris hic me ecce in finibus ingens Nox operit: tecto caelum prohibere quis iste Arcuit? Stat. Th. 1, 455; **2.** hence as one of the supposed four elements, Quique luminē tuo mare (mss tuo lumine mare; but Porson: lumine tuo maria) terram caelum contines, Enn. tr. 322 V; o caelum, o terra, o maria Neptuni, Ter. Ad. 3, 4; Terrasque tractusque maris caelumque profundum, Verg. B. 4, 31; **3.** heaven, as a supposed firmament, in which the stars are set, Nam neque se septentriones quoquam (quidquam?) in caelo commouent, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 117; Qui caelum uersat stellis fulgentibus aptum, Enn. an. 30 V; add 162; 218; tr. 131; Astrologorum signa in caelo qu(ae)sit obseruat Iouis..., tr. 275; caeli ingentes fornices, 423; caeli palatum, Enn. ap. Cic. N.D. 2, 49; summus ille caeli stellifer cursus, rep. 6, 18; septem (stellarum cursus) qui

uersantur retro contrario motu atque caelum, 6, 17; hunc statum mundi, rotundum ut caelum, terraque ut media sit, or. 3, 178; Refixa caelo deuocare sidera, Hor. epod. 17, 5; Vertitur interea caelum, Verg. 2, 250; 4. as the home of the gods, Noctu sum in caelo clarus atque inter deos (sc. Arcturus), Pl. Rud. pr. 6; Te sale nata precor Venus... Vt me de caelo uisus cognata parumper, Enn. an. 54; caeli dicuntur loca supera et ea deorum, terrae loca infera et ea hominum, Varr. l. 5, 3; Descende caelo... Calliope, Hor. od. 3, 4, 2; Caelo tonantem credidimus Iouem Regnare, 3, 5, 1; add epod. 5, 1; 5. as the place to which the great and good are transferred at death, Romulus in caelo cum dis genitilibus aeuom Degit, Enn. an. 119; ea uita uia est in caelum, Cic. rep. 6, 16; Vnus erit quem tu tolles in caerula caeli Tempa, Enn. an. 66; Hicne est ille Telamo, modo quem gloria ad caelum exultit, Tusc. 3, 39; Mi soli caeli maxima porta patet, Enn. epig. 10; omnibus eundem cursum in caelum patere, Cic. ap. Lact. inst. div. 3, 19, 3; Quem idecirco terra nos capit (mss cepit) et caelum recipit, Varr. s. 167, 7 R; Nos quoniam caeli nondum dignamur honore, Ov. M. 1, 194; hence under the flattery of the Empire, decretum patri suo (sc. Augusto) caelum, Tac. an. 1, 73; bisseuo meruit labore Adlegi caelo, Sen. Agam. 853; caelo quod in praemium cedit beatis, Macr. somn. 1, 13, 1; add 1, 13, 19; 6. and met., Salaminii nos in caelum decretis suis sustulerunt, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 9; Caesar fertur in caelum, Phil. 4, 6 (wh. we shd. merely say, praised to the skies); Bibulus in caelo est, Att. 2, 19, 2; si..., in caelo sum, 2, 9, 1; cum nostri principes digito se caelum putent attingere, si..., 2, 1, 7; add 14, 18, 1; Quare religio pedibus subiecta, uicissim Opteritur, nos exaequat uictoria caelo, Lucr. 1, 79; Dignum laude uirum... Caelo musa beat, Hor. od. 4, 8, 29; si..., caelum accepisse fatebor, Ov. M. 14, 844; (medicina) dis inuetores suos adsignauit et caelo dicaui, Plin. 29, 2; 7. heaven as the source of an unexpected blessing, Cn. Pompeium sicut aliquem... de caelo delapsum intuentur, Cic. Man. 41; quendam de caelo diuinum hominem esse in prouincia delapsum, Q. fr. 1, 1, 7; Sed uidere caelo missus adesse tibi, Tib. 1, 3, 90; non alio modo quam si caelo demissus aduenisset, Plin. 26, 13; 8. of the falling of the supposed firmament and so universal ruin, quid si nunc caelum ruat?—if the sky were to fall—Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 41; Mare caelum terram ruere ac tremere diceret, Afran. 9 R; ut uel caelum ruere, modo magistratum adipiscantur, exoptent, Varr. ap. Non. 499; 9. so miscere caelum etc., Iam caelum terramque meo sine numine Venti Miscere... audetis, Verg. 1, 137; here phys.; but also met., quid est cur caelum ac terras misceant, Liv. 4, 3, 6; Quis caelum terris non misceat et mare caelo Si..., Iuv. 2, 25; clames licet et mare caelo Confundas, 6, 283; 10. thunder was supposed to result from a blow on the firmament, wh. so cracking, through the fissure gave a momentary view of the realm of aether beyond, hence lightning; cum caelum discessisse uisum esset, Cic. div. 1, 97; Faleriis caelum findi uelut magno hiato uisum quaque patuerit ingens lumen effluisse, Liv. 22, 1, 11; si de caelo uilla tacta siet, Cato r. 14, 3; quem super ingens Porta tonat caeli, Enn. an. 597; Qui templa caeli summa sonitu concutit, tr. 421; quoted by Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 42; caelum tonitru contremitt, Pacuv. 413 R; Acc. 223; Summanus e caelo ictus, Cic. div. 1, 16; add 1, 92; portas de caelo tactas, Liv. 26, 23, 5; murum d. c. t., 29, 14, 3; fulmina iaci de caelo, 28, 27, 16; de caelo tactas querens, Verg. B. 1, 17; 11. by poetic exaggeration, things are said to go up to the said firmament, Tollitur in caelum clamor, Enn. an. 422; add 520; Molem ex profundo saxeam ad caelum erigit, Acc. 402; aequataque machina caelo, Verg. 4, 89; 12. the heavens or sky as the field of augurs, proscriptis per omnes dies comitiales de caelo seruaturum, Cic. Att. 4, 3, 3; multa inusitata e caelo oriebantur, div. 1, 93; uitium de caelo quod comitia turbaret interuenit, Liv. 40, 42, 10; 13. w. latitude the sphere of visible stars changes, hence climate or country, region (esp. as blight and epidemics were referred to stellar influence), (Syracusarum) haec natura esse loci caelique dicitur ut..., Cic. Verr. 2,

5, 26; Caelum, non animum mutant qui trans mare currunt, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 27; quaero te utrum huc adduxerit caeli temperatura an terrae bonitas, Varr. s. 100, 1; hoc caelum sub quo natus educatusque essem, Liv. 5, 54, 3; caeli noxiam frugibus intemperiem, Colum. pr. 1; intemperantia caeli, 1, 1, 3; longo aevi situ qualitatem caeli statumque mutari, 1, 1, 4; quo animal negatur uiuere in alio quam Aethiopiae quo gignitur caelo, Plin. 1, 216; ad caeli cuiusque mores dirigenda sollertia est, 17, 19; nos sub alio ortos caelo, Macr. s. 1 pr. 11; ipse (Serum) color ab alio uenire caelo fatebatur, Flor. 4, 12 (2, 62); 14. the heavens as marking the quarters of the compass, plurimum refert ut eam partem caeli spectent (when transplanted) cui ab tenero consueuerunt, Colum. 5, 6, 20; 15. hence met., toto ut aiunt caelo errasse Vergilium, cum..., Macr. s. 3, 12, 10; 16. the upper world as opposed to Hades, Sed falsa ad caelum mittunt insomnia Manes, Verg. 6, 897, i. e. uiuorum regionem says Macr. somn. 1, 3, 6; II 17. met. any summit, as ceiling (note the word), cameris intextis imum caelum earum... creta poliatur, Vitruv. 7, 3, 3; hoc (sc. cerebrum) est uiscerum excelsissimum proximumque caelo capitis (unless capitis be spurious), Plin. 11, 135; but in Flor. 3, 5, 30 (1, 40) read cillum; III 18. a form caelus in old authors, caelus profundus, Enn. an. 474 V; caelus hic in quo duodecim dii habitant, Petr. 39; ubique medius caelus est, 45; 19. in pl. caelos, never caela, as: caelos omnis conuertere, Lucr. 2, 1097; 20. Caelus as a god, Saturno, Quem Caelus genuit, Enn. an. 27; primus in terris imperium summum Caelus habuit, id. euhem. p. 169 V; patrem eius Caelum esse deum, Cic. N. D. 3, 44; add 53, 55, 56; cui sacrificare Iuppiter potuit nisi Caelo auro? Lact. inst. div. 1, 11; IV 21. Caelo aeterno Aelia Compe p. f., inscr. Or. 1502; add 1503; but that of Grut. 4, 12 is spur.; cael of caelum, or rather caer (cf. caerulus caerulus) a fuller form of a-er, itself a Greek word from α-ημι, root Fa or Fav (cf. Lat. uannus, uent-us); for interchange of initial c and u cf. celox, uelox; 22. the form coelum founded on a false etym. from κοῦλον, and without authority of good inser. or mss; add too the old deriv. from caelare (though itself too false), caelum dictum scribit Aelius quod est caelatum, Varr. l. 5, 3; add sat. p. 199, 3; and the pun in: nouus astrologus (Verres) qui non tam caeli rationem quam caelati argenti duceret, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 129.

calāmitas (a form cadamitas ap. Mar. Victor. p. 2456; Isid. or. 1, 26, 14), ātis, f. [impl. an adj. calamis or -us; whence too in-columis; and so ult. from cad-] lit. a fall—as of blight (supposed to fall from the stars), Hercle non fuit quidquam olerum, nisi quidquid erat calamitas... adtigerat numquam, Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 33; (Set) postquam calamitas per (Bothe adds per by ej.) plures annos aruas caluitur, Pac. 396 R; annona pretium nisi in calamitate fructuum non habet, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 227; robigo genus est uitii quo culmi pereunt quod a rusticanis calamitas dicitur... ex nebula nasci solet, Serv. ad G. 1, 151; calamitatem rustici grandinem dicunt, quod comminuat calamum, hoc est, culmum ac segetem, Don. ad Enn. 1, 1, 34; see also calamitosus; 2. met. Quanta pernis pestis ueniet... quanta callo calamitas, Pl. Capt. 4, 3, 4; Clades calamitasque intemperies (note the union of these two and unusual accent) modo in nostram aduenit domum, 4, 4, 3; Set ecce ipsa egreditur nostri fundi (note this word) calamitas, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 34; Vt numquam ulla amoris nostro incidere (note this verb) possit calamitas, Haut. 2, 4, 15; quacunq; iter fecit, eiusmodi fuit... ut quaedam calamitas persuadere uideretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 44; morbosum pecus saepe magna gregem efficit calamitate (a blight so to say), Varr. r. 2, 1, 21; 3. at last w. little reference to orig. meaning, disaster, calamity, populum R. calamitatem maximam cepisse (in the disastrous defeat of Crassus), Cic. div. 1, 29; si qua calamitas hunc in hoc iudicio affligerit, Clu. 201; c. belli, Verr. 2, 2, 86; add Att. 3, 9, 1; 3, 25, 1; Manil. 45; in Cat. 1, 11; pars ciuitatis Heluetiae insignem calamitatem populo R. intulerat, Caes.

b. g. 1, 12, 6; quibus proeliis calamitatibusque fractos, 1, 31, 7; magna clades atque calamitas rempublicam oppresisset, Sal. Cat. 39, 4; 4. a gen. calamitatum, Iust. 15, 3, 6; 5. if from calamus as Serv. and Don. above imply, it could only mean 'the being a reed'

calāmitōsus, adj. [calamitas] abounding in or very subject to blight, uti bonum caelum habere praedium, ne calamitosum siet, Cato r. 1, 2; fabam in locis ualidis non calamitosis serito, 35 (36), 1; (uectigal agri) nec fructibus uarium nec caelo ac loco calamitosum, Cic. agr. 2, 81; per omnes partes provinciae te tamquam aliquam calamitosam tempestatem pestemque peruasisse, Verr. 2, 1, 96; hordeum ex omni frumento minime calamitosum, Plin. 18, 79; si uis tempestatis calamitosae contigerit, an locator (agri) conductori aliquid praestare debeat uideamus, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 15, 2; 2. gen. disastrous, calamitous, calamitosissimum bellum, Cic. Phil. 11, 34; (homines) addictos aerumnosos calamitosos, Tusc. 4, 82; otium, fin. 5, 54; incendium (Romae) sibi calamitosum, Sal. Cat. 48, 2; quid (hac clade) calamitosius, Flor. 3, 18, 5; victorias, Suet. Cal. 23; 3. calamitose, adv. Cic. off. 3, 105.

calathiscus, i, or rather calatiscus, i, m. double dim. a small calathus or wicker basket, candentis mollia lanae Vellera uirgati custodiunt calatisei, Catul. 64, 319.

cal-āthūs, i, m. dim. [καλ-αθος; prob. akin to καλ-υξ, and perh. to καλ-απος, tal-assio; not to qualus quasillus] a cup-shaped vessel, in calathis quibus aurum colligitur, Plin. 34, 157; 2. esp. a wine-cup, Vina novom fundam calathis Ariusia nectar, Verg. B. 5, 71; Expendit ueteres calathos et siqua fuerunt Pocula, Mart. 9, 59, 15; Calathi—Nos Satyri, nos Bacchus amat, Mart. lemma to 14, 107; 3. the calyx of a plant, calathisque uirentia (so mss; nientia Gesn. cj.) lilia canis, Colum. 10, 99; calathi patefecit honorem, Auson. Idyl. (de rosa), 14, 31; II 4. gen. a wicker-basket narrow at base, spreading out above, ab angustis in latitudinem paulatim sese laxantis effigie calathi, Plin. 21, 22; calathus Graecum est, nam Latine quasillum dicitur, Serv. ad Buc. 2, 46; esp. for holding wool, non illa colo calathisque Mineruae Femineas assueta manus, Verg. 7, 805; Inter Ioniacas calathum tenuisse puellas Diceiris, Ov. her. 9, 73; add 76; Vos lanam trahitis calathisque peracta refertis Vellera, Iuv. 2, 54; talassionem uocabant quasillum qui alio modo uocatur calathus uas lanificiis aptum, Paul. ex F. s. v. talassio; 5. or for holding other things, as flowers: tibi lilia plenis Ecce ferunt Nymphae calathis, Verg. B. 2, 46; add Ov. F. 4, 435; or cream cheeses (perh. butter), quod iam tenebris et sole cadente (sc. premunt), Sub lucem exportans calathis adit oppida pastor, Verg. G. 3, 402; cum concreuit liquor (sc. lactis), in calathos uel formas transferendus est, nam maxime refert primo quoque tempore serum percolari, Colum. 7, 8, 3; Mollior infuso calathis modo lacte gelato, 10, 397; add Afferat in calatho rustica dona puer, Ov. a. a. 2, 264; calathum fetui gallinae destinatum, Apul. M. 9, 33; 6. an ornament on the head of divine statues, eminente super caput (Apollinis) calatho, Macr. S. 1, 17, 67; add 68; dum calathum capiti eius (sc. Sarapidis) infingunt, 1, 20, 13; see the fig. in Visconti Mus. Pio-Clem. 4, 3, 6 and 6, 15; 7. hence too the form of the Corinthian capital, says Vitruv. 4, 1, 9 and 10; and Callixenus ap. Athen. 206 B.

caligo, inis, f. [calleo], thickness, in use only of the air, mist, Nunc demum superior ob oculos caliginem opstitisse, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 51; non lubet scribere quotiens lunae aut solis lumine (al. lumini) obstiterit, Cato orig. 16, 18 Iord.; Transiit cito per teneras caliginis auras, Enn. an. 21 V; Ecce autem caligo obortast, omnem prospectum abstulit, tr. 209; crassa caligo inferum, ib. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; et ruit atram Ad caelum picea crassus caliginē nubem, Verg. G. 2, 309; add A. 11, 876; 12, 466; densa caligo occaecauerat diem, Liv. 33, 7, 2; septimo Kal. Aug. Canicula apparet, caligo aestuosa, Colum. 11, 2, 53; add 3, 1, 7; concidit (Plinius) crassiore caligine spiritu obstructo, Plin. ep. 6, 16, 19; 2. an apparent mist before

the eyes, indistinctness of vision, (lactuca), sanat omnia oculorum uitia... praecipue caligines, Plin. 20, 61; add 20, 95; 25, 144; 34, 114; 3. met. of the mind, Ipse autem caeca mente(m) caligine Theseus Consitus..., Catul. 64, 207; quod uidebam equidem, sed quasi per caliginem; praestrinxerat aciem animi D. Bruti salus, Cic. Phil. 12, 3; and in § 5: discussa est illa caligo; diluxit, patet, uidemus omnia; add Plin. ep. 5, 8, 8; Verg. 6, 267; Vell. 2, 36, 1; Plin. ep. 8, 9, 16; 4. as a goddess, wife of Chaos, Hyg. pr. fab.

callum, i, n. rarely callus*, i, m. more rarely gallus†, n. and gallum† [=calc. either heel or stone; suff. um=oc; also collum and κολλω-; cf. Breton kall, stone] hard or firm flesh, thick skin, (Set) utrum scapulae plus an collus habet calli (so Herm.; mss calli h.) nescio, Naev. 115; Propterea fere res omnes aut corio sunt Aut etiam conchis aut callo aut cortice tectae, Lucr. 4, 935; mihi calceamentum (est) solorum callum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 90; caro duriori callo, Plin. 9, 183; unum hoc animalium (sc. locusta), nisi uiuum feruenti aqua incoquatur, fluida carne non habet callum, 9, 95; commendationem in callo manus (sc. elephantis) saporis, 8, 31; uetustate callosa fit fistula, callus* autem neminem fallit quia durus est..., Cels. 5, 28, 12, p. 214, 38 Dar.; neque aliud (tuber) quam terrae callum, Plin. 19, 33; tu illam niuem non putas callum iocineribus obducere, Sen. ep. 95, 25; 2. esp. of the hog or wild boar, callum aprugnum callere aequae non sinam, Pl. Poen. 3, 2, 2; add Persa 2, 5, 4; and Plin. 8, 210; and abs. quanta callo calamitas, Pl. Capt. 434; add Ps. 1, 2, 3; Plautus enumerandis (s)uillis obsonis in Carbonaria sic:—ego pernam sumen sueris spetile gallum† (ms galium) glandia, Fest. p. 330 b, 28; praecisum omasum pernam gallus† glis glandia, Naev. 65 R; add Plin. 8, 210; Apic. 9 and 259 Schuch.; κολλωπα Athen. 3, 49; 3. of the veget. world, uua non alibi gratior callo, Plin. 14, 14; callo pira ac mala placent, 15, 116; folia quae non decidant callo crassa esse, 16, 82; tutissimi fungi qui rubent callo..., 22, 96; 4. of inorganic matter, moueri terram callumque summae cutis solui, 31, 53; add 17, 33; salis callo, 16, 56; 5. diseased growth, imponitur pedum callo clausique, Plin. 22, 127; callis ex strigilis usu, Suet. Aug. 80; callum quod in ulmeis foliis inuenitur, Pall. 10, 28; 6. met. ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, Cic. Tusc. 2, 36; add 3, 53; fam. 9, 2, 3; Quint. 12, 6, 6.

cal-o, onis, [for cālōon-? and so akin to cālūla; on dim. suff.] a soldier's slave or servant, eos tu (sc. Tyndaridas) cantheriis albis nullis calonibus obuiam Vatinio uenissee existimas et uictoriam... nuntiassee, Cic. N. D. 3, 11; desiderati sunt eo die equites pauci, calonum atque impedimentorum non magnus numerus, Caes. b. c. 1, 51 f.; add 1, 52 f.; b. g. 2, 24, 2 and 4; 2, 26, 5; 2, 27, 1, 6, 40, 1 and 5; tunc erat Lepidus latro cum calonibus: nunc est pro consule, Sal. or. Phil. 7; plures cālōnes atque caballi Pascendi, Hor. s. 1, 6, 103; add 1, 2, 44; haud magna pars militum calonum seruitique†, Vell. 2, 82, 3; lectica formosis inposita calonibus, Sen. ep. 110, 17; caput (Galbae) per lixas calonesque* suffixum, Tac. h. 1, 49; sexaginta milia armatorum sequebantur, calonum numerus amplior, 2, 87; lixas calonesque* cum recentissimis equitum Bedriacum mittit, 3, 20 f.; Sambucam citius cālōni aptaueris alto, Pers. 5, 95; impedimenta saginarii calones uehiculaeque in medio conlocentur, Veg. mil. 3, 6, p. 76, 4 Lang.; add 76, 18; animalia negligentibus calonibus dedunt, Veg. vet. 3, pr. 1; 2. Non. 62 derives calo fm. καλα ligna, as a wood-carrier, opp. to lixa a water-carrier; so: calas dicebant maiores nostri fustes quos portabant serui sequentes dominos ad proelium unde calones dicebantur, Serv. ad A. 6, 1 (but ?); Acron ad Hor. 1, 2, 44 speaks of the calones as liberi, opp. to lixae serui; but note the order lixas calonesque above*, and on the other hand Vell.†.

1 **calx**, cis, f. (at times m.*, esp. w. arenatus;) [for cal-ic-, =W. car-eg a stone, also E. crag and so=rock;

simpler kal in Breton a stone, ult. root, prob. car as sound of scratching, v. caro vb.] lit. a small stone, whence calc-ulus the same. **2.** hence, like calculus, a piece in a certain game, Naumachiam licet haec inquam aluelumque putare et Calces: delectes te, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1, p. 215, 10 K; and met.; so: Profecto ad incitas lenonem rediget (will checkmate him), si eas abduxerit. M. Quin prius disperibit faxo quam unam calcem ciuerit, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 86; **3.** lime-stone, lime, hae (dat.) rei (the building a farm house), materiam et quae opus sunt dominus praebibit, lapidem calcem arenam aquam, Cato r. 14, 3; macerias ex calce (et) caementis facito, 15, 1; calce arenato* (i. e. mortar)...corium struito, 18, 7 (bis); eos parietes marginesque quae lita non erunt calce harenato* lita politaque et calce uda (note the change of gender) dealbata recte facito, CIL 577, 17; calcis restinctae (slaked) partem quartam indito, ib. 21; materiam calcem caementa conuexit... non dubitauit exstruere aedificium in alieno, Cic. Mil. 74; uinae calci (quicklime) aquam infunde, feruebit, Sen. n. q. 3, 24, 4; coagmenta (tubulorum) calce uina ex oleo subacta sunt inlinienda, Vitruv. 8, 7, 8; cum ea (sc. calx) erit exstincta, tunc materia ita misceatur ut...tres harenae et una calcis infundantur, 2, 5, 1; fossicia (harena) cui quarta pars calcis addi debet, Plin. 36, 175; **4.** a chalk line to mark the goal or end of a race-course, hanc quam nunc in circo cretam uocamus, calcem antiqui dicebant, Sen. ep. 108, 32 (cf. creta qua circum praeducere ad uictoriae notam...instituerunt maiores, Plin. 35, 199); **5.** and met., Tu mihi supremae praescripta ad candida calcis Currenti spatium praemonstra, Lucr. 6, 92; nec uelim quasi decurso spatio ad carceres a calce reuocari, Cic. sen. 83; add am. 101; Tusc. 1, 15; a fr. ap. Sen. as above; Nemini Fortuna currum a carcere intimo missum Labi inoffensum per aecor candidum* add calcem siuit, Varr. s. 165, 9 R; **6.** hence F. chaux, E. chalk.

2 calx, cis, f. (at times m.*) [a dim of a root cal; cf. E. heel; and prob. one w. prec. as being hard; cf. too callum] heel, E. Sequere sis. C. Sequor. E. Clementer queso: calces deteris, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 111; asinus caedit calcibus, Poen. 3, 3, 71; namque inscitias Aduorsum stimulum calces (sc. reicere), Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 28; Quadrupedemque citum ferrata calce fatigat, Verg. 11, 714; so ferrata calce, Sil. 7, 697; 13, 169; 17, 541; calce feritur aselli, Ov. F. 3, 755; ut rudis pressit qui calcibus anguem, Iuv. 1, 43; **2.** a kick (wh. fm. man is commonly w. the forefoot), Ne tu istas faxo calcibus saepe insultabis frustra, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 54; cum pugnis et calcibus concisus esset, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 56; add Tusc. 5, 77; Sull. 71; aut dic aut accipe calcem, Iuv. 3, 295; **3.** less correctly of the foot, calcemque terit iam calce, Verg. 5, 324; **4.** met. as of a scion, auelli (surculus) cum sua calce, Plin. 17, 156 (so cum perna sua in the same sense, 17, 67); inferiores calces scaporum (in a circular staircase), Vitruv. 9, 2 f.; **5.** λαξ (as decap. fm. (κα)λαξ) is akin to calx; cf. Lat. lact=γαλακτ-.

1 candēla, ae, f. [cando or candeo] a rushlight or tallow candle, candelas sebare, Colum. 2, 21 (22), 3; facibus aut candela simplici, Varr. uita pop. R. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 727; scirpi...e quibus detracto cortice candelae luminibus et funeribus seruiunt, Plin. 16, 178; Me quem luna solet deducere uel breue lumen Candelae cuius dispenso et tempero filum, Iuv. 3, 287; candelam apponere ualuis, 9, 98; Nomina candelae nobis antiqua dederunt: Non norat parcos uincta lucerna patres, Mart. 14, 43; Ancillam tibi sors dedit lucernae, 14, 40 (lemma: candela); add Plin. 33, 122; Vitruv. 7, 9, 3; **2.** used in funerals, Hinc tuba candelae, tandemque beatulus...In portam rigidos calces extendit, Pers. 3, 103.

2 candēla, ae, [akin to κανθος, fellow or tire of a wheel, and so to καμπτω, the δ θ and π of these all excr.; see catena (cantena), hoop of a barrel] a band or hoop (of wood or iron), lapidem circiter in media arca iunctum candelis quoquouorsum, Cass. Hem. ap. Plin. 13, 86; in altera (arca) duo fasces candelis inuoluti septenos habuere libros, Liv. 40, 29, 6 (both speaking of the discovery of Numa's books).

cāpella, ae, f. dim. (capra; cf. umbra, umbella), strictly a female kid, and prob. so in: capella scite facta (of bronze), Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 87; perh. too in: Dum tenera attonde simae uirgulta capellae, Verg. B. 10, 7; **2.** in poets, a term (perh. of affection) for a full grown goat, distentas lacte capellas, ib. 7, 3; ueniunt ad mulctra capellae, Hor. epod. 16, 49; Quodque aliena capella gerat distentius uber, s. 1, 1, 110; perh. too in: Discit ab hirsuta (cf. ἀφ' ἱππου μαχεσθαι, ex c. wd. be the Lat. idiom) iaculum torquere capella (sc. the ape; quale simia manducat, Schol.), Iuv. 5, 155; but see below; **3.** a term of abuse for a shaggy soldier etc., in odium uenit cum uictoriis suis capella (sc. Iulianus), Amm. 17, 11, 1; deformes illuue capellas (of captive Persians), 24, 8, 1; so capra of the 'hirsutus' Caligula, Suet. 50; perh. for a centurion in Iuv. above; **4.** the constellation, signum pluuiuae capellae, Ov. F. 5, 113; c. pluuias, Plin. 18, 248; add 255 and 310; called 'capra' by Varr. and Colum.; **5.** like Capra, a cognomen, C. Naeuius Capella III uir a. a. a. f. f., Eckhel 5, 259; so Martianus Capella, the author.

captiuus, or ōs (capteiuus), adj. [captus] of the class capti or capta, taken in war, captured; capius speaks of the fact and circumstances of capture, captiuus only of the resulting status so to say. Homines captiuos qui catenis uinciunt, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 3; naues, Caes. b. c. 2, 5, 1; Liv. 26, 47, 3; ager, Sal. ep. Mithr. 1, 8; Liv. 2, 48, 2; pecunia, 1, 53, 3; 10, 46, 6; uestis, Verg. 2, 765; currus, 7, 184; Captiuum portatur ebur, captiua Corinthus, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 193; uolpes, Ov. F. 4, 705; pisces, M. 13, 932; **2.** as sb. a prisoner of war, a captive, Idne (Id?) pudet te quia capteiuam, genere prognatam bono Ex (so Gepp. c.), looking to 5, 1, 2) praeda es mercatus? Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 4; (but in 4, 1, 7 captam w. P and metre); add Capt. pr. 27; 1, 1, 32 etc.; ex captiuis comperit, Caes. b. g. 1, 22, 1, etc.; de captiuis reddendis, Cic. off. 1, 38; add fam. 5, 11, 3; Seruis regna dabunt, captiuis fata triumphum, Iuv. 7, 201; **3.** met. Et noua captiua uincula mente feram, Ov. am. 1, 2, 30; **4.** resulting from captivity, necessitas, Th. C. 5, 5, 1 de postlim.; **5.** like I. cattiuo, Sp. catiuo, F. chétif, E. catiff, bad, worthless, uicesima nona pars Sagittarii, si in horoscopo fuerit inuentus homines facit uanos deformes captiuos, Iul. Firm. 8, 27.

cārā, ae, f. [= κάρη, head, face] face, postquam uenere uerendam Caesaris ante caram, Coripp. pan. Iustin. 2, 411; **2.** hence Sp. cara, I. cera, ciera, E. cheer, cheer-ful, and prob. Lat. sin-cērus.

1 carabus, [Gael. cur-ach and curach-an, W. corwgl; Gael. carbh, a ship] a coracle, or boat of wicker covered with leather, Isid. or. 19, 1 f.; cf. Plin. 4, 104 Britannos utilibus nauigiis corio circumscutis nauigare.

2 carabus, i, see carauus.

carauus, i (carabus), m. (= καραβος, E. crab), a kind of crab, cancerorum genera carauis astaci, m(a)aeae, pacuri, Plin. 9, 97.

cāro, ēre, vb. obsol. (prob. fm. cār, sound of scratching) card (wool), Inter ancillas sedere iubeas lanam cārere (so Ritschl w. Z and Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 339 Sp.; BCDF carpere) Pl. Men. 5, 2, 46; idem est hoc uerbum (carere) in Comotria Naeuii carere a carendo quod eam tum purgant et deducunt (diducunt?)...ut careat spurcitia, ex quo carminari dicitur lana, Varr. ib.; **2.** hence car-men, a card-ing tool, carduus, thistle so used, car-p-o, card (wool), and castus, clean, part. of cārō; =E. card w. excr. d; **3.** : cāreo :: sīdo (seido) : sēdeo.

carpo, ēre, psi, ptus, vb. [cār of cārō, scratch, card; = κερ of κερω, shear, devour, detract from; p, like p of serpo, a dim. suff. of iteration] scratch, cautum lege xii tabularum...his uerbis : mulier faciem ne carpito (at a funeral), Serv. ad A. 12, 606; but Cic. leg. 2, 59: mulieres genas ne radunt; genas, Val. Fl. 8, 7; **2.** card (wool), at once to clean it and separate the fibres, Milesia uellera nymphae Carpebant, Verg. G. 4, 335; carpentes pensa puellae, 1,

390; nisi herile maus Carpere pensum, Hor. od. 3, 27, 64; tristes sua pensa ministræ Carpebant, Prop. 3, 6 (4, 5), 15; lana mollis bene carpta, fibres well separated, Cels. 6, 6, p. 227, 17 Dar.; and perh. ms reading of Pl. Men. 5, 2, 46; **3.** tear, tear to pieces, Et tua dente fero viscera carpat equus, Ov. Ib. 458; is (sc. Catilina under Sulla's orders) illum (sc. Marium), carpebat (a few words before: per singulos artus laceravit), Sen. ira 3, 18, 2; Artus in frusta carpsi et haec feruentibus Demersi aenis, Thy. 1064; uides illum qui obsonium carpit: Carpus uocatur. Itaque quotiescunque (Trimalchio) dicit Carpe, eodem uerbo et uocat et imperat, Petr. 36 f.; **4.** tear off, pluck, gather, poma, Verg. B. 9, 40; uindemiam de palmite, G. 2, 90; frondes, 2, 366; frumenta, 3, 176; media inter cornua saetas, A. 6, 245; ab arbore flores, Ov. M. 9, 380; de mare... aquam, Ib. 196; Ethimantus (flumen) ab accolis rigantibus carpitur (each taking a little), Curt. 8, 9, 10; ex collo... coronas, Hor. s. 2, 3, 256; crinem, Val. Fl. 8, 7; **5.** shear (sheep), which at first was by tearing, et stolidum pleno uellere carpe pecus, Prop. 2, 16 (3, 7), 8; **6.** esp. of animals eating, pluck, graze, browse, nibble, crop, alia (animalia) sugunt, alia carpunt, Cic. N.D. 2, 122; uidebat Carpere gramen equos, Verg. 9, 353; **7.** of bees, gather, (apes) e malo punico cibum carpunt, and soon after, ex aliis floribus, Varr. r. 3, 16, 25; Grata carpentis thyma, Hor. od. 4, 2, 29; **II 8.** met. first, tear or pull to pieces, carp at, pick holes in, find fault with (in words), malidico dente carpunt (Cornelius), Cic. Balb. 57; ut militum uocibus nonnihil carperetur, Caes. b. g. 3, 17, 5; tua carpere facta, Ov. Pont. 3, 64; dictatorem sermonibus, Liv. 7, 12, 12; Paulum obtretratio carpsit, 45, 35, 5; Totue tuos patiar labores Impune...carpere luidas Obluiones, Hor. od. 4, 9, 33; carpitque et carpitur una (sc. Inuidia), Ov. M. 2, 781; nemo apud me quemquam sinistris sermonibus carpit, Plin. ep. 1, 9, 5; famam uitamque eius carpi, Plin. pan. 53, 4; ut Ciceronem carpant in his..., Quint. 9, 4, 64; quae non desierunt carpere maligni, 11, 1, 24; carpi se sermonibus suorum, Iust. 12, 5, 2; **9.** pick out, select, gather, carpes ut uelis et paucos ex multis ad ignominiam sortiere, Cic. Clu. 129; ut omnes undique flosculos (of language) carpam, Sest. 119; in legendo carpsi quaedam, Gell. 9, 4, 5; **10.** take from by little and little, nibble at, Carpit enim uiris paulatim, Verg. G. 3, 215; caeco carpitur igni, A. 4, 2; carpi paruis quotidie damnis...uires suae uidebantur, Liv. 9, 27, 6; Et soror et mater, nutrix quoque carpat amantem, Ov. am. 1, 8, 91; **11.** esp. in mil. lang., pick off stragglers etc., destroy in detail, ut nouissimum agmen carperet, Caes. b. c. 1, 78, 5; add 1, 63, 2; extrema agminis, Liv. 6, 32, 11; nouissimos, 8, 38, 6; add 22, 32, 2; 27, 46, 6; **12.** tear up into pieces, divide minutely, cf. § 3, saepe carpenda membris minutioribus oratio est, Cic. or. 3, 190; carpere multifariam uires Romanas aggressi sunt, Liv. 3, 5, 1; nisi uellet in multas paruasque partes carpere exercitum, 26, 38, 2; **13.** pluck, met. Aetatis breue uer et primos carpere flores, Ov. M. 10, 85; **14.** and so, snatch, snatch up, make quick use of, carpe diem quam minimum credula postero, Hor. od. 1, 11, 8; luctantiaque oscula carpit, Ov. M. 4, 358; add her. 11, 117; Prop. 1, 21 (20), 27; fugitiuaque gaudia carpe, Mart. 7, 47, 11; dulcia, Pers. 5, 151; **15.** met. devour, consume, spend, hiemem unamquamque carpam, Lucil. ap. Non. 252; illie mea carpitur aetas, Catul. 68, 35; auras Vitalis carpis, Verg. 1, 388; add Sil. 3, 712; sub diuo carpere somnos, G. 3, 435; securas noctes, Val. Fl. 5, 48; **16.** esp. such iterative action as going, devour (so to say), prata fuga, Verg. G. 3, 142; aera alis, Ov. M. 4, 616; pede campos, tr. 1, 10, 23; pede iter, F. 3, 604; Seu pedibus terram seu pontum carpere remis, Prop. 1, 6, 33; **17.** so far w. abl., also with accus. merely, gyrum, Verg. G. 3, 191; iter, Hor. s. 1, 5, 95; and met. od. 2, 17, 12; uiam, s. 2, 6, 93; mare, Ov. M. 11, 752; fugam, Sil. 10, 62; fugae compendia, 12, 353; sublimes uolatus, Stat. Th. 1, 310.

1 castra, ae, for castra n. pl., castra haec uestra est, Acc. ap. Non. 200.

2 castra, ōrum, n. pl. [cād of caedo, fell, cut; and fm.

castrum, castro vb. cut; suffix of tools, cf. rastrum, claustrum, rostrum, plaustrum, fm. rado etc.] castrum, the obsol. sing. lit. a felling or cutting instrument, a tool, as axe, hatchet, pickaxe, spade etc. hence in pl. gen. trenching tools, hence mouere castra of an army leaving a place, ponere c. of the arrival; then as the castrorum metator would have the tools laid down along the intended camp outline where they were soon to be used, they would represent the form of the camp; and so castra, a camp, in castra ex urbe...ueniunt flentes principes, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 100; add 1, 1, 61; Men. 3, 3, 30; cum castra hostium non incensa essent, Cato orat. 46, 2 I; statua sibi castra faciebat, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 29; add cum Arretium uersus castra mouisset, div. 1, 77; castra promouit, Caes. b. g. 1, 48, 1; positus castris a milibus passuum xv, 6, 6, 3; add 7, 11, 5; 7, 35, 2; 7, 36, 2; Sal. Iug. 91, 2; castra propere mouit, Cat. 57, 3; castra ut ab oppido remouerentur, Liv. 9, 24, 4; castra retro mouere, 2, 58, 3; **2.** as a Roman army habitually made a camp at the end of a day's march, hence for a day's march, Caesar ex eo loco quintis castris Gergouiam peruenit, Caes. b. g. 7, 36, 1; septuagesimis castris...Tarraconem rediit, Liv. 28, 16, 10; tertiis castris Ancyram peruenit, 38, 24, 1; add 28, 19, 4; 28, 33, 1; 38, 13, 2; 40, 22, 1; 44, 7, 1; Tac. h. 3, 15; 4, 71; castris motis ad urbem Mallon peruenit inde alteris castris ad oppidum Castabulum, Curt. 3, 7, 5; **3.** met. in Epicuri nos aduersarii nostri castra coniecimus, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; nil cupientium Nudus castra peto, Hor. od. 3, 16, 23; soleo in aliena castra transire, non tanquam transfuga, sed tanquam explorator, Sen. ep. 2, 5; cf. ὁ Σωκράτης δραπέτευσας παρα τῆς ἐρμο-γλυφικῆς ἡτοιμολῆσεν ὡς ἐμε (τὴν Παιδείαν), Luc. somn. 12; noctu ponere castra (at your aunt's country house), Varr. r. 3, 2, 15; intra stabulariorum castra, Colum. 6, 23, 3; ab his apium castris, Pall. 1, 37, 4; **II 4.** w. gen. or adj. as name of place, oppidum (ad Hiberum) quod Castra Aelia uocatur, Liv. 91; c. Caecilia, in Spain, Plin. 4, 117; castra Corneliiana, in Africa, Caes. b. c. 2, 25, 6; c. Cornelia, the same, Plin. 4, 24; c. Gemina, in Spain, 3, 12; c. Hannibalis, a coast town in S. Italy, 3, 95; c. Herculis, near the Rhine, Am. 18, 2; tab. Peut.; c. Martis, on the Danube, Am. 31, 32; c. Noua, on the Danube, tab. Peut.; c. Pyrrhi, near Lacedaemon, Liv. 35, 27, 14; c. Seruilia, in Spain, Plin. 4, 117; c. Vinaria, in Spain, 3, 10; **5.** see castra and castrum.

castratio, onis, f. [2 castro vb.] cutting, as pruning of trees, Plin. 16, 206, wrongly biased in favour of foll. sense, for he adds admit uires; **2.** castro No. 2, § 3; **3.** castration, Col. 6, 26, 1; 7, 11, 1; Pall. 6, 7, 3.

1 castrātūra, ae, f. [1 castro] cleaning, siliginis, Plin. 18, 86.

2 castrātūra, ae, f. [2 castro] castration, Pall. 6, 7, 2.

1 castro, āre, [1 castrum, a means of purification] purify, cleanse, Campanae (siliginis) quam uocant castrata, Plin. 18, 86; siligini castratae, 18, 90; uina saccis castrari (strained) 19, 53; c. aluearia, clean out by removal of combs, dies castrandi fere matutinus occupandus est, Colum. 9, 15, 4; add 9, 15, 11; hoc mense (sc. Iunio) aluearia castrabuntur, Pall. 7, 7, 1.

2 castro, āre, [castrum, a trenching tool, a knife; see castra] cut, as in pruning or thinning trees etc., inter ueteres quam minimum castrato, Cato or. 33, 2; quoted by Plin. 17, 195; tolerabilis arundo castratur ante quam caeditur, Col. 4, 32, 4; add Plin. 17, 144; catulorum caudas castrare, Col. 7, 13, 14; **2.** also of tapping a tree to let the sap flow, and so make the timber more durable, ea (sc. arbusta) ad imum perforata castrantur, Vit. 2, 9, 4; who, like Pliny 16, 206, was biased by next sense, see his previous words: uere arbores fiunt praegnantēs; **3.** castrate, cut, Sil., Impero, atque auctor (cj.; mss i. auctorque) sum ut tu me quouis castrandum loces, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 73; hircum castrari uolo, Merc. 2, 2, 1; pecus, Varr. s. 182, 7 R; uitulos, r. 2, 5, 17; Pall. 6, 7, 1; sues feminas, Plin. 8, 209.

1. castrum, i, n. [caro, card, and so purify; cf. castus pure, castus, sb. purifying; s. too castro vb.] a means

of purification as a shrine, castrum Inui, Verg. 6, 776; castrum Mineruae, in the country of the Bruttii, Varr. ap. Prob. ad Ecl. 6; c. Mineruae, in Apulia, in the itin.

2. **castrum**, i, n. [superseding castra, as plastrum did plaustra, rastum did rastra (Key's Essays, No 9); hence dim. castellum] a fort, c. Poenorum, Pl. ap. Serv. ad A. 6, 776; Grunium in Phrygia castrum, ps. Nep. Alc. 9, 3; 2. hence geogr. names, C. Truentinum, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12 B; C. Laurens, Varr. ap. Serv. ad A. 9, 7; C. Album, in Spain, where Hamilcar was killed, Liv. 24, 41, 3; C. Nouum, in Etruria, Vitali praef(ecto) Cast(ri) Nou(i), inscr. Or. 148; add 1009 (bis); the inhab. Castrouani, ib.; add 5550 and 5559.

cătēna, ae, f. [?] [for catena (cf. lătēna for lanto-erna, and so akin to λαμπ-ω) and so akin to καθ-ος tire or fellow of a wheel, as also to καμπτ-ω bend, as also to Lat. cam-urus; hence all but one w. cand-ela, a band wh. see] a hoop (as of a barrel) in eum orbem tris catenas indito; eas catenas cum orbibus clausis ferreis corrigito. Orbem ex ulmo aut ex corilo facito, Cato r. 18, 9; 2. also a band of wood, a tie, esp. as used in building an arch, hi asseres catenis...clausis ferreis religuntur eaeque catenae ex ea materia comparentur, cui..., id est e buxo, iunipero..., Vit. 7, 3, 1; eos (asserres) catenis ligneis.. suspendemus, Pall. 1, 13, 1; ulmus et fraxinus catenis utiles habentur, 12, 15, 2; II 3. in pl. catenae, arum, a chain, His indito catenas singularias, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 3; add Men. 1, 1, 3 and 8; nunc intellego Redauspicandum esse in catenas denuo, 3, 5, 109; hominibus miseris inici catenas imperat, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 106; in catenas coniecit, Caes. b. g. 1, 47 f.; add 5, 27, 2; in catenis habiturum, Sal. Iug. 64, 5; qui Plemium in catenas conicerent, Liv. 29, 21, 2; catenis aureis uinxit, Vell. 2, 82, 3; add Tac. h. 3, 31; 4. hence w. distrib. num. of more than one chain, trinis catenis uinctus, Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 5; and we shd. prob. read treceanae (not trecentae) Pirithoum cohinent catenae, in Hor. od. 3, 4, 79; add 1, 29, 5; 1, 37, 20; 3, 11, 45; Vit. 7, 3; 5. in poets and late prose, catena a chain, catenam Saepe ex anellis reddit pendentibus ex se, Lucr. 6, 910; silici restrictus membra catena, Catul. 64, 296; hunc tu compesce catena, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 63; Libera Romanae subiecit colla catenae, Tib. 4, 1, 117; add 4, 15; ostiarius ueteri more in catena, Suet. Rhet. 3; 6. demissum caelo catena aurea, Suet. Aug. 94; a chain as an ornament, discurrant catenae (aureae) circa (feminarum) latera, Plin. 33, 40; 7. met., hanc beluam (sc. Clodium) constrictam legum sacratarum catenis, Cic. Sest. 16; fatum est indeclinabilis series rerum et catena, Gell. 7 (6), 2, 1; quae Graeci in catenas ligant, Quint. 5, 14, 32; 8. in Lucr. 2, 630 Lachm.'s ej., quod armis Ludunt, now accepted.

căueo,

cauē in the imper. has gen. ē as if it came from an obsol. căuo căuēre, as Serv. ad A. 4, 409 says; but shd. prob. be pronounced in old drama as cau (cf. fer, dic, es, which have lost the same e), cf. too Cic. div. 2, 84: quidam caricas Cauno aduectas uendens Cauneas clamitabat, w. the remark: monitum ab eo Crassum caueret ne iret (caue ne eas); exx. of ē, Fac fidele sis fidelis caue fidem fluxam geras, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 79; + 50 other ex.; add Naev. tr. 41 R; com. 46 and 82; Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 29 etc.; Acc. 191, 304 and 456 R; Catul. 50, 18 and 19; Hor. s. 2, 3, 38; 2, 3, 177; 2, 5, 75; Ov. ep. 1, 13, 19, etc.; yet twice long in Bacch. metre in Pl. as: Molliter sustine me: cauē ne cadam, Ps. 5, 2, 7: Duc me amabo. Cauē ne cadas: asta, Most. 1, 4, 11; add Lucr. 2, 755; Cauē caue: namque in malos acerrimus..., Hor. epod. 6, 11; add ep. 1, 6, 32; Ov. M. 2, 89; a. a. 1, 753.

cauilla, ae, f. doub. dim. [see below cauillor] quibbling, Pone hoc sis: aufer cauillam: none of your quibbling, non ego nunc nugas ago, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 11; Nam si reuoluas quid cauilla saeuus? Mart. C. 4 f., p. 137, 1 Eyss.; 2. perh. from caueo, the many provisions in legal

documents passing w. the ignorant for quibbles; perh. fm. cap-io, cf. captio, cauillab-undus partic. iter. [cauilla-ri], quibbling, Tert. anim. 34 f.

căuillătio, onis, f. [id.] quibbling, nemo meliores dabit...Cauillationes* adsentatiunculas, Pl. St. 1, 3, 75; Cauillationes* uis opinor dicere, Truc. 3, 2, 17; inter consules magis cauillatio quam magna contentio de provinciis fuit, Liv. 42, 32, 1; cauillationis quam Graeci σαρπητην appel-lauerunt, Pomp. dig. 5, 16, 177; Iulian. 5, 17, 65; ut omnem effugiam cauillationem, Quint. 1, 5, 38; add 2, 14, 5, 2, 17, 7 etc.; 2. hence a quibbling joke, Suet. Tib. 57 f.; add Vesp. 23; Gram. 3; Val. M. 2, 6, 7; 3. gen. chaffing, a jesting attack, as defined by Cic. or. 2, 218, (genus) facetiarum aequabiliter in omni sermone fusum; iocosa calumniatio, Paul. ex F. 45; 4. note pron. as cauillationes in Pl.*; see also

căuillătōr, ōris, m. a quibbler, one who cavils, cauillatoribus istis abunde responderimus, Sen. ep. 102, 20; 2. esp. a quibbling joker, one given to chaffing, a jester, Vel cauillator facetus uel conuiua commodus, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 47; Dicax sum factus: iam sum cauillator (trisyl.; see cauillatio § 4), probus, followed by a pun in: Ita ut pauillum differant a cauillibus (i. e. caulibus), Truc. 3, 2, 15; cauillator facie magis quam facietis ridiculus, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 2; cauillator et nimis ridiculus, Gell. 4, 20, 3.

căuillăt-ix, icis, f. [cauillator], one who quibbles or cavils, legalis cauillatricem, Quint. 2, 15, 25; arguta uerborum cauillatrix, 7, 3, 14.

căuillătus, ūs, m. = cauillatio, Apul. M. 8, 25.

căuillor, ari, vb. refl. dim. [cauilla], quibble, cavil, pick holes, cauillari tum tribuni et populum exsoluere religione uelle, priuatum eo tempore Quinctium fuisse quum sacramento adacti sint, Liv. 3, 20, 4; add perh. 5, 15, 4; eodem postero die...cauillante circa erus indignatum (Apel-lem) prospexisse, denuntiantem ne supra crepidam sutor iudicaret, Plin. 35, 85; 2. w. acc. quibble about, cavil at, pick holes in, make little difficulties about, carp at, uerba patrum cauillantem, Tac. an. 1, 46; si quis uerba cauillatus imputauerit matri..., Ulp. dig. 38, 17, 2, 44; hanc artem (grammaticam) ut ieiunam cauillantur, Quint. 1, 4, 5; eorum fata, Val. M. 9, 12, 8; 3. jest, joke, have a chaffing bout, hominem petulantem modestum reddo;... iam familiariter cum ipso cauillor ac iocor; Cic. Att. 2, 1, 5; tribunos plebei cauillans et Volerones uocare, Liv. 2, 58 f.; cum Aebutio se amatore cauillari, 39, 13, 3; saepe cum populo cauillatus est, Suet. Tit. 8; 4. w. acc. have one's joke about, togam sum eius praetextam quod erat adeptus Caesare consule magno hominum risu cauillatus, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 12, 2; ad deos usque cauillandos de-mentis animis iusta supplicia pependit, Val. M. 1, 8, ext. 8;

II 5. say jestingly, in eo etiam cauillatus est aestate graue esse aureum amiculum (wh. he was taking from a statue of Jupiter), hieme frigidum, Cic. N. D. 3, 83; 6. w. acc. and inf. use words in a quibbling way, pisces non sine ullo sono sunt; stridorem eum (enim?) dentibus fieri cauillantur, Plin. 11, 267; 7. as pass., Tert. res. carn. 21 f. and perh. Apul. M. 3, 19; 8. prob. grew out of the abundant use of caueo in law lang., which to the ignorant seemed founded on idle distinctions.

căuillătōsus, adj. [cauilla], full of quibbles, Firm. Math. 58.

cauillum, i, n. = cauilla, Apul. M. 1, 7; Aurel. V. 9, 14; = cauillatio, id est irrisio, Paul. ex F. 46.

cě, [like en shortened from cen, for cene] (cf. fer dic for fere, dice) imper. of an obsol. vb. con or gon (see glo)n-osc-o; lit. look, only found as suff. of demonstr., as hie hosce etc.; istosce istasce etc., illosce illasce; 2. also w. modified vowel if a suff. w. init. cons. be added, as hi-ci-ně, illi-ci-ně, isti-ci-ně; nun-ci-ně, si-ci-ně, cf. tu-ti-met undi-que indī-dem; and see § 4; 3. w. loss of e in hic, istic, illic etc., nun-c, tun-c, si-c; 4. a common error is to write ce in the forms of § 2; but a single c is found in the CIL, as hoice (=huic) 197; hoce (acc.) 196, 26 and 1291; hoce (abl.) 1291; haace, 197, 13; hace, 197, 7 and 8 etc.; haice acc. pl. 196, 23; also in the palimps. and B of

Plaut., as hicine, Pers. 4, 3, 74; Trin. 4, 3, 67; haecine or haecin, Pers. 4, 3, 75; Merc. 4, 4, 13; illicine, Ps. 4, 1, 44; istacine, 3, 2, 58; istocine, 1, 1, 81; istucine, Merc. 3, 4, 35; sicine, Ps. 1, 3, 79; Pers. 1, 1, 43; Poen. 1, 2, 173; so the Bemb. of Ter. has hicine, Andr. 5, 4, 4; Ad. 4, 5, 75; Ph. 3, 2, 24 and 5, 9, 3; hocine, Andr. 1, 5, 1 (bis); 1, 2, 15; Eun. 4, 3, 2; Ad. 2, 2, 29; 3, 2, 6; istocine, 4, 7, 4; sicine, Andr. 4, 2, 6; Eun. 1, 2, 19; 4, 7, 31; Haut. 4, 3, 13; Ad. 1, 2, 48; nuncine, Andr. 4, 1, 60; 5. strangely Catul. is said to have sicine in 64, 132 and 134; and 77, 3; 6. the assumed cen, one w. Eng. ken and con, and w. Lith. kat; also akin to ecce.

cēdō, [from ce, suff. of demonstr. + do = da (cf. *δός*, *δω-μν*, *δω-ρον*, do-num); so Hand—but rather for *cēn-o* an old pron. adv. of demonstr. (see *ce*, *cit-ro*, *hic*) of which *ō* (once prob. *ō*) = suffix of adv. *ill-o*, *ist-o*, *huc* (*ho+ce*), *cit-ro* etc.; w. the meaning here (=hither), G. her *damit*, and so often admits the transl. give (me)], E. *Cedo*† manum. H. Manum? E. Manum inquam *cedo* tuam actutum. H. Tene, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 58; add Bac. 4, 4, 72; Most. 1, 4, 19; Ps. 4, 6, 3; Pers. 4, 2, 43; Rud. 1, 4, 22; dexteram, Poen. 1, 2, 102; Curc. 2, 3, 28; dextram, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 84; sinum, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 75; sortes mihi, Cas. 2, 6, 11; *ceram ac linum*, Bac. 4, 4, 96; *argentum*, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 42*; *cape cedo**, 5, 8, 57; *pedem tuum*, Pacuv. 244 R; *cedo* si quid ab Attico, Cic. Att. 16, 13, 1; orationes, Brut. 295; *cedo* mihi Verris testimonium, uideamus quid dixerit: 'Ab accusatore...', Verr. 2, 1, 84; *cedo* mihi leges Atinias, Furiis, ipsam Voconiam, 2, 1, 109; *cedo* tabulas: dilue crimen hoc dum ego tabulas adspicere possim, 2, 4, 43; *inuenisti tu librum?* *beasti?* *cedo* enim (sc. librum): *experiamur an...*, Apul. mag. 37—misinterpreted by Hand 2, 13; Don. ad Andr. 4, 3, 15 says: *cedo* porrigentis est manum; 2. w. acc. of person, bring (me), produce, hominem, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 41*; *conuiuas*, Ps. 3, 2, 101*; *alios*, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 6; *uxorem*, Ph. 5, 8, 42; *ipsum*, Ad. 3, 4, 38*; 3. w. ut and subj., P. hunc seruauī semper mecum una anulū...; T. *cedo* ut inspiciam, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 54; D. Callidamates, Callidamates uigila. C. Vigilo; *cedo* ut bibam—give me something to drink (wh. ut=quod), Most. 2, 1, 26; 4. and without ut, *deme soleas*, *cedo*† bibam, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 16; (cf. *Siquidem mihi saltandum est, tum uos date bibat tibicini*, St. 5, 5, 16); II 5. look here, in direct question; and so tell (me), pray, *prithae*, eh? in older writers, not affecting mood of following vb. and so w. questions, *Cedo*†, si hac urbe abis, amorem te hic relicturum putas? Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 69; *Cedo*† iam mihi, quid es facturus? Ps. 1, 3, 153; *Cedo* qui uestram rempublicam tantam amisistis tam cito, Naev. ap. Cic. sen. 20; *Cedodum*, enumquam iniuriarum audisti mihi scriptam dicam? Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 15—wh. note the addition of *dum*; *cedo* igitur, quid faciam Daue?—what am I to do? Andr. 2, 3, 9; *cedo*† quid iurgabit tecum? 2, 3, 15; add 4, 24; Haut. 3, 3, 36; Ph. 2, 2, 15; *cedo*, si uos in eo loco essetis, quid aliud fecissetis? Cato orat. 71, 9 I; 6. so far *cedo* precedes all; but also following, esp. as last word, pray, eh? quid id est, *cēdō**? Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 43; Qui ego istuc credam, *cedo**? (Fleck. divides the pass. otherwise), Curc. 5, 2, 67; quid te ergo aliud sollicitat, *cedo**? Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 82; nomen mulieri *cedo*† quid sit ut quaeratur Philtrae, Haut. 4, 1, 49, where the place of *cedo* violates Hand's canon (2, 14) that *cedo* is always first or last in an interr., never in media sententia; qui *cedo**? how so pray? Andr. 1, 1, 123; Intellego: Noua nunc religio in te istaec incessit, *cedo*? 4, 3, 15, wh. a beginning assertion ends in a question, eh? isn't it so? 7. introduces indirect question in Cic. as: *cedo* qui sit ordo somniorum, div. 2, 146; *cedo* cui Siculo...ciuis Romanus cognitor factus unquam sit, Verr. 2, 2, 106; 8. w. acc., tell (me), let (me) see, *cedo* istuc tuum consilium; quid id est? Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 91; *cedo* reliqua, Cic. Att. 9, 8, 3; *cedo* mihi istorum deorum liniamenta atque formas, N. D. 1, 75; 9. w. acc. of person, name, give the name of, Postremo aut desine aut *cedo* quemuis arbitrum, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 43; *cedo* mihi unum...qui octupli damnatus sit, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 29; 10. elliptic in: Nam

scelus intra se tacitum qui cogitat ullum, Facti crimen habet. *Cēdō*, si conata peregit (sc. quid censeas?), Iuv. 13, 210; *cēdō* si breue parui Sortita est lateris...? 6, 504; III 11. *cette* for pl. for *cedite*, as though *cedo* had been in itself an imperative (as indeed Diom. 346, 16 K; Char. 563, 19; prob. Prisc. 1, 420, 15; Prob. 38, 16; Sacerd. (Endl.) p. 68; Non. p. 84 f. made it); *Cette* (but *cedo*? for metre's sake) manus uestras measque accipite, Enn. tr. 320 V; *Oeneum* aliquis *cette* in conspectum, aut nos ubiubi est ducite, Acc. (for the pl. w. aliquis cf. *Erotium* aliquis euocate, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 111); add corrupt pass. from Naev. and Pac., all from Non. 84; *cette* patri meo, Pl. as quoted by Cledon. 59, 22 K; Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 4, *certe* dextras nunciam has been changed by ej. to *cette* d. n.; but the form *dextera* alone known to Pl.; perh. *cette* dexteras cito (or mihi).

cena, (not *caena* or *coena*), ae, f. [?] dinner, L. Papius, L. f. Ter. Pollio...*cenam* colonis Senuisanis et Papiis, CIL 1199; numquo foras Vocatus (es) ad *cenam*? Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 70; Quot adeo *cenae* (so A B, not *caenae* or *coenae*; so also 69 and 70), quas defeui mortuae! St. 1, 3, 58; pisciculos minutos ferre obolo in *cenam* seni, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 32; the Bemb. of Ter. always *cen*; iure nigro quod *cenae* caput erat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 98; *cena* haec fuit, ante *cenam* echinos ostras crudas...purpuras: in *cena* sumina sinciput aprugnum...panes Picientes, Sall. ap. Macr. s. 3, 13, 12; heus tu, promittis ad *cenam* nec uenis, Plin. ep. 1, 15, 1; *cenam* col(onis) dedit, inser. Or. 3868, and 3900; liceatque ei *cenis* omnibus publicis inter centumuiros interesse, 4046; 2. phrases, to give a dinner, eos *cenas* et facere (give dinners) et obire, Cic. Att. 9, 13, 6; cf. fam. 9, 24, 2; si *cenam* tibi facerem, Plin. ep. 7, 3, 5; hunc ego uocaui (invited) ad *cenam*, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 9; ad *cenam* inuitat, fam. 7, 9, 3; add Sall. ap. Macr. s. 3, 13, 7; 3. in later ages *cena* came to signify supper, *cena* apud antiquos dicebatur quod nunc est prandium: uesperna quam nunc *cenam* appellamus, Paul. ex F. p. 54; meridianum cibum *cenam* uocabant, ib. 223; add Fest. 339 b, 14.

censeo (*cēseo**), ēre, ui, sus or sītus [fm. an obsol. *censi-s*; root *cen*, puncture, whence part. *ensus*, censor and *cent-rum* w. *exresc. t.* and *ker-ew*; cf. *metior*, *sentio*]; lit. puncture and so by punctures count, hence taking a census of citizens, enter or register in the census, *finem populi cesendi** (so *cesor* for *censor*, CIL 31) *faciant*, 206, 152; quo magis in municipio h(ac) l(eg)e *censeatur*, ib. 158; quo lustro ciuium Romanorum *censa* sunt capita quadragiens centum millia et sexaginta tria millia, Mon. Ancy. 2, 4; *censa* capitum milia ducenta..., Liv. 10, 47, 2; add 1, 44, 2; 9, 19, 2; cum capitum liberorum *censa* essent clui milia DLXXIII, Plin. 33, 16; quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota *censetur*; erat *censa* praetore Peducaeo...*censa* denuo est, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 139; ne absens *censeare*, Att. 1, 18 f.; 2. enter in the register (other particulars) *censores* populi *aenitates*, *suboles*, *familias* *pecuniasque* *censento*, ap. Cic. leg. 3, 7; 3. get registered, register, in qua tribu ista praedia *censuisti*? Cic. Flac. 80; si aliena *censendo* sua facere potuisset, ib.; 4. as a pass. w. acc., be registered for, or as having, uoluisti magnum agri modum *censeri*;... *census* es numeratae pecuniae centum triginta milia,... *census* es mancipia Amyntae...and again: cum te audisset seruos suos esse *censum*..., Cic. Flac. 80; *census* equestrem Summam nummorum, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 383; qui *cxix* milia aeris amplius *censi* erant, Gell. 6 (7), 13, 1; 5. also w. abl., Vos qui potestis ope uestra *censeri*, Pl. Capt. pr. 15; qui minore summa aeris *censebantur*, Gell. 6 (7), 13, 1; esp. *capite-censi*—those who had no property for registration, Sal. Iug. 86, 2; qui nullo aut perquam paruo aere *censebantur*, *capite-censi* uocabantur, Paul. poet. ap. Gell. 16, 10, 10; and met. Sen. ben. 7, 8, 1; Ae-quo mendicis atque ille opulentissimus *Censetur* *censu* ad Acheruntem mortuos, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 103; 6. the gerund belonging neither to act. nor pass., but meaning only registering or registration, haec frequentia totius Italiae...quae

conuenit ludorum censendique causa, Cic. Verr. 1, 54; ut (qui) ciuis Romanos ad censendum ex prouinciis in Italiam reuocauerint, Vell. 2, 7, 7; **7.** met. register, as belonging to, as one of, Hanc...Est inter comites Marcia censa suas, Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 140; F. 5, 25; **8.** met. estimate, value (as the censor valued and entered property of citizens), si censa nobis sit atque aestimanda res, utrum tandem pluris aestimemus pecuniam Pyrrhi...an continentiam Fabricii, Cic. parad. 48; Anule...In quo censendum nil nisi dantis amor, Ov. am. 2, 15, 2; **9.** esp. w. abl. of that for which, id in quoque optimum esse debet cui nascitur, quo censetur, Sen. ep. 76, 8; non uitibus tantum censeri Chion set et operibus Archermi filiorum, Plin. 36, 12; Censetur Apona Liuio suo tellus, Mart. 1, 61, 3; Felix quae tali censetur munere tellus, 9, 16, 5; Aristides quo totius Graeciae iustitia censetur, Val. M. 5, 3, 3; Eratosthenes multiplex uariaque doctrina censebatur, Suet. Gram. 10;

10. w. adj. estimate as, think (to be), at quom aspicias, frugi censeas, Pl. Cas. 3, 2 f.; Set ipse egreditur, quam seuerus! rem cum uideas, censeas, Ter. Haut. 5, 3 f.;

11. w. acc. and inf., think, Censebam me ecfugisse a uita maritima, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 108; quos quom censeas esse amicos reperiuntur falsi falsimoniis, 3, 6, 18; censen me uerbum potuisse ullum proloqui, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 21; An prohibere aliquid censes obstare posse? Lucr. 4, 973;

12. a peculiar anacoluthon is seen in: quid censum illum Dionysium, quo cruciatus timoris angustatum, qui...? Cic. off. 2, 25; quid censes hunc S. Roscium, quo studio et qua intelligentia esse in rusticis rebus? Rosc. Am. 49; quid censetis, quum isti decemui...uagabuntur, quo tandem animo...nationes futuras? agr. 2, 45; quid censes munera terrae...quo spectanda modo, quo sensu credis et ore? Hor. ep. 1, 6, 5; so Orelli, but perh. quid is in all these passages the part. of transition, well and Dionysius, what must we think were the tortures under which he lived, when...; **13.** the use of censeo, parenthetically like credo, is doubtful, but see Cic. Cat. 4, 13; and for am. 17 and Hor. ep. 1, 14, 44; see below § 17;

14. often w. gerund, gerundive, aequum, decere; quid faciendum censes? Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 52; Ego sic faciendum censeo, Pl. As. 4, 2, 11; add Aul. 4, 1, 11; Capt. 2, 2, 51; Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 17; Qui aequum esse censent nos a pueris ilico fieri senes, Haut. 2, 1, 2; captiuos reddendos non censuit, Cic. off. 1, 39; add orat. 2 f.; magis decere censent diluere (amicitias) quam praecidere, off. 1, 120; nec solis Biterigibus communem salutem committendum censent, Caes. b. g. 7, 21, 3; add b. c. 2, 31, 8; clausae portarum reddi sibi aequum censent, Liv. 24, 37, 6; **15.** hence absol. recommend, propose, vote for, Vtrum tu censes? Pl. St. 4, 2, 18; si deos salutas dexterosum (dextrouorsum mss, but the contracted dextra unknown to Plaut.) censeo, Pl. Cure. 1, 1, 70; pars deditioem, pars dum uires suppetent, eruptionem censebat, Caes. b. g. 7, 77, 2; de bonis regis quae reddi ante censuerant, Liv. 2, 5, 1; censere, ne in Italiam transmittant Galli bellum, ipsos id auertere in se, 21, 20, 4; censeo eiusmodi uitare incommoda, Colum. 1, 5, 7 etc.; corona ciuica Ciceronem donari a republica censuit, Gell. 5, 6, 15; censet Roxanes expectari partum, Iust. 13, 2, 5; ut perinde quisque animum intenderet ac si censendum magis quam assentiendum esset, Suet. Aug. 35 f.;

16. gen. w. ut, Responde quo leto censes me ut peream potissimum, Pl. Merc. 2, 4, 15; de ea re ita censeo uti consules dent operam..., Cic. Phil. 3, 37; plerique censebant ut noctu iter facerent, Caes. b. c. 1, 67, 1; add 1, 2, 3; tu quidem ut taceas censeo, Varr. s. 230, 4 R; **17.** without ut, magno opere censeo desistas, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 174; Treuiros uites censeo, fam. 7, 13, 2; quae disputari possunt, ab eis censeo petatis qui..., am. 17; Quam sit uterque, libens censebo exerceat artem, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 44; nunc quoque accersas censeo omnes nauales copias, Liv. 36, 7, 17; **18.** censeo often a short answer of approval, I think so, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 11; As. 3, 2, 29; esp. Rud. 4, 8, 5, where it is an answer to Censen...; and then 9 times in the next 8 lines, w. a non censeo twice following; **19.** w. senatus as agent, decree, vote, w. ut and subj. or inf...eos. senatum consoluerunt...ita exdeicendum censere, CIL 196, 3; add ib. 9 and 18; quoniam senatus censuisset uti..., Caes. b. g. 1,

35, 4; qui senatus populiue Romani uerbis nuntient uelle et censere eos (uelle of the people, censere of the senate) ab armis discedere, Sal. Iug. 21, 4; **20.** w. a mere acc., bellum Samnitibus et patres censuerunt et populus iussit, Liv. 10, 12, 3; quae patres censuerunt, uos iubete, 31, 7, 14; cum censeretur clipeus, Tac. an. 2, 83; aram clementiae, aram amicitiae effigiesque censuere, 4, 74; censetur Ostorio triumphii insignia, 12, 38; supplicationes et uestem principi triumphalem utque ouans urbem iniret effigiesque eius...censuere, 13, 8; **21.** as a refl., appear, w. dat., placitum est mihi atque ita uideo censeri (these four words dub.) Marcello...ut..., Pomp. ad coss. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12 A, 4; **22.** as=suscenseo in Varr. if we may trust Non. 267: ne uobis censeam si ad me referretis.

cent-o, ōnis, m. [κεντ-ρῶν, or prob. an obsol. κεντ-ων, fm. a stem κεν, puncture, whence κεντ-ων w. exor. t] padded and quilted cloth, often made of patchwork (stitched at points to prevent the shifting of the rags, wool, etc. within), as used for warm clothing of slaves, quotes cuique tunicam aut sagum dabis, prius ueterem accipito, unde centones fiant, Cato r. 59 (60); centones sarcire, 2, 3; centones pueris, 10 f.; serui ancillae si quis eorum sub centone crepuit, quod ego non sensi nullum mihi uitium (sc. auspiciorum) facit, Cato ap. Fest. p. 234 b, 32; familiam munitam (habeat) a uento frigore pluuique quae cuncta prohibentur centonibus confectis, Colum. 1, 8, 9;

2. as a shelter from weapons, centones (turribus) insuper iniecerunt ne aut tela tormentis immissa tabulationem perfringerent, aut saxa ex catapultis latericium discuterent, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 3; ex centonibus tegimenta fecerant quibus tela uitarent, 3, 44 f.; **3.** against fire (first being wetted w. vinegar), puppes aceto madefactis centonibus integuntur, Sisen. ap. Non. 91; acetum quod extinguendi incendii causa paratur, item centones hamas (instrumento domus contineri), Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 12, 16;

4. for bedding, as a mattress, scrophae cadauer sub centonibus collocat super quos uxor cubabat, Macr. s. 1, 6; **5.** as a defending covering to mark off and keep warm part of a room, ut in locum secretiorem uenimus, centonem anus reiecit et 'hic' inquit debes habitare, Petr. 7; and prob. Intrauit calidum ueteri centone lupanar, Iuv. 6, 121; **6.** to prevent chafing of an animal's back, diligentia defendit (dorsa) a uitio si centones imponantur, Veg. vet. 3, 59, 2; **7.** met. Quin (one ms quoin whence Camer. proin) tu alium queras, quoi centones farcias (so mss: edd. sarcias), Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 19—stuff with crammers;

8. a cento or poem made up of (Virgilian, etc.) scraps, cento nuptialis of Ausonius; see too Isid. orig. 1, 38 f.

centum, indecl. [decap. from decem-tum, wh. tum =ta of sex-agin-ta etc., ti of vigin-ti, ty of twenty etc.; so S. sata fm. dasa-ta; Lith. szimta fm. deszimt; ἐκατον from δεκα-τον; Goth. hunta fm. middle of taihun-taihun; the suffix had once a final guttural, cf. G. zwan-zig, and so is one with dec- of decem, G. zeh- of zeh'n; a final m in Lat. often of guttural origin:] a hundred, lit. ten tens or twenty so to say, orig. perh. a sb., as: centum capitum sub uno clauso non expedit habere, Colum. 7, 6, 5; **2.** adj. indecl. Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 42; centum dies, Cic. Mil. 60; **3.** even w. a prep. nec ullum De centum numero caput est impune recisum, Ov. M. 9, 71; **4.** C for centum, dum ne minus senatoribus C adesent, CIL 196, 6; uti, is... C uiros ex eis legat, 198, 21; **5.** centum, short for centum (sestertius?) si mandauero tibi ut domum Seianam centum emeris, Paul. dig. 17, 1, 5, 2; ut fundum meum centum uenderes, ib. 3; **6.** vaguely for a large number, clauibus, Hor. od. 2, 14, 26; greges, 2, 16, 33; cyathos, 3, 8, 14.

centun-cūlus, (centunculum*), i, m. dim. [cento, ic-ulus], a small quilted cloth, often made of patch-work, as first for clothing of the poor, uestem (latrones) lautiusculam proferunt, sumeret abiecto centunculo, Apul. M. 7, 9 in.; centunculis male consarcinatis semiamictum, 7, 5; centunculo faciem suam prae pudore obtexit, ita ut

ab umbilico pube tenus cetera corporis renudaret, 1, 6 f.;
2. as a sort of harlequin dress, uti me consuesse tragoedi
 symmate... aut mimi centunculo, Apul. mag. 13; **3.** for
 bedding, in centunculo dormit, Sen. ep. 80, 8; **4.** as a
 cloth for the back of a horse, etc., mulis strata detrahi iubet
 binisque tantum centunculis relictis agasone imponit, Liv.
 7, 14, 7; centunculum* equestre album..., centunculum* or-
 natum auro..., edict. Diocl. p. 21; **5.** a plant, bind-
 weed = *κλῆματις* of Diosc., Plin. 23, 138.

cērebēllāre, is, adj. n. as sb. [cerebellum] a skull
 cap (of sheepskin), caput iumentis appositum cerebellari com-
 munit, Veg. vet. 3, 11, 3; tempora munies cerebellari, 3,
 12, 6; add 5, 32, 3; c. de lanata pelle, 3, 7, 1.

cērebēllum, i, n. dim. [cerebrum, cf. rostellum fm.
 rostrum] a little brain, esp. as a dish, farticula cerebellum
 lactis agninas, Titin. go R; ex sue unguale rostrum aures
 cerebellum, Cels. 2, 18 p. 65, 30 Dar.; gallinacei c., Plin.
 30, 112; phasianorum et pauonum, Suet. Vit. 13; (porci)
 cerebella tria, Apic. 289 Sch.; add 403.

cēreber, bri, m. (=cerebrum), a form condemned by
 Flav. Cap. p. 2245.

cērebrosus, adj. [cerebrum], raging-mad, furious, in-
 sanum hominem et cerebrum, Lucil. ap. Non. 22; donec
 cerebrum prosilit unus Ac mulae nautaeque caput lum-
 bosque saligno Fuste dolat, Hor. s. 1, 5, 21; erum (if
 sown after March 1) noxium bubus quos cerebrosos reddit,
 Colum. 2, 10 (11) 11; cf. erum Martio serendum non est
 ne... boues reddat insanos, Pall. 3, 7; in Pl. Most. 4, 2, 36
 A has elaborosus: BCD cerebrosus, agst. metre.

cērebrum, i, n. [see below] skull, iam tibi istue cere-
 brum dispercutiam (al. dispartiam), Pl. Cas. 3, 5, 18;
 istos... cincinnos tuos vnguentatos usque e (al. ex) cerebro
 euellam, Truc. 2, 2, 33; Crucior lapidem non habere me
 ut illi mastigia Cerebrum excutiam, Capt. 3, 4, 69;
 saxo cere comminuit brum (wh. note the practical tmesis)
 Enn. an. 586 V; Me truncus illapsus cerebro Sustulerat
 nisi... Hor. od. 2, 17, 27; et capite in terram statuerem
 (sc. Syrum), Vt cerebro dispergat uiam, Ter. Ad. 3, 2,
 19; Diminuetur tibi c., 4, 2, 32; librat araneus se filo
 in caput serpentis tantaque ui morsu cerebrum adprehen-
 dit ut stridens et uertigine rotata ne filum quidem pen-
 dentis rumpere queat, Plin. 10, 206; lana cerebro indita,
 Veg. vet. 1, 10, 5; peruncto oleo capite eius et cerebro
 uel auriculis, 3, 7, 1; add 3, 11, 2 and 3; 3, 12, 3; 5,
 32 (3, 33), 2; 5, 42, 2; cerebro ualido incussu parietem
 pulsare, Aur. Vict. 1: taceo cerebrum crebra uibice per-
 aratum, Sidon. ep. 3, 13; **2.** met. quia mi misero cere-
 brum excutiunt tua dicta soror: lapides loqueris, Pl.
 Aul. 2, 1, 29; (H)eu cor mi et cerebrum Nicobule finditur
 Istius hominis ubi fit quomque mentio, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 17;

3. brain, ... Praetere, atque scarum, cerebrum Iouis
 paene supremi, Enn. heduphag. 8 V; D. An tibi iam
 maui cerebrum dispergam hic? S. Abit, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 7;
 aliis pars quaedam cerebri uisa est animi principatum te-
 nere, Cic. Tusc. 1, 19; et seq.; tractoque haesit tepefacta
 cerebro (sc. hasta), Verg. 9, 419; uolnus calido rigat ora
 cerebro, 11, 698; cf. cerebellum; **4.** met. esp. of anger,
 id nunc his cerebrum uritur (so Camer. cj., D hisce cerebro
 auritur) Me esse hos trecentos Philippos (pron. Philp.)
 facturum lucri, Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 26; o te Bolane cerebri
 Felicem (as not given to anger), Hor. s. 1, 9, 11; alioquin
 experieris cerebrum meum, Petr. 75; **5.** as seat of
 intellect (see Cic. in § 3) Putidius multo cerebrum est mihi
 erede Perilli Dictantis..., Hor. s. 2, 3, 75; o quanta species
 cerebrum non habet, Phaedr. 1, 7; **6.** of the medulla of
 trees, seruntur palmae et trunco a cerebro ipso arboris
 diuiso, Plin. 13, 36; **7.** prob. from a lost secondary
 cer-eb- from a stem cer=cur of curro (wh. see) revolve,
 and cir of circus, so that cereb-=glob. of globus, a ball.
 See also ceruix.

ceruix, icis, f. [prob. from a lost root cer, turn; whence
 a secondary vb. ceru- cf. feru-äre, uolu-ere etc.; ic a suff. of
 dim. as in perdic-, can-ic-ula; see cerebrum] lit. a verte-
 bra, esp. cervical vertebra, as having freer revolution—

hence vertices, the back of the neck, neck, Metuerem ne ibi
 defregisset crura aut ceruices sibi, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 128; tum
 iste (Caesar) ceruices*+ suas ei subiecit securi qua..., Cic.
 Phil. 2, 51; Praetorem tu accusas? frange ceruices*+, Verr.
 2, 5, 110; utrum malit ceruices*+ Roscio dare an..., Rosc.
 Am. 30; ceruicibus*+ fractis caput absceidit, Phil. 11, 5;
 uinctos adspiciunt catenis liberos suos, cum istius auari-
 tia poenam collo et ceruicibus*+ suis, Verr. 2, 5, 108; qui
 tantis erunt ceruicibus*+ (so strong-necked) qui audeant...?
 2, 3, 135; eius (sc. Clodii) furores hac dextera a ceruicibus
 uestris reppuli, Mil. 77; monetur ut aliquo praesidio caput
 et ceruices*+ et iugulum ac latera tutetur, Sest. 90; regno
 in ceruices*+ accepto (as a yoke to be borne), Liv. 4, 12, 6;
 demittere (caput) ne ad ceruices aqua descendat, Cels. 1, 4,
 p. 22, 23 Dar.; injecto ceruicibus laqueo... in forum tractus
 est, Suet. Vit. 17; **2.** the use of pl. ceruices w. sing.
 meaning neck is seen in *; **3.** the sense of back of the
 neck, or vertebrae in *; **4.** in sing. neck, ab eo quod alii
 dicunt 'ceruices' Hortensius in poematis 'ceruix', Varr.
 1, 8, 4, p. 402 Sp.; add 10, 4; ceruicem uidetur Hortensius
 primus dixisse (but see below), nam ueteres pluraliter ap-
 pellabant, Quint. 8, 3, 35; caput a ceruice reuolsum, Enn.
 an. 462 V; quadrupes... ceruice anguina, Pac. 3 R; ut tibi
 ceruicem fingam linteo, Afr. 416; optumae toruae Forma
 bouis cui turpe caput, cui plurima ceruix, Verg. G. 3, 52;
 fusos ceruix cui lactea crinis Accipit, 10, 137; Dum fla-
 grantia detorquet ad oscula Ceruicem aut... Hor. od. 2, 12,
 26; brachia candidae Ceruici iuuenis dabat, 3, 9, 3; Atlas
 Est ausus, aetherium qui fert ceruicibus*+ axem, Ov. M. 6,
 175; rigida ceruice currentium, Liv. 35, 11, 8; a capite
 transitus ad ceruicem est, Cels. 4, 6 (3); add 4, 7, 1; ceru-
 cem percussoribus obtulit, Tac. an. 1, 53; Praebenda est
 gladio... ceruix*, Liv. 10, 345; quum iam sexta ceruice*
 feratur, 1, 64; ceruice* locata, 9, 143; laxa ceruice legen-
 dum, Pers. 1, 98; ceruix* nulli nisi quibus utraque haec
 (windpipe and gullet): ceteris collum quibus tantum gula.
 Sed quibus ceruix e multis uertebratisque orbiculatim ossi-
 bus flexilis ad circumspectum..., Plin. 11, 177; ceruix in-
 clinata, Quint. 1, 11, 9; add 4, 2, 39; 11, 3, 82 and 83;
 ceruicem eius manibus amplectitur, Curt. 3, 32 f; **5.**
 even of front of the neck, in ceruice inter cutem et asperam
 arteriam tumor increscit, Cels. 7, 13, 1; and perh. in *
 above; **6.** phrase, in ceruicibus esse, stare, met. to
 stand with one's foot on a person's neck, so as to have com-
 plete mastery, quanto facilius abire fuit cum procul abesse-
 mus quam nunc cum in ceruicibus sumus, Liv. 44, 39, 7;
 bellum ingens in ceruicibus erat, 22, 23, 5 (or it may be a
 met. from an axe about to fall); Baetrianis in quorum cer-
 uicibus stamus, Curt. 7, 7, 11; **II 7.** met. of other
 objects, neck, hostis in ceruicibus Italiae agentis (stantis?)
 Sall. hist. ep. Pomp. 4; oppidum Pagae unde Peloponnesi
 prosilit ceruix, Plin. 4, 8; (Berenice) sita in ceruice longa
 procurrente, 6, 170; amphorae c., Mart. 12, 32, 14; Petr.
 34; ceruices fornicum caedunt, Plin. 33, 72; fistulae con-
 iunctae pnigeos (*πνιγεως*) ceruicibus, Vitr. 10, 13, 4; cucu-
 mulae, Petr. 136; (pampini), Colum. 4, 7, 3; (cupressi),
 Stat. Th. 6, 855.

cesso, āre, vb. freq. [cēdo] be going and going (to do
 something)—hence lose time, put off, hesitate, esp. w. inf.
 in questions or negation, Set quid cessamus proelium
 committere? Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 32; Numquid principio cessa-
 uit uerbum docte dicere?—did she not at the very out-
 set without the slightest hesitation...? 4, 4, 2; add 20
 other exx.; Hector qui haud cessat obsidionem obducere,
 Enn. tr. 11 V; cesso adloqui? Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 4; add 2,
 2, 6; adoriri, Haut. 4, 5, 9; pultare ostium, 3, 1, 1; ire
 intro, Ad. 4, 5 f.; intro rumpere? Eun. 5, 5, 26; set cesso
 inimicitiam integrare? Pac. 111 R; Cesso hinc ire? Acc.
 519; add 302; c. occupare, Turp. 212; **2.** absol., quid
 nunc cessas? colliga, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 18; mihi cesso, cum
 sto, 3, 2, 8; add Ps. 1, 3, 12; set ego cesso, Pers. 2, 2, 52;
 quid stas? quid cessas? Ter. Andr. 5, 6, 15; paullum si
 cessassem, domi non offendissem, Eun. 4, 4, 5; cessat uo-
 luntas?—hesitate, Hor. od. 1, 27, 13; quid mori cessas?
 3, 27, 58; **3.** hence gen. loiter, si tabellarii non cessa-

rint, Cic. prou. cons. 15; ubi pernecitas Nota inquit illa est? quid ita cessarunt pedes? Phaedr. 1, 9; 4. be idle, idle, Cessatum usque adhuc est, Ter. Ad. 4, 4, 23; Set interim quid illic iamdudum gnatus cessat cum Syro? Haut. 5, 1, 9; ut neque cessaret umquam et... Cic. off. 3, 1; Cicero noster, dum ego abssum non cessauit apud rhetorem, ad Q. fr. 3, 1, 14; neque umquam in suo opere cessauit, sen. 13; cur deos nihil agere et cessare patitur? N.D. 3, 93; quaero cur *πρὸς* uestra cessauerit. Laboremne fugiebat? 1, 22; Et si quid cessare potes, requiesce sub umbra, Verg. B. 7, 10; cessabimus una, Prop. 4 (3), 23, 15; 5. cur hic cessat cantharus? Pl. Stich. 5, 4, 23; Alternis... tonsas cessare nouales, Verg. G. 1, 71; alius ordo (of crops) ut ubi adorem fuerit, cesset quattuor mensibus hibernis, Plin. 18, 191; noualis est terra quae anno cessauit, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 30; cessantem amphoram, Hor. od. 3, 28, 8; Berecynthiae Cessant flamina tibiae, 3, 19, 19; cessauit deinde ars ac rursus olympiade CLVI reuixit, Plin. 34, 52; Retia dum cessant, Mart. 12, 1, 1; 6. w. dat. (like uacare), Nam tua non aetas umquam cessauit amori, Semper et armatae cura fuit patriae, Prop. 1, 6, 21; II 7. hence, cease (to work), w. inf., contumelias Numquam cessauit dicere hodie, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 30; Set ut olim te ostendisti, eadem esse nihil cessauisti usque adhuc, Hec. 4, 1, 29; non cessat de nobis detrahare, Cic. Att. 11, 11 f.; III 8. in leg. lang., cease to have force, become invalid or void, no longer apply, per has uices aut cessaturam aut ualituram stipulationem, Paul. dig. 45, 1, 83, 5; si idem seruus hereditatem rem subtraxerit, furti actio cessabit... ad exhibendum autem actio competit, Iul. 9, 4, 40; nulli permittitur... nisi ei cui lex permittit aut lege cessante ordo dedit, Ulp. 3, 4, 3; nullam esse societatem... et ideo cessare partes praetoris, 4, 4, 16, 1; consulis morte cessantem honorem, Suet. Caes. 76.

ceu, conj. [prob. for a fuller *ceue* and of pron. orig. like *ut* and *quam*, *E*. as etc.; perh. *ce* this (see *cis*) + *ue* = *uia* = (*G*. weg, in this way) as, just as, like, as if, Et simul erubuit *ceu* lacte et purpura mixta, Enn. an. 355 V; *ceu* plenam spongiam aquai Siquis forte manu premere ac siccare coëpit, Lucr. 4, 618; *ceu* lapidem si Percutiat lapis aut ferrum, 6, 161; *ceu* pulsae uentorum flamine nubes... montis liquere caecum, Catul. 64, 239; inde lupi *ceu* Raptiores... Faucibus expectant siccis... Verg. 2, 355; add G. 1, 303; 3, 194 and 542; 4, 96; A. 2, 438 and 516; 5, 88 and 527; 6, 492; 7, 674; 9, 30 and 792; 10, 97 and 357; *Ceu* flamma per taedas uel Euris Per Siculas equitauit undas, Hor. od. 4, 4, 43; add St. Th. 2, 418; 4, 95; 5, 5; silu. 3, 1, 6; Sil. 2, 378; 2. so far only in poets; also in later prose, immo inquis *ceu* cum frigore inhorruimus tremor sequitur, sic..., Sen. n. q. 6, 24, 4; and esp. Plin. as: *ceu* uero ullo modo spirandi ratio ceteris animalibus distet, 7, 188; *ceu* mari ipsi sibi irato, 9, 13; add 9, 132; 11, 258; 14, 137; 16, 41; 29, 96; 31, 2; 34, 28 and 175; 35, 48; *ceu* papillae, Suet. Tib. 44; ut uictorias (Germanici) *ceu* damnosae reipublicae increparet, 52; add Vit. 17.

circā, prep. or adv. (perh. for *circam* and so all but one w. *circum*), round, around, about, as prep. canibus quos *circā* se haberet, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 126; urbes *circā*, so Klotz, Bait.; al. *circum*; wh. is more prob., (cf. *circum* Capuam of § 20), Capuam, agr. 1, 22; omnesque marinae Plausurunt *circā* libera signa deae, Prop. 5 (4), 6, 62; illi robur et aes triplex *Circā* pectus erat, Hor. od. 1, 3, 9; trecentos iuuenes *circā* se habebat, Liv. 29, 1, 2; Et *circā* regem atque ipsa ad praetoria densae Miscentur (sc. apes), Verg. G. 4, 75; emit lacum Sabatenem et *circā* eum lacum pedes decem, Proc. dig. 18, 1, 69; but in Cic. Cat. 4, 14 *templā* *circum* forum is now read; 2. w. motion, Terque focum *circā* (so mss and Lachm.; but Hand would prefer *circum*) laneus orbis eat, Prop. 5 (4), 6, 6; 3. less correctly, round, round to or through, i.e. to all in every direction, legatos *circā* uicinas gentes misit, Liv. 1, 9, 2; add 4, 23, 5; 26, 13, 1; 28, 26, 11; 31, 3, 5; Hippocrates... discipulos ad auxiliandum *circā* urbis dimisit, Plin. 7, 123; add Suet. Aug. 49; Ner. 28; 4. in some place or places in

the circuit or neighbourhood of, about, near, detrimentis quibusdam *circā* montem Amanum acceptis, Caes. b. c. 3, 31, 1; Romae aut *circā* Romam multa prodigia facta sunt, Liv. 21, 62, 1; Proernam recepit et quae *circā* eam castella erant, Liv. 36, 14, 12; sedem cepere *circā* Lesbum insulam, Vell. 1, 2 f.; add 2, 21, 1; Effugere in thermis et *circā* balnea non est Menogenen, Mart. 12, 82, 1; *circā* Syriam nascitur, Plin. 19, 46; dubitauerat utrumne *circā* Mesopotamiam subsisteret an..., Curt. 4, 9, 1; id uitium (carcinoma) fit *circā* faciem nares aures labra mammas feminarum: *circā* locum aliqua quasi puncta sentiuntur, Cels. 5, 28, 2 in.; 5. on both sides of, aquam quae in fundo nascebatur et *circā* eam aquam late decem pedes, Paul. dig. 8, 3, 30; 6. of employment about—(alike of mind and body), about, concerning, upon, with, *circā* consularia occupato comitia, Sen. ben. 7, 28, 2; quidam *circā* res omnes, quidam *circā* ciuiles modo uersari rhetorice putauerunt, Quint. 2, 15, 15; illas *circā* s litteram delicias, 1, 11, 6 etc.; *circā* rapinam et praedam occupatos, Val. M. 6, 8, 7; 7. of time, about, postero die *circā* eandem horam, Liv. 42, 57, 10; c. Murenae Caepionisque coniurationis tempus, Vell. 2, 93, 1; *circā* uernum aequinoctium, Colum. 5, 6, 19; *circā* Kalendas, 5, 10, 18; *circā* eum mensem, Plin. 9, 69; c. Romuli aetatem, 35, 55; 33, 156; c. idus Octobris, Plin. ep. 1, 7, 4; c. septimum diem, Cels. 2, 6, p. 37, 24 Dar.; c. uicesimum diem, 2, 7, p. 43, 34; c. lucis ortum, Curt. 5, 3, 7; c. undecimam horam, Suet. Caes. 88; c. mediam noctem, Suet. Claud. 2; add Oth. 21; 8. so far w. nouns wh. themselves express time; but also w. other nouns, about the time of—, in Accio *circā*que eum (about his time) Romana tragoedia est, Vell. 1, 17, 1; quidquid Romana facundia habet, quod... *circā* Ciceronem effloruit, Sen. controu. pr. 6; fictas materias dicere *circā* Demetrium Phaleria institutum, Quint. 2, 4, 41; doctores artis c. Tisian et Coraca primum repertos, 2, 17, 7; add 12, 10, 6; 9. w. words of number and quantity, c. quingentos Romanorum sociorumque uictores ceciderunt, Liv. 27, 42, 8; oppida c. septuaginta, Liv. 45, 34, 6; panis c. selibram, Cels. 4, 26 (19), 1, p. 151, 24 Dar.; c. singulas heminas (aquae) emitendum, 7, 15; cecidere Persarum Arabumque *circā* decem milia, Curt. 4, 6, 30; c. sestertium uicies, Suet. Claud. 6; II 10. as adv. around, round, dextra laeuaque duo maria claudunt, *circā* Padus amnis, Liv. 21, 43, 4; fluuiis ab tergo, ante *circā*que uelut ripa praeceps oram cingebat, 27, 18, 5; ex montibus qui *circā* sunt, 1, 4, 6; add 1, 41, 1; 22, 30, 1; caligo quam *circā* umidi effuderant montes, Curt. 4, 12, 20; 11. w. noun as a sort of adj., but the connection shown by order of words, surrounding, neighbouring, multarum c. ciuitatum, Liv. 1, 17, 4; tutas c. nationes, 27, 30, 3; 12. cf. §§ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 w. the same §§ of *circum*; but in these *circum* is the older form, and in later writers gave place to *circā*; *circā* is rare in Cic. and Caes., and was never used before Cic.

circit̄er, (or *ēr**), adv. [implies an adj. *circus*], as prep. w. acc. as of place, Loca haec *circit̄er** excidit mihi: mei homines..., Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 8; 2. of time, Nam illic noster est fortasse *circiter* triennium, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 79; D. Abeam? T.redito huc *circiter* meridiem (so A; BCD meridie) Most. 3, 1, 52; Repente noctis *circiter* meridiem (so old edd., Riese meridie), Varr. s. 161, 5 R; oues hirtas tondent *circiter* hordeaceam messem, r. 2, 11, 7; c. idus Sextilis, Cic. fam. 3, 5, 4; c. idus Nouembris, 14, 5, 2; c. Kalendas, Att. 2, 4, 6; 12, 27, 3; c. meridiem exercitum in castra reduxit, Caes. b. g. 1, 50, 2; *circiter* hora(m) decima(m) noctis, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 12, 2 (here THK cj. adds the m); II 3. as adv. lapidem *circiter* in media aera uinctum candelis (catenis? i.e. hoops of wood or iron) quoquouersus, Cass. Hem. ap. Plin. 13, 86; 4. w. words of number, si curati *circiter* duobus mensibus fuit pingues, Varr. r. 3, 10, 7; c. quingentae species, l. 6, 5, p. 216 Sp.; dies c. quindecim iter fecerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 5; hominum milibus c. xv, 1, 25, 6; add 1, 26, 5; 1, 27, 4 etc.; c. parte tertia (armorum) celata, 2, 32, 4; hora *circiter* diei quarta, 4, 23, 2; quum decem *circiter* milia ab hoste abessent, Liv. 28, 1, 7.

circum, prep. or adv. [circus, and ult. fm. cir or cer, noise of revolution] round, as prep., Te adloquor uiti probrique plena, Quae circum uicinos uagas, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 14; circum argentarias Scorta lenonesque assident (so Wagner cj.); MSS. scorti lenones quasi sedent] cottidie, Truc. 1, 1, 47; add Epid. 2, 2, 15; Tranquillum est: alcedonia sunt circum forum, Cas. prol. 26; Circum sos (=eos) quae sunt magnae gentes opulenta, Enn. an. 152 V; circum sese uruat, tr. 141; armillas mihi facito quas circum orbem indas, Cato r. 21, 4; paucae quae circum illam essent manent...puellae, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 33; Capillus...circum caput Reiectus, Haut. 2, 3, 49; Ansia Tarui 1. Rufa...circ(um) lucum macer(iam)...d. s. p. f. c., CIL 1260; in omnibus templis quae circum forum sunt, Cic. opt. g. or. 10; cum tot essent circum illam hastam (sc. praecenis), Phil. 2, 64; tres (legiones) quae circum Aquileiam hiemabant, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3; magnum numerum equitatus circum se habere, 1, 18, 5; add b. c. 2, 10, 1; omnium flagitiorum atque facinorum circum se, tamquam stipatorum, ceteras habebat, Sall. Cat. 14, 1; add 26; equites qui cum telis essent circum aedem Concordiae, 49, 4; circum claustra fremunt, Verg. 1, 56; 2. w. motion, quum (terra) circum axem se conuertet, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 123; Terque nouas circum felix eat hostia fruges, Verg. G. 1, 345; 3. less correctly, round, round to or through, i.e. to all in every direction (as we talk of a medical man going his rounds), pueros circum amicos dimittit, Cic. Quint. 25; circum uillulas nostras errare, Att. 8, 9, 3; cum praetorem circum omnia fora sectaretur, Verr. 2, 2, 169; lenonem concursare circum tabernas, Cat. 4, 17; dimissis circum municipia litteris, Caes. b. c. 3, 22, 1; legatio circum insulas missa, Liv. 42, 45, 1; Ipse mihi custos incorruptissimus omnes Circum doctores aderat, Hor. s. 1, 6, 82; add 2, 3, 281; ep. 1, 1, 49; Prop. 1, 4, 21; misit circum amicos, Suet. Ner. 47; add Aug. 64; Caes. 41; Calig. 28 and 41; 4. somewhere in the neighbourhood of, without specifying on what side, circum haec loca commorabor, Cic. Att. 3, 17, 2; sin autem ille circum istaec loca commoraretur, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12 C 1; non succurrit tibi quamdiu circum Bactra haereas? Curt. 7, 8, 21; 5. on both sides of (cf. ἀμφι), ibi termina duo stant circum uiam Postumiam, CIL 199, 8; and perhaps, uarios hic flumina circum Fundit humus flores, Verg. B. 9, 40; 6. postponed to relat. and other nouns, amegna bos apud augures quam circum aliae hostiae constituuntur, Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 319 Sp.; hunc circum arctoe duo feruntur, Cic. N. D. 2, 105; prius oras pocula circum Contingunt mellis...sapore, Lucr. 1, 937; maria omnia circum, Verg. 1, 32; add 6, 166 and 329; G. 2, 382; 4, 334; Tydea circum omnes...stipantur, Stat. Th. 3, 395; 7. separated from its noun, wh. is attached to a foll. prep., Fortis erat circum, fortis et ante ducem, Albin. in Maec. 49; II 8. as adv. round, around, Da cito ab Delphio cantharum, Pl. Most. 1, 4, 33; faciendum haras quadratas circum (sc. anseres) binos pedes, Varr. r. 3, 10, 3; quae circum essent opera, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 1; Sed circum tutae sub moenibus urbis aquantur, Verg. G. 4, 193; add B. 3, 45; Tantalus est illic et circum stagna, Tib. 1, 3, 77; 9. often placed bef. vb. so as to form a quasi-compound, furcas circum offigito, Cato r. 48 (49), 2; Quamuis est circum caesis lacer undique membris Truncus..., Lucr. 3, 403; oras et litora circum Errantem, Verg. 3, 75; quae nunc...Mortalis hebetat uisus tibi et umida circum Caligat nubem eripiam, 2, 605; Ipseque te circum lustrauit sulfure puro, Tib. 1, 5, 11; w. noun as a sort of adj. surrounding, but so placed as to have no connection w. other words, in Apuliam circumque loca missi, Sal. Cat. 30, 3; III 10. in comp. w. vbs. round, circumfero, -eo, -do.

cis, prep. [as cit-errior, cit-imus, cit-ro, cit-ra : ult-errior, ult-imus, ult-ra, ult-ro (w. t. excr.), so cis : ult; but ult is fm. ult-is; so prob. cis fm. cit-is, a compar.; cf. mag-is, pot-is, sat-is;—root cit- as seen in citra etc.=cen, assumed stem of hi-c this] on this side of, w. acc. of place, cis Ariminum, Cato orig. 10, 20 I; in Gallia cis

Alpeis, CIL 205, 2, 26; cis Taurum, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 4; Sall. h. ep. Mith. 6; cis Euphratem, Att. 7, 2, 6; cis Rhenum, Caes. b. g. 2, 3, 4; 4, 4, 3; cis Tiberim, Varr. ap. Non. 92; Liv. 8, 14, 6; cis Anienem, 4, 17, 8; (ut) adiutores triumuiris quinqueuiri ults cis Tiberim aedificiis praeesent, 39, 14, 10; quinqueuiri constituti sunt cis Tiberim et ults Tiberim, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 31; cis Appenninum, Liv. 5, 33, 9; cis Padum, 5, 35, 4; 2. of time, on this side of, within, Vt nulla faxim cis dies paucos siet, Pl. Truc. 2, 3, 27; cis paucos mensis, Merc. 1, 2, 42; Cis hercle paucas tempestates, Most. 1, 1, 18; cis mensem decimum, Aur. V. 42, 1; add Mam. grat. Iul. 15; 3. in comp. to form adj., as cisalpinus, cismontanus, cisrhennanus, cistiberis, cis, prob. at first long like magis, potis at first; and perh. always so.

cit-er, adj. comp. obsol. [see cis] on this side, hither, nearer, citer ager alligatus ad sacra erit, Cato orat. 65, 7 I; add Afran. ap. Prisc. 1, 98, 7 K; 2. analogue of E. hither. For qty cf. citro § 4.

citeria, ae, [?] a made up figure (like our Guy Fawkes?), appellabatur effigies quaedam [arguta et loquax] quae in pompa uehi solita sit, Cato in M. Caecilium: quid ego cum illo dissertem amplius, quem ego denique credo in pompa uectitatum ire (iri Scal. cj.) ludis pro citeria atque cum spectatoribus sermocinatur, Paul. ex F. 59 M.

cit-ior, -ioris, adj. comp. same, deduc orationem tuam de caelo ad haec citeriora, Cic. ap. Non. 85 v. cituma, and 289 v. deductum; c. Gallia, Cic. prou. cons. 36; Caes. b. g. 1, 24, 2; 1, 54 f.; c. Hispania, b. c. 1, 38, 1; 2, 18, 6; Tac. h. 1, 49; prouincia, Caes. b. c. 2, 21, 4; 2. of time, in ref. to speaker, nearer, later, more recent, ut ad haec citeriora ueniam et notiora nobis, Cic. leg. 3, 4; citeriora nondum audiebamus, fam. 2, 12, 1; c. consulatus, Val. M. 8, 15, 1; 3. met. short of (a certain point), anticipating, earlier, c. delicto ultio, 6, 3, 11; citerioris aetatis metas Chrysippi uiuacitas flexit, Val. M. 8, 7, ext. 10 (compared w. Isocrates, for Is. wrote his work in his 94th year, Ch. in his 80th); ut citeriore die (dos) reddatur, Gai. dig. 23, 4, 15; si citeriore die constituat se soluturum, Paul. 13, 5, 4; cum in carcerem duceretur, in postem eius inliso capite...spiritum posuit, uno gradu a manu carnificis citerior, Val. M. 9, 12, 6; 4. citerius as adv., citerius debito resistit, Sen. ira 1, 16, 11; add Prisc. 2, 80, 8 K; 5. for qty cf. citro § 4.

cit-imus, (-ūmus), adj. [cit for cen, see cis]; most on this side, nearest, ea minima (stella, sc. the moon) quae ultima a caelo citima terris luce lucebat aliena, Cic. rep. 6, 16; hanc citimam (partem) a mediana linea direxit ad laeam, Tim. 7 (p. 1002, 19 Bait.); per citima Persidis, Plin. 6, 213; 2. Paul. ex F. p. 42 says in error citimus extremus; 3. citime adv., Prisc. 2, 80, 8 K.

citō, aft. citō, adv. [citus], quickly (both of time and speed), soon, Heus Philocomasium cito Transcurre curiculo ad nos, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 42; si... A. Bene dicite. L. ite intro citō*. A. ualete. L. et uos amate, As. 3, 155; labor ille a nobis cito recedet;... si... uoluptas cito abibit, Cato orat. 38, 11 I; tam cito (at end of line) Naev. 42 and 61 R; Sed quam citō* sunt consecutae mulieres, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 134; quod eum negasti qui non cito quid didicisset unquam omnino posse perdiscere, Cic. or. 3, 146; Nec citō crēdideris: quantum citō crēdērē laedat Exemplum..., Ov. a. a. 3, 685; Quicquid praecipies, esto breuis, ut citō dicta Percipiant animi dociles, Hor. A. P. 335; Et citō rapturus..., Iuv. 1, 34; 2. too quickly, opus rusticum neque cito est, si ante xv dies, neque tarde, si post xv fiat, Pall. 1, 6, 15; 3. comp. more quickly, sooner, citis quadrigis citius, Pl. Aul. 4, 1, 14; Neque aues neque uenti citius, Bac. 2, 3, 57; add Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 8; dies me citius defecerit quam nomina, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 59; nec Suprema citius soluet amor die, Hor. od. 1, 13, 20; dicto citius, Verg. 1, 142; Hor. s. 2, 2, 80; Liv. 1, 47, 6; nictu citius, Laber. 129 R; 4. sup., inde se in currus citissime recipere, Caes. b. g. 4, 3, 3; 5. qty in Pl. and

Ter. gen. long o; to exx. above * add Men. 1, 4, 7; Most. 3, 1, 10; Cist. 4, 2, 82 and 5, 8; Bac. 2, 2, 24; Andr. 3, 1, 16; 5, 4, 25; and Haut. 2, 3, 134; citō or perh. rather a monos. citō, in: Ille cito: iam ego adsequar uos: cum ero pauca uolo loqui, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 43; Haut cito mali quid ortum ex hoc sit publice, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 89; Pl. Cas. 3, 6, 17 and Mil. 2, 2, 101 dub.

citrā, prep. or adv. [see cis] on this side of, i.e. in speaking, on my (our) side of; in narr. on his (their) side of, within, erat apud Heletem fluuium citra Veliam milia passuum iii, Cic. Att. 16, 7, 5; is locus est citra Leucadem stadia cxx, fam. 16, 2; Germanorum qui essent citra Rhe-num, Caes. b. g. 6, 32, 1; citra flumen Ararim, 1, 12, 2; citra flumen interceptos, Liv. 21, 48, 6; quicquid est terrarum citra Tauri iuga, 38, 48, 1; in Cic. or. 58 Ern. rightly cj. ultra, for as tertia is measured fm. the end, citra cannot be measured fm. the beg.; 2. w. motion, to this side of, ut omnes citra flumen eliceret, Caes. b. g. 6, 8, 2; ut exercitum citra flumen Rubiconem educeret dum ne propius urbem Romam cc milia admoueret, Cic. Phil. 6, 5; 3. of time, before, Forsitan et Pylus citra Troiana perisset Tempora, Ov. M. 8, 365; add 10, 84; placet nostro poetae locis uliginosis citra Calendas Octobris seminare conuenire, Colum. 2, 8, 3; omnia stipendia citra temporis finem redantur, Papin. dig. 49, 16, 15; si ante (Kalendas) id fiat, non intra pronuntiat sed citra (Kalendas), Gell. 12, 13, 13; 4. met. of any limit, within, short of, sunt certi denique fines Quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum, Hor. s. 1, 1, 107; Vel quia peccauit citra scelus, Ov. tr. 5, 8, 23; glans cum citra satietatem data est, Colum. 7, 6, 5; exercitacionis finis esse debet...lassitudo quae citra fatigationem* sit, Cels. 1, 2 p. 15, 5 Dar.; gustu amarum c. acorem*, Plin. 9, 35; fit morbus regius et citra febris*, 26, 123; add 7, 108; 12, 79; 31, 24; 32, 118; ira Agrippinae citra ultima stetit, Tac. an. 12, 22; neque c. musicen* grammaticae potest esse perfecta, Quint. 1, 4, 4; plus usque sine doctrina quam citra usum* doctrina ualet, 12, 6, 4; 5. as to stop short of a thing is to exclude it, without is often a good transl. as in *, esp. in leg. lang., si quis c. praetoris auctoritatem transegerit, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8, 6; add § 20; (cf. sine praetore of §§ 2 and 25); si quid curator citra mandatum in uoluptatem fecit, 17, 1, 10, 10; administrantes rem principum ex indulgentia eorum licet citra codicillos, Hermog. dig. 27, 1, 41; 6. w. quam and vb., Culta quidem fateor citra quam debuit illa est, Ov. Pont. 1, 7, 55; desine citra Quam cupis, a. u. 3, 757; 7. after rel. see Hor. in § 4; and other nouns, natus mare citra, Hor. s. 1, 10, 31; 8. as adv., paucis citra (sc. castra) milibus lignatores ei occurrunt, Liv. 10, 25, 5; inque petendo Dextera dirigit nec citra mota nec ultra, Ov. M. 5, 186; tela c. cadebant, Tac. h. 3, 23 f.; 9. for qty cf. citro § 4.

citrō, adv. [citer] hitherward, backward, only w. and after ultro, thitherward, as w. et, homines cursare ultro et citro—backwards and forwards—Cic. Rosc. Am. 60; add off. 1, 56; am. 85; 2. w. ac, pisciculi ultro ac c. com-meant, Varr. r. 3, 5, 16; 3. often w. que, ultro citroque cum legati mitterentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 42, 4; add b. c. 1, 20, 4; multis uerbis ultro citroque habitis, Cic. rep. 10; add Liv. 5, 8, 6; 7, 9, 2; 29, 23, 5; 40, 40, 7; 44, 23, 2; 4. w. double que, perh. only in uolitant ultroque citroque per auras, Lucr. 4, 32; 5. ultro citro alone, sic naturis is...sursus deorsus ultro citro com-meantibus, Cic. N.D. 2, 84; oratione ultro citro habita, Liv. 9, 45, 2; add Plin. 2, 104; rationem esse ultro citro, dandi accipiendi, Ulp. dig. 2, 13, 6, 3; add Suet. Cal. 19.

clādes, is, f. [perh. for cal-abd-es, w. d. exr.; and so akin to cal-am-itas (wh. see) and ult. fm. cad, fall] a blight (as supposed to fall from the stars), met. in: Clades calamitas intemperies modo in nostram aduenit domum, Pl. Capt. 4, 3, 3; note connection of words of same metaphor; disease too might be ascribed to same influence, unde repente Mortiferam possit cladem conflare coorta Morbida uis—(note foll. wds.: Atque ea uis omnis morborum pestilantis

que Aut extrinsecus ut nubes nebulaeque superne Per caelum ueniunt aut...), Lucr. 6, 1091; 2. gen. a disaster, calamity, w. little ref. to blight, Quantumque ex discordi-clade inportem familiae? Pacuv. 178 R; cladesque exanclarem inpetibilis, Acc. 91; indignam clade et squalitudine, 340; Quidne superbia spurcicia [ac] petulantia—quantas Efficiunt clades? Lucr. 5, 48; add 5, 347; 5, 369; qui risus (Claudii) classe deuicta magnam populo Romano cladem attulit, Cic. N.D. 2, 7; add Brut. 332; Att. 8, 2, 3; profecto magna clades atque calamitas (note this) rem publicam oppressisset, Sal. Cat. 39, 4; inquit alia c. oppressit, Iug. 14, 15; ne magnam cladem in congressu facerent, 59, 3; add Cat. 51, 33; 58, 4; Iug. 31, 7; 44, 4; Scaeuolae a clade dextrae manus cognomen inditum, Liv. 2, 13, 1; filium intra paucos dies amisit, cuius repentinae clades... 2, 36, 4; plus populationibus quam proelii cladum fecit, 8, 2, 8; captae urbis Romanae cladem, 5, 21, 16; add 5, 11, 5; 8, 12, 17; 22, 54, 9; 22, 56, 2; 25, 19, 16; 28, 24, 2; 30, 6, 6; 40, 2, 6; Scipiadis cladem Libya, Verg. 6, 844; add 12, 556; Troiae...Fortuna tristi clade iterabitur, Hor. od. 3, 3, 62; Hoc fonte deriuata clades In patriam populumque fluxit, 3, 6, 19; add 4, 14, 31; inque ipsos saeuia medentes Erumpit clades, Ov. M. 7, 562; add 14, 472; add Curt. 4, 1, 5; 4, 12, 15; Taygeti montis pars abrupta cladem (an earthquake) insuper ruina pressit, Plin. 2, 191; cladem qua supra xx hominum milia amphitheatri ruina perierunt, Suet. Tib. 40; per sex dies ea clade (a conflagration) saeuitum est, Ner. 38; 3. in poets a gen. pl. cladum (cladium, Liv. 8, 2, 8), Sil. 7, 606; 9, 353; 16, 672.

clam, (callim Paul. ex F. p. 47 M—so best mss, calim, Lips., calam, Guelf. prob. right) prep. and adv. [akin to καλ-νπτω, κλ-πτω, and to decap. 'λ-ανθ-ανω and 'λ-at-eo, scarcely so to cēlo=ueslo;] as prep., without the knowledge of, unknown to, in old and very late wr. gen. w. acc.; also w. abl.; rarely gen.—first w. acc. as in Plaut.: Clam patrem patria hac eefugiam, Merc. 3, 4, 75; add 2, 3, 8; Truc. 2, 3, 36 (so A); c. matrem, Mil. 2, 1, 34; c. uxorem, Men. 1, 2, 46; 5, 9, 78; Merc. 3, 2, 2; 4, 6, 5; As. 5, 2, 92; c. illum, 2, 3, 27; c. omnis, Aul. pr. 7; c. senem, Most. 5, 1, 13; see also * below; 2. in very late wr., legati clam praesidia Pompei Caesarem cum adissent, bell. Hisp. 3, 2; c. Philonem, 35, 2; c. praesidia, 35, 3; ne facinora eius clam uos essent, ps. Cic. in Sal. 15; 3. w. abl., cum uirginali mundo clam patre, Acc. 654 R; nonne sibi clam uobis salutem fuga petiuit? Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 8; see also † below; 4. w. me, te, prob. acc.* At tu ne clam me comessis prandium, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 47 (me in B C D, and so Lübbert); add Poen. 5, 4, 69; Rud. 1, 2, 45; Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 46; Hec. 3, 4, 10; Nec clam te est quam..., Andr. 1, 5, 52; 5. w. gen., perh. only in: Res exultatum ad illam clam abibat patris, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 43; cf. λαθρη Λαομεδοντας of Homer, esp. as Plutarch Q. Rom. p. 269 says: ονομαζουσι...λαθρα κλαμ και κηλαρε το λαμβανειν; 6. in Plaut. an abl.+ often subst. for acc. in later mss, as: Emptast amica clam uxorem* et clam filium*, Merc. 3, 2, 2 (so Ritschl w. A, BCD uxore, filio); c. uirum*, Cas. 2, 2, 27; (so Gepp. w. V, al. uiro) and Amph. 2, 107 (so Fleck., Lindem. w. some mss uiro); c. patrem*, Truc. 2, 1, 37 (so A; BCD pater, not patre as Hand implies); 7. sometimes separated fm. noun, Nunc sibi uterque contra legiones parat Paterque filiusque clam alter alteros*, Pl. Cas. pr. 51; doque operam ut clam eueniat partus patrem*, Atque adeo omnis*, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 36; dum id quod miser est clam esse censet alteros*, Acc. 654; note that in last two clam just precedes verb, as also in foll.; 8. and perh. after noun, Non me* clam (so A) haberet quod celasse intellego, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 35; but me might be acc. after haberet; in Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 17 Fleck. has: Quia te prohibet erus, clam potior, not: ero clam; and in Merc. 4, 6, 5 (7), Vxor uiro si clam domo egressast foras, uiro is prob. a dat. not connected w. clam; II 9. as adv. secretly, furtively, clam nostrum hunc sermonem sublegerunt, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 98; hanc tu mihi uel uel clam uel precario Fac tradas, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 38; ut nec ui nec clam nec precario possederit,

Cic. Caecin. 92; Sychaenum Clam ferro incautum superat, Verg. 1, 350; Nec dic quid doleas, clam tamen usque dole, Ov. rem. am. 694; 10. often opp. to palam, Si prohibuerit, clam plus perdet quam si praeibuerit palam, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 63; clamque palamque, Enn. an. 247 V; multa palam auferebat, plura clam remouebat, Cic. Rosc. Am. 23; add Cael. 21; fam. 1, 1, 10; 11. as pred. w. esse, Quam sane magni referat, mihi clamst, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 9; clam quae speravi fore, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 21; Si sperat fore clam..., Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 45.

clanculo, adv. [perh. clanculum, w. loss of m; hence only in very late wr.] secretly, furtively, fuit hic poeta (i.e. Virgil) dissimulanter et quasi clanculo doctus, Maecr. s. 5, 18, 1; erumpent e. per porticas, Amm. 21, 12, 13; puer e. profugit, Apul. 3, 8 f.; c. furati, 9, 9 f.; add 10, 14 f.; add Aug. ep. 54 f.

clanculum, prep. and adv. dim. [clam+ic-ulum]; prep. w. acc., without the knowledge of, unknown to, alii clanculum Patres quae faciunt, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 27; 2. adv. secretly, furtively, Captandus horum clanculum Sermo mihi, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 8; add 25 other exx.; ego limis spectro Sic per (over) flabellum clanculum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 54; add 2, 3, 19; 3, 1, 21; 3, 5, 41; Haut. 3, 1, 63; Ph. 5, 6, 33; Afran. 47 R; Atta 24.

claudio (clūdo*), ēre, si, sus (ssus+), vb. [for claudio (cf. gaudeo for gaudeo and see audeo) and this from a lost sb. claud=κλῆρδ- (n. κλῆρδ, κλῆρδ), a bar, aft. bolt, key; claud- was cut down to clau- (n. claus), bar, close, shut, lock, nequis...ea loca porticumque quam possideto neue eorum quod saeptum habeto quominus eis locis porticumque populus utatur, CIL 206, 71; (T)l. Messius Q. f. C. Atilius M. f. Cn. Meuius Cn. f. aid(iles) aream claudendam...curauere, 1192; consuli portas tota Asia claudēbat, Cic. Flac. 25; forem cubiculi, Tusc. 5, 59; palpebrae...aptissime factae ad claudendam pupulas; omnes aditus, Phil. 1, 25; portas, Caes. b. g. 2, 33, 1; 3, 17, 3; 7, 12, 5; 7, 70, 7; b. c. 1, 34, 4; Si linguam clauso tenes in ore, Catul. 55, 28; (I)anum Quiri(num, quem cla)ussumt esse (maiores nostri uoluerunt)...bis omnino clausum..., ter me pri(ncipe senatus cla)udendum esse c(en)sui(t), Mon. Ancyr. 2, 42-45; in aeternam clauduntur lumina noctem, Verg. 10, 746; Prima nocte domum claude, Hor. od. 3, 7, 29; portasque petunt quas obice firmo clauserat, Ov. M. 14, 781; Mille domos clausere serae, 8, 629; fana, F. 5, 485; 2. Clauditur et dura ianua firma sera, Tib. 1, 2, 6;

3. shut in, imprison, inclose, shut up, confine, in atras tenebras eum (i.e. Regulum) claudēbant, Tiberio ap. Gell. 7(6), 4, 2; mare terram cludit* (so ej.; mss eludit), Cic. N.D. 2, 100; quae macerie cluduntur*, Varr. 1, 3, 3, 5; locus coelestis quem totum circum aqua claudas, 3, 16, 1; (uenti) clausi nubibus, Lucr. 6, 19, 7; claudam in curia uos, Liv. 23, 2, 9; in antro Lanigeras claudit pecudes, Verg. 3, 642; add 6, 734; G. 3, 352; haedos, Ov. F. 3, 879; Colligit errantes (sc. apes) et in arbore claudit inani, 3, 743; Claudensque textis cratibus laetum pecus, Hor. epod. 2, 45; add s. 2, 7, 59; (cum) Gyro claudendum censeret, Tac. an. 4, 30; add 14, 63; 16, 9; subuenitur eis qui clausi fuerunt...clusos* accipere debemus et si sunt uincti, Ulp. dig. 29, 5, 3, 6; qui in carcere clusus* est, 50, 16, 216; 4. met., urbem Syracusas quae terra ac mari clauderetur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 4; omnia litora ac portus custodia clausos teneri, Caes. b. c. 3, 23, 1; Rura gelu tum claudit hiemps, Verg. G. 2, 317; clausae hieme Alpes, Liv. 27, 36, 4; priusquam clauderent Capuam operibus, 25, 22, 11; Longus in angustum qua clauditur Hellespontus, Ov. M. 13, 407; add 1, 568; Claudit et indomitum moles mare, Tib. 2, 3, 45; 5. shut off, stop, omnes undique clausi commeatu erant, Liv. 21, 57, 5; Pars animam laqueo claudunt, Ov. M. 7, 604; sanguinem, Plin. 26, 135; ut sanguis aliter cludi* non posset, Iust. 15, 3, 13; 6. esp. w. abstract nouns of going, eam se illis fugam clausurum, Liv. 27, 18, 9; iter, Ov. F. 1, 272; 7. close, end, octauum Claudere lustrum, Hor. od. 2, 4 f.; opus, Ov. F. 3, 384; Vltima mandato claudetur epistola paruo, her. 13, 165; Cludere* quae cenas lactuca sole-

bat aurorum, Mart. 13, 14, 1; numquam in eadem (uoce) flexa et acuta... itaque neutra cludet* uocem latinam, Quint. 1, 5, 31; illud quo ueteres tragoediae cluduntur* Plodite, 6, 1, 52 etc.; peius cludit* finis hexametri, ut Brutus in epistolis: 'placuisse Catoni', 9, 4, 75; 8. esp. c. agmen, close a line of march, bring up the rear, w. double idea of shutting off the enemy and shutting in would-be stragglers, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 6; 2, 19, 3; b. c. 1, 79, 1; Curt. 3, 3, 21; 4, 12, 7; 9. met. imprison, confine, as words, numeris sententias, Cic. or. 229; Mollius ac siquis pedibus quid claudere senis, Hor. s. 1, 10, 59; me pedibus delectat claudere uerba, 2, 1, 28; cf. opp. use of solutus, Cic. or. 3, 184; Ov. tr. 4, 10, 24; 10. other met., Nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 41; numcubi meam Benignitatem sensisti in te claudier? (so A; al. interclaudier or -cludier, perh. rightly, for in te differs fm. in me of other pass.) Eun. 1, 2, 84; nec claudenda res est familiaris, Cic. off. 2, 55; in ipsius consuetudinem quam adhuc meus pudor mihi clausit insinuabo, fam. 4, 13, 6; habere clausa sua consilia, Verr. 3, 63; aliud clausum in pectore, aliud in lingua promptum habere, Sal. Cat. 10, 5; Tiberium sine ira clausum uidit, Tac. an. 3, 15; Claudebam sub corde metus, Sil. 6, 381; add 1, 140; 10, 378; 11. clausum as sb. n. a place locked up or shut in, clausa domorum, Lucr. 1, 354 and acc. to Lachm. 4, 612; pecudum fetus atque fructus clauso custodiendi erant, Cic. oecon. p. 975, 24 Bait.; Sic positum in clauso lincunt, Verg. G. 4, 303; centum capitum sub uno clauso non expedit habere, Colum. 7, 6, 5.

coalesco, (rather coolesco, so Lamb.; or cōlesco*, so Lachm.) ēre, coalui or coalitus+sum, vb. [con, olesco] growto, grow together, by growing become one (with), Saxa uides primum sola colescere* calce, Lucr. 6, 1068; ne prius exarescat surculus quam colescat*, Varr. r. 1, 41, 2; Dum nouus in uiridi coalescit cortice ramus (of grafting), Ov. a. a. 2, 649; sic interposito triennio coalescit (or -et) ficus oliuae, Colum. arb. 27, 4; 2. of plants, take firm root, become one (w. the ground etc.), become strong, in eo loco grandis illex coaluerat inter saxa, Sal. Iug. 93, 4; impetus aquarum proluit terram nudatisque radicibus gramina non patitur coalescere, Colum. 2, 17, 5; celerius in ubertate coalescunt, 3, 5, 2; sarmentum sic depressum citius coalescit, 3, 18, 6; nec arbor potest uindicari a te quae translata in agrum meum cum terra mea coaluit, Ulp. 39, 2, 9, 2; palmam...in compluium transtulit utque coalesceret magno opere curauit, Suet. Aug. 92; 3. of animal formation, nihil interesse cuius in corpore cuiusque ex sanguine concretus homo et coalitus* sit, Gell. 12, 1, 11; and met. w. same idea, eloquentia coalescere nequit nisi sociata tradentis (the teacher) accipientisque (the pupil) concordia, 2, 9, 3; grow together, be united, coalesce, breui spatio noui ueteresque coaluere, Sal. Iug. 87, 3; in populi unius corpus, Liv. 1, 8, 1; rem coalescere concordia, 1, 11, 2; cum patribus coalescerent animi plebis, 2, 48, 1; breuique tanta concordia coaluerant animi ut..., 23, 35, 9; add 26, 40, 18; quae causa fuit ne in bellum atrox coalescerent, Tac. an. 3, 38; ad opsequium coaluisse, 6, 50 (44); hist. 1, 21; add 11, 24; 2, 37; coalitam* libertate inueruerant, an. 13, 26; uetustate imperii coalitam* audacia, 14, 1; coalitam* libertate, h. 4, 55 f.; 4. be joined, heal up, of wounds, dehiscente utero parit: a partu coalescit uulnus, Plin. 9, 166; cilium uulnere diductum non coalescit, 11, 157; 5. hence met., sepultis bellis ciuilibus coalescentibusque reipublicae membris, Vell. 2, 90, 1; and perh. 2, 48, 5; 6. in gramm. of composition, e duobus quasi corporibus coalescunt, ut malificus, Quint. 1, 5, 65; 7. or synaloephe, seruum u et o litteris scripserunt quia subiecta sibi uocalis in unum sonum coalescere nequiret, 1, 7, 26; 8. in Gell. 17, 8, 10 congelascere, not coalescere.

collum, i, n.; in old wr. gen. collus, i, m. [a variety of callum] lit. the thick cartilage at the back of the neck, and so back or nape of the neck (cervices, the vertebrae, iugulum, the front of the neck)—hence used where weights are to be carried, Tollam ego ted in collum atque

intro hinc auferam, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 42; actumst de collo meo: Gstandum peregre clupeus galea sarcina, Trin. 2, 4, 194; huc in collum nisi piget Impone (sc. argentum), Pers. 4, 6, 9; accipite si uoltis hoc onus in uostros collos*, Cato orat. 71, 1 I; (Set) utrum scapulae plus an collus* habeat calli nescio, Naev. 115 R; Ad restim redit res (so cj.; mss res redit). Immo collus* non res; nam ille argentum habet, Caecil. 215; Habes uide, tibi tradidi: in tuo collo est, 116; en camo collum* grauem, Acc. 302; cum istius auaritia poenam collo et ceruicibus suis sustinerent, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 108; iugum Collo trahentes, Hor. od. 3, 3, 15; uomerem... Collo trahentes languido, epod. 2, 64; eripe turpi Colla iugo, s. 2, 7, 92; et Collo fortiter arma gerat, Tib. 2, 6, 2; Veneris uinctis subdere colla senem, 1, 2, 92; Fortunae subdere colla, Sil. 10, 216; Et ceromatico fert niceteria collo, Iuv. 3, 68; frictio cum omnibus uertebrais utilis sit, tum iis praecipue quae in collo sunt, Cels. 4, 6, p. 128, 30 D;

2. so a cloak covers chiefly the back of the neck, Conicium in collum pallium, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 12; add Epid. 2, 2, 10;

3. less correctly, neck gen., Praetorquere iniuriæ prius collum quam ad uos peruenat, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 12; Decide collum si..., Merc. 2, 2, 37; meum laqueo collum quando opstrinxero, Aul. 1, 1, 39; collus* collari caret, Capt. 2, 2, 107; Nam in columbari collum (the only pass. in Pl. decisive for neut.) hau multo post erit, Rud. 3, 6, 50; hunc collum* Ludo praecidi iube, Caecil. 56 R; collum in laqueum inserenti, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 37; collum gladio sua dextera secuerit, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 10; Vt nitens pauoni collus*, Varr. s. 219, 3 R; collum procerum, 185, 1; anseres, cygni camelis, adiuuantur proceritate collorum, Cic. N.D. 2, 122; ne sustineri quidem caput posset, nisi utrumque nerui collum continerent, Cels. 8, 1, p. 325, 33 Dar.; uasa quae colla bibentium (columbarum) admittant, Colum. 8, 8, 5; longum inuulidum collum, Iuv. 3, 88; 4. met. neck, lassoue papauera collo Demisere caput, Verg. 9, 436; lagenae, Phaedr. 1, 26; malleoli colla fictilia (pipes of pottery) traieci, Plin. 17, 161; Parnassi frondea colla, Stat. Th. 9, 643; 5. to ex. of collus above * add: Malae mentum barba collus, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 289; this form obsolete for Quint. who says: nec collos mihi Caluus persuaserit, 1, 6, 42; 6. = G. hal-s and kr-ag-en; E. s-crang and decap. 'ruff.

cōl-or, (-ōs*; cf. § 13), ōris, m. [a lost vb. = κολα or σκυλλω, σκυλός; also = cor of corium, χρὸς of χρῶς, χρῶα; also = E. hull] lit. skin; and so complexion or colour of the skin; Color (pron. c'lor; cf. χρῶς etc.) uerus, corpus solidum et suci plenum. Anni? Anni? sedecim, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 27; Qui cōlor, nitor, uestitus; quae habitudo est corporis, 2, 2, 11; add 4, 4, 22; Amplius rubicundo colore et spectu proteruo ferox, Pac. 147 R; candiduli dentes uenusti oculi color suauis, Cic. Tusc. 5, 46; formae dignitas coloris bonitate tuenda est, color exercitationibus corporis, off. 1, 130; Quem ego hominem nulli coloris noui, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 99; 2. esp. as varying w. the feelings, istue quid est tibi quod commutatust color? Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 33; Vide num eius color pudoris signum usquam indicat, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 7; incertus uultus, crebra coloris mutatio, Cic. Clu. 54; qui colore ipso patriam aspernaris, Cic. in L. Pis. fr. p. 1066, 3, Baiter; mixta rubent ubi lilia multa Alba rosa; talis uirgo dabat ōrē cōlores (now blushing, now deadly pale), Verg. 12, 69; Mordeat opprobriis falsis mutemquē cōlores? Hor. ep. 1, 16, 38; add epod. 17, 21; Et pariter uultusque deo plectrumque colorque Excidit, Ov. M. 2, 601; add 3, 99; Eredit puero qui fuit ante color, F. 6, 168; Neu notet informis pallida membra color, Tib. 4, 4, 6; Quis te cogebat multos pallere colores? Prop. 1, 15, 39; dormi per istas noctes ut forti colore in senatum uenias, Front. ad M. Caes. 5, 1, 1; post hoc factum nunquam coloris sui fuit, Petr. 63 f.; 3. met. but still with ref. to orig. sense, complexion, ornatu oratio...quasi colore quodam et suco suo, Cic. or. 3, 96; amissum non modo sucum ac sanguinem sed etiam colorem et speciem pristinam ciuitatis, Att. 4, 16, 10; His figuris insidere quidam uenustatis, non fuco illitus sen sanguine diffusus debet color, or. 3, 199; II 4. gen. colour, Palliolum (pallium?) habeas ferrugineam, nam

is colos* thalassicus? Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 43; add Rud. 4, 3, 58; Most. 1, 3, 44; Truc. 2, 2, 38; Aeris item et plumbi: quae cum concreta uidebant Posteriori claro in terra splendere colore... Lucr. 5, 1258; color albus praecipue decorus deo est, cum in ceteris, tum maxime in textili, Cic. leg. 2, 45; omnes se Britannii uitro inficiunt quod caeruleum efficit colorem, Caes. b. g. 5, 14, 2; Equi colore dispares... Hic badius, iste giluos, ille murinus, Varr. s. 183, 4 R; Iris...Mille trahens uarios aduerso sole colores, Verg. 4, 701; Nec uarios disceat mentiri lana colores, B. 4, 42; astrum...quo Duceret apicis in collibus uua colorem, 9, 49; lanarum nigrae nullum colorem bibunt, Plin. 8, 193; lana quosdam colores semel ducit, quosdam nisi saepius macerata non peribit, Sen. ep. 71, 31; colorem (solis stillae), non imaginem ducunt, Sen. n. q. 1, 5, 6;

5. colour as a material, Quique moues caelum tabulamque coloribus uris, Ov. F. 3, 831; pictoris instrumento legato, cerae colores similiaque horum legato cedunt, Marcian. dig. 33, 7, 17; add Ulp. 7, 1, 13, 7; 6. met. qui multis apud philosophum annis perseuerant et ne colorem quidem duxerint, Sen. ep. 108, 5; multorum lectione formanda mens et ducendus color, Quint. 10, 1, 59;

7. esp. the complexion given to a subject by an orator, the light in which it is exhibited, Latro colorem simplicem pro adulescente: habere non quod excuset, sed quo gloriatur, Sen. contr. 1, 16; Albuus hoc colore..., contr. § 17; Blandus colore diuerso..., ib.; Silo Pompeius hoc colore..., § 18 etc.; tum omnes colores, aspere an leniter an etiam summisse loqui expediat, Quint. 6, 5, 5; dandus illis deformibus color, 3, 8, 44; Die aliquem sodes hic Quintiliane colorem, Iuv. 6, 280; Quis color et quod sit causae genus, 7, 155; res illo colore defenditur apud iudicem, ut uideatur ille quasi non sanae mentis fuisse, cum testamentum inique ordinaret, Marc. dig. 5, 2, 5;

8. often in a bad sense, sunt et falsae expositiones quarum duplex genus est, alterum...; alterum quod est tuendum dicentis ingenio. Id ad solam uerecundiam pertinet, unde mihi uidetur dici color, 4, 2, 88; fuco ementitum colorem, 8, 3, 6; 9. hence pretence, colour, sed hoc ita demum probandum est si non color abigatus quaesitus est, sed uere putauit sua (esse pecora), Ulp. dig. 47, 14, 1, 4; sub colore adipiscendae possessionis, Cod. 3, 6, 3; 10. other met. complexion, external circumstances, Quisquis erit uitae scribam color, Hor. s. 2, 1, 60; Omnis Aristippum deuit color et status et res, ep. 1, 17, 23; 11. for phrase ducere colorem, take a colour from without, cf. + in §§ 4 and 6; 12. prov. nimium ne crede colori, Verg. B. 2, 17; 13. to ex. of colos in § 4 add Pl. Men. 5, 2, 75; Titin. 114 R; Lucr. 6, 208 and 1074; Sal. Cat. 15, 5 (so Prob. 15, 13, and 23, 34 R; mss color); 14. as a monos. in Ter. § 2.

cōlumba-r, adj. n. as sb. a collar (like a pigeon-hole?), Nam in columbari collum hau multo post erit, Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 50; wh. a short o in columbari gives a trochaic beg; but perh. col is lengthened as in collum to suit the pun.

commēto, are, vb. frq. (commeo), frequently traverse, keep going backwards and forwards (to), frequently resort (to) or visit, Nam meus scruposam uictus commetat uiam, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 82; Quo tu commetas? ubi defixus desides, Afran. 344 R; Cum ad lupam nostram tam multi crebro commetat lupi, Nov. 7 R; commetare conneare, Non. 89; but in Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 35 all mss including A have conneare with initial trochee.

compēdio, ire, vb. [compedis adj. but cf. expedio, impedio], put in irons, fetter, hence met. pedes corrigis compedio, Varr. ap. Non. 28; te rebus mortalibus compediri, August. ep. 39; 2. chiefly in pass. part. compeditus serui, Cato r. 36; Dum compediti aut anum lima conterunt, Aut...; Pl. Men. 1, 1, 9; Vlcerosam compeditam suburbustam sordidam, ap. Fest. 309; add Capt. 5, 1, 24; Sen. tranq. 10.

compēdis, is adj. [fm. a lost peda or pedis = πεδα a fetter; cf. for suff. imberbis fm. barba], in plur. as sb.

f. (sc. catenae) irons, fetters, fures priuatorum furtorum in neruo atque in compedibus aetatem agunt, Gell. 11, 18, 18; Et qui fugitiuis seruis indunt compedes, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 4; Vbi suram aspicias, scias posse eum gerere crassas compedes (compedis?), Ps. 4, 7, 80; crassas compedis, Pers. 4, 4, 25; Compedium (so ABD) tritor, 3, 3, 15; add Aul. 4, 1, 16; habendae compedes (habendum compedis?), Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 18; Compedes quas ipse fecit, ipsus ut gestet faber, prov. ap. Auson. Id. 7. dedic. f.; aerinas compedes, Varr. ap. Non. 28; in manicis et Compedibus saeuo te sub custode tenebo, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 77; 2. met. qui in compedibus corporis semper inuenerunt, Cic. Tusc. 1, 75; age iam has compedes, fasces inquam laureatos..., Att. 8, 3, 5; luxu feminarum plebis compedes sibi facientium (silver anklets), Plin. 33, 151; 3. in poets as sing. Grata continuit compede Myrtale, Hor. od. 1, 33, 14; tenetque grata Compede uinctum, 4, 11, 24; niuali compede uinctus, ep. 1, 3, 3; uinctus quoque compede fossor, Ov. tr. 3, 4, 5; Crura licet dura compede pulsa sonent, Tib. 1, 7, 42; add 2, 6, 25; 4. as m. compedes parati, Lact. mort. Persec. 21; 5. in sing. besides compede only a gen. compedis (in Claud. Eutr. pr. 2, 3) seems to occur.

con, inseparable prefix [=συν and συν, also=prep. cum] in comp. first w. vbs. together, con-curro, run together, co-eo, go together, meet, com-pono and com-paro, put together, con-sulo, lit. sit together, hence deliberate; 2. completeness (first in way of destruction), com-edo, eat up all, com-buro, burn up, con-tundo, hammer to pieces, con-ficio, dispatch, make an end of, con-cido, cut to pieces; 3. completeness (in way of success), con-sequor, overtake, con-sector, hunt down, con-ficio, complete; 4. w. all one's might, and so of intensity, con-cutio, shake violently, con-icio, hurl, con-clamo, cry out loudly, con-sido, settle for good, col-loco, place for a permanence, invest (money), give (a daughter) in marriage, com-prehendo, seize firmly; 5. in harmony, con-cino and con-sono, harmonize, con-sentio, agree in feeling with; 6. like be- in Eng., uniting the idea of completeness and changing the construction as: frusta ueribus figunt, but filios sagittis confingere; sterno, strew, con-sterno, be-strew; spuo, spit, con-spuo, be-spit; lino, smear, col-lino, be-smear; 7. also from sbb. con-tabulo, cover w. planks; con-tigno, cover w. beams; II 8. adj. (or sb.) from vb. without further suffix, w. notion of together, con-iux or -iunx, yoked together, yoke-mate, from iungo, yoke, com-es (-it), travelling with, companion, fm. it- old form of i-re; con-sul, one of two magistrates (sitting together), from sulo, whence con-sulo; 9. fm. vb. w. suffix, together, con-sci-us sharing knowledge, con-uiu-a, one who lives with; col-lega, one deputed to act with; 10. adj. from adj. w. idea of intensity or completeness, con-similis, thoroughly like, the very image of, com-pos, thoroughly master of, from potis; 11. fm. sb. w. notion of oneness or identity, and again without new suffix, com-modus, of one measure with, and so fitting, from modus; com-munis shared in common, fm. munia; concors (old form concordis), of one string or note, fm. corda; con-color, of one colour with; con-sors, having a lot in common; 12. w. new suffix con-gnomini-is of the same name; con-sanguine-us, of the same blood; 13. prefixed to sbb. w. notion of fellow, E. co-, co-haeres, con-seruus, con-socer; 14. in adv. co-minus, hand to hand; III 15. as to form, before vowels com or co, as com-edo, com-es; and cogo (for co-ago), co-eo, co-ire, co-erceo, co-inquino, co-orior, co-opero or copero; 16. co bef. h, as co-haereo, co-horreo; com bef. labials, as com-bibo, com-buro; com-paro, com-pono; com-mitto, com-meo; except con bef. f, con-fero, con-fugio; 17. con bef. dentals, con-duco, con-duo; con-tero, con-tineo; con-sulo, con-seruo; 18. con bef. gutturals, con-gero, con-globo, con-cedo, con-cito, con-queror, con-qui-ro; 19. assimilated before l and r, collido, colluceo; corrumpo, corrigo; 20. bef. n, co preferred, as co-necto, co-nitor; 21. bef. u cons. con, as con-uerto, con-uoco; 22. but bef. u, s, f the n was prob. silent though written; hence conuenio passed through

conuentio to contio, consul was often written cosul or cos; 23. bef. two cons. co was at times preferred to con, as co-gnosco, co-gnatus; 24. at times the form con was preferred to assimilation, as con-pono, con-loco, etc.

concilio, āre, vb. [con+cilia, n. pl. small hairs] felt (cloth, as in making drugget etc.), uestimentum apud fullonem quum cogitur conciliari (al. consiliari) dicitur, Varr. l. 6, 6, p. 222 Sp.; [of such cloth Plin. 8, 192 speaks in: lanae et per se coactae (Varro's very word) uestem faciunt]; so some see a pun in: A. Placet consilium. M. immo etiam ubi expoliuero (a term of the ars fullonia), Magis hoc tum dices, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 60 (but would consilium and concilium have sounded alike?); cf. inconcilio; 2. met. unite the fibres of, weave together, cement, unite, esp. in affection, Eo conductor melius de me nugas conciliauerit, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 14; inter se atque uos Adfinitatem ut conciliarem et gratiam, 2, 4, 42; Exite, agite, (ex)ite, ignaui, male habiti et male conciliati (ill put together, ill-begotten as a term of abuse), Ps. 1, 2, 1; prodi male conciliate, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 2; eas nuptias M. Cicero conciliarat, Nep. Att. 5, 3; conciliate nuptias fratre patrueli, Iust. 7, 6, 10; see § 4; exeo ergo ut pacem conciliem, Ter. Haut. 5, 5, 2; pacis inter ciues conciliandae, Cic. fam. 10, 27, 1; quocum mihi amicitiam res publica conciliauit, Deiot. 39; inter se homines, off. 1, 50; feras inter sese, Rosc. Am. 63; respublica nos inter nos conciliatura coniuncturaque sit, fam. 5, 7, 2; 3. esp. in Lucr. of physical union, Corpora materiae... Conciliantur ita ut debent animalia gigni, 2, 901; 1, 1043; 2, 551; 5, 465; 6, 889; 4. often nuptiarum uel amoris causa, bring together, bring to (by kindly means), as in match-making, Tute ad eam adeas ut (so Bergk cj. and Ritschl now; mss tute) concilies (a marriage), tute poscas, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 105; (a) tua mihi uxore dicam delatum et datum Vt sese ad eum conciliarem, Mil. 3, 1, 206; Conciliabat enim uel mutua quamque cupido Vel..., Lucr. 5, 963; cf. Lucr. in § 3; Vt semel e(s) flauo conciliata uiro, Catul. 68, 132 (130); Num me nupsisti conciliante seni? Ov. am. 1, 13, 42; filiam suam Caesar, Suet. Caes. 50 f.; 5. in re cinaedica, flore aetatis Hamilcari conciliatus, Liv. 21, 2, 3; add Curt. 7, 9, 19; Suet. Ter. 1; 6. of simple affection, unite, attach, conciliate, win over, w. acc. and dat., ipsum sibi conciliari, Cic. fin. 3, 16; eam ciuitatem Aruernis, Caes. b. g. 7, 7, 1; ciuitates amicitia Caesar, b. c. 3, 55, 3; Mezentius arma Quae sibi conciliet, Verg. 10, 151; deos homini, Ov. F. 1, 337; Pammenem exulem similitudine fortunae sibi, Tac. an. 16, 14; Maurorum animos Vitellio, h. 2, 58; add an. 6, 29 (23); c. sibi iudicem, Quint. 6, 1, 11; add 11, 1, 9; 7. w. acc. alone, animos hominum, Cic. off. 2, 17; plebis animos, Liv. 1, 35, 2; animos, Tac. h. 1, 18 f.; accusatorem, Quint. 6, 1, 12; audientem, 8, pr. 11; 8. absol., illa sunt communia, conciliare narrare docere, Quint. 3, 4, 15; conciliet persuadeat maereat, 11, 3, 154; 9. (by kindly means) bring or get into one's possession, or net so to say, bag, Set si ullo pacto ille (i.e. his son) huc conciliari potest, ..., Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 22 (28); illum conciliarunt mihi Peregrinum (from the mouth of a leno), Poen. 3, 5, 24; pecuniae conciliandae causa, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 137; quare tricies ex hoc genere conciliarit, ib. 142; add 2, 3, 71 and 194; 10. w. abstr. nouns, conciliate, win, gain, amorem, Cic. or. 2, 206; amorem sibi, Arch. 17; gloriam, Mur. 41; clementiae famam, Liv. 21, 60, 4; maiestatem nomini Romano, 29, 11, 4; fauorem, 29, 22, 8; dignitatem auctoribus, Tac. dial. 9; laudem, Quint. 2, 7, 4; 11. even of evil results, otii nomine seruitutem concilias, ps. Nep. Epam. 5, 3; but in Quint. 5, 13, 38 Halm cj. has concitandum...odium, as the mss in 6, 2, 16; and again by cj. concitetur risus in 6, 3, 35; 12. make acceptable, obtain favour for, Et dictas artes conciliasse suas; Munere in hoc rex est, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 42; see also § 5; II 13. conciliatus part. as adj. acceptable, in favour, conciliatus est ei quisque quem consult, Quint. 3, 7, 6; nobis conciliatissimus ubi uitae integritatem, Symm. ep. 9, 37; 14. in act. sense, inclined to favour, ut index ad rem accipiendam fiat conciliator, docilior, intencior, 4, 2, 24.

concordia, ae, f. [concor] harmony of note, concord, ubi (chorus canentium) certis numeris ac pedibus...concinuit, ex eius modi uocum concordia...amicum quiddam et dulce resonat, Colum. 12, 2, 4 (quoting perh. Cic.); ut cantus uocis plurimum iuuat sociata neruorum concordia, Quint. 5, 10, 124; **2.** met. harmony, concord, iam uos redistis in concordiam? Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 7; add 1, 1, 13; 2, 2, 211; Pacem inter sese conciliant, conferunt concordiam, Enn. tr. 164; quia pacem animis afferat (temperantia) et eos quasi concordia quadam placet ac leniat, Cic. fin. 1, 47; rerum agendarum ordinem et ut ita dicam concordiam, 3, 21; ita perfectum est ut omnes concordia constituta sine querella discederent, Cic. off. 2, 82; concordia maxuma, minuma auaritia erat, Sal. Cat. 9, 1; concordia res paruae crescit, discordia maxumae dilabuntur, Iug. 10, 6; Quid uelit et possit rerum concordia discors, Hor. ep. 1, 12, 19; et discors concordia fetibus apta est, Ov. M. 1, 433; Temporis angusti mansit concordia discors Paxque fuit non sponte ducum, Lucan. 1, 98; **3.** often on Imperial coins, as marking the harmony ascribed to an Emperor, as of Galba, Eckhel, 6, 298 b, of Hadrian, 475 b; **4.** a goddess Concordia, Cic. N. D. 2, 61; reliquos in aedem Concordiae uenire iubet, Sal. Cat. 46, 5; add 49, 4; Ov. F. 6, 91; M. Artorius Geminus... Concordiae, inscr. Or. 1811; ob natalem Nero(nis) Caesaris Aug. ...Concordiae uacem, 1812; S. P. Q. R. aedem Concordiae uetustate conlapsam...restituunt, 4895; add 2131: 2442; 4369; Plin. 2, 14; 33; 139; 34, 80; **5.** title of a colony, patrono coloniar(um) Concord(iae) et Altinat(ium), 4082; sequitur decima regio Italiae, cuius Venetia..., oppidum Altinum...colonia Concordia, Plin. 3, 126; Seriae adicitur Fama Iulia, Nertobrigae Concordia Iulia, 3, 14.

concordiā-lis, adj. harmonious, uincula, Firm. Math. 6, 32; **2.** as sb. m. a priest of Concordia (at Patavium), V. f. T. Lilius Liliuae T. f. Quartae l. Halys Concordialis Patauī sibi et suis omnibus, inscr. Or. 1165.

Concordiensis, adj. of Concordia, a colony of Lusitania, Plin. 4, 118.

con-cordis, (later concors) e, adj. [corda a musical string; not as Varro l. 5, 10 p. 78 Sp. a corde congruente; or Cic. Tusc. 1, 18], of the same note, in harmony (with), harmonious, Concordem citharae mouit per carmina linguam, Sil. 11, 439; **2.** met., si idem faciant ceteri, ...Et multo fiat ciuitas concordior, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 7; Communis concordis* dum id quod petit potitur, Caecil. 109 R; optumas, Bene conuenientes, bene concordēs cum uiris, Afran. 53; concordī quadam amicitia, Cic. Tim. 5; concors ciuitatis status, leg. 3, 28; cum concordissimis fratribus, Lig. 5; ne secum quidem ipse concors, Liv. 4, 2, 6; concordibus iunctos animis, 6, 6, 18; Concordes stabili fatorum numine Parcae, Verg. B. 4, 47; frena iugo concordia ferre, A. 3, 542; concordēs egimus annos, Ov. M. 8, 708; concordem sibi coniugem, Tac. an. 3, 33; **3.** abl. concorde or -i, Prisc. 1, 341, 14 K; **4.** adv. concorditer, in harmony, harmoniously, Sane illi inter se congruunt concorditer, Pl. Curc. 2, 2, 14; Alternum (so H. Columna c): mss aet.) seritote diem concorditer ambo, Enn. an. 114 V; add Ov. M. 7, 752; **5.** comp. bellum utinam concordius quam cupiant gerant, Liv. 4, 45 f; **6.** sup., quicum concordissime uixerat, Cic. Rab. perd. 14.

concorditas, ātis, f. [concordis] harmony, met. in: Concorditatem hospitio adiunctam perpetem Probitate conseruetis, Pac. 188 R.

concord-ium, ii, n. [id.] the same, si reuersa post iurgium mulier ueluti uenali concordio (so Mommsen) ne dotata sit conueniat, Papin. dig. 23, 4, 27.

Concord-ius, ii, =concor, a cognomen, Ti. Iulius Concordius, inscr. Mur. 1260, 10.

concord-o, āre, vb. [concordis] keep, be in harmony with, per me concordant carmina neruis, Ov. M. 1, 518;

2. met., Si concordabis cum illa habebis quae tuam Senectutem oblectet, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 86; cum (animi) iudicia opinionēque concordant, Cic. Tusc. 4, 30; ne tunc quidem fratres...concordare potuerunt, Iust. 27, 3, 6.

condūplico, āre, vb. double completely, Mamma ma(mil)la opprimitur al(ia) si lubet conduplicant (pron.

condulcant), Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 16; Idem hic tibi quod bene (al. boni) promeritus fueris conduplicauerit, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 31.

configium, ii, n. [confligo] dashing together, collision, fluctuum configiis adesa, Sol. 9, 9; lacus Palicūs semper strepente configio (so Haupt, Herm. 1, 31 ej., ms coniugio) stridulus argutum murmur exililat, Iul. Firm. Mat. math. 1 pr.

con-quinisco, -quexi, ēre, vb. [and oc-quinisco imply a root con, changed here to quin through following i; cf. κ(ο)νωσσω and nuo nod; akin to Umbr. hond-ra below, hond-umo lowest, as also to E. on, under; εν-εποι fm. εν, imus fm. in; and see Key's Essays No. 2] crouch or stoop very low, conquiniscam ad cistulam, Pl. Cist. 4, 1, 5; Si conquiniscet, conquiniscito semul, Ps. 3, 2, 75; accessi ad patrem, prendi manum; In terram ut cubabat nudam, ad eum ut conquexi, interim Mulieres conspiciunt, Pompon. ap. Prisc. 1, 509, 5; so Caper also gives conquexi as perf., Prisc. ib.

cōram, adv. or prep.? [I used to think for co-or-am, and so fm. os oris, face to face, cf. co-minus, hand to hand; more prob. cor may be an older form of os oris, cf. custos; cf. the use of coram as an acc. of a sb. in § 5; also cāra in sense of face and sin-cērus one-faced; Eng. cheer; perh. also kapa and even κορη] face to face, or to one's face, in one's face, in person, with one's own eyes, I hac Lesbionice mecum ut coram nuptiis Dies constituatur, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 176; Quid iam? Quia te(d) ipsus coram praesens praesentem uidet, Ps. 4, 7, 43; add Merc. 2, 2, 7; Sine...illum huc coram adducam, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 29; a uereor coram in os te laudare amplius, Andr. 2, 4, 5; Rogitas, quae mihi ante oculos coram amatorem adduxti tuom...Eun. 4, 7, 24; add 3, 4, 38; si ea quae apud uos de me deferunt, ea coram potius me praesente dixissent, Cic. agr. 3, 1; libenter haec coram cum Q. Catulo disputarem, Man. 66; quod coram ex ipso audiebamus, ac. post. 1, 13; coram me tecum haec agere, Att. 5, 12, 1; quod Ariouisti crudelitatem uelut si coram adesset horrenter, Caes. b. g. 1, 32, 4; eadem quae ex nuntiis litterisque cognouerat, coram perspicit, 5, 11, 2; add 6, 8, 4; Manlius ad restituendam aciem se ipse coram offert, Liv. 2, 47, 4; firmandae eius (amicitiae) fidem nec dare nec accipere nisi cum ipso coram duce Romano, 28, 17, 8; coram quem quaeritis adsum, Verg. 1, 595; add 2, 538; 3, 173; Vt ueni coram, singultim pauca locutus..., Hor. s. 1, 6, 56; spectamus quae coram habentur, Tac. an. 6, 14 (8); **2.** even attached to a noun as a sort of adj., traditio coram pugillarum, Suet. Aug. 39; **3.** as prep. gen. w. abl., eadem omnia Quae tute dudum coram me incaueras, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 21; mihi ipsi coram genero meo, quae dicere ausus es? Cic. Pis. 12; c. amicis et cognatis, Sal. Iug. 9, 4; c. Aspare, 109, 1; non ubiuis coramue quibus libet, Hor. s. 1, 4, 74; c. populo, A. P. 185; c. latrone, Iuv. 10, 22; c. pluribus Hoc facere canibus, Phaedr. 2, 3, 4; qui coram eo suffragium ab alio peteret, Quint. 6, 3, 47; c. iudicibus, Suet. Aug. 56; c. ipso, Tib. 43; c. se, 62; **4.** aft. its noun, always so in Tac. as: ipso Germanico c., an. 3, 14; dis et patria c., 4, 8; propinquis c., 13, 32; also in others, as: se c., Suet. Ner. 33 and Otho 1; populo c., Tit. 10; Diomedonte coram, ps. Nep. Epam. 4, 2; **5.** in coram w. a gen., in coram omnium, Apul. M. 7, 21; 9, 10; in coram sui, 10, 5.

corpōr-ēus, adj. [corpus] of flesh, Concolor hic umerus nascendi tempore dextro Corporeusque fuit (aft. of ivory), Ov. M. 6, 407; Corporeasque dapes audiam demisit in aluum (of the first who ate flesh), 15, 105; insigne gallinae corporeum serratum (i.e. the comb), Plin. 11, 122; (cornua) cocleis ad praetemptandum iter, corporea haec, 11, 125; c. cicatrix, 11, 132; having body, corporeal, material, corporeum...omne necesse est esse quod natum est, Cic. Tim. 4; omne quod erat concretum atque corporeum subternebat animo, 8; Ergo corpoream naturam animi esse necessest, Lucr. 3, 175; corpoream uocem, 4, 540.

corpōri-cida = μακελιτης, i.e. flesher or butcher, Gloss.

corp-ulentus, adj. [corp of corpus] with much flesh, corpulent, full-bodied, Corpulentior uidere atque habitior. Huic gratia, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 8; pecus, Colum. 6, 3, 5; corpulento litigatori... 'Ego te baiulare non possum', Quint. 6, 1, 47; pingui homini et corpulento censores equum adimere solitos, Gell. 6 (7), 22, 1; **2.** corpulentis Ennius pro magnis dixit, Paul. ex F. p. 47 M.

corp-ūs, ōris, n. [carp-o eat; and so fm. a stem car-, seen in caro and = κερ of κείρω] lit. flesh gen. as in corporicida, flesher or butcher, Gloss.; **2.** gen. (human) flesh or body, Vel ubiqueque denis hastis corpus transfigi solet, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 11; add Amph. 1, 1, 95; Viden tu illi maculari corpus totum maculis luridis? Capt. 3, 4, 63; fossari corpora telis, Enn. an. 569 V; Color uerus, corpus solidum et suci plenum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 26; mollitudo corporis, Pac. 247 R; quid dicam de ossibus quae subiecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, Cic. N. D. 2, 139; et uires et corpus amissi (lost flesh), fam. 7, 26 f.; haurit Pectore Pygmalion simulati corporis ignes: Saepe manus operi temptantes admovent an sit Corpus an illud ebur, Ov. M. 10, 253—5; abiit corpusque colorque, her. 3, 141; (uespae) omnes carne uescuntur, contra quam apes quae nullum corpus attingunt, Plin. 11, 72; cibi potionesque corpori faciendo aptae, Cels. 7, 3 f.; exedunt corpus..., 5, 7, 1; Aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis? Phaedr. 3, 7, 5—make flesh as in Cels. above *; Inque omni nusquam corpore corpus erat—no flesh in all his body, Mart. sp. 7, 6; **3.** esp. as the object of sensual love, Vsuramque eius corporis cepit sibi, Pl. Amph. pr. 108; add 5, 2, 5; Vt mihi extra unum te mortalis nemo corpus corpore Contigit quo me impudicam faceret, 2, 2, 203; add 4, 1, 8; Rud. 2, 4, 8; Ps. 5, 1, 16; Mil. 4, 2, 7; Bac. 3, 3, 78; Truc. 2, 6, 39; praestanti corpore nymphae, Verg. 1, 71; lectissima matrum Corpora captiuosque dabit, 9, 273; **4.** and so of prostitution, Tum illam quae corpus publicat uolgo suum, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 22; ubi...Tute tibi indigne dotem quaeras corpore, Cist. 2, 3, 21; add Poen. 5, 3, 21; quae quaestum corpore fecisset, Liv. 26, 33, 8; add Ov. am. 3, 14, 9; Paul. dig. 23, 2, 47; **5.** same of maribus, quaeque quaestum corpori (=corpore) fecit fecerit, CIL 206, 122; qui palam corpore pecuniam quaereret, Cato orat. 64, 4 I; **6.** w. ref. to testes, as liable to removal for adultery, dedit hic pro corpore (in ransom for) nummos, Hor. s. 1, 2, 43; add 2, 7, 67; Damnum...amissi corporis, Phaedr. 3, 11, 3; **7.** human body or person gen., esp. as seat of power or work, and liable to slavery, punishment etc., Huc delecta uirum sortiti corpora furtim Includunt, Verg. 2, 19; ipsum comitabantur speculatorum tecta corpora, Tac. h. 2, 4; captiua corpora Romanis cessere, Liv. 31, 46 f.; corpora nostra debentur Samnitibus, 9, 8, 5; qui liberum corpus in seruitutem addixisset, 3, 56, 8; praeda omnis praeter libera corpora militi concessa est, 6, 13, 6; corpora uestra, coniugum ac liberorum uestrorum seruati inuoluta si..., 21, 13, 7; add 25, 25, 7; 26, 34, 11; 29, 21, 6; corpora coniugum aut liberorum seruitio tradebant, Tac. an. 4, 72; centumque pares primaeva ministri Corpora, Val. Fl. 2, 653; too often these constructions as also Verg. 4 of § 3 are treated as mere paraphrases; **8.** the body, as object of guarding, fida custos corporis, Enn. tr. 289 V; esp. of an emperor, Bassus Neronis Caesaris corpore (=corporis or corpori) custos, inser. Or. 174; add 175; Alcimachus Neronis...Caisar...corpor. cust., 3538, 7; cf. garde du corps, body-guard, life (=i.e. leib)-guard; **9.** trunk or body, as opp. to head, limbs etc., Longa manet ceruix: caput est a corpore longe, Ov. M. 11, 794; and met., corpori ualido caput derat, Liv. 5, 46, 5; **10.** body gen., esp. as opp. to mind, corpus quasi uas est aut aliquod animi receptaculum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 52; ut corporis... sic animi..., 4, 30; eum beatum putat cui corpus bene constitutum sit, 2, 17; animi efficitur, non corporis uiribus, off. 1, 79; **11.** a corpse or (dead) body, ambusto corpore, CIL 1009, 7; magnum eorum numerum occiderunt: per (over) eorum corpora reliquos transire conantes...repperunt, Caes. b.g. 2, 10, 3; add 2, 27, 3; iacentibus ibi armis corporibusque hostium, Liv. 33, 8, 9; add 32, 13, 8; siluisque agrisque uisque Corpora foeda iacent, Ov. M. 7, 548; Aut

ultor uestrae, fidissima corpora, mortis, Aut comes inquit ero, 3, 58; add 13, 471; F. 2, 835; si quis corpus intulerit, Paul. dig. 11, 7, 40; add 11, 7, 39; corpus integrum conditum sarcophago, inser. Or. 4478; **12.** of the bodiless Manes, as still having the form, (Charon) subuectat corpora cumba, Verg. 6, 303; defunctaque corpora uita, 306; opp. to c. uiua of 391; **13.** flesh or body of other than man, equi, Lucr. 4, 422; Obrue nactati corpus tellure iuueni, Ov. F. 1, 377; Ibat ouis lana corpus amicta sua, 2, 298; Corpora anhela boum, Sil. 7, 358; **14.** of the living part of wood, quicquid falce contingi poterit exputandum est...eatenus ne plaga corpori matris (the elm) applicetur, 5, 6, 14; parum gaudet ulmus quae in corpus nudatur (and soon after cicatrice), Colum. 5, 6, 16; add 5, 5, 11; nec adtracte (so a) offenditur (sc. cortice in orbem detracto), si non simul incidatur et corpus: alioqui et cerasus et tilla et uitis corticem mittunt, sed non uitalem nec proximum corpori, Plin. 17, 234; nec corpori piceae parcitur, 16, 57; **15.** and akin to this, of the edible part of a nut, aliis (glandibus) subest tunica, aliis protinus candidum corpus, 16, 20; **II 16.** gen. a body, divided by philosophers into three heads, quaedam continua esse corpora, ut hominem; quaedam esse composita ut nauem domum omnia denique quorum diuersae partes in unum coactae sunt; quaedam ex distantibus quorum adhuc membra separata sunt, tamquam exercitus populus senatus, illi enim per quos ista corpora efficiuntur iure aut officio cohaerent, Sen. ep. 102, 6; add n. q. 2, 2, 1—4; so too Pomp. dig. 41, 3, 40; **17.** first then of these, a body one in itself, esp. a particle (corpusculum), atom, molecule, corpuscle, atomos, id est corpora indiuidua, Cic. fin. 1, 17; qui asperis et leuibis et hamatis uncinisque corporibus concreta haec esse dicat interiecto inani, ac. pr. 2, 121; genitalia corpora, Lucr. 1, 58 and 167; c. prima, 1, 61 and 171; c. caeca, 1, 277; add 3, 180; quot haberet corpora puluis, Ov. M. 14, 137; **18.** a body by union of parts, esp. a book or volume, modicum quoddam corpus (of a history), Cic. fam. 5, 12, 4; corpora ignotorum auctorum, Sen. tranq. 9, 6; si Homeri corpus sit legatum, Ulp. dig. 32, 3, 52, 2; **19.** a body made up of separated parts, sui corporis (of their own race) creari regem uolebant (Sabini), Liv. 1, 17, 2; qui eiusdem corporis (i.e. order, the plebeian) erant, 4, 9, 4; cum plebs uellet ex suo quoque corpore consules creare, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 25; add dig. 50, 16, 195, 1; perh. to this head rather than preceding belongs, utros eius habueris libros, duo enim sunt corpora, an utrosque nescio, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 13, 4; **20.** esp. a legal corporation or college, pro salute domus Augustae Corpora pausariorum et argentariorum..., inser. Or. 1885; c. piscatorum et urinatorum, 4115; siue singularis sit persona..., uel populus uel curia uel collegium uel corpus, Ulp. dig. 4, 2, 9, 1; collegia...quorum corpus senatus consultis...confirmatum est ueluti pistorum, Gai. dig. 4, 1, 1; **21.** in law corpus is used of material property, esp. the actual body or corpus as opposed to its mere value, or realized property as opp. to contingent, si certos nummos, ueluti quos in arca habet aut certam lancem legauit, non numerata pecunia sed ipsa corpora nummorum uel rei legatae continentur, Pap. dig. 30, 1, 51; pecuniae nomine non solum numerata pecunia, sed omnes res tam soli quam mobiles et tam corpora quam iura continentur, dig. 50, 16, 222; si peculium legetur et sit in corporibus, puta fundi uel aedes, Ulp. 33, 8, 6; **22.** various met., phrasim, id est corpus (the material) eloquentiae, Quint. 10, 1, 87; ut quasi in corpus eant, (in oratory, gain flesh and so become strong), 2, 10, 5; opp. to: ut corpus orationis enervaretur, Petr. 2.

corpus-cūlum, i, n. dim. bit of flesh, thus as dim. of endearment in: o corpusculum hoc ut malaculum, mea uxorcula! Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 19; **2.** little body, cuperem sine querella corpusculi tui peruenire in Bithyniam potuisses (Pliny had probably suffered from seasickness), Traj. ad Pl. 10, 18 (29), 1; mors sola fatetur Quantula sint hominum corpuscula, Iuv. 10, 173; **3.** of a small book, (cf. corpus § 18), breue ueluti florum corpusculum feci, Iust. pr. 4; **4.** an atom (cf. corpus § 17), corpuscula quaedam

lenia alia aspera, Cic. N. D. 1, 66; uaporis, Lucr. 2, 153; material, 2, 529; rerum, 4, 198.

cōrylētum, i, n. a grove of hazel or nut trees, Illa modo in siluis inter coryleta latebat, Ov. F. 2, 587.

cōrylus, i, (al. corilus, and corulus, as in Plin. 17, 151 Detl., perh. better), f. [= *κορύλος*, = E. hazel], hazel or nut tree, Plantis et durae (al. edurae) coryli (al. corili) nascuntur et ingens Fraxinus, Verg. G. 2, 65; Nec coryli fragiles et fraxinus utilis hastis, Ov. M. 10, 93; descendunt et in plana cornus corylus quercus, Plin. 16, 74; fraxinus hastis corylo melior, 16, 228; hoc modo (sc. auolsis stolonibus) plantantur punicae coryli... 17, 67.

cōtidie, (better cott.; rarely quot.) as adv. [two dat. quoti die], every day, daily, idque... cottidie maiorem partem diei propositum habeto, CIL 196, 15; Eum odorem cenat Iuppiter cottidie (so ABC), Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 61; circum argentarias Seortā lenonesque assident (so W. Wagner; mss quasi sedent) cottidie (so B; cottidie CD), Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 48; add Cist. 1, 1, 45; St. 1, 2, 64; Rud. pr. 16; Quid interea, ibatne ad Bacchidem? Cottidie (so A it seems; BCE cottidie), Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 82; add Haut. 3, 1, 14; cum... cottidie (so Va; b g t cottidie)... perdit homines... templis urbis minitarentur, Cic. Phil. 1, 5; cottidie Caesar Haeduos frumentum... flagitare, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 1; add 1, 48, 1 etc.; cottidie castra mouere, Sal. Iug. 45, 2; add 91, 1; Cottidie (so PR) inquit speculo uos uti uolo, Phaedr. 3, 8, 14; Cottidie damnatur qui semper timet, P. Syr. 95 Ribb.

cōtidie, adv. obsol. [quoti dio, s. dium], the same, cum ab isto uiderem cottidio consilii hostem adiuuari, Q. Caepio ap. Char. 176 P; 196, 8 K.

cōturnix, (in older writers*, then cōturnix), icis, f. [urnic- perh. = *ορνις*-, cf. spint-urnix; perh. too old form colt-urnix of wh. t is excrement so that col is the root, = our quail, Fr. caille; for loss of l before t cf. aut fm. alterum; so *ορνις* may well be for *κορνις*-, and so of same stock], quail, a bird of passage, Aut anites aut cōturnices* dantur quicquid luscit, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 6; Praeterea nobis ueratum est acre uenenum At capris adipem cōturnicibus* auget Lucr. 4, 641; Ecce cōturnices inter sua proelia uiuunt, Ov. am. 2, 6, 27; said to be always at war w. partridge, cf. Arist. animal. 9, 8; cōturnices ante ueniunt quam grues, Plin. 10, 65; cōturnicibus ueneni semen gratissimus cibus quam ob causam eas damnauere mensae, 10, 69; hence cōturnix Nulla umquam pro patre cadet, Iuv. 12, 97; add Plin. 10, 64 and 66; 10, 101; 11, 194; 2. as a term of endearment, Dice igitur me passer-culum gallinam cōturnicem*, Pl. As. 3, 3, 76; 3. for the fable of *Ορνις* cf. Serv. ad A. 3, 73.

crēbri-nōdus, adj. [creber, nodus; cf. multinodus], with crowded knots, Ponam bisulcam et crebrinodam (Haupt and Bergk ej., ms crebrinodosam) arundinem, Varr. ap. Iul. Tolet. 1, 17, 180, p. 39.

crebri-sūrus, adj. [sura], with thick calves, met. crebrisurum uallum, Enn. ap. Fest. 45.

crūs, crūris, n. [= *σκελος* save the σ; = E. shin; cf. crux;] bone of the leg (under the false idea that there is but one, Ait se obligasse crus fractum Aesculapio, Pl. Men. 5, 3, 1; crura hercle defringentur, As. 2, 4, 68; add Mil. 3, 1, 128 (722 R); si luce quoque canes latrent, cum... iis crura suffringantur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 56; add Phil. 11, 14; 13, 27; Frangam tonsori crura, Mart. 11, 58, 10;

2. leg, shin, Perque fabam repunt et mollia crura reponunt, Enn. an. 545 V; quanto satius est saluis cruribus in circo expectare quam his descobinatis in silua currere, Varr. s. 166, 5 R; ipsum crus est ex ossibus duobus (viz. the tibia and sura, our fibula); etenim per omnia femur uero, crus brachio simile est, Cels. 8, 1, p. 328, 24 D; Crūs ubi commisit uolucris sensitque teneri, Ov. M. 11, 74; ibes... aues excelsae cruribus rigidis, Cic. N. D. 1, 101; (alces) crura sine nodis articulisque habent, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 1; Et crurum tenuis a mento palearia pendent,

Verg. G. 3, 53; add 3, 192; surae homini tantum et crura carnosa, Plin. 11, 253; uno crure ut insisterent signa, 34, 56; add 8, 120; 11, 3; 3. leg or shin (of slaves, etc.), as exposed to punishment by cudgels, Sin..., Extemplo amplexitote crura fustibus, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 36; At ego te per crura et talos tergumque optestor tuum, 3, 2, 21; Quis mihi subueniet tergo aut capiti aut cruribus? Cas. 2, 5, 29; Tuis nunc cruribus capite fraudem capitale hinc creas, Mil. 2, 3, 23; add As. 2, 4, 3; Men. 5, 6, 5; 5, 7, 4; 4. the stem of a tree, esp. of a vine, aut in capite uitis aut in crure uicino radicibus, Colum. 3, 10, 2; crura uitium, 3, 18, 5; 4, 24, 6; add 4, 24, 4; of other trees, ad crus arboris ficulneae, 5, 11, 14; ab ipso arboris crure (of an elm, etc.), Col. arb. 16, 3; circa arborum uel uitium crura, Pall. 1, 35, 6; 5. a cognomen, Lentuli Cruris repulsi uultum non uidisse, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 4, 1.

crux, crūcis, f. (m.* in some old writers; cf. *ὁ σκολος*; [for cor-ux and so = *σ-κολ-ος* save the σ; prob. akin to *κάλον*, wood and *καλο-βατης*; and perh. arbor; cf. for form *σκελος* = *crus*, *καλυπτω* = *κρυπτω*, *celeber* = *creber*, *color* = *χρ-ως* and Lat. c = Gr. π], orig. prob. a tree, hence mala crux = infelix arbor, a tree for crucifixion, impaling, etc., malo* cruce (a dat.) fatur uti des Iuppiter, Enn. an. 361 V; dignus fuit qui malo* cruce periret, Grac. ap. Fest. v. masculino; wh. Bergk (Beitr. z. Lat. Gr. 150) would make cruce a gen., malo a n. noun; for this use of the epithet mala see † in §§ 6 and 7; 2. absol. a tree so employed, with (then = patibulum, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 7; cf. too § 3 ex. 5) or without a cross-piece to make a cross (cf. Cristes swete tree, Chauc. 3765), as a capital punishment for criminals, ut quam damnatis cruce seruis fixeras hanc indemnatis ciuibz Romanis reseruare, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 12; quos... in cruce sustulit, 2, 1, 7; add 2, 1, 9; 2, 5, 168—171; si te et Gabinium cruci suffixos uiderem, Pis. 42; in cruce tolli, Att. 7, 11, 2; In cruce suffigat, Hor. s. 1, 3, 82; add 2, 7, 47; ep. 1, 16, 48; cruci affixum, Curt. 6, 3, 14; ut defunctorum corpora figeret cruci, Plin. 36, 107; facete lussisse in austeriorem gustum uini, merito matrem eius pendere in tam alta cruce, 14, 12; refigere se crucibus, Sen. uit. b. 19, 3; Pone cruce seruis, Iuv. 6, 219; crucibus affixi, Tac. an. 15, 44; add 14, 33; 3. a mere stake, or pointed piece of wood, for impaling, pars in cruce att. Sil. Iug. 14, 15; Vita dum superest, bene est. Hanc mihi uel acuta Si sedeam cruce, sustine, Maecen. ap. Sen. ep. 101, 11; suffigas licet et acutam sessuro cruce subdas, Sen. ib.; uideo istic cruce non unius quidem generis,—and soon: alii per obscoena stipitem egerunt, alii brachia patibulo explicuerunt, Sen. ad Marc. 20, 3; tam uigilabit (Maecenas) in cruce, quam ille (Regulus) in cruce, Sen. prou. 3, 10; 4. met. as of a rough-going carriage, Hic quondam... Nutabat cruce pendula uiator, Stat. silu. 4, 3, 28; 5. and gen. met. of tortures, Apstraxitque hominem (sc. fluuius) in maxumam malam† cruce, Pl. Men. pr. 66; Sed dexterorsu auorsa it in malam cruce, Rud. 1, 2, 86; summum ius antiqui summam putabant cruce, Colum. 1, 7, 2; hi... quot cupiditatibus tot crucibus distrahuntur, Sen. uit. b. 19, 3; 6. hence in curses, you be hanged, abin hinc in malam† cruce, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 163; C. Numquid uis? M. Vt eas maxumam in malam† cruce, Men. 2, 2, 53; add Capt. 3, 1, 9†; i in malam† cruce, Cas. 5, 4, 8; Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 21; so far w. mala, also: abi in cruce, Pl. As. 5, 2, 90; 7. also as a term of abuse for persons, esp. women, Aut aliqua mala† crux semper est quae aliquid petat, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 46; quae te mala† crux agitat (= Furia), Bac. 4, 2, 2; illis crucibus... quae nos semper omnibus cruciant modis, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 93; so far of women, but also of male sex, Quid uis, crux, stimulorum tritor? Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 17 (said to Paegnum, a boy); 8. prov. quaerere in malo cruce, to jump out of the frying pan into the fire, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 11; 9. the Cross of Christian religion, sometimes only the upright timber, nobis crux imputatur cum antemna scilicet sua, Tert. nat. 1, 12; gen. including both this and cross-piece, si statueris

hominem manibus expansis, imaginem crucis feceris, ib.;
10. gen. pl. crucum (not crucium), Char. 141, 18 K; and so now in Gersdorf. ed. Tert. apol. 16 (bis) and nat. 1, 12.

cūius, a, um (older quōius or qūius*), adj. poss. [cuius gen. of qu; cf. E. mine, G. mein-er from gen. mein as in: gedenk mein, think of me; cf. also ferr-eus etc., E. gold-en, orig. gen., now adj.] of whom, whose, first as rel., Is Helena abduxit cuius causa nunc facio obsidium Ilio, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 24; Argentum ego pro istis ambabus, quōias erant, domino dedi, Rud. 3, 4, 40; Vbi bibas edas de alieno quantum uis (so Sp. ej., mss uelis) usque affatim; Quod tu inuitus numquam reddas domino de quōio* (=cuio; so V) ederis, Poen. 3, 1, 32 (a correction due to Bergk, Beitrage 1870 p. 58, who writes quōio); add Ps. 4, 4, 5; si deus, si dea es quōium illud sacrum est..., Cato r. 139; quōius nomen prauaricationis causa delatum erit aut quōium nomen ex reis exemptum erit, sequis eius nomen (denuo detulerit), CIL 198, 5; add v. 29; eum quōium is ager locus aedificium erit, 200, 8; magistratus quōia de ea re iurisdicatio erit, 204, 2, 2; cuius opera...per castra cluebat, Lucil. ap. Non. 81 f.; domino suo cuius id censebis esse reddes, in an oath quoted from Cincius by Gell. 16, 4, 2; ut optima condicione sit is cuius res cuium periculum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 142; add 2, 3, 16 and 68; deinde cuius uxor fuit, fortiter fecit, Plin. Sec. ap. Gell. 16, 4, 2; **2.** referring to a plural noun, nequiem eorum det...quōia in fide is erit, CIL 198, 10; add 200, 10; **3.** cuiā (like mea, tua) w. interest, to whose interest it is, ea caedes si crimini datur, detur ei cuius interfuit, non ei cuius nihil interfuit, Cic. p. L. Var. ap. Prisc. 1, 595, 12; **II 4.** as interr. first indir., rogitare ocepit cuius esset, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 87; Die igitur quāeso cuius sum, 3, 1, 31; Vin dicam cuius est? 4, 3, 23; add 5, 2, 23; cedo cuium puerum hic apposuisti? Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 24; add Haut. pr. 8; **5.** dir. interr., quāia* (so A, pron. cū-ia) uox prope me sonat? Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 7; add Ps. 2, 4, 11 (here A has quōia), Curc. 1, 2, 18; 2, 1, 14; and with nam, Cuiānam uox prope me sonat? Bac. 4, 9, 55; Quid uirgo cuiast? Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 30; cuium pecus? An Meliboei? Verg. B. 3, 1; **6.** for form qū-ius (=quōius and cuius), cf. qur for cur in Pl., pēgunia in inser.

cum, prep. [= cum and cum; cf. ξυνο = κοινος and interchange of c w. Sansk. pal. s; also = com Oscan] with, together with, Ipse exit Lesbianus cum seruo foras, Pl. Tr. 2, 3, 10; quicum aetatem exegerim, 4, 2, 111; uagamur egentes cum coniugibus et liberis, Cic. Att. 8, 2, 3; tecum esse ut uehementer uelim! fam. 5, 21, 1; frumentum omne praeter quod secum portaturi erant comburant, Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 3; non dubitare...quin...instructus, cum coniuratorum manu, armatusque uenturus sit, Liv. 1, 51, 5; instructi paratique, cum ingenti clientium exercitu...tribunos...adorti sunt, 3, 14, 4 (wh. Hand, 2, 143, thinks it possible to connect cum... w. instructus!); **2.** a relation or dealings between persons is expressed by a dat. of the chief party, by cum of the other, nec quacum plura sunt mihi quae ego uelim, Pl. Cas. 2, 2, 13; Postremo tecum nil rei nobis Demiphos, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 74; add Eun. 4, 6, 21; cum homine edaci tibi res est, fam. 9, 20, 2; cum Patrone Epicureo mihi omnia sunt, 13, 1, 2; add 15, 10, 2; cum feris bestiis res est, Curt. 6, 3, 8; sunt mihi et cum marito eius uetera iura, Plin. ep. 7, 11, 4; **3.** and met., Familiatori res sit cum damno et malo, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 182; quid mihi cum ista sanctimonia? Cic. Quinct. 55; Quid tibi cum gladio? Ov. F. 2, 101; **4.** so of dress or things worn (esp. if unusual), Set quis hic est qui in plateam ingreditur cum nouo ornatu specieque? Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 21; illum dicis cum armis aureis, Mil. 1, 1, 16; add St. 2, 2, 26; Sicine hic cum uuida ueste grassabimur? Rud. 1, 4, 31; At nos pudet quia cum catenis sumus, Capt. 2, 1, 8; nolo me in uia Cum hac ueste uideat, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 68; ipse praetor in hac officina cum tunica pulla sedere solebat et pallio, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 54; cum iste cum pallio purpureo tallique tunica uersaretur in conuiuiis muliebribus, 2, 5, 31; L. Scipionis non solum cum chlamyde

sed etiam cum crepidis statuam uidetis, Rab. Post. 27; cenauit cum toga pulla, Vat. 31; liberos et coniugem eius cum sordida ueste...accierunt, Liv. 35, 34, 7; add 26, 29, 3; quum insignem cum regio habitu uolitantem cognosset, 4, 19, 2; add 29, 19, 12; **5.** also of temporary adjuncts, edicta...ut ne quis cum telo seruus esset, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 7; add Cat. 1, 15; Mil. 11 and 66; cum in hac cella Concordiae...cum gladiis homines collocati stent, Phil. 2, 19; inmissi cum falcibus multi purgarunt...locum, Tusc. 5, 65; ipse cum telo esse, Sal. Cat. 27, 2; add 49, 5; 50, 2; **6.** w. vbs. of union, Cumque meis lacrimis miscuit usque suas, Ov. Pont. 1, 9, 20; add M. 13, 549; adulescens nuptast cum sene, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 19; add Trin. 1, 2, 20; Amph. pr. 99; 1, 1, 208; 2, 2, 185; As. 5, 2, 20; but w. a dat. in Cist. 1, 1, 81; **7.** with vb. of exchange, ut uestem cum eo mutem, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 24; ea mutare cum mercatoribus uino adueticio, Sal. Iug. 44, 5; **8.** w. vbs. of sharing, Communiceque hanc mecum meam prouinciam, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 153; add Aul. 4, 10, 37; Cic. Att. 1, 18, 1; Caes. b. g. 6, 2, 3; pacto ego tecum hoc diuido, Pl. St. 5, 4, 15; diuisus cum Parmenone copiis, Curt. 5, 3, 16; tecum partita lucellum, Hor. s. 2, 5, 81; add 9, 10, 6; **9.** w. vbs. of comparison, conferte hanc pacem cum illo bello, huius cohortem cum illius exercitu, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 115; cum meum factum cum tuo comparo, fam. 3, 6, 1; causam cum causa componimus, Quint. 7, 2, 22; **10.** w. vbs. of cooperation, siding with, Nam ni haec ita essent, cum illo haut stares Phaedria, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 39; quum dii prope ipsi cum Hannibale starent, Liv. 26, 41, 17; add 5, 38, 4; 8, 34, 1; 44, 14, 6; populus cum illis facit, Cic. fin. 2, 44; auctoritatem...nobiscum facere, Caec. 104; add 80; Sull. 36; Att. 6, 8, 2; div. 2, 118; **11.** w. vbs. of contest, qui cum animo...depugnat suo, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 24; qui tot annos cum populo Romano certasset, Cic. or. 2, 76; **12.** w. other vbs. of reciprocity, as first w. reflexives so used, Cum suo amatore amplexantem atque osculantem, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 90; add 2, 2, 109; 2, 3, 17 and 49; quieue...cum eo pactus est erit, CIL 206, 114; rem meam magnam confabulari Tecum uolo, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 77; Quae cum hoc insano fabuler (so A), Mil. 2, 4, 18; add 2, 5, 53; Quicum haec mulier loquitur? Men. 2, 3, 18; per opus est hunc cum ipsa loqui, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 30; cum ipso pol sum secuta (so mss), Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 9; de quibus eramus cum Pompeio locuti, Cic. fam. 1, 8, 7; **13.** also w. simple vbs., quom* eis...actio nei esto, CIL 198, 75; add 198, 56; haec ego cum philosophis disserebam, Cic. or. 1, 57; add 2, 13; consuleret igitur quiddam quod tecum uolo, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 53; cum imperatore Romano deliberatum esse, Liv. 32, 34, 13; **14.** esp. oro in old writers, hoc tecum oro ut..., Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 90; tecum orarem ut..., 3, 6, 25; add As. 3, 3, 72 and 96; Cas. 2, 5, 16; 3, 4, 5; Poen. 3, 2, 24; Pers. 1, 3, 37; Merc. 3, 1, 32; Curo. 3, 62; Rud. 3, 4, 68; Tu uero face quod tecum precibus pater orat, Enn. an. 20 V; Egi atque oraui tecum uxorem ut duceres, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 64; **15.** w. verbs of agreement, De dote mecum conuenire nil potis, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 168; add Cic. fam. 6, 8, 2; ut uestrae mentes cum populi Romani uoluntatibus suffragiisque consentiant, Mur. 1; ualde eius sermo cum tuis litteris congruebat, Att. 2, 8, 1; **16.** and so w. vbs. of non-agreement or difference, facta eius cum dictis discrepare, Cic. fin. 2, 96; quid? cum doctore suo quam multis rebus dissidet! acad. pr. 2, 143; animus secum discordans, fin. 1, 58; cum quis discordant, Tac. an. 12, 28; **17.** cum animo (corde) or reflexive pronouns as mecum, with one-self, as though one consisted of two persons, but used to denote 'quietly' and to the exclusion of all others, quo magis cogito cum animo meo, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 13; qui sim nequeo cum animo certum inuestigare, Aul. 5, 9, 3; add Trin. 2, 1, 24; Mil. 4, 8, 65; quod bonist id tacitus taceas tute tecum et gaudeas, Epid. 5, 1, 44; Quid tute tecum? Most. 3, 1, 24; Sed hoc tu tecum tacitum habeto, Poen. 4, 2, 68; quid est Quod uoluntas tute tecum in corde? Mil. 2, 2, 41; Tam tute tecum (so ej. mss tecum tam) habeto hoc ubi iuraueris, Rud. 5, 2, 60; hoc tu facito cum animo cogites, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 55; Et cum egomet nunc mecum in animo uitam tuam considero, Haut. 2, 4, 5; add Hec. 1, 2, 32; si cum animis uestris

recordari C. Staieni uitam uolueritis, Cic. Clu. 70; sic habuisti statutum cum animo ac deliberatum, Verr. 2, 3, 95; add off. 1, 118; in otio facinus suum cum animo reputans, Sal. Iug. 13, 5; add 6, 2; 11, 8; 70, 5; 85, 10; 108, 3; multa secum ipse uoluens, Cat. 32, 1; add Iug. 113, 1; Atque haec ipse suo tristis cum corde uoluit, Verg. 6, 185; also w. animo alone, as in Sal. Iug. 84, 4; Liv. 8, 25, 2;

18. uniting one noun with another, so as to attach both to a common verb, adj. or gen.: first w. a vb., (C.) Sergius M. f. Vel. Mena quom* C. Caepione proelio est occisus, CIL 582; o conseruandus ciuis cum tam pio foedere, Cic. Phil. 13, 37; ut paene cum lacte nutricis errorem sxisse uideamur, Tusc. 3, 2; honestissimo ordini cum splendore fructus quoque iucunditatis est restitutus, Mur. 40; add leg. 2, 36; am. 33; altera (lege) fidem abrogari cum qua omnis humana societas tollitur, Liv. 6, 41, 11; urbi cum pace laxior annona rediit, 2, 52, 1; add 8, 39, 15; 21, 51, 2; 40, 2, 1; pedem cum uoce repressit, Verg. 2, 378;

19. hence a sing. nom. with cum and noun may have a plural vb., Syrus cum illo nostro consusurrat (so Bemb. 1 m.; consusurrat 2 m.; perh. rightly, as here the vb. follows so closely), Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 64; Lentulus cum ceteris quos..., constituerant uti..., Sal. Cat. 43, 1; Boechus cum peditibus...aciem inuadunt, Iug. 101, 5; ipse dux cum aliquot principibus capiuntur, Liv. 21, 60, 7; but in 26, 46, 8 Madvig has refugerat; Demosthenes cum ceteris qui..., in exsilium erant expulsi, ps. Nep. Phoc. 2, 2;

20. esp. in such phrases as: Di te deaeque omnes faxint cum istoc omine, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 30; abi in malam rem maxumam Cum istac condicione, Epid. 1, 1, 73; dignus es Cum tua religione..., Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 38; in' hinc quo dignus cum donis tuis, Eun. 4, 3, 9; add Ph. 3, 1, 1; Hec. 1, 2, 59; Ad. 4, 6, 1; **21.** w. adj. or gen., induit albos Cum uitta crinis (white alike; note cum uitta between albos and crinis), Verg. 7, 418; Et Cimini cum monte lacum, 7, 697;

22. hence it often attaches some important adjunct to a noun or pronoun, Quid ego astabo hic tantisper cum hac forma et factis sic frustra? Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 30; Egon quicquam cum istis factis tibi respondeam? Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 73; negaretis hoc mihi cum diis immortalibus? Liv. 38, 48, 16;

23. identity of action often implies identity of time (cf. exx. in § 16), egone aps te abii hinc hodie cum diluculo, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 111; add Merc. 2, 1, 31; Cum primo luci ibo hinc, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 55; E somno pueros cum mane expergitus clamo, Lucil. ap. Diom. p. 376, 14 K; cum prima luce Pomponii domum uenisse, Cic. off. 3, 112; Interea fessos uentus cum sole reliquit, Verg. 3, 568; **24.** attached to adj. or adv. of union or similarity, iuxta tecum, si tu nescis, nescio, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 67; add 4, 3, 75; Trin. 1, 2, 160; Cum uostris nostra non est aequa factio, 2, 4, 51; add 2, 4, 66; noui aequae omnia Tecum, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 44; utinam esset mihi Pars aequa amoris tecum, Eun. 1, 2, 12; turreisque aequas cum moiro faciundum coirauerunt, CIL 1230; parem cum ceteris fortunae condicionem subire, Cic. rep. 1, 7; quem tu (Micipsa) parem cum liberis tuis fecisti, Sal. Iug. 14, 9; talaria...quae sublimem...rapido pariter cum flamine portant, Verg. 4, 241; Suesiones fratres suos qui eodem iure et isdem legibus utantur, unum imperium unumque magistratum cum ipsis habeant, Caes. b. g. 2, 3, 5; uetabo sub isdem Sit trabibus fragilem uerum Soluat phaselon, Hor. od. 3, 2, 28; eodem mecum patre genitum, Tac. an. 15, 2;

25. often attached to sb., as first physically to living creatures, Qui mihi intro-misti in aedis quingentos coquos Cum senis manibus, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 18; cum elephanti capite puerum natum, Liv. 27, 11, 5; agnum cum ubere lactenti natum, 27, 5, 11; add 32, 9, 3; **26.** as an adjunct to dead matter, fores cum portibus aesculneis facito, CIL 577, 2, 9; eum parietem cum margine altum facito p. x. ib. 12;

27. also of contents, Cadum modo hinc a me huc (so mss rightly, Ritschl al.) cum uino transferam, Pl. St. 5, 1, 7; Eine hic cum uino sinus fertur? Cure. 1, 1, 82; ollam statuto cum aqua, Cato r. 156 (157), 2; fiscos cum pecunia ad equitem Romanum esse translatos, Cic. Verr. 1, 22; centum onerariae naues cum commeatu...in Africam transmiserunt, Liv. 30, 24, 5;

28. of temporary affections, te Romam

uenisse...cum febris, Cic. Att. 6, 9, 1; consulem cum uulnere graui relatum in castra, Liv. 9, 44, 15; add 33, 25, 9;

29. of possession, Ille uir laud magna cum re set plenus fidei, Enn. ann. 342 V; Ista cum lingua si usus ueniat tibi possis..., Catul. 98, 3; familiarum uero quantam et quam uariis cum artificibus habeat quid ego dicam? Cic. Rosc. Am. 134; neque...solido cum corpore mundi Naturast, Lucr. 5, 364;

30. of holding authority (esp. w. esse), in fortuna quaeritur, priuatus an cum potestate, Cic. inu. 1, 35; ex his (so M., not iis) qui cum imperio sint, fam. 1, 3; qui nuper cum summo imperio fuerit, Flac. 18; nemine cum imperio aut magistratu tendente quoquam quin deuerteret Rhodum, Suet. Tib. 12;

31. gen. of attending circumstances, manner, feelings, Equites...maximo Cum clamore inuolant, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 89; Magna cum cura ego illum curari uolo, Men. 5, 4, 7; Sed Posidonium cum bona gratia dimittamus, Cic. fat. 7; molientium cum labore operoso ac molestano, N. D. 2, 59; quod ipse magna cum cura atque diligentia scripsit, inu. 1, 70; (id) cum summo studio exsequantur, Sal. Cat. 51, 38; magna cum cura inquisitum, Liv. 22, 7, 5; conquisita cum intentiore cura arma, 39, 2, 4; add 39, 23, 1;

32. esp. if no adj. be added, saucios cum cura refecit, Sal. Iug. 54, 1; add Liv. 22, 42, 5; 25, 22, 2; 27, 24, 8; 38, 18, 7; 39, 41, 6; Sen. ben. 4, 1, 1; pron. 5, 9; tranq. 14, 10; Curt. 3, 12, 13; cum silentio animum attendite, Ter. Eun. pr. 44; cum silentio auditi sunt, Liv. 38, 10, 4; add Tac. an. 1, 67, 1; cum clamore in forum curritur, Liv. 2, 23, 8; ut ea quae scripsimus cum labore etiam cum labore audiri putemus, Plin. ep. 2, 19, 5; nos illud cum pace agemus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 83; add Hor. od. 3, 29, 35;

33. but occasionally some such abl. is also used without cum, as: Genabenses silentio ex oppido egressi, Caes. b. g. 7, 11, 7; lex silentio perfertur, Liv. 2, 57, 4; add 3, 54, 10; 21, 47, 2; silentio egredi iubet, Sal. Iug. 106, 4; strepitu uelut hostes aduentare, 53, 7; but in Liv. 5, 45, 2 Madv. has cum ingenti clamore, and in 7, 7, 8 clamore ingenti, not clamore alone as quoted by Kritz ad Iug. 53, 7; and in Iug. 64, 5 the phrase is: cupidine atque ira pessumis consultoribus grassari;

34. at times of an immediate result, Ne illa illud hercle cum malo fecit suo, Pl. Bac. 3, 4, 4; ut neniret Lamp-sacum cum magna calamitate et prope perniciie ciuitatis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 63; id si fieret magno cum periculo provinciae futurum, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 2;

35. in agricultural lang. cum decimo (etc.), sc. tanto, as much understood, not as Hand (2, 167) says semine, (cf. alterum tantum, a second as much, or as much again in Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 81) with a ten- (etc.)-fold return, ut ex eodem semine aliubi cum decimo redeat aliubi cum quinto decimo ut in Hetruria...In Sybaritano dicunt etiam cum centesimo redire solitum, Varr. r. 1, 44, 1; ager (Leontinus) efficit cum octauo bene ut agatur: uerum ut omnes di adiuuent, cum decimo, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 112; frumenta maiore parte Italiae quando cum quarto responderint uix meminisse possumus, Colum. 3, 3, 4; cum centesimo Leontini campi fundunt, Plin. 18, 96; similarly: cum centesima fruge agricolis faenus reddente terra, 5, 24; (cf. illum centena quinquagena fruge fertilem campum, 17, 41);

36. in old writers and so in poets, cum is used of means, and in very late writers even of instruments, Effudit uoces proprio cum pectore sancto, Enn. an. 530 V; cum uoce maxima conclamat, Quadrig. ap. Gell. 9, 13; Acribus inter se cum armis configere cernit, Lucil. ap. Non. 261 s. v. cernere; continuo uastis cum uiribus effert Ora Dares, Verg. 5, 368; ungere cum uino et oleo, Veg. 1, 11, 8; caede caudam cum tabula, 1, 27, 2; but in 3, 31 eam fibulis, not cum fibulis; funebres tibiae cum quibus in funere canitur, Paul. ex F. p. 93; but terra in Augurum libris scripta cum B. uno (Varr. l. 5, 4) is not in point; in Cels. 7, 5, p. 271, 8 Dar. has ictum (not cum) aliquo ferramento; in Vitruv. 2, 8, 4 Rose has: cum his ansis ferreis...uinctae sint;

37. in Hor. s. i. 3, 70 cum mea compenset uitis bona..., Orel. w. Porphyryon make cum the prep. separated from its noun, perh. rightly, as very emphatic;

38. cum follows pers. pron. in mecum, tecum, secum, nobiscum, nobiscum, Prisc. 1, 594, 15 K, wh. he adds: antiquissimi utrumque dicebant (cum me et tecum);

39. w. rel. cum gen. follows unless emphatic, as: interesse utrum eiusmodi quid sit sine quo effici aliquid non possit an eiusmodi cum quo effici aliquid necesse sit, Cic. fat. 36; off. 2, 82; noli aduersum eos me uelle ducere cum quibus ne contra te arma ferrem Italiam reliqui, Nep. Att. 4, 2; cum quibus occurs in Liv. 7, 34, 5; 8, 2, 13; 38, 9, 2; 42, 1, 3; 45, 39, 16; **40.** between adj. and noun it is often found, see † above; **41.** in Pl. Capt. pr. 23 Postquam belligerant Aetoli (cf. accent of Αἰτωλοί) cum Aliis the apparent hiatus is explained by the digamma of *Faliois*; **42.** for the form quom add to * above: multas uirtutes aetate quom parua posidet, CIL 34, epitaph of a Scipio; praetor quom soueis uiatoribus..., 198, 50; add mequom ap. Scaur. p. 2262 P; **43.** for the form qum see § 24; **44.** a shortened cu occurs in: cu amiceis su(e)is, CIL 1267; **45.** con besides its use in compound vbs. occurs w. nouns in inser., as Grut. 325, 7; 751, 8; **46.** w. an acc. (or old dat.?) in late Latin, as: cum quem uixit annis xx, inser. Or. 4659; perh. also in: cum partim illorum, Cato ap. Gell. 10, 13, 2 (cf. Bergk, Beitr. zur Lat. Gr. p. 162).

cum, conj. see quum.

cūnīla, ae. f. [= *κουνίλη*], a kind of thyme, Set ubi apsinthium fit atque cūnīla gallinacea, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 90; c. gallinacia appellata nostris, Graecis origanum Heracleoticum, Plin. 20, 170; **2.** c. sativa, savory, Plin. 20, 169; 19, 165; **3.** same as cūnīlago, Plin. 20, 171 etc.; **4.** i gen. marked long; but cūnīla prob. in Pl. above; **5.** perh. same word as inula. **cūnīlāg-o**, inis, f. [cūnīlag, old form of cūnīla?] perh. flea-bane, inula pulicaria Linn.; foedi odoris, Plin. 20, 171; 19, 165.

cūpio, ere (ire in old Lat.) iui or ii, itus, vb. eagerly desire, long for, quid istuc tam cupide cupis, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 49; Quod ego quidem nimis quam cupio ut impetret, Capt. 1, 1, 34 (1, 2, 17); — stultus qui cupit† (so Ribb. cj., mss cupida) cupiens cupienter cupit, Enn. ap. Non. 91, 7; magis impense cupitis, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 36; add 4, 1, 6; amabit sapiens, cupient ceteri, Afran. ap. Non. 421, 19; quod aut cupias ardentur aut adeptus eferas te insolenter, Cic. Tusc. 4, 39; tibi fauemus, te tua uirtute frui cupimus, tibi optamus..., Brut. 331; animo cupienti nihil satis festinatur, Sal. Jug. 64, 6; **2.** esp. amantis, eam cupio pater Ducere uxorem, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 93; eius cupio filiam Virginem mihi desponderi*, Aul. 2, 1, 51; gaudere coepit quasi qui cupiunt nuptias, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 12; Mars uidet hanc uisamque cupit potiturque cupit†, Ov. F. 3, 21; Siue cupis Paphien seu...Mart. 7, 74, 4.

3. often in contrast with a weaker uelle to wish, Vin faciam ut te Philenium praesente hoc amplexetur? Cupio hercle, Pl. As. 3, 3, 58; si uis tuas uidere filias, Me sequere. Iamdudum equidem cupio et te sequor, Poen. 5, 3, 42; add Cure. 5, 2, 73; Mil. 2, 6, 54; 4, 1, 25 and 33; 4, 4, 13; Pers. 5, 1, 14; As. 5, 1, 16; Trin. 2, 4, 167; 3, 2, 45; Bac. 4, 6, 9; esp. Poen. 1, 1, 31, 33 and 56; Quasi dedita opera quae ego uolo, ea tu non uis, quae ego nolo ea cupis, Naev. ap. Char. 177 P; Nolunt ubi uelis, ubi nolis cupiunt ultro, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 43; Quid uis facere, nisi redducere? Equidem cupio et uix contineor, Hec. 4, 3, 9; **4.** w. dat. be eager for, be an ardent supporter of, quin cupio tibi, Pl. Cas. 3, 4, 16; uel quod ipsi cupio Glycero, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 2; quid ego, Fundanio non cupio? Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 10; fauere et cupere Heluetiis, Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 8; **5.** causa alicuius, the same, qui istius causa cupiunt omnia, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 180; Auianio cuius causa omnia cupio, fam. 13, 75, 1; **6.** w. perf. part. (like uolo) qui te conuentum cupit, Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 25; di me cupiunt seruatum, Cas. 4, 3, 16; add Epid. 5, 1, 37; Rud. 4, 4, 120; (Cleopatram) seruatum triumpho magnopere cupiebat, Suet. Aug. 17;

7. w. a superfl. se before pass. inf., quum se uterque principem...orbis terrarum esse* cuperet, Nep. Att. 20, 5; se quaeque proximam illi cupit esse*, Plin. 11, 54; se tecum adfinitate coniungi* cupit, ps. Nep. 2, 3; **8.** for constr. w. ut, see § 1; w. inf. see * above; add emori,

Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 18; cupiit diem consumere, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 4; operam nauare cuperet, Caes. b. g. 2, 25, 3; **9.** absol. w. domi or domum, long to be at home, Pol quamquam domi (so A. w. Don. ad Eun. 4, 7, 45; other mss domum) cupio, opperiar, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 22; domum (so mss) cupientes, Bac. 2, 3, 44; **10.** met. asperiora uina rigari cupiunt utique (mss ac) in Sulmonense agro, Plin. 17, 250; **11.** cupiens as adj. or sub. w. gen. eager for, an ardent lover, quae huius cupiens corporist, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 7; tui, 4, 2, 58; istius nuptiarum, 4, 4, 29; quouis, Amph. pr. 132; liberorum, Poen. pr. 74; regni, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 107; nam nemo ad te uenit Nisi cupiens tui, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 67; cupientissimus legis, Sal. ap. Diom. 291 P, 311, 28 K; erogandae per honesta pecuniae, Tac. an. 1, 75; bonarum artium, 6, 52 (46); nouarum rerum, 15, 46; dominandi suis quam subigendi externos cupientiores sunt, Aur. V. 24; **12.** in dat. in a construction like uolentibus and *βουλομένοις*, ut quibusque bellum inuitis aut cupientibus erat, Tac. an. 1, 75, 1; **13.** cupienter, adv. eagerly, passionately, Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 17; Enn. (see § 1) and Acc. ap. Non. 91, 4; **14.** cupiret, Lucr. 1, 72; hence perh. Augustin. ep. 151 doubts whether inf. be cupi or cupiri, part. cupitus or cupitus†; **15.** cupis in Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 85; Laudo. Laudato quando illud quod cupis ecfecero; **16.** for long i of cupitus to † above add: Tandem huic cupitum contigit. O Apella, o Zeuxis pictor, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 100; 5, 4, 90; Nec sese dedit in conspectum corde cupitus, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40.

cūr, (older *qur**, quor†) adv. rel. and interr. [either fm. quare (Vel. Long. 2231), or fm. quoi rei cf. Pl. Poen. 2, 33: Viscum legioni dedi...Quoi rei? Ad fundas uiscus (ne) adhaeresceret; note too interchange of *u* and *ui*, or mere stem of rel. (cf. Eng. where in wherein etc.; G. war in war-in etc.)], first as rel. for which reason, for which, why, Nec est, quor (so B) studeam has nuptias mutarier, Pl. St. 1, 1, 52; Quid obstat cur non uerae fiant (nuptiae)? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 76; quid accidit cur consilium mutarem? Cic. fam. 2, 16, 3; quid est, cur tu in isto loco sedas? Clu. 147; add fin. 1, 34; Cael. 50; fam. 9, 6, 2; Nam quid feci ego quidne sum locutus Cur me tot mal(e) perderes poetis? Catul. 14, 5; fecerit aliquid Philippus (even supposing that P. has...) cur aduersus eum...hoc decerneremus, quid Perseus...meruit cur soli omnium hostes ei simus? Liv. 41, 24, 11; mirabundam plebem...quidnam incidisset cur...rem desuetam usurparent, 3, 38, 8; add 5, 46, 6; 10, 18 f.; Non ego cum Danais...Nec patris Anchisae cineres manes reuelli Cur mea dicta neget (so P 1 m., M 2 m.; al. negat w. question), Verg. 4, 428; Aut amet aut faciat cūr egō semper amem, Ov. am. 1, 3, 2; add M. 2, 518; her. 10, 144; Multa quidem dixi cūr excūsatis abirem, Hor. ep. 1, 8, 7; **2.** esp. preceded by such nouns as causa, ratio, quae causa est cur amicitiam tollamus e uita? Cic. am. 48; cur coniuneres altero oculo causa non esset, N. D. 3, 9; add Rosc. Am. 146; Rosc. com. 49; Clu. 169; or. 2, 189; fam. 15, 20, 2; afferre rationem cur negarent, fam. 6, 8, 1; argumenta cur esset uera diuinatio collecta sunt, diu. 1, 5; N. D. 1, 62; 3, 10; **3.** often after vbs. of accusing, and so=quod, primum illud reprehendo et accuso, cur in re tam uetere...quidquam noui feceris, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 16; quod me saepe accusas cur hunc meum casum tam grauitur feram, debes ignorare, Att. 3, 13, 2 (cf. hic tu me accusas, quod me afficitem, 3, 12, 1); male dic Titio Sabino cur tam temere exclamarit occisum, Sest. 80; neu miserabilis Decantes elegos cur tibi iniur Laesa praeniteat fide, Hor. od. 1, 33, 3; irascas amicis Cur me funesto properent arcere ueterno, ep. 1, 8, 10; consules anni prioris inuasit cur...nunc silerent, Tac. an. 6, 10 (4); repeto me corruptum ab eo cur ambularem, Plin. ep. 3, 5, 16; **II 4.** in indir. interr. why, cum Hiero requireret cur ita faceret, Quia...inquit..., Cic. N. D. 1, 60; primum illud quaero cur me a ceteris uiris...secernas, Sul. 3; add Arch. 12; Ov. F. 1, 219; **5.** so after words of wondering, Ne cui sit uostrum mirum cur partis seni Poeta dederit quae sunt adulescentium..., Ter. Haut. pr. 1; demiror cur Milonem impulsu meo rem illam egisse

dicas, Cic. Phil. 2, 49; ac ne forte mirare cur..., fam. 5, 12, 9; add 7, 27, 1; III. 6. in dir. interr. why, Qur* ego ueiuo? Qur* non morior? quid mist in uita boni? Pl. Merc. 2, 4, 3; cūr hic cessat cantharus? St. 5, 4, 23; quid agis? cur te is perditum? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 107; cur ista quaeris? Cic. leg. 1, 4; diligentiam nostram...cur praeteream? Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 11; 7. so in connection w. quid? Quid igitur ego dubito? aut cur non intro eo in nostram domum? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 253; Quid hic stabas? cur non recta intro ibas? Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 7; 8. in the foll. a stop should precede cur, Ne quis humasse uelit Aiace, Atrida uetas. Cur? Hor. s. 2, 3, 187; Obsequium uentris mihi perniciosus est. Cur? Tergo plector enim, 2, 7, 104; 9. Qur seems the only form in A of Plaut.; add to above * Merc. 3, 1, 6; 4, 4, 33; Ps. 1, 3, 14; Poen. 5, 4, 102; 5, 5, 38; Pers. 4, 4, 68; also in B Bac. 2, 3, 99; Most. 1, 1, 10; Ps. 1, 3, 114; 3, 2, 10; and the hexam.: Qur petis posttempus consilium? quod rogas non est, CIL 1454; 10. Qur* seems to occur only in B of Pl. as Mil. 4, 6, 45; Ps. 1, 5, 75; St. 1, 1, 52; though Vel. Long. p. 2236 says: (antiqui cur) per quor scribebant; 11. for long qty in old writers add Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 46 and 57; 4, 2, 82; Truc. 1, 2, 73; 2, 7, 46; 4, 3, 23; Poen. 1, 2, 140; Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 36.

curro, ēre, cūcurri, cursum, vb. [fm. sound of revolution cur; see below], whirl, roll, revolve, first as round a fixed axis, Currite ducentes subtegmina, currite fusi, Catul. 64, 327 etc.; Talia saecla suis dixerunt, currite fusi...Parcae, Verg. B. 4, 46; corrente rota cur urceus exit? Hor. ep. 2, 3, 22; Et mea sincero curreret axe rota, Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 10; Libera currebant et inobseruata per annum Sidera, F. 3, 1, 11; Poste ad pistores dabo ut ibi cruciere currens, Pl. As. 3, 3, 119; 2. revolve with progressive motion, roll on, esp. as a river, flow, run, amnes in aequora current, Verg. 12, 524; placido currere fluctu, Val. Fl. 1, 265; and met. scimus Ingenii currant flumina quanta tui, Ov. F. 1, 24; 3. met. of time, currit enim ferox aetas, Hor. od. 2, 5, 14; 4. run (as with the feet), Liberos homines per urbem modico magis par est gradu Ire: seruoli esse duco festinantem currere, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 20; Ne tu opinere, hau quisquam hodie nostrum curret per uias, 3, 1, 24; qui stadium currit, Cic. off. 3, 42; ad muros, Liv. 5, 21, 7; ad essedum imperatoris per uiginti passuum milia cucurrit, Suet. Galb. 6; 5. hurry, proceed with haste, no matter by what means, on horseback, in a carriage, boat or ship, non intellegis quattuor ante te cucurrisse? (of chariot races), Cic. diu. 2, 144; cucurrit Puteolos ut ibi contentaretur, Att. 10, 4, 8; Domitii filius transit ad Formias currens ad matrem Neapolim, 9, 3, 1; nautaeque per omne Andaeas mare qui currunt, Hor. s. 1, 1, 30; Vela damus uastumque caua trabe currimus aequor, Verg. 3, 191; 6. of other than living agents or rivers, gelidusque per ima cucurrit Ossa tremor, Verg. 2, 120; uox currit concauo parietum spatio, Plin. 11, 112; 7. in legal lang., run (from), reckon (from), tempus redhibitionis ex die uenditionis currit, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 19 f.; finito primo mense primae pensionis usurae currunt, 26, 7, 6 med.; 8. of words, run, flow, procluius currit oratio, Cic. fin. 5, 28; incompotio dixi pede currere uersus Lucili, Hor. s. 1, 10, 1; Est breuitate opus ut currat sententia, ib. 9; historia currere debet ac ferri, Quint. 9, 4, 18; 9. met. of that wh. is continuous, as a line is said to run, Victori chlamydem auratam quam plurima circum Purpura...cucurrit, Verg. 5, 251; limes per agrum currit, Plin. 18, 326; per hunc medium transversa currat alia (linea), 18, 331; 10. w. a cognate acc., currit iter tutum, Verg. 5, 862; quam mea debuerit currere cumba uiam, Ov. Pont. 2, 6, 12; 11. and w. acc. of surface traversed, currimus aequor, Verg. 3, 191; 12. hence as a pers. pass., mare nauigatur, campus curritur, Quint. 1, 4, 28; 13. pass. impers., Si quā (fabula) laboriosast, ad me curritur, Ter. Haut. pr. 44; curritur ad praetorium, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 92; 14. prov. currentem incitare, to spur a willing horse, facilius est currentem quod aiunt incitare quam commouere languentem, Cic. or. 2, 186; cur-

rentem ut dicitur incitanti, Phil. 3, 19; festinaui ut Caesarem...ad pacem, currentem ut aiunt, incitare, fam. 15, 15, 3; add Att. 13, 4, 5; addidisti calcaria sponte currenti, Plin. ep. 1, 8, 1; me tui caritas euocat ut currentem quoque instigem, 3, 7, 15; 15. cur of curro is one w. hir of Dorset. hirn, run, wh. = A. Sax. yrn-an and our run; also = whirl of whirl-1 wh. again = roll, and Scotch hurl in sense of rolling, as in hurl-barrow, i.e. a wheel-barrow (Jamieson); also E. hurl in the sense of throw (cf. torqueo). Hence also currus a wheel, curuus adj.; 16. but the root appears w. all the vowels, as cardo, ceruix, circus, corona etc.

currūca, (curuca, corruca, uruca etc.), ae, m. [?] a cuckold, Tu tibi nunc curruca places fletumque labellis Exsorbes, Iuv. 6, 276.

currūlis, e, adj. of a chariot, and so of a race-course, racing, c. strepitus, Front. de fer. Als. ep. 3, p. 229 Naber; rabies, Apul. M. 9, 9*; equus, Gloss. Cyr. p. 438 and 640; Gl. Philox. p. 59.

currus, ūs, m. [curro revolve; so the reduplicate Sansk. cha-kr-i or cha-kar a wheel has kar for its root], strictly a wheel, Falceferos memorant currus abscondere membra, Lucr. 3, 642; Stiuaque quae currus a tergo torquent imos, Verg. G. 1, 174; and Val. F. 6, 105; Arte leues currus, arte regendus amor, Ov. a. a. 1, 1, 4 (note that a driver has a special eye to the wheels); uasti quoque rector Olympi...Non agat hos currus (sc. of the sun), M. 2, 62; Nixus et incuruus (so Schwartz ej.; mss fixus et in curru BE; fixus et in curui g) trahitur sine curribus ullis Myrtilos: haut totum cernes: non integer ipse In caelum rediet (so Haupt, Herm. 3, 153) pars altera (so THK ej.; mss dextera) mergitur undis, Germ. phaen. 710; 2. hence in pl. of a car or chariot, but only in poets, Nunc ego Triptolemi cuperem conscendere currus, Ov. tr. 3, 8, 1; si uerbere saeueo Palladia stimulet turbatos aegide currus, Lucan. 7, 570; add Val. Fl. 2, 411; 3, 415; 5, 245; 6, 6; and, as corr. by Haupt ib. 213; 1, 68; 3. then as a sing. a car, chariot, Dictator ubi currum insidit (l. insilit) peruehit usque ad oppidum, Naev. com. 707 R; Hectorem curru quadriiugo raptarier, Enn. tr. 129 V; Sustineat currum ut bonu', saepe agitator equosque, poet. ap. Cic. Att. 13, 21, 3; curru quadrigarum uehi, Cic. div. 2, 144; habili Saturnia curru Ingreditur, Ov. M. 2, 531; 4. esp. a triumphal chariot, illa Vestalis patrem triumphantem complexa de curru detrabi passa non est, Cic. Cael. 34; quem ego currum aut quam lauream cum tua laudatione conferrem? fam. 15, 6, 1; Sed fulgente trahit constrictos gloria curru, Hor. s. 1, 6, 32; tertius de Pharnace currus et Ponto, Flor. 4, 2, 89; digna res lauro, digna curru senatus uisa est, 4, 12 med.; Balbo...curru et iure Quiritium donato, Plin. 5, 36; 5. met. of a ship, uolitantem flamine currum, Catul. 64, 9; 6. currum as gen. pl., quae gratia currum, Verg. 6, 653; 7. curribus as a dat. pl., Ov. a. a. 1, 5; 8. See Key's Essays; and rota.

cursilitas, ātis, f. [impl. an adj. cursili-s, fm. curro], disposition to run about, Fulg. Myth. 3, 3.

cursim, adv. [curro] running, with a run or gallop, at full speed, age curre cursim ad Numisium, Afr. 294 R; nisi ego illum iubeo quadrigis cursim ad carnificem rapi, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 156; cursim agmine acto, Liv. 27, 16, 10; 2. met. in a hurried manner, hastily, Hoc cito et cursim est agendum: propra iam quantum potest, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 64; ille sensim dicebat quod causae prodesset, tu cursim dicis aliena, Cic. Phil. 2, 42; add or. 2, 364; percensuit cursim numerum legionum, Tac. an. 4, 4.

cursio, ōnis, f. running, corpus est ut cursor...actio cursio, Varr. l. 5, 1.

cursitatio, ōnis, f. running (of many), sollenni cursitatione lacum populus circumit, Solin. 42, 2.

cursito, āre, vb. frq. [curro] keep running to and fro, or in numbers, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 47; add Hor. od. 4, 11, 10; s. 2, 6, 107; Plin. ep. 6, 5, 5.

curso, āre, vb. frq. [id.] same, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 56; Hec. 3, 1, 35; Cic. Rosc. Am. 60; sen. 17; Att. 9, 9, 2; Val. Fl. 4, 108.

cursor, ōris, m. [id.] one who runs, esp. on a race, as first a foot-race, in stadio cursores exclamant quam maxime possunt, Cic. Tusc. 2, 56; Et quasi cursores uitai lampada tradunt, Lucr. 2, 78; **2.** of an auriga in a chariot-race, Cic. diu. 2, 144; Vt cupidi cursor frena retentat equi, Ov. Pont. 3, 9, 26; **3.** a runner or messenger, commonly a slave, to carry letters etc., actor cantor cursor, Nov. 37 R, cursorem sexta tibi Rufe remisimus hora, Mart. 3, 100, 1; perlatos a cursore codicillos praeripuit, Suet. Ner. 49; add Plin. ep. 7, 12, 6; Alexandri cursor Philonides mille et ducenta stadia nouem diei confecit horis, Plin. 2, 181; **4.** esp. a runner before a great man's carriage, quam cupe-rem Catoni nunc occurrere aliquem ex his diuitibus cursores ante se agentem, Sen. ep. 87, 9; omnes iam sic peregrinantur ut illos agmen cursorum antecedit, 123, 7; Succinctas neque cursor antecedit, Mart. 12, 24, 7; cf. 3, 47, 14; fecisse iter traditur cum Maza cum turba atque cursorum, Suet. Ner. 30; **5.** a cognomen, L. Papirius Cursor—praecipua pedum pernecitas inerat (erat?) quae cognomen dedit, Liv. 9, 16, 11.

cursor-ius, adj. of a runner or course, c. terminus, a technical term for some kind of boundary stone, agrim. p. 241, 9 etc. Lachm.; c. spatula, same, ib. 240, 5 etc.; **2.** cursoria as sb. f. (sc. nauis), an express boat, Sid. ep. 1, 5; **3.** cursorium, ii, n. a sort of boundary stone, agrim. p. 342, 1 and 7 etc.

cursu-ālis, e, adj. of a race, rheda, C. Th. 12, 12, 9; equus, 12, 51, 19.

cursur-a, ae, f. [cursor] running, racing, Pl. As. 2, 2, 61; Most. 4, 1, 5; equi idonei ad cursuram, Varr. r. 2, 7, 15.

cursus, ūs, m. [cur of curro revolve] lit. revolution, Quot luna circos annuo in cursu institit? Att. 100 R; nouem lunae cursibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 69; stellarum cursus sempiterni, rep. 6, 17; **2.** hence running in a more or less circular race course, as the circus, as met.: roseis Aurora quadrigis iam medium aetherio cursu traiecerat axem, Verg. 6, 535; non habet satis magnum campum cursus animi et industriae meae, Cic. Att. 5, 15, 1; uitae breuem esse cursum, gloriae sempiternum, Sest. 47; in trimatu implentes uitae cursum, Plin. 7, 75; **3.** common running as w. the feet, tanta erat horum exercitatione celebritas ut iubis equorum subleuati cursum adaequarent, Caes. b. g. 1, 48 f.; Quique pedum cursu ualet, Verg. 5, 67; cum effuso cursu insidias superassent, Liv. 2, 50, 6; add 24, 26, 12; 31, 21, 6; **4.** hence cursus alone, almost as an adv., cursu prope omnes ad imperatorem tendere, Liv. 33, 33, 1; strictis gladiis cursu in hostem feruntur, 9, 13, 2; attonita cursu fugit, Sen. Phoen. 433; **5.** of travelling by sea or land, a journey, a voyage, nam mihi cursus in Graeciam per tuam prouinciam est, Cic. Att. 10, 4, 10; qui unquam tantos cursus conficere potuit? Man. 12; unam (insulam) abesse diei cursu, Plin. 4, 94; **6.** esp. in navigation, the course by which one makes for a place, Executimur cursu et caecis erramus in undis, Verg. 3, 200; uento intermisso cursum non tenuit, Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 2; equites cursum tenere atque insulam capere non potuerant, 4, 26, 5; Hunc cursum Iliacas uento tenuisse carinas, Verg. 4, 45; and met. quem enim cursum industria mea tenere potuisset sine forensibus causis...? Cic. Phil. 8, 11; teneat eum cursum quem poterit, or. 4; **7.** of flight through the air, cursumque per auras Dirigit in lucos, Verg. 6, 194; plumbea saepe Feruida fit glans in cursu, Lucr. 6, 307; **8.** of women, cum menstrui cursus steteret, Plin. 11, 230; **9.** course (of events), perspicis qui cursus rerum, qui exitus futurus sit, Cic. fam. 4, 2, 3; **10.** hence the phrase in cursu est, is in progress, is going on, Dum dolor in cursu est, Ov. Pont. 4, 11, 18; Spes erat in cursu, F. 6, 362; add M. 10, 411; **11.** of words, flow, tantus cursus uerborum fuit, Cic. or. 1, 161; **12.** c. uocis, the range of the voice, 3, 227; **13.** c. publicus, c. uehicularis, the post so to say, i.e. relays first of mounted messengers, then of carriages, for conveyance of governmental news or orders, established by Augustus (Suet. 49), instante Fl. Valeriano agente in reb(us) et p.p. (i.e. praeposito) cursus publici, inscr. Or. 3181 (a. d. 337—353); stabulum ne animalia cursus publici

longi itineris labore diutius deperirent...aedificauit, 3329 (a. d. 379—383); c. uehicularis, Arcad. dig. 50, 4, 18; c. uehicularius, Capitol. Ant. 12.

Curtius, ii, m. name of a gens, of wh. M. Curtius was most celebrated, Liv. 7, 6, 3; Varr. l. 5, 32; Fest. v. Curtius; Plin. 15, 78; **2.** Q. Curtius Rufus the historian; **3.** as adj. C. lacus, Varr. l. 5, 32; Ov. F. 6, 403; **4.** C. fons, a spring some 30 miles from Rome on the uia Subla-censis, wh. supplied the Aqua Claudia, Plin. 36, 122; Suet. Claud. 20; Frontin. aq. 1, 13 and 14.

curto, āre, vb. [curtus] make short, cut short, shorten, dock, Hor. s. 2, 3, 124; Pers. 6, 33; Cels. 7, 9; radices, Pall. 3, 10.

curtus, adj. [part of a lost vb. = κερ of κείρω (cf. κῆρος) and G. scher-en, E. shear; and so = E. short, G. kurz] shortened, docked, nunc mihi curto Ire licet mulo, Hor. s. 1, 6, 104—wh. Schol. curtata cauda; Qualia nunc curto lustra nouantur equo, Prop. 4, 1, 20, referring to the equus October, whose tail was to be carried w. such speed to the palace of the Pontifex that fresh blood from it might be dropped on the fire, Fest. p. 179; curti Iudaei, Hor. s. 1, 9, 70, as circumcised; si quid tibi curti est sarcire, Cels. 7, 8 f.; **2.** of crockery, broken, Lucr. 4, 1020; uasa, Iuv. 3, 271; testa, Mart. 3, 82; tegula, Prop. 4, 7, 22; **3.** met. sententia, Cic. fin. 4, 14; res, Hor. od. 3, 24, 64; fides, Iuv. 14, 166; centussis, Pers. 5, 191.

curuā-lis, e, adj. [curuo] flexible, ulmus et fraxinus, Pall. 12, 15.

curuāmēn, ynīs, n. [id.] bend, curvature, curve, Ov. M. 2, 130; Plin. ep. 9, 7; alio caeli curuamine, under another clime, Gell. 14, 1, 10.

curuātio, ōnis, f. [id.] bend, curvature, hollow, Colum. 4, 12.

curuātūra, ae, f. [id.] same, rotae, Ov. M. 2, 117; ab-sidum, Plin. 2, 72; unguium, 10, 42; tribunal hemicycli schematis minore curuatura formatum, Vitruv. 5, 1 f.

curui-pes = ἀγκυλοπους, Gloss.

curuītas, ātis, f. [curuus] bend, curve, curvature, Macr. s. Sc. 1, 15.

cūrū-lis, (rarely currulis*) e, adj. [currus, w. vowel shortened before accented penult., as in molestus, lucerna, laterna, mamilla] of a chariot—hence sella c. the chair of state on which the so-called curule magistrates sat in their state carriage, and wh. was thence removed for official use, curules* magistratus appellati sunt, quia curru uehebantur, Fest. p. 49; senatores dicit (Ga-nius Bassus) in ueterum aetate qui curulem magistratum gessissent, curru solitos honoris gratia in curiam uehi in quo curru sella esset supra quam considerent, quae ob eam causam currulis* appellaretur, Gell. 3, 18; Prius in capulo quam in curuli sella suspendens natis, Nov. 76 R; **2.** it was ornamented w. ivory: Signa quoque in sella nossem formata cūrūli, Et totum Numidae sculpsit dentis opus, Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 27; Cuilibet hic fascis dabit eripiet-que cūrūle Cui uolet importunus ebur, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 53; et tua Romae Praecessit nostrum sella curulis ebur, Auson. ep. 2, 3; **3.** curules equi, the horses supplied by the state for triumphs and perh. for curule magistrates, c. equi quadrigales, Fest. p. 49; quum censores se locationibus abstinerent...curulium equorum praebendorum, Liv. 24, 18, 10; **4.** c. triumphus, as opposed to a mere ovation, Suet. Aug. 22; **5.** curules ludi or Circenses, so called from the chariot races, Min. F. Oct. 37 f.; **6.** c. Iuno, a title of Juno at Tibur, as riding in a chariot, Serv. ad Verg. 1, 17 (hic currus fuit); **7.** c. uirga, the staff wh. an emperor carried into the senate house, Schol. Cruq. ad Hor. ep. 1, 6, 53; **8.** c. magistratus, an officer entitled to a sella c., as consul, praetor, censor, or curule aedile.

curuo, āre, vb. [curuus] make crooked, bend, Cic. N. D. 1, 24; Verg. G. 4, 299; Ov. M. 2, 199; Plin. 16, 223; Hadriae curuantis Calabros sinus (hollowing out), Hor. od. 1, 33, 15; **2.** met. bend (as by prayer), Hor. od. 3, 10, 13.

curu-or, ōris, m. [curuo vb.] bending, Varr. l. 5, 21 and 6, 3.

curuus, adj. [cur of curro revolve] bent, curved, arched,

littus, Att. 569; Verg. 3, 238; falx, G. 1, 508; aratrum, 1, 170; unguis, Hor. epod. 5, 93; lyra, od. 3, 28, 11; aequora, Lucan. 5, 459, i.e. more or less ruffled, as opposed to a frozen surface; aequor, Ov. M. 11, 505 of a violent storm; 2. curuum, i, as sb. n. the crooked, as opposed to the straight, curuo dignoscere rectum, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 44.

cus-cūlum, i, n. [?] a sort of cochineal insect, Plin. 16, 32.

cūso, ōnis, f. [cudo] coining, Th. C. 11, 16, 18.

cūso, āre, vb. frq. [id.] ap. Prisc. 10, 890.

cusor, ōris, m. [id.] a coiner, cod. Iust. 10, 64.

cuspidātim, adv. [cuspidō] to a point, decisus, Plin. 17, 102.

cuspīd-o, āre, vb. [cuspis] point (w. metal etc.) stimulum uallo, Plin. 18, 179; hastilia, 11, 126.

cuspis, idis, f. [?] a point, of a beam, Caes. b.g. 2, 2; of a thyrsus, Catul. 64, 256; of a contus, Verg. 5, 208; of a spear, 11, 40 and 12, 386; of a reed, Ov. M. 4, 299; of Neptune's trident, 12, 580; of a stick, Plin. 36, 127; of a plough, 118, 172; of a bee's sting, 21, 78; of a spit, Mart. 14, 221; 2. a sharp-pointed earthenware pipe in vine culture, Varr. r. 1, 8.

cussiliris? cussilirem pro ignauo dicebant antiqui, Fest. 20.

custōs, ōdis, m. and f. [cust-od-; of wh. cust=ost=a door w. exor. t; cf. ost-ium and οστεον beside os ossis, ōd=uid of uid-eo and op of ὄραω, cf. πυλ-ωρος, πυλ-ουρος, θυρ-ωρος φρουρος, for φυρ-ουρος (of wh. φυρ=Lat. for of fores, also =θυρ of θύρα—for interchange of r and d see d] strictly door-keeper, gate-keeper, Anus hic solet cubitare custos ianitrix, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 76; festiuae fores...Exsuscitate uostram huc custodem mihi, 1, 1, 91; quotiens custodes posuit ne limen intrares? Cic. Phil. 2, 45; 2. hence in mil. lang. a sentinel, a guard, Miror qui ex Piraeo abierit: nam ibi custos publice nunc, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 59; interfectis custodibus pecuniam atque equos inter se partiti sunt, Caes. b. g. 7, 55, 5; cum uigiliis custodibusque nostris colloquitur, b. c. 1, 22, 1; reliquos (coniuratores) cum custodibus in aedem concordiae uenire iubet, Sal. Cat. 46; custos in (so mss; but?) frumento publico est positus, Cic. Flac. 45; nullus est portis custos, Cat. 2, 27; 3. gen. one set to watch, a watch, custodis officia—caueat quam minimum in torcularium et in cellam introeatur, Cato r. 66 (67), 1; add 144, 1; add Acc. 386 B; Argus...Quem quondam Ioui Iuno custodem addidit*, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 20; add Capt. 2, 3, 34 and 97; Etiamnunc tu hic stas Parmeno? numnam hic relictus custos? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 55; custodem Tullio me apponite, Cic. Caecil. 51; greges, Verg. B. 10, 36;

4. esp. one placed to watch a young man, At erum seruauit...Quoi me custodem addiderat* erus maior meus, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 50; qui olim a puero paruulo Mihi paedagogus fuerat, quasi uti mihi foret Custos, Merc. pr. 91; Bone custos salue, salue columen familiae, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 57; Imberbis iuuenis tandem custode remoto Gaudet equis..., Hor. ep. 2, 2, 161; add s. 1, 6, 81; 5. met., Qualem te patriae custodem di genuerunt, Enn. an. 116 V; senatum rei publicae custodem, Cic. Sest. 137; pro di immortales, custodes huius urbis, 53; custodem ac uindicem cupiditatum, agr. 2, 24; custode rerum Caesare, Hor. od. 4, 15, 17; numquam custodibus illis (sc. canibus)...furem...horrebis, Verg. G. 3, 406; so: nunc ut de mutis custodibus loquar, Colum. 7, 12, 1; eburnea Telorum custos (a quiver), Ov. M. 8, 321; custodem turis acerram, 13, 703; 6. esp. in vine-culture, a shoot reserved against accidents for coming year, unus infra eam custos erit submittendus qui uitam mox in annum renouet, Colum. 4, 23, 3; add 4, 21, 3; arbor. 5, 1; 7. to exx. of custodem addere in §§ 3, 4,

marked *, add Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 68; 2, 3, 27 and 34; 2, 6, 69;

8. the constellation Arctophylax, Vitr. 9, 6, 1; 9. an epithet of Iuppiter etc., excitauit aedem in Capitolio Custodi Ioui, Suet. Dom. 5; Ioui custodi sacrum M. Aemilius Flaccus, inser. Or. 1227; add 1682; 3726; I. O. M. et Marti Custodi P. Heluius Pertinax, 5490; Siluano Custodi Papirii, 5743.

cýnus, (cygnus), old Lat. forms cūcinus and cícinus, i, m. [κύκνος] swan, (often spoken of as a powerful and sweet songster), ut cygni qui non sine causa Apollini dicati sint sed quod ab eo diuinationem habere uideantur qua prouidentes quid in morte boni sit cum cantu et uoluptate moriantur..., Cic. Tusc. 1, 73; but cf. Plin. 10, 63; cygnis descendere tempus Duxerunt collo qui iuga nostra (sc. of Venus etc.) suo, Ov. a.a. 3, 809; Vare tuum nomen...Cantantes sublime ferent ad sidera cygni, Verg. eol. 9, 29; Pieri...O mutis quoque piscibus Dōnātūrā cýcni si libeat sonum, Hor. od. 4, 3, 20; short also in Auson. ep. 20, 18; met. Multa Dircaeum leuat aura cyenum (sc. Pindarum), Hor. od. 4, 2, 25; 2. prov. quid enim contendat hirundo Cyenis, Lucr. 3, 7; Certent et cyenis ululae, Verg. eol. 8, 55; 3. in fable, a king of Liguria changed to a swan, Ov. M. 2, 367; fit noua Cyenus auis, 2, 377; add Hyg. Ast. 3, 7; 4. cícinus ollo, Gloss. Hild. 52; ollo cícinus, 227; 5. of a king so called, Barbatum tremulum Titonum (Titanum mss) Cucino qui cluet (lucet mss of Prisc. 1, 216, 15 K), Pl. Men. 5, 2, 101, wh. Ritschl Op. 2, 478 to save metre reads Cucino for Cygno of mss; as he also reads: Varro in cucino (mss cynico), Prisc. 1, 376 K; 6. cucun-us prob. the truer form, redupl., like cucumis cucurbita ciconia, from a root cun, wh.=our swan, much as can of canes (κυων κυν-ος)=S. swan.

Cýthēra, ae, f. Cythēra*, orum, n. pl. [Κυθηρα n. pl. in Od. 1, 80;] is an island off Laconia sacred to Venus, now Cerigo and town on it, super alta Cythēra*, Verg. 1, 680; add 10, 51; et Veneris sacra Cythēra* petit, Ov. F. 4, 286; add am. 2, 17, 4; in Laconico (sinu) Cythēra cum oppido, antea Porphyris appellata, Plin. 4, 56; Aegila xv (m.p.) a Cythēra, 4, 57; in Myrtoo Cythēra contra Malean, Mel. 2, 7, 90; Gradiuus ab Hebro Idalium furto subit aut dilecta Cythēra*, Val. F. 8, 229.

Cýthērea, adj. f. [Κυθηρειος] of Cythēra, an epithet of Venus, Iam Cythērea choros ducit Venus, Hor. od. 1, 4, 5;

2. as a sb. the goddess of Cythēra, Venus, Inuocat Hippomenes Cythēreaque comprecior ausis Assit ait nostris, Ov. M. 10, 640; add Prop. 2, 14, 25.

Cýthēreias, ādis, adj. f. [Κυθηρεια] of Cythēra or Venus, Cythēreiasque columbas, Ov. M. 15, 386.

Cýthērēis, idis, adj. f. [Κυθηρην] the same, diua Cythēreide natum, Ov. M. 4, 288.

Cýthērēius, adj. [Κυθηρηνιος] of the island Cythēra, lit-tora, Ov. M. 10, 529; 2. of Cythēra or Venus, heros (sc. Aeneas), 4, 625; mensis (sc. April as sacred to her), Ov. F. 4, 195; ignis (sc. of the evening star or Venus), Sil. 12, 247; proles (sc. Hermione, d. of Venus), Stat. Th. 4, 554; Vesper, Auson. id. 8, 26.

Cýthēriacus, adj. [Κυθηριακος] of Cythēra, aquae, Ov. her. 7, 60; 2. of Venus, as the goddess of Cythēra, myrtus, Ov. F. 4, 15; columbae, Nero Caesar ap. Sen. n.q. 1, 5, 6; conchae, Mart. 2, 47, 2; Cypros, 8, 45, 7; nectar, 14, 207, 1.

Cýthēris, idis [Κυθηρης] of Venus, a cognomen, as of a freedwoman, infra Eutrapelum Cytheris accubuit, Cic. fam. 9, 26, 2; add Att. 10, 10, 5; Tarcia Cytheris, inser. Grut. 766, 3; Rusticella M. l. Cytheris, 992, 3.

Cýthērius, adj. of Cythēra or Venus, a nickname for Antonius from his mistress Cytheris, Cic. Att. 15, 22.

D.

D, the 4th letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponding to Gk. Δ and Hebrew daleth, the thick mute of the dental series, formed from the Greek by rounding the two strokes on the right; **2**. often excrecent from an r, as in cor cordis, cardo (card-on) a hinge, cord-a a string, from a mimetic base car or cor revolve, twist, whence corona etc., card-us a thistle, from car-o card (wool)—itself having an excre. d. ard-ea beside her-on; ord-o a trench beside aro *arow* and *op-vssow*; **3**. so too as r and l are convertible; mordeo w. excre. d beside molo crush, grind; arduus and ardeo beside alo; sordes beside solum; obsordesco beside obsolesco; **4**. excre. from n, tendo beside teneo and *τεινω*, mando and prehendo beside E. hand and L. manus; mendax inventive beside men of mens, memini, *μενεις*; ind-e down from in; ind-e thence from pron. is (base in)—cf. excre. θ of *ενθ-εν*, of *πενθ-ος*; und-e fm. base (c)un of relative; **5**. excre. from b, just as t from p (*πτολις πτολεμος*) so that a b seems to pass into d, thus *ραβδος* for *ap-ab-os* from *αpassow*, is in Lat. radius (cf. *ἐβδoμος ἑπτα* and E. sev-en); **6**. excre. fm. g, the forms altitudo, formido, dulcedo etc. seem to have had orig. suffixes identical with those of uesperugo, imago, the g first throwing out an excre. d, and the g then vanishing, as if they had been altitudo etc.; **7**. interch. w. r, ad prep., ar of aruit, aruena etc., audio and auris, apor apud, meridies for medidies; **8**. hence often corresponds to a Gk. ρ, caduceus *κηρυκιον*; cust-os (cust-od-) *θυρ-ωρος*, uideo *οραω* (*ειδω*); **9**. esp. in Oscan dialect, Ladinei (=Larini), CIL 24, add 506; **10**. interch. w. l as in odor and prob. odium beside olet; kadamitas beside calamitas; names in idius beside names in ilius, prob. patronymics, by addition of filius with its f lost, Ovidius beside Ovius, Longidius CIL 719 and 1177 beside Longus; cf. Lucilius Lucius, Serulius Seruius etc.; see 1; **11**. interch. w. n as in prep. ad up=*av* of *ava*; prep. ad to=G. an, and thence w. excre. t ant-id and ant-e; extrad intrad, prob. comp. forms for extran intran, cf. extran-eus interan-eus; id for in, stem of is ea id; quod for quon or rather con, stem of relative; cf. uad of uado beside *βαυ* of *βαυω*;—this change prob. due to an excre. d out of n, as in Ital. and-are (for vandare, cf. G. wand-eln, wand-ern); **12**. as a final interch. w. t, sed set; illud or illut, fecid (=fecit), CIL 54; quod (=quot), 1016; **13**. before s d is dropped, at times assimilated, as in the nom. uas w. uadis; heres, lapis, custos, incus, so in perf. inuasi, cessi, risi, rosi, lusi; while in the perf. part. dt gives place to ss or s alone, caesus, scissus, fossus; **14**. d between vowels, the first being short, seems to have been dropped at times in pron., so that modo (alike abl. and so-called adv.), uidet, studet etc. became for the time monos., Eodem modo seruum ratem esse, amanti ero aecum censeo, Pl. Aul. 4, 1, 11; add Ps. 1, 5, 156; Trin. 3, 1, 1; hence the adv. is shortened at times in writing to mo; Si erum uidet superare amorem, hoc serui esse officium reor, Pl. Aul. 4, 1, 7; add Curc. 1, 3, 14; Turp. 195 R; studet par referre, praesens absensque idem erit, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 48; add Ad. 5, 7, 2; **II 15**. D Lat. becomes t in Eng., z in Germ., cor cord-is, heart, herz; dens=tooth, zahn; decem=ten, zehn; domo=tame, zahmen; duco=tug or tow, ziehen; duo=two, zwei; sometimes ss in Germ., sudor=sweat, schweiss; ped=foot, fuss; odi=hate, hassen; id=it, es; quod=what, was; ed-o=eat, essen; uideo=wit or wot, wissen; **III 16**. d between vowels, often lost in Romance lang., as Fr. cadere choir, claudere clore, medulla moelle, uidere voir, Melodunum Melun, Cadurei Quercy, Rhodanus, Rhône; in Span. iudex juez, rodere roer, fidelis fiel, cadere caer; sometimes in Ital., uado vo, Padus Po; and in poet., credo creo, uideo veo, gaudere gioire; in Port. the d at times gives place to a v after ou, as laudare louvar, audire ouvir; **17**. di (de) before a vowel disappears fm. Fr., hodie aujourd'hui, gaudium joie, inuidia envie, dimidius demi, gladiolus glayoul;

or gives place to a palatal ch or g, iudicare (iudiare) juger, iudicare venger, praedicare prêcher; in Ital. gives place to z or zz or gg, medius mezzo, prandium pranzo, radius razzo, hordeum orzo, hodie oggi; **18**. at times in Ital. through the previous insertion of an anomalous i, two forms coexist, as ardente arzente, pendolo penzolo, verdura verzura; **19**. a Lat. d at times becomes an l in Ital. caducus caluco, cicada cicala, hederella; and in Span. cauda cola (cf. Lat. adulari), scheda esuela, homicidium homecillo, Aegidius Gil (E. Giles); **20**. at times=n in Ital., perdix pernice, lampad=lampada or lampane; **21**. also=r, medulla, mirolla, and Neap. rurece (for dodici i.e. duodecim); **22**. in Span. d at times gives place to g, delphinus dolfin or golfin; **23**. dr losing its d becomes rr or r; as quadra Fr. equerre, quadraginta quarante, quadragesima carême; so Carrara the town represents, says Pott, a lost Quadraria, Fr. carrière, quarry; **24**. nd of Latin often drops the excre. d, as Fr. en fm. inde, prenons fm.prehendimus; Sp. fonil fm. fundibulum, manar fm. mandare; Ital. vergogna fm. uerecundia; **IV 25**. abbrev., D a praenomen=Decimus; D. Silanus, on a coin, CIL 412; D. Aimil(ius), 824; =decretum, ex d. ordinis, inscr. Or. 1571; =de, as D.S.P. i.e. de sua pecunia, CIL 1037; D.D.S. de decurionum sententia, 1216; =decurio, D.C. decurionum consulto, 620; =decuria, D. Poetili(i), inscr. Or. 3572; =domo, L. Valerius L. f. Marinus Tol(osensis) D.; 3551; add 4439; =dat, D. L(ubens) M(erito), CIL 1287; =donum, Laribus D. D(ant), CIL 602; =deus or diuus, D(eo) Saturno, inscr. Or. 481; D.I.M. deo inuicto Mithrae, 495; D.M. monumentum, i.e. dis manibus, 2321; D.T. dum taxat, CIL 1418, 17; D.N. dominus noster, inscr. Or. 16; D.V.=duo uir, CIL 1250; add inscr. Or. 6215 and 7137; is H.S. x municipibus eius municipi D.D. esto, i.e. dare damnas esto, inscr. Or. Henz. 7421 b. 8.

Dāma, ae, m. [for *Δημας*, abbr. fm. *Δημητριος*, as Mena *Μηνας* fm. *Μηνωδωρος*] name among Romans of a Greek slave, Dama Velti Pr. S(eruos), CIL 602, 7; Tunc Syri Damae aut Dionysi filius audes...? Hor. s. 1, 6, 38; Vtne tegam spurco Damae latus? 2, 5, 18; Romanoque habitu prodix ex iudice Dama Turpis, 2, 5, 54; momento turbinis exit Marcus Dama, Pers. 5, 79; **2**. as a gen. term of contempt, idem res dicebat omnium sordidissimas acetum et pileum et Damam et Philotem, Sen. (so says Turneb. adv. 6, 4).

damma, (dama), ae, m*. f. [poss. akin to *δαμα-αλος*; but not to *δαμαω*] fallow-deer or antelope, buck or doe, Cum canibus timidi* uenient ad pocula dammae (lammae P), Verg. B. 8, 28; timidi* dammae, G. 3, 539; tum figere dammas, 1, 308; pauidae natarunt Aequeora dammae (damae Or.), Hor. od. 1, 2, 12; cornua...rupicapris in dorsum adunca, dammis in aduersum, Plin. 11, 124; Aut imeditam cassibus refert dammam, Mart. 3, 58, 28; aut timidus passus me cuspidē damas Sternere, Stat. Ach. 1, 408; quod decentior (sit cutis) damis, Sen. ben. 2, 29, 1; damma, not dama, Not. Tir. p. 175.

damnas, [damnum] used only in nom. in the phrases dare d. esto and d. sunt, shall be liable (to pay...), is in tr(itici) m(odios) I (i.e. singulos) IOOO populo dare damnas esto, CIL 206, 19; is populo Romano HS centum milia dare damnas esto, a S.C. ap. Frontin. 2, 129; add Gai. dig. 9, 2, 2; Quint. 7, 9, 9; inscr. Or. 4425 and 4428; **2**. also in pl. dare damnas sunt, Paul. dig. 30, 122, 1; Scaev. 32, 34, 1; **3**. at times abbr. to D.D.E., CIL 106, 97 and 107; **4**. also w. dare understood, si quis maiorem pecuum numerum habuerit, tantum damnas esto, Cato orig. 24, 12.

damnum, (less correctly dampnum), i, n. [for dapnum from a lost vb. dap=δαν of δαπτω tear, whence δαπ-ανη outgoing; hence too dāpino, dapsilis and prob. dap-es], for change of p to m before n, cf. somnus, omnis, amnis, so too m for b in scamnum with scabellum in σεμνος from σεβουαι, ερεβενος=ερεβενος; amnis compared with S. ap water, and E. Avon, Damnonii Devon; and Swed. lemna to leave, remna to rive, hamn haven, jamn even, and Phil. S. Tr. 1868—9 p. 265; not as Ritschl, opusc. 2, 709, says, a present passive part. n. from dare, nor from deminutio as Paul. dig. 39, 2, 3 says; nor from demptio as Varr. l. 5, 36, p. 176 Sp.; loss, damage, outgoing, cost, expense, Non miror siquid damni facis* aut flagiti, Pl. Merc. 4, 4, 44; so w. facere*, Bac. 4, 9, 109; Merc. 2, 1, 13; 2, 3, 83; Capt. 2, 2, 77; Ps. 1, 5, 25; damnum illius interitu Latinae litterae fecerunt, Cic. Brut. 125; magnum damnum factum est in Seruio, fam. 10, 28, 3; damnum dabist, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 108; ne mihi damnum in Epidaurio duiat, Men. 2, 1, 42; si quid emtor...domino damni dederit†, Cato r. 149, 2; damnum quod Mercurius minime amat, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 114; qua de re quisque damnei infecti restipulari uolet, CIL 205, 1, 7; seiquid interim damni datum factum-ue erit, ib. 13; Ne ille haut seit hoc paulum lucri quantum ei damnum (so A., al. damni) adportet, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 25; si in maxumis lucris paulum aliquid damni contraxerit, Cic. fin. 5, 91; 2. esp. of losses in war, exercitum duarum cohortium damno reducti, Caes. b. g. 6, 44, 1; Samnitium ducibus carpi paruis quotidie damnis uires suae uidebantur, Liv. 9, 27, 6; ad supplenda exercitus damna, Tac. an. 1, 71; 3. of other losses or defects, Damna tamen celeres reparant caelestia lunae, Hor. od. 4, 7, 13; quia infacundior sit et lingua impromptus, quod naturae damnum..., Liv. 7, 4, 6; 4. a pecuniary fine, eos morte exilio uinculis damno coercent, Cic. off. 3, 23; 5. d. facere, make or sustain a loss, see * above; 6. d. dare, cause a loss (to another), see †; 7. damnum infectum, damage not yet done but feared, see CIL above, damnum infectum est damnum nondum factum, quod futurum ueremur, Gai. dig. 39, 2, 2; dum ob eas res damni infecti iurato promittitur, inscr. Or. Henz. 6428; 8. damnum and its deriv. without a p always in CIL vol. 1; also in palimps. of Pl. and Bemb. of Terence, as Bac. 2, 1, 39; Truc. 2, 1, 17; 2, 2, 49 and 5, 38; Haut. 4, 1, 15; 4, 4, 25; Ad. 2, 2, 23; 9.=Ital. danno and A. S. dem, g. demmes.

dāp-ālis, e, adj. [daps], of a sacrificial banquet in honour of Jupiter, d. cena, Titin. 136 R; non Saliare epulum, non cena dāpalis, Auson. ep. 9, 13; 2. hence a title of Jupiter, Ioui dāpali culignam uini polluceto, Cato 1. 132.

dāpāticus, adj. magnificent [ult. from daps], (of a banquet); adv. dāpatice, magnificently, dāpatice se acceptos dicebant antiqui significantes magnifice, et dāpaticum negotium amplum et magnificum, Paul. ex F. v. daps.

dāpī-fer, i, adj. or sb. m. food-bearing or -bearer, an officer in the household of an empress, inscr. Murat. 915, 3; dāpifer=στροφωρος, Gloss. Philox.

dāpīno, āre, vb. [from a sb.=δᾶπᾶν] be at the cost of, supply, Aeternum tibi dāpīnabo uictum (uictum in omnibus fere nostris libris, says Lamb. who substitutes cibum for metre [!]), si uera autumnas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 117. Forc. writes dāpīno (!) and Fleckisen dāpīnabo (!).

dāpīs, dāp-is, f. [prob. from ed- w. ap=ac, a dim. suff.; less prob. akin to δαπτω and δαπ-αν] food, esp. a sacrificial banquet to Jupiter (cf. dāpalis) and other gods, ubi daps profanata comestaque erit uerno arare incipito, Cato r. 50; dāpim pro bubus piro florente facito and so on, 131, 132; quae haec daps est, qui festus dies? Liv. Andr. ap. Prisc. 1, 321, 6 K; euenit ut...Pinarii, extis adesis, ad ceteram uenirent dāpim, Liv. 1, 7, 13; ipsumque uocamus In partem praedamque Iouem...dāpībusque epulamur opimis, Verg. 3, 224, where Serv.: quod daps deorum sunt; Sollemnis tum fortē dāpes et tristia dona...Libabat cineri, Verg. 3, 301; dāpibus supremi Grata testudo Iouis, Hor.

od. 1, 32, 13; tunc Saliaribus Ornare puluinar deorum Tempus erat dāpibus sodales, 1, 37, 4; add 2, 7, 17; Illa deo sciet agricolae pro uitibus uiam Pro segete spicas pro grege ferre dāpim, Tib. 1, 5, 28; Celebrantque dāpes uicina simplex Et cantant laudes Termine sancte tuas, Ov. F. 2, 657; Nec Capitolinae pontificumque dāpes, Mart. 12, 48, 12; daps apud antiquos dicebatur res diuina quae fiebat aut hiberna sementi aut uerna, Paul. ex F. s. v.; Iupiter cenat magnisque implendus est dāpibus, Arnob. 7, 32; 2. hence of great banquets, Centum aliae (sc. famulae) totidemque pares aetate ministri qui dāpibus mensas onerent, Verg. 1, 706; Non Siculae dāpes Dulcem elaborabunt saporem, Hor. od. 3, 1, 18; add epod. 9, 1; Ad natalicias dāpes uocabar, Mart. 7, 86, 1; 3. in poets more freely, food, Cape hanc caducam Liberi mollem dāpim, Varr. s. 206, 4 R; Nunc in dracones Egit amor dāpis atque pugnae, Hor. od. 4, 4, 12; an malas Canidia tractauit dāpes, epod. 3, 8; add 2, 48; 5, 33; 18, 14; s. 2, 6, 67, 88 and 108; A. P. 198; 4. met. saturis auri-bus scholica dāpe, Varr. s. 129, 8 R; humanas dāpes ad hoc (sc. stercorandum) imprimis aduocant (for Tellus as a goddess), Plin. 17, 51.

dāpsilis, e, (dāpsilus*? lāptilis*?) adj. [a vb.=δαπτω or lapto, cf. lac-ero and dāpino], costly, corollas Dari dāpsilis, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 22; erili filio Largitus dictis dāpsilis*, 1, 4, 3; Nihil hoc quidemst Triginta minae praequam alios dāpsilis sumptus facit, Most. 4, 2, 66; dotis d., Aul. 2, 1, 45; lectus dāpsilis (lāptiles for lāptilis† BCD), Truc. 1, 1, 34.

dāras, as future of dāre [=dare habes, as in Romance langg.] thou shalt give, cui ille, 'non inquam, dabo'. Ad haec Iustinianus respondit 'dāras', Aimoin II v.; cf. Span. Port. dāras, Prov. dāras. See Schuchardt Vokalismus, Vol. 2, p. 511.

de, [decap. from inde down (wh. see), and so from prep. in; inde prob. from ind-is a comp. of in w. exer. d., like mage for magis, pote for potis] prep. w. abl. down, si de caelo uilla tacta siet, Cato r. 14, 3; Vbi ille abiit, ego me deorsum duco de arbore, Pl. Aul. 4, 8, 8; Standum in lecto si quid dē summo petas, Men. 1, 1, 27; Hectoris natum dē Troiano -- Muro iactari, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 1. 10, 3 p. 583 Sp.; praeda de manibus emissā (al. amissa), Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 44; de caelo multa fiebant, div. 1, 93; ruunt dē montibus amnes, Verg. 4, 164; in medios de summis arcibus hostes Mittite, Ov. F. 6, 1387; Dēque uiri collo dulce pendit onus, 2, 760; 2. esp. of leaving a country by sea, de prouinciaque decessit (sc. Sicilia), Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 48; 3. where the agent is on higher ground, and so esp. w. vbs. of seeing, palam de sella ac tribunali pronuntiat..., Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 94; haec agebantur in contentu palam de sella ac de loco superiore, 2, 4, 85; quem ad se uocari et de tribunali citari iussit, 2, 5, 16; de tegulis...inspectauit...Philocomasium atque hospitem Osculanti, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 17; qui moenia prospicis urbis Tarpeia de rupe, Lucan. 1, 196; add 3, 88; frustra de colle Lycae Anxia prospectas, Stat. 9, 895; ex hac piscari hamumque de cubiculo ac paene etiam de lectulo ut e naucula iacere, Plin. ep. 9, 7, 4; 4. esp. w. vbs. compounded w. de, Decido de lecto praeceps, Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 50; Ego hinc araneas de foribus deiciam et de pariete, St. 2, 2, 31; de muro se deiecerunt, Caes. b. c. 1, 18, 3; non de caelo demissos, Liv. 10, 8, 10; 5. without clear notion of descent, from, doloris medicamenta illa tamquam de narthecio proment, Cic. fin. 2, 22; qui de conuiuiis auferantur, 2, 23; quum mel de fauis fuerit exemptum, Colum. 12, 11, 1; 6. nay even though the act is rather one of elevation, duo parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, Curius ad Cic. fam. 7, 29 f.; magno de flumine malim Quam ex hoc fenticulo tantundem sumere, Hor. s. 1, 1, 55; De nullo gelidae fonte bibantur aquae, Ov. F. 2, 264; Et magis adducto pomum decerpere ramo Quam de caelata sumere lance iuuat, Pont. 3, 5, 20; Membraque de dura uix sua tollit humo, F. 2, 354; De quorum per me uolnere surgit honor, 5, 228; subita de cineribus flamma prodibat, Flor. 2, 15, 15 (1, 31, 15); proscribere

palam sic accipimus, claris litteris unde de plano recte legi possit, Ulp. dig. 14, 3, 11, 3; **7.** hence gen. of source, as first w. verbs of buying etc., de domino bono colono bonoque aedificatore melius emetur, Cato r. 1, 4; de uicino hoc proximo Tuus emit aedis filius, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 139; Mercatus te hodie est de lenone Apocides? Epid. 3, 4, 59; add Capt. prol. 34; ibi agrum de nostro patre Colendum habebat, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 17; redemptor qui columnam illam de Cotta et [de] Torquato conduxerat faciendam..., Cic. div. 2, 47; fundum mercatus est de Meculonio, Flac. 46; quod de Crasso domum emissem, fam. 5, 6, 2; de his rebus quas mancipio accepisse de Vario diceret, Att. 1, 1, 3;

8. w. vbs. of earning, deserving, ut meritust de me, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 57; add Mil. 4, 2, 77; ita promeruisti de me, Men. 5, 9, 8; Quia de me erat optime meritis, Cic. Att. 7, 1, 2; ita se de populo Romano meritis esse, Caes. b. g. 1, 11, 3; **9.** of parentage, alike of father and mother, as first of father, Vel quod erat de me feliciter Ilia mater, Ov. F. 3, 233; Ilia cum Lauso de Numitore sati, 4, 54; Si memor es de quo mihi sit Proserpina nata, 4, 587; etiam de Cleopatra liberis inter heredes nuncupatis, Suet. Aug. 17;

10. w. vbs. of knowledge, esp. quaero, disco, audio, coepit me obsecrare Vt sibi liceret discere id de me; sectari iussi, Ter. Eun. 2, 31 (Cic. and Caes. ab, Verg. ex), de Pompeio quaesiuit quid sentiret, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 2; add div. 1, 49; Deiot. 42 (also ex in Cic. as Acad. 2, 11); audiui hoc de parente meo puer, Balb. 11; add Att. 1, 11, 2; fam. 11, 12, 2; rep. 2, 28; or. 3, 133, (also ex in Acad. 2, 11); **11.** in late writers w. peto, posco, contendo, impetro, of favours asked, peto de te uxore carissima uti..., Papin. dig. 36, 1, 59 (57), 2; petit de te Venus modicum de tua mittas ei formositate, Apul. M. 6, 16 (p. 179); poscit de Ioue uti..., Mart. Cap. 2, 47 (217); de me magnopere contendit apud eam cenulae eius interesset, Apul. M. 2, 18; de marito impetrare non potuerat uti..., epit. Liv. 51;

12. often of the source of expenditure, money etc. out of, M. Minatius M. f. (P)om. Sabinus turrem de sua pecunia murum de pecunia conlata faciund. coeravit, CIL 1259; De decuma uictor tibi Lucius Mummius donum, 542, 5; de te largitor puer, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 17; de eodem oleo et opera exaravi quisque quid ad te, Cic. Att. 13, 38, 1; Sed iam de uetito quisque parabat opes, Ov. F. 5, 282; **13.** esp. with neut. abl. of possessive adj. Ego opsonabo; nam id flagitium sit mea te gratia Et operam dare mihi et ad eam operam facere sumptum de tuo, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 65; Tanto melior: noster esto, sed de uostro uiuit, Truc. 5, 61; add 1, 2, 12; perh. also quasi uoluntarii triduo Prius praeduinant de quoio essuri sient (see Bergk Beitr. p. 60), Truc. 2, 3, 17; olet unguenta; de meo, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 37; pecuniam numerauit de suo, Cic. Att. 16, 16, 5; de publico conuiuari, Verr. 2, 3, 105; largiendo de alieno popularem fieri, Liv. 3, 1, 3; add 4, 60, 4; sed quod ego uos de uostro impendatis hortor, 6, 15, 10;

14. beyond sphere of money, Ad tua praeepta de meo nihil his nouom atposui, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 31; sed aliquid atque adeo multa addunt et afferunt de suo, Cic. fam. 4, 3, 1 f.; haruspium uerba sunt haec omnia, nihil addo de meo, bar. resp. 40;

15. the source of the penalty to be paid, Nisi mihi supplicium uirgeum de te datur, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 22; and same w. stimuleum for uirgeum, ib. 31; Dabitur pol supplicium mihi de tergo uostro, As. 2, 4, 75; Interea usque illi de me supplicium dabo, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 86; cum de uisceribus tuis et filii tui satisfacturus sis quibus debes, Cic. ad Q. fr. 1, 3, 7; nisi de tergo plebis Romanae satisfiat, Liv. 2, 35, 1; adferri flagra iussit et Ciceroni de corio Cestii satisfecit, Sen. suas. 7, 13, p. 44 ed. Burs.; Has urbi miserae uostro de sanguine poenas Ferre datis, Lucan. 4, 805; and perh. to this § belongs de te largitor, Ter. of § 12;

16. of the material out of which a thing is made, templum de marmore ponam, Verg. G. 3, 14; niueo factum de marmore signum, Ov. M. 14, 313; add 5, 183; 1, 127; F. 3, 184; Ficilia...fecit agrestis Pocula, de facili composuitque luto, Tib. 1, 1, 40; add 2, 1, 59; **17.** often w. total change of form, de uitulo cinerem stipulasque fabalis Saepe tuli, Ov. F. 4, 725; so, cinerem de fico, Pallad. 1, 35, 3; cinis de filice facta, Scrib. de C. 245; **18.** met. de

templo carcerem fieri, Cic. Phil. 5, 18; inque deum de boue uersus erat, Ov. F. 5, 616; Et quicquid magno de Ioue fecit Amor, am. 1, 10, 8; **19.** of human beings, de fratre quid fiet, Ter. Andr. 5, 9, 39; Si fortuna uolet, fies de rhetore consul, Iuv. 7, 198; captiuum de rege facturi uidebantur, Iustin. 7, 2, 11; rescribe quid de P. Clodio fiat, Cic. Att. 2, 5, 3; conuocato senatu refert quid de his fieri placeat, Sal. Cat. 50, 3;

20. and without a verb, abnuit ille de stipendiario Thrace miles, de milite desertor, de desertore latro, Flor. 3, 20, 8 (2, 8); **21.** with the place whence, as marking a class or kind, and so attached to a noun, diues de summo loco, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 13; de summo adulescens loco, Aul. prol.; de summo loco Summoque genere captum esse equitem Alium, Capt. prol. 30; non habeo de circo astrologos, Cic. div. 1, 132; Ambium quendam coponem de uia Latina, Clu. 163; popa Licinius nescio qui de circo maximo, Mil. 65; declamatorem aliquem de ludo aut rabulam de foro, orat. 47; hominem audietis de schola, 2, 28; accusator de plebe L. Caesulenus fuit, Brut. 131; M. Caedicius de plebe nuntiauit.... Id ut fit propter auctoris humilitatem spreto, Liv. 5, 32, 6; L. Albinus de plebe Romana homo, 5, 40, 9; capita coniurationis esse M. et C. Atinios de plebe Romana, 39, 17, 6; genetrix Priami de gente uetusta Est mihi, Verg. 9, 284; Tris quo Threicius Boreae de gente suprema, 10, 350; Libica de rupe leones, Ov. F. 2, 209; Inuitat ad haec aliquis de ponte negabit, Iuv. 14, 134; Quod de Gadibus improbus magister, Mart. 1, 41, 12;

22. with a noun denoting the whole out of which part is taken, out of, of, from among, de omni Tusculana ciuitate soli (=solius) L. Mamilii beneficium gratum fuit, Cato orig. p. 9 Iord.; Quo nec industrius de iuuentute erat, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 73; ne expers partis esset de nostris bonis, Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 39; concedite pudori meo ut aliquam partem de istius impudentia reticere possem, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 32; se gladio percussum esse ab uno de illis, Mil. 65; si quis unquam de nostris hominibus a genere isto non abhorrens fuit, Flac. 9; habeatur orator, sed de minoribus, opt. g. or. 9; de tuis innumerabilibus in me officiis erit hoc gratissimum, fam. 16, 1 f.; hominem certum misi de comitibus meis, Att. 8, 1, 2; add 5, 19, 4; Caec. 55; Brut. 125; off. 1, 108; ut multa de suis rebus asportarent, parad. 1, 8; misit coniectori quantum uisum est de argento. Tum ille, nihilne inquit de uitello? diu. 2, 134; add off. 2, 32; et si quae sunt de genere eodem, Tusc. 4, 16; Cetera de genere hoc, Lucr. 4, 590; 5, 37; Hor. s. r. 1, 1, 13; unum de auxiliariis specie transfugae mittit qui..., Liv. 35, 29, 8;

23. and somewhat more violently, id de lucro putato esse omne (as forming part of), Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 31; de quibus honore et dignitate et aetate praestat Tubero, Cic. ad Q. fr. 1, 1, 10; de hisce (stercoribus) praestare columbinum, Varr. r. 1, 38, 1; Palfurium pulsum olim senatu ac tunc de oratoribus coronatum, Suet. Dom. 13; de amnibus Himeria referendus quia..., Mela, 2, 7, 168 ed. Gron.

24. copied from, taken from, and so in accordance with, after, neue uirei plous duobus...arfuise uelent nisei de pr(aetoris) urbani senatusque sententia, CIL 196, 21; Neque ego haut committam ut siquid peccatum siet, Fecisse dicas de mea sententia, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 115; quorum de sententia tota res gesta est, Cic. Sul. 55; add Rosc. Am. 27; Verr. 2, 5, 53; fin. 2, 101; diu. 1, 4; off. 3, 80; Tusc. 2, 34; Att. 4, 2, 4; de eius consilio sese uelle facere quod ad hanc rem attinet, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 17; idque de meo consilio, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 8; 13, 31, 3; add fam. 12, 3; de exemplo meo Ipse aedificato, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 87; uix tamen de mea uoluntate concessum est, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 4; comptos de more capillos, Verg. 10, 832; et de more uetusto Funereas rapuere faces, 11, 142; add 7, 357; caesa de more capella, Ov. F. 2, 361; add 6, 121; 6, 629; M. 12, 11; Lucan. 1, 584; but not in best prose; yet: Cn. Pompeius...forem percuti de more a lictore uetuit, Plin. 7, 112; ascendenti de more Capitolium, Plin. pan. 5, 3; add Suet. Cl. 42; Galb. 18 f.; Tit. 5; (but more alone in Cic. as off. 1, 148; Quinct. 63; Caecin. 2; Mur. 1; also in Suet. Caes. 18; 41); rem de compacto geri, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 24; aut de compacto faciunt, Ps. 1, 5, 126; uti de lege fieri licuit, Ulp. 43, 12, 1, 16;

25. so esp. in naming, after, Taurini uocantur de fluuio qui propter fluit, Cato orig. 15, 4 Iord.; Quem magneta uocant patrio de nomine Grai, Lucr. 6, 908; Hic ubi pars urbis de boue nomen habet, Ov. F. 1, 582; cum de se nomina fecit aquae, 3, 870; Primus de patrio nomine mensis erit, 3, 76; **26.** of the cause, esp. w. causa, cor... De labore pectus tundit, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 61; me et de uia et qui ad multam noctem uigilasset artior quam solebat somnus complexus est, Cic. rep. 6, 10; incessit passu de uulnere tardo, Ov. M. 10, 49; Achaemeniae grauior de uulnere pugnae, Val. F. 6, 65; plostra certe de causeis agere ducere licebit, CIL 206, 60; id nisi graui de causa non fecisset, Cic. Att. 7, 7, 3; quod quidem certis de causis a plerisque aliter existimatur, or. 1, 186; qua de causa Heluetii reliquos Gallos uirtute praecedunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 4; add b. c. 1, 5, 1; qui de quacumque causa tum aspernati nostra auxilia estis, Liv. 45, 23, 6; **27.** down upon, on, (like its root-word in), etiamsi cecidit de genu pugnāt, Sen. prou. 2, 6; propter angustias loci confertamque turbam non modo ad emittenda cum procursu... tela spatium habebant (non habebant?) sed ne ut de gradu quidem libero ac stabili conarentur, Liv. 34, 39, 3; non possum tibi dicere; nescio enim quid de gradu faciat (fighting on foot and in the same spot) tamquam de essedario interrogaretur, Sen. ep. 29, 6;—but perh. these belong to § 3; **28.** on (a topic) concerning, about, as regards, de Bacanalibus... ita exdeicendum censuere, CIL 196, 3; so the headings of the lex repetundarum, 198, contain §§ de patrono repudiando § 11, de CDL uireis legendeis, 15; de nomine deferendo, 19 and so on; Profecto de auro nil scio, nisi nescio, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 90; dixeram nostro seni mendacium Et de hospite et de auro et de lembo, 4, 9, 34; add Aul. 2, 1, 22; 2, 2, 11; Si mihi secundae res de amore meo 'scent iamdudum scio Venissent, Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 1; de psaltria hac audiuit, Ad. 3, 4, 5; nam et de figuris deorum et de locis atque sedibus et de (so Hand rightly; Baiter omits de) actione uitae multa dicuntur, deque his summa disensione certatur, Cic. N.D. 1, 2; paulo ante de lege et de iure disserens, leg. 2, 2; de numero eorum omnia se habere explorata, Caes. b. g. 2, 4, 4; quod fecerit de oppugnatione castrorum, 5, 27, 3; refert quid de his fieri placeat, Sal. Cat. 50, 3; neque illi senatus de ullo negotio abnuere audebat, Iug. 84, 3; **29.** often elliptically to introduce a subject, as for, as regards, with respect to, esp. w. autem, de me autem suscipe paullisper meas partes, Cic. fam. 3, 12, 2; de bona autem fama... detracta utilitate ne digitum quidem eius causa porrigendum esse dicebant, fin. 3, 57; add off. 1, 47; de pomis, conditua mala struthae... supra paleas posita seruari recte putant, Varr. r. 1, 59, 1; de forma, ouem esse oportet corpore amplo, 2, 2, 3; **30.** de w. abl. attached to a subst., timor meus de uestra fide, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 23; qua fines imperii sunt, ea fama de illo peragrauit, Mil. 98; philosophia, non illa de natura sed... Brut. 31; **31.** in legal l. both with lege or iudicio and ellipt., quive iudicio fiduciae deue d(olo) m(alo) condemnatus est, CIL 206, 111; nullum fuisse de alea lege iudicium, Phil. 2, 56; and just before Licinium de alea condemnatum; M. Tuccium reum lege Plotia de ui fecit, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 8, 1; but is qui est de ui reus, Cic. Sest. 75; de beneficiis accusabant, Rose. Am. 90; cum de pecuniis repetundis nomen cuiuspiam deferatur, Cic. in Caec. diu. 10; de pecuniis repetundis ad recipiendos itum est, Tac. an. 74 f.; **32.** w. words of victory or triumph, over, M' Curius cum de Samnitibus de Sabinis de Pyrrho triumphauisset, Cic. sen. 55; Africanus qui anno ante de Numantinis triumphauit, Phil. 11, 18; an non sensistis triumphatum hodie de uobis esse? Liv. 2, 38, 3; triumphare P. Ventidium de Parthis uoluit, Plin. 7, 135; Caesar de Gallia triumphum trahens, Flor. 4, 2 (2, 13) 88; but w. ex, Liv. 34, 46, 2; Vell. 2, 30, 2; 2, 40, 5; anno insigni uictoria de tot ac tam potentibus populis, Liv. 8, 12, 4; Philippi de Atheniensibus uictoriam, Curt. 8, 1, 33; Aeneas haec de Danais uictoribus arma, Verg. 3, 288; cui praecipua militiae laus de tam imbelli genere hostium contigisset, Suet. Caes. 35; tropaea C. Marii de Iugurtha deque Cimbris atque Teutonibus, 11; triumphauit de rege Ponti Mit-

ridate et de rege Armeniae Tigrane, inser. Or. 545; de Samnitibus, 5346; **33.** in phrases of time still w. participative sense, in the course of, fac ut considerate nauiges de mense Decembri, Cic. ad Q. fr. 2, 1 f.; de tertia uigilia profectus, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 2; add 1, 21, 2 and 3; 1, 40, 14; 1, 41, 4; as first, de nocte while yet night, before day-break, before the end of, ego rus cras cum filio Cum primo (prima P) luci [ibo hinc]. Immo de nocte censeo, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 55; (ibo hinc prob. a gloss); senatus de nocte conuenire, Claud. Quadr. ap. Maer. 1, 4, 18; in comitum Milo de nocte uenit, Cic. Att. 4, 3, 4; add 8, 6, 1; Mur. 9, 22; Vt ingulgent homines surgunt de nocte latrones, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 32; oriens de nocte consul, Liv. 8, 23, 15; Hannibal surgere de nocte solitus ante noctem non requiescebat, Front. strat. 4, 3, 7; **34.** so de die while yet day, de die Potare, Pl. As. 4, 2, 16; add 3, 1, 13; apparare de die conuiuium, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 8; Vos conuiuium lauta sumptuose De die facitis? Catul. 47, 5; lauabat de die, Suet. Dom. 21; **35.** de multa nocte, while yet much of the night remains, long before dawn, Vt de nocte multa impigreque exsurrexi, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 10; cum curiam multa de nocte armatis hominibus occupauissent, Cic. Sest. 75; multa de nocte eum profectum esse ad Caesarem, Att. 7, 4, 2; **36.** immediately after, fresh from, Non bonus somnus de prandio, apage, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 8; uelim scire hodiene statim de auctione et (an?) quo die uenias, Cic. Att. 12, 3, 1; Iamque aderit multo Priami de sanguine Pyrrhus, Verg. 2, 662; **37.** esp. in the form diem de die, as diem de die prospectans equod auxilium ab dictatore appareret, Liv. 5, 48, 6; quum is diem de die differret, 25, 25, 4; diem de die proferendo, Iust. 2, 15, 6; **38.** in very late writers of instrument or means, de fustibus (so Hand; Erfurdt omits de) praeter solitum caesi, Amm. 29, 3, 8; inuersa uite de uastiore nodulo cerebrum suum diffindere, Apul. 9, 40, 1; de sinistrae manus pollice uenam deprimes, Veg. uet. 3, 40, 1; ut animalia... inuolantur de sagis, 5, 14, 16; de cauterio (al. om. de) leuiter adusta sanantur, 5, 16; **39.** in adv. phrases w. part. or adj., as de subito, suddenly; de improviso, unexpectedly; de integro, afresh; denuo, for de nouo, anew; **40.** as adv. down, in the phrase susque deque, but as sus stands for subs, i.e. sub-is a comp. in form, so de for inde and ind-is, also a comp. in form; **41.** in composition w. verbs, first down, as decedo step down, deduco draw down, demo take down, deficio put down, deicio throw down, deligo bind down, demitto let go down, descendio climb down, desero desino, destituo put down; **42.** removal, deleo daub out, deterreo frighten off, detergeo wipe away, depurgo clear away, desurgo get up and leave, descisco by a vote break off from; **43.** the same in denominative verbs, defaeco clear of dregs, decorticare strip the bark off, depilo strip of hair; **44.** from, as copying from, after, describo copy in writing, depingo copy in painting, depict; **45.** reversal, like E. un, disarm disarm, detego unroof, deiuuio deprive of assistance, deonero unload, desumpo skim, desuesco lose the habit of, desipio become silly, depleo empty, dedecet disbecome; **46.** to the end, out, esp. in perfect tenses, desaeuio come to the end of one's raging, detexo complete the weaving of, deluctor wrestle to the end, decerto contend to the last, fight out; depugno fight out, deferuesco cease boiling, dego pass the whole (time); **47.** hence thoroughly, defetigo tire out, depopulo lay waste thoroughly, delibero balance or weigh thoroughly, deiuro swear decidedly, denego deny stoutly; **48.** hostility, derideo laugh at, cf. kara; **49.** as derived from in, on, over, dealbo whitewash, deargento plate with silver, deauro gild; **III 50.** in comp. w. sbs. to make adj., down, decluius down-hill; **51.** absence, demens idiotic, depilis without hair, deplumis without feathers; **52.** ill, decolor discoloured, degener degenerate, deformis misshapen; **IV 53.** in adv. deorsum downward, deinceps from the beginning, dehinc from this (place or time), deinde after that, desuper from above.
deācinātus, [acinus], part. perf. cleared of grape-berries, dolia, Cato r. 26.

deactio, ōnis, f. [dēgo], completion, d. peractio, Paul. ex F. 74 M.

dealbator, ōris [dealbo], m. = qui dealbat, whitewasher? fullones carpentarii sculptores dealbatores, Constant. cod. 10, 64, 1, not the same w. albinus.

de-albo, āre, [de=in, on], whitewash, or rather cover w. white cement, hanc aram nequis dealb(et), CIL 574; quae lita non erunt calce harenato lita politaque et calce uda dealbata recte facito, 577, 2, 18; illae columnae quas dealbatas uidetis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 145; me uirum bonum esse nec solere duo parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, Cur. ad Cic. fam. 7, 29, 2, prov. curry favour with two distinct persons for the same act; calce ex aqua liquida dealbentur (tegulae), Vitruv. 7, 4, 3; dealbatam crucem, Suet. Galb. 9; dealbatis parietibus, Pall. 1, 24, 1; 2. met. dealbatiores uias saeculi, Aug. conf. 7, 6.

deambulācrum, i, n. [deambulo], a place to walk in, a walk, Mamert. Grat. ad Iul. 9.

deambulatio, ōnis, f., [id.] a walk, uel me haec deambulatio (pron. jamb.), Quam non laboriosa ad languorem dedit, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 2; 2. a place to walk in, deambulationes arboribus opacas, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 13, 4.

deambulātōrium, adj. as sb. n. the same, Capitol. Gord. 3, 32.

de-ambūlo, āre, [de=in], take a walk in a walk, walk for the sake of a walk, stroll, supra pilam inscendat et saliat decies et deambulet, Cato r. 127 f.; deambulet horas III, ib. 156, 4; Abi deambulat. Deambulat? quo? Vah quasi desit locus, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 26; Cato cum cuidam dixisset, Eamus deambulat; et ille, quid opus fuit de? immo uero inquit quid opus fuit te? Cato ap. Cic. or. 2, 256; but in leg. 1, 14 ambulatum; mox nihil aliud quam uectabatur, et deambulabat, Suet. Aug. 83; deambulanti in litore piscis e mari exsiluit, 96; add Dom. 21; pron. iambulare, see Ter. above.

dē-āmo, āre, be over head and ears in love with, Quia Adelphasium quam erus deamat tuos, ingenua est. Quomodo? Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 72; add 5, 4, 3; Quom illa quam tuos gnatus annos multos deamat, deperit, Epid. 2, 2, 35; Mea donā deamata acceptaque habita esse apud Phronesium, Truc. 4, 1, 5; Insanum ualde uterque deamat, Pl. ap. Non. 127, v. insanum; Voluptatem capio maximam cruciari tua te culpa, qui de te (det mss) et de illa pessime (pessuma mss) quam deamas promerere, Afr. ap. Non. 97, who adds uehementius amare; 2. of hearty thanks, Ne ego homo sum fortunatus: deamo te Syre, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 21.

dē-armo, āre, vb. disarm, strip (of arms), praelatis spoliis quibus dearmatum exercitum hostium sub iugum miserat, Liv. 4, 10, 7; quae...pharetram expilet (mss explicit), et (dele et), sagittas dearmet, arcum enodet, Apul. M. 5, 30 G.

dē-cīpio, ēre, cēpi, ceptus, vb. [capio], take or catch by a downward movement, as by a fowler's net, pounce down upon, or (as in a trap) entrap, in aetate hominum plurimae fiunt transennae, cubi (so R. cj.; mss ubi) decipiuntur dolis, Atque edepol in eas plerumque esca imponitur, Quam siquis audivit poscit escam auariter, Decipitur in transenna auaritia sua, Pl. Rud. 4, 7, 10 and 13; Ita decipiemus fouea lenonem Lycum, Poen. 1, 1, 59; inloque solebat et hamis Decipere et calamo salientes ducere pisces, Ov. M. 3, 587; cf. decipula; 2. met. entrap, take in, deceive, catch by a trick, Item ego dolis me illo extuli e periculo et decepi senem, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 41; Nequid propter tuam fidem decepta poteretur mali, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 5; quae deceptus dolo promiserit, Cic. off. 1, 32; homines honestissimos...induxit decipit destituit, Rosc. Am. 117; homines imperitos et per colloquium deceptos interfecisse, Caes. b. c. 1, 85, 3; cuius torpedinis erat decipi?...cauendus doli est, Sal. orat. Macri 20; qui plus in eo ne posset decipi quam in fide Siculorum reponeret, Liv. 24, 37, 3; add 1, 9, 13; qui semper inermis Rem gerit, et furtis incautum decipit hostem, Ov. M. 13, 104; add F. 1, 369;

3. so far w. living agent and living object, also met. w. non-living agent, take in, mislead, illa amphibolia quae

Croesum decepit, uel Chrysippum potuisset fallere, Cic. diu. 2, 116; Decipit exemplar uitae imitabile, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 17; Turpia decipiunt caecum uitia, s. 1, 3, 39;

4. w. non-living object, Sic tamen absumo decipioque diem, cheat the time, so that it passes unpereceived, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 114; Sic ubi deceptae pars est mihi maxima noctis Acta, subit furtim lumina fessa sopor, her. 18 (19), 55; aestuosus quo decipis aere soles?, Stat. silu. 4, 4, 19;

5. but in the following a living object is implied, expectationibus decipiendis, Cic. or. 2, 289; oculos, Ov. rem. am. 346; iudicium nostrum, Pont. 3, 9, 11; neruos, Pers. 4, 45; custodiam pastoris, Colum. 8, 4, 3;

6. cheat as it were of what was hoped, disappoint, leave destitute, festinatam sementem saepe decipere, Plin. 18, 204; Postquam primus amor deceptam morte fefellit, Verg. 4, 17; Quod uidi decepta nefas! Sil. 8, 102; Decipimur uotis et tempore fallimur; et mors Deridet curas.

Anxia uita nihil, inser. Or. 4845 and 6; 7. decipi w. a gen. cheat oneself (out of), and so forget (awhile) Quin et Prometheus et Pelopis parens Dulci laborum (al. labore) decipitur sono, Hor. od. 2, 13, 38; 8. montem illum igneum terrae uorago decipit, away by sleight of hand as it were, Apul. M. 10, 34; 9. sic acer decipi iubent, to be cheated out of itself—veneered maple made to pass for solid maple,—Plin. 16, 233.

dē-disco, ēre, didici, vb. unlearn, forget what one has learnt, Qui quod didicit id dediscit, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 56; multa oportet discat et dediscat, Cic. Quint. 56; cum...iuuentus nostra dedisceret paene discendo, or. 3, 93; dediscendae tibi sunt sportellae et artolagani tui, fam. 9, 20, 2; add Brut. 171; nomen disciplinamque populi Romani dedidicerant (mss didicerant), Caes. b. c. 3, 110, 2; Intrat amor mentes usu: dediscitur usu, Ov. rem. am. 503; Dediscit animus sero quod didicit diu, Sen. Troad. 642; longoque togae tranquillior usu Dedidicit iam pace ducem, Lucan. 1, 131; usum armorum dediscere compellunt, Nov. Th. 2, 1, 2, 1 pr.; add Claud. rapt. Pros. pr. 1, 10;

2. w. inf. loqui, Cic. Brut. 51; Ov. tr. 3, 14, 46; 5, 12, 57; dediscis amare, 211 and 297.

dē-faecō, (dēficio*) are, vb. [de faec-] clear of dregs, fine, (esp. wine), unum, Colum. 12, 33, 1; uina tum defaecari suadet, Plin. 18, 232; quaesitum uolo cur defaecatum unum ualidius sit uiribus, Macr. s. 7, 12, 6;

2. met. non laui magis lubenter, Nec quom me melius mea Scaphā rear 'see defecatum*, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 2; Quicquid incerti mi in animo prius aut ambiguū fuit, Nunc liquet, nunc defecatum* cor (mss defaecatum fi cor, wh. fi is only a correction of defaecatum) mihi, nunc peruiumst, (Ritschl's changes unhappy) Ps. 2, 4, 70; Nunc defecato* (mss defecato) demum animo egredior domo, Aul. 1, 2, 1; tertiae (uirtutes) sunt purgati defaecatue animi, Macr. s. Sc. 1, 8, 9; defaecata mente, 2, 12, 5; litteras, Sidon. ep. 1, 1; aerem (fumigate), Veg. uet. 1, 20 f.; membra, Prud. cath. 7, 74.

dē-ficio, ēre, fēci, fectum, [facio], as vb. trans., make lower; hence w. acc. of person, put down, abandon, leave in the lurch (=destituo), be wanting to, Egon te? quam si intellegam deficere uitam (so T H K cj.; mss uita, see below*) iam ipse Vitam meam tibi largiar, Pl. As. 3, 19; si M. Fonteium in causa deficerent omnia, Cic. Font. 34 (24); cum motus omnis animi tamquam uentus hominem defecerat, flaccoscebat oratio, and soon: prudentia nunquam deficit oratorem, Brut. 93; quos discentes uita* defecit, or. 3, 86; uox eum defecit, fam. 7, 1, 2; res eos iampridem, fides nuper decipere coepit, Cat. 2, 10; ea illum cuncta iam defecerant, Cael. 28; si me...uita* deficiat, Verr. 2, 5, 72; quoniam me Leontina ciuitas...defecit, 2, 3, 110; so also w. me, ad Q. Fr. 2, 13, 3; Verr. 2, 2, 52; 2, 4, 59; 2, 5, 158; Cael. 29; fam. 4, 13, 1; or. 1, 199; quam multa te deficiant uides, diu. in Caec. 52; so also w. te, Rosc. Am. 89; ipsos res frumentaria deficere coepit, Caes. b. g. 2, 10, 4; ut eum omnia deficere uiderentur, 5, 33, 1; quem iam sanguis uiresque deficiunt,

7, 50, 6; but in 3, 5, 1 mss have nostris and some in b. c. 2, 41, 7; Cum te deficient poscendi munera causae, Ov. am. 1, 9, 93; Natura cessit, terra defecit gradum, Sen. Herc. Oet. 46; non hasta uiros, non deficit ensis, Sil. 10, 193; nemo sic in maioribus eminet ut eum minora deficiant, Quint. 2, 3, 6; add 12, 6, 5; 12, 9, 21; 2. and so in pass. be left in the lurch, fail, be wanting, mulier abundat audacia, consilio et ratione deficitur, Cic. Clu. 184; in quo non modo defici sed etiam laborare turpe est, Brut. 34; cum graui uulnere esse affectus aquilifer et a uiribus (note the a) deficeretur, Caes. b. c. 3, 64, 3; Tempore deficiat, tragicos si persequar ignes, Ov. tr. 2, 407; Deficior, prudens artis, ab arte mea, her. 5, 150; materia adipiscendi triumphalia defectus est, Vell. 2, 116, 4; Varum magis imperatoris defectum consilio quam uirtute destitutum militum...perdidisse exercitum, 2, 120, 3; si uis deficiatur pecunia, Sen. ep. 76, 12; si deficiatur omnibus rebus agricola, Colum. 2, 15, 5; add 3, 8, 4; 7, 9, 12; 12, 1, 30; Quint. 3, 6, 83; 10, 1, 53; haec amoenitas deficiatur aqua salienti, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 25; a menstruis defecta est, Cels. 2, 8 f.; 3. deficere animum, let one's spirit go down, become depressed or disheartened, lose heart, neque palam facere oportet ne (apes) deficiant animum, Varr. r. 3, 16, 34; 4. (sol) deficit orbem, Ov. M. 2, 382, lets his disk become less (as in an eclipse); II 5. as vb. intrans. become low, fail, run short, be wanting, become weak, often w. dat., posidet hoc saxum quoque uita defecit, CIL 34; ego in insidiis hic ero Succenturiatus siquid deficiat. Age, Ter. Ph. 1, 5 f.; sed ea causa nihilo magis defecimus, 3, 1, 8; nentique calore Deficiunt, Lucr. 6, 360; hoc infrequenter imponunt quod multi Galli (in Gallia?) tot bellis defecerant, Caes. b. c. 3, 2, 3; non materia, non frumentum deficere poterat, 2, 37, 6; si tempus anni ad bellum gerendum deficeret, b. g. 4, 20, 2; add 1, 26, 1; b. c. 3, 58, 5; ibi ignem Deficere extremum...uidebat, Verg. 9, 352; tuque o dubiis ne defice rebus, 6, 196; 6. esp. of failing strength and fainting in men and animals, neque committendum (sc. in balneo) ut per aestum anima deficiat, Cels. 2, 17, p. 63, l. 23 Dar.; equus multis uulneribus confossus deficiensque procubuit, Curt. 8, 14, 34, and soon: deficiebat sanguis, 36; elephantus qui multa exceperat tela, deficiebat, 37; 7. also w. or without animo, give way in spirits, lose heart, respond, ne una plaga accepta conciderent, ne deficerent, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 9; sin a uobis deserar, tamen animo non deficiam, Rosc. Am. 10; quod ipse animo non defecerat tanto accepto incommodo, Caes. b. g. 7, 30, 1; 1, 19, 1; 2, 31 f.; add b. c. 3, 112 f.; hortari milites ne deficerent, Sal. Iug. 51, 4; 8. grow less, diminish, wane, eadem quae crescente luna gliscunt, deficiente contra defunt, Gell. 20, 8, 5; 9. hence eclipses, etc., solem lunae oppositu deficere solere, Cic. rep. 1, 25; add 1, 23; si luna paulo ante solis ortum defecisset in signo leonis, diu. 1, 121; deficere sol hominibus extinguere uisus est, rep. 6, 24; deficientem solem, Tusc. 1, 73; 10. w. inf. in poets, fail (to—), sic omnia debent Dissolui simul ac defecit suppeditare Materies, Lucr. 1, 1040; Non te deficient nostrae memorare Camenae, Tib. 4, 1, 191; Nec me deficiet nautas rogitare citatos..., Prop. 1, 8, 23; Deficiente oculo distinguere corpora parua, Germ. Arat. 260; scandere tecum Deficiam montes? Sil. 3, 112; 11. pass away from (as allies), break with, secede, nec Tarentini modo...sed Lucanus et Brutius et Samnis ab nobis defecerunt, Liv. 31, 7, 11; soon: Nunquam isti populi nisi quum deerit ad quem desciscant ab nobis non deficiant, 12; defecere ad Poenos hi populi, 22, 61, 11; ab amicitia populi Romani deficere, Caes. b. g. 7, 39, 3; ne ciuitas eorum impulsu deficeret, 5, 25, 4; 12. met. consules taeterrimi...a senatu, a re publica, a bonis omnibus defecerant, Cic. Planc. 86; difficile est amicitiam manere, si a uirtute defeceris, am. 37; si utilitas ab amicitia defecerit, fin. 2, 79; qui...a me ipse deficerem, fam. 2, 16, 1; hence in perf. part. having seceded, Quod sibi defectis illa tulisset opem, Ov. F. 3, 674; 13. fail, as unable to pay one's debts, nisi principales debitores defecerint, Callistr. dig. 49, 14, 3, 8; hence defecta nomina, insolvent debtors, Paul. dig. 22, 1,

11 f.; 14. die, in hac uoce defecit, Suet. Aug. 99; quamuis plerique dum torquentur deficere solent, Ulp. dig. 48, 19, 8, 3; seruus si plagis defecerit, Paul. 5, 23, 6; add de adm. tut. 5, 37, 22; 15. end, quando...talibus figura semper mucrone deficiat, Plin. 2, 47; in deficiente porticu, Petr. 29; III 16. as from vb. trans. defectus, part. perf. exhausted, failing, defecto poplite labens, Ov. M. 13, 477; defecta lingua, Mart. 13, 77, 1; 17. hence as adj. destitute, wanting, defective, devoid, w. abl. defecta uigore, Ov. M. 10, 194; solem defectum lumine, Tib. 2, 5, 75; (leones) dentibus defecti, Plin. 8, 47; defectum corpore caput, pan. 26, 6; Defectus annis et desertus uiribus Leo, Phaedr. 1, 21, 3; e turba pedisequorum defectissimum annis et uiribus in agrum relegat, Colum. praef. 12; in tumidis et globosis (speculis) omnia defectiora, at contra in cauis auctiora, Apul. mag. 16; 18. see defit.

defit, fieri, [for deficit, as fio for facio], vb. impers. become low, run short, be wanting, fail, vanish, Pol mihi fortuna magis nunc defit quam genus ———, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 44; Omnia iterum uis memorari scelus ut defiat dies, Pl. Rud. 4, 63; abi atque obsonium adder; tribus (pron. tri's) uidē quod sit satis, Neque defiat neque supersit, Men. 1, 4, 3; quia stare nequeo: Ita animus per oculos meos meus (meus Haupt adds ej.) defit, Mil. 4, 6, 46; nihil cum est, nihil defit tamen, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 12; Aliis quia defit quod amant aegrest: tibi quia superest dolet, Ph. 1, 3, 10; nihil apud me tibi Defieri patiar quin..., Heec. 5, 2, 2; Disertum id unum incommodis defit meis, Acc. ap. Non. 509; Lac mihi non aestate nouum, non frigore defit, Verg. B. 2, 22; nunquamne causa defiet cur uicti pacto non stetis, Liv. 9, 11, 6; Non ullum defit teli genus, Sil. 9, 335; add Gell. 20, 8, 6; see deficio.

dē-gēner, ēris, adj. [de down, genus] of low birth, of poor blood, of bad stock, Degenere animos timor arguit, Verg. 4, 13; percnopteris (aquila) magnitudine antecellens sed imbellis et degener, Plin. 10, 8; canum degeneres sub alium reflectunt (caudam), 11, 265; degeneres herbae, 17, 33; degeneres (adamantes) nominis tantum auctoritatem habent, 37, 58; Si me degeneri strauissent fata sub hoste, Lucan. 4, 344; Stirpemque primam degener sanguis defert, Sen. Phaedr. 915; 2. degenerate, unworthy of one's ancestry, or past life, sometimes w. gen., patriae non degener artis, Ov. M. 11, 315; patrii non degener oris, Pont. 3, 5, 7; humani ritus, Plin. 5, 45; altae uirtutis patrum, Sil. 10, 68; sanguinis, Stat. Theb. 9, 620; Abauusque tuam non degenerem Respice prolem, Sen. ? Agam. 407; 3. w. abstract nouns, metus, Lucan. 3, 149; togam, 1, 365; prece, Tac. an. 12, 19; insidiae, 11, 19; haud illum niger Edaxque lior dente degeneri petit, Sen. Phaedr. 501; clamor, Sen. ? Herc. Oet. 1291.

dē-gēro, ēre, vb. shovel down (upon), heap (upon), Domo supillas tuae uxori; et tuae Degeris (pron. degers, like fers from fero) amicae, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 30; Me despoliat mea ornamenta iam ad meretricis degerit, 5, 2, 53.

dēgo, ēre, vb. [de + ago], pass the whole of (the time), A mane (so mss, R mani) ad noctem usque in foro dego diem, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 3; Sed utrum nunc tu caelibem te(d) esse mauis liberum, An maritum seruom aetatem degere? Cas. 2, 4, 11; Quia ego illum unum mihi exoptau quicum aetatem degerem, Cist. 1, 1, 79; Romulus in caelo cum dis genitalibus aeuom Degit, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 28; hanc constituit (domum) Aeternam ubi omnes pariter aeuom degere(nt), CIL 108 f.; hunc diem...perpetuom in laetitia degere, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 6; Vt cum uno aetatem degeret, Ph. 2, 3, 70; secum degere uitam, Lucr. 4, 1282; inter feras satius est aetatem degere, Cic. Rosc. Am. 150; ut cum Lentulo foedissimam uitam...degeret, Sul. 75; quod reliquum est uitae Rhodi degam, fam. 11, 28, 8; add fin. 2, 118; sen. 2; Quae placidum degunt aeuom, Lucr. 2, 1094; Vt facile insuescat secum te (te om. mss owing to de of degere) degere uitam, Lucr. 4, 1282; Nautae (in their dreams) contractum cum uentis degere bellum,

4. 968, wage a life of war; Otia pacato degeret in thalamo, Catul. 68, 106; Otiaque inuidia degentem et fraude remota, Verg. Cul. 73; 2. absolutely, Ille potens sui Laetusque deget, qui licet..., Hor. od. 3, 29, 42; (animalia) sine nequitia degunt, Sen. ep. 74, 15; quae cum Parthis ex aequo degat, Plin. 6, 50; add 6, 112; certus procul urbe degere, Tac. an. 4, 57; expertus es fidem meam...dum in comitatu degimus ambo, Anson. ep. 17, 4; 3. pass., Quaecum aetas degenda (mss negenda) et uiuendum esset tibi, Turp. ap. Non. 332; quaerere quae ab his degatur aetas, Cic. N. D. 1, 50; add am. 87; Qualibus in tenebris...Degitur hoc aevi quodcumque est, Lucr. 2, 15; add Plin. 12, 5.

dē-guno, ēre, take a taste of, degunere degustare, Paul. ex F. p. 71 M [gun, old root of gustare, = *kos* of G. kost-en, wh. has an exor. t; cf. $\sigma = \nu$ in $\phi\alpha\sigma\text{-}\mu\alpha\ \mu\alpha\sigma\text{-}\mu\alpha$].

de-hinc, (iamb. or monos.*) adv. from this, hence, Quin edepol etiam si in cruce uis peregre, Sequi decretumst: dehinc* conicito ceterum, Pl. Cas. 1, 6; ex fumo dare lucem Cogitat, ut speciosa dehinc (=de hoc, sc. de fumo) miracula promat, Hor. A. P. 144; 2. gen. of time, from this (time forward), from now, henceforward, Si ante quid mentitust, nunc iam dehinc* erit uerax tibi, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 161; At ut scias, nunc dehinc* latine iam loquar, 5, 2, 69; add Trin. 4, 1, 19*; As. 1, 1, 98*; 1, 3, 8*; Nunc hic dies aliam uitam adfert, alios mores postulat: Dehinc* postulo, siue aequomst oro Daue, ut redeat iam in uiam, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 19; add pr. 22*; Eun. 2, 3, 5*; 5, 2, 33*; 3. akin to this, from this time, now, next, de qua dehinc dicam, Suet. Aug. 97; de quibus dehinc dicam, Ner. 19; 4. from the time mentioned, from this or that time, hence- or thence-forward, donec uerba...Nominatque inuenere: dehinc absistere bello...coeperunt, Hor. s. 1, 3, 104; quum ex instituto Tiberii omnes dehinc Caesares beneficia..., Suet. Tit. 8; qua classe dehinc effusa proco- rum Bella! Val. F. 1, 551; 5. so in a narrative, from this point onward, duplex dehinc fama est, Suet. Cal. 58;

6. after this, then, Eurum ad se Zephyrumque uocat: dehinc* talia fatur, Verg. 1, 131; Visa dehinc caelo facies delapsa parentis..., 5, 722; Vix ea dicta: dehinc progres- sus monstrat..., 8, 337; Zona latet tua nunc et cras for- tasse latebit, Dehinc* erit, Orion, aspicienda mihi, Ov. F. 6, 788; add Tac. an. 1, 34; 4, 14; 13, 38; 7. common in enumerations, then, next, imprimis arduum uidetur res gestas scribere, primum quod..., dehinc quia..., Sal. Cat. 3, 2; Ac primum...cielos Cernui subnecte: dehinc ubi..., Verg. G. 3, 167; incipiet putrescere, dehinc laxata..., tunc..., inde..., Sen. n. q. 3, 29, 6; iuuenes primo modicis interuallis per militares uias, dehinc uehicularum disposuit, Suet. Aug. 49; add Dom. 8; Sil. 8, 473; Suet. Caes. 35; Ner. 25; Dom. 16; 8. so also in enumeration of places, Italia dehinc, primique eius Ligures, mox..., Plin. 3, 38; Mauros... cetera Africae...; parique numero Aegyptus; dehinc initio ab Suriae..., Tac. an. 4, 5; interiora Cedrosii, dehinc Parsae habitant, Mela 3, 8, 4; 9. often con- founded in mss w. dein or deinde; thus in Cels. 1, 3, p. 20, l. 4 Darenberg has dein; in Liv. 1, 59, 1 Madv. w. reason has: ferro igni quacunque denique (mss dehinc) ui possim.

dē-hisco, -hiui or hii, ēre, vb. intr. [de for dis?] open, split open, in eo loco dehisse terram, Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 148 Sp.; trisulcae fores Pessulis lib(e)rate dehiscunt graues, Varr. ap. Serv. Aen. 1, 448; ei parti...quae prior in dehisc- centem interuallis hostium aciem equites emisisset, Liv. 29, 2, 7; Dehiscere ingentibus rimis, 91 fr.; Sed mihi uel tellus optem prius imā dehiscat...quum..., Verg. 4, 24; his undā dehiscens Terram inter fluctus aperit, 1, 106; neque enim ante dehiscunt Attonitae magna ora domus, 6, 52; terraeque ardore dehiscunt, G. 3, 432; add 1, 479; A. 8, 243; 10, 675; 12, 883; rimisque dehiscit Siqua diu solitis cumba uacarit aquis, Ov. tr. 5, 12, 28; tauros siluestres... rictu ad aures dehiscente, Plin. 8, 74; pinguescunt (thyyni) in tantum ut dehiscant, 9, 53; paulatim rubescens (rosa) dehiscit, 21, 14; stimmi...femina...friabilis fissurisque... dehiscens, 33, 101; schiston appellat...in capillamenta quaedam...dehiscens, 35, 186; paulum dehiscit (uulua), Cels. 7, 29; ea ossa (of the leg), infra supraque coniuncta,

media, ut in brachio, dehiscunt, 8, 1 f.; add 8, 11, 1; in naue quae sentinam trahit, uni rimae aut alteri obsistitur; ubi plurimis locis laxari coepit et cedere, succurri non potest nauigio dehiscenti, Sen. ep. 30, 2;—the word may be used of even the slightest opening.

deicio* (— —), deīcio† or dēicio†, less correctly deī- cio, ēre, iēci, ictus, vb. [de, iacio or icio] throw or cast down, knock down, Deiciam*que earum omnis telas, Pl. St. 2, 2, 25; Ego hinc araneas de foribus deiciam* et de pariete, 2, 2, 31; Pernam ad glandium deicite†, 2, 2, 36; tempestates magnas...oleam deicere (so edd.) solere, Cato r. 3, 3; aluom si uoles deicere (?) superiorem (i.e. by vomiting), sumito..., 156, 2; si quis columnam deiecerit, Cic. leg. 2, 64; statuae...deiectae, Cat. 3, 19; quem...mi- norem annis lx de ponte in Tiberim deiecerit, Rosc. Am. 100; in mare (librum) deiciemus (so Or.; but?) add Q. fr. 2, 14, 1; e summo quasi fulmen deicite† ictos Inuidia...in Tartara taetra, Lucr. 5, 1125; equo uulnerato deiectus, Caes. b. g. 4, 12, 5; se per munitiones deicere, 3, 26, 5; de muro se deiecerunt, b. c. 1, 18, 3; neque eorum sortes dei- ciuntur (where Nipp.: similiter reliqua ab iaciendo ducta ubicumque tacebo), 1, 6, 5; alta Ceraunia telo Deīciet† (so R and M pr. m.): ingeminant austri..., Verg. G. 1, 333; plurima caelo Deīciet† (so R; de i. cit P; deicite† M) in terras, A. 8, 428; Quem...Deicite† (so R and Prisc. 1173 P; 2, 293, 16 K): at Thronium..., 10, 753; armis Deīciet† (so M P R) Herminium, 11, 642; Quem telo primum...Deīciet†? aut..., 11, 665; Ire deiectum monumenta regis, Hor. od. 1, 2, 15; atrox tempestas signa aenea deīciet, Liv. 40, 2, 1; praetorio deiecto, 41, 2, 11; iuuenam Deīciet† Ancaeus, Val. F. 1, 191; 2. often of striking down and so slaying, as in some passages just quoted from Vergil, and add: his deiectis et coaceruatis cadaueribus, Caes. b. c. 2, 27, 4; 4, 12, 2; 1, 46, 1; 3, 51, 2; 3. esp. in milit. lang., force down (from), dislodge, praesidium Claterna deiecit, Cic. Phil. 8, 6; turribus deiecti, Caes. b. g. 7, 28, 1; add 7, 36, 7; de- iecti sunt loco, 7, 51, 1; praesidium ex saltu, b. c. 1, 37, 3; add 3, 23, 3; 7, 36, 7; deiectis qui in praesidio erant, Liv. 4, 53, 9; Gallorum agmen ex rupe Tarpeia, 7, 10, 3; ex castellis deiectos, 44, 35, 7; add 44, 39 f.; but in Liv. 25, 14, 12 Madv. ej. deiectis castris; 4. hence met., fortis animi est...non de gradu dei, ut dicitur, Cic. off. 1, 80; στρατηλαξ ille deiectus de gradu, Att. 16, 15, 3; eum de sententia deiecit, Phil. 9, 8; me pudet tam cito de sen- tentia esse deiectum, Cic. Tusc. 2, 14; ea spe deiecti, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 4; opinione trium legionum deiectus, 5, 48, 1; deiectam coniuge tanto, Verg. 3, 317; 5. esp. from attainment of office, ne eiusdem pecunia (me) de honore deiceret (deiceret?), Cic. Verr. 1, 25; aedilitate, 1, 23; praetura, Mur. 76; honore, Liv. 39, 41, 1; consulatu, 40, 46, 14; add 38, 35, 1; 6. in leg. lang., eject, unde ui prohibitus?...unde deiectus? deīci (so ms T) nullo modo potuisse, qui non accesserit, Cic. Caec. 36; deicior (so T) ego, si quis meorum deicitur (so T):—te deiectum...etiam si tactus non fueris, 37; eiei ego te...non deieci, 38; de possessione imperii uos deicere, Liv. 45, 22, 7; 7. in naut. lang., throw (a ship) out of its course, tanta tempes- tas coorta est ut...ad inferiorem partem insulae...deicerentur (so A D E; deiecerentur† B C), Caes. b. g. 4, 28, 2; classis...foeda tempestate uexata ad Baliares insulas deicitur (so Lov. 2; P M and C pr. m. dicitur), Liv. 23, 34, 16; add 23, 40, 6; 8. d. oculos, take one's eyes off, oculos de isto nusquam deicere (so R and always in comp. of iacere, says Jordan), Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 33; si tantulum oculo deiecerimus, praesto esse insidias, 2, 5, 181; and met.: nec a re publica deiciebam (so V and always C, says Halm), Phil. 1, 1; 9. also of downcast eyes, Lauinia uirgo...oculos deiecta decoros, Verg. 11, 480; oculos in se deiecta modestos, Ov. am. 2, 4, 11; deieci in terram oculi, Quint. 1, 11, 9; Deiecit uultum et demissa uoce locutast, Verg. 3, 125; 10. met. knock off; gen. remove, withdraw, subtract, take from, quantum mali de humana conditione deieceris, Cic. Tusc. 1, 15; quantum de doloris terrore deieceris, 2, 14; hunc ego si metum Siciliae deiecero, Verr. 2, 5, 130; 11. deiectus, absol. dejected, dispirited,

quamquam uis alto uolnere tardat, Haud deiectus eum duci iubet, Verg. 10, 858; haut sic deiecta, Stat. Th. 3, 315; in epilogis deiecti et infracti, Quint. 9, 4, 138; **12.** as adj. low, equitatus...deiectis atque inferioribus locis constiterat, Caes. b.c. 1, 46, 3; neutrum altero aut sublimius aut deiectius, Tert. a. Marc. 1, 6 f.; **13.** deiectus conuersatam, in lower or humbler tone, ib. 2, 27 f.; **14.** in prose deicere etc. may be trisyl. or quadris.

deificus, adj. [deus, facio] peculiar to African writers, god-making, illum deum deificum, Tert. Apol. 11 (cf. qui ex hominibus deos fecerit, ib.); **2.** god-made, and so divine, sacred, libros, Fel. episc. Tubyzac. pass. p. 77; scriptores, ib. 80; codices, Fel. episc. Aptung. gest. purg. 85; instrumenta, 89; luem deificam (appellat) epilepticam passionem, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 30; cf. diuinus morbus of Apul. and *lepa uouros* of Hippocr.

1 deinceps, -cipitis and cipis, adj. following continuously, reliquum...sine intermissione deincepiti die perlecturum, Apul. flor. 16, p. 66 Hild.; deinceps qui deinde cepit, ut princeps qui primum cepit, Paul. ex F. p. 71 M; deincepem antiqui dicebant proxime quemque captum, ut principem primum captum, ib. 75.

2 de-inceps, adv. [inceps deinceps, Paul. ex F. 107—can inceps be a gen. of a sb. akin to incipio? lit. down from the beginning?] in immediate succession, one after the other, in order, already occurs in CIL 198, 79 in an unintelligible fragment; paeon...oritur...a breuibz deinceps tribus extrema producta, Cic. or. 3, 183; tres fratres...quos uideo deinceps tribunos pl. per triennium fore, fam. 2, 18, 2; morem...fuisse ut deinceps qui accubarent canerent ad tibiam clarorum uirorum laudes, Tusc. 4, 3; qui primus eorum, qui secundus, qui deinde deinceps moriturus esset, diu. 1, 64; reliquis deinceps diebus siluas caedere instituit, Caes. b. g. 3, 29, 1; add 5, 40, 4; 7, 3, 2; alias deinceps pari magnitudine rates iungebat, b.c. 1, 25, 8; fit (sepes)...ex arboribus truncis demissis in terram, deinceps constitutis, Varr. r. 1, 14, 2; ita duo deinceps reges, alius alia uia,...ciuitatem auxerunt, Liv. 1, 21, 6; interreges deinceps M. Manlius, Ser. Sulpicius, L. Valerius, 6, 5, 6; add 2, 47, 11; 22, 7, 11; 26, 20, 1; manifestum est totum solum deinceps esse motum—without a break—Colum. 2, 4, 3; **2.** next in order, immediately after, decreuit senatus D. Brutum optime de re publica mereri...Deinceps laudatur provincia Gallia, Cic. Phil. 4, 8; de iustitia satis dictum: deinceps...de beneficentia ac de liberalitate dicatur, off. 1, 42; 3, 9; prima Cyrene est ac deinceps duae Syrtes interque eas Leptis, deinde..., Sal. Iug. 19, 3; ut duo continua regna uiro ac deinceps genero dedisset, Liv. 1, 47, 6; ut Lucilius praecipit: iam pueri...ac deinceps idem, Mendaeci..., Quint. 1, 7, 15; tertiam deinceps personam (no longer that of the litigator or mere patronus) induat iudicis, 12, 8, 15; **3.** perge deinceps, Varr. r. 3, 8, 1, go on with the rest in due order.

deinde, also shortened to dein [de + inde; for dein cf. proin, exin, hin-c, illin-c etc.] lit. from this, in use only of time, from this time (forward), w. the meaning of dehinc, only in: factum hic esse id non negat Neque se pigere et deinde facturum autumat, Ter. Haut. pr. 19; tu uelim cures ut sciam quibus nos dare oporteat eas quas ad te deinde literas mittemus, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 3, 8, 2; cf. use of inde as a demonstr.; **2.** from this or that time (the time spoken of), in Aequis nihil deinde memorabile actum, Liv. 3, 3, 10; cautum est ne quis deinde M. Manlius uocaretur, 6, 20, 14; nec deinde unquam in demortui locum censor sufficitur, 5, 31, 7; so Hand and Kritiz interpret deinde in Vell. 2, 89, 2: but possunt wd. require dehinc; Ruhnken's cj. denique prob. right; **3.** after this (that), then, next, deinde eidem consul(es) ante K. decembreis primas uiatorem unum legunt, CIL 202, 1, 16; add 1, 24; Deinde uterque imperator in medium exeunt, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 68; Quid fit deinde? 5, 1, 46 and 67; Deinde egomet mecum cogitare inter uias Oecepti, Aul. 2, 8, 9; Dein susum escendam in tectum, Amph. 3, 4, 25; deinde dictator iubet..., Cato orig. ap. Gell. 10, 24, 7; Quid deinde fit? Ter. Heu. 1, 2, 68; Accepit condicionem, dein quaestum occipit,

Andr. 1, 1, 52; Innocentia? Adspice aedem Castoris; deinde, si audes, fac mentionem innocentiae. Diligentia? Codicis lituras tui contemplare...; deinde aude te dicere diligenter, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 41; quaeso praetor aduersario meo da istum patronum; deinde mihi neminem dederis, or. 2, 280; postulauit deinde eadem quae legatis in mandatis dederat, Caes. b. g. 1, 43, 9; Quam commune mihi genus...Deinde torus iunxit, Ov. M. 1, 353; quid deinde rogabo? 3, 465; **4.** often in enumeration, princeps L. Papirius...; post hunc XIII fuerunt...; hunc secutus est Cursor...; deinde L. Maso...; inde multi Masones, deinde Carbones, Cic. fam. 9, 21, 2; haec quidem a tergo...; Septemtriones autem sequitur...; dein..., N.D. 2, 110; Caesar primum suo, deinde omnium e conspectu remotis equis, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 1; primum agunt gratias...; deinde imperatoris fidem quaerunt, b.c. 1, 74, 2; ea appellata est Cronia, dein Thessalis, dein Malianda, Plin. 5, 143; **5.** and in this sense of place, ad loca...ubi maxime montes Trasmennus subit...deinde paulo latior patescit campus; inde colles adinsurgunt, Liv. 22, 4, 2; noster exercitus sic incescit: auxiliares...in fronte, post quos sagittarii, dein quattuor legiones..., exim totidem aliae legiones, Tac. an. 2, 16 f.; **6.** of order of merit, excellentem tum Crasso... deinde Philippo, post Iulio, Cic. Brut. 301; laudatissimus in insulis Creta, dein Naxo, et postea in Phoenice, Plin. 21, 115; **7.** at times w. a superfluous post, Post id igitur deinde ut animus meus erit, faciam palam, Pl. Stic. 1, 2, 86; Nunc primum fac ista ut lauet; post deinde..., Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 3 (so mss; Fleck. cj. poste d.); ad Sullam in Achaia ac deinde post in Asiam perfugit, Vell. 2, 23, 3; post hoc dein de auctorum successione dicemus, Gai. dig. 1, 2, 2, 13; **8.** dein for dein, but before m, dein mittat, Varr. ap. Non. 358; cf. exim; **9.** deinde disyl. always, except prob. in Ter. of § 7.

delectus, ūs, m. [dēlġgo], choice, selection, earum rerum hic tenetur a sapiente delectus ut..., Cic. fin. 1, 33; delectu omni et discrimine remoto, 4, 69; 5, 90; add off. 1, 6; 1, 45; 1, 49 (in these three Baiter has dil.; but Ambros. del.); rep. 1, 53 (here Halm has dil.); qui omnium rerum delectum atque discrimen pecunia sustulisset, Verr. 2, 2, 123; add Clu. 128; agr. 2, 57; Balb. 49; Planc. 9 (but dil. ET); Phil. 5, 13 (but dil. VD); or. 3, 150; Brut. 253; coeunt animalia nullo Cetera delectu (so Benth., al. dil.), Ov. M. 10, 325; magnitudo doloris...delectum uerborum recipiat, Sen. ad Helu. 1, 3; primus uerbis delectum adhibuit, Tac. dial. 22; cuius in eo delectus (so mss AM) ut...quod melius sonet malis, Quint. 1, 4 f.; **2.** see dilectus.

dē-libġro, āre [implies a vb. libero from libera, an old form of libra, pair of scales; cf. d. a libella qua quid penditur, Paul. ex F. 74 M; form delibero preserved to distinguish it from delibro, bark (a tree)] weigh or balance with all care, deliberate, met., Ego amplius deliberandum censeo, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 17; Delibera hoc dum ego redeo, leno, Ad. 2, 1, 42; cum coram tecum mihi potestas deliberandi non esset, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 1; ut maxima de re aequo animo deliberanti, ita mihi des consilium uelim, ib. 6; diu deliberandum et concoquendum est utrum..., Rosc. Com. 45; ut etiam cum aduersario quasi deliberet, or. 138; consilio uocato de summa rerum deliberare incipit, Caes. b.c. 2, 30, 1; deliberatur de Auarico in communi concilio, incendi placeret an defendi, b.g. 7, 15, 3; add 4, 9, 1; b.c. 1, 10, 2; de Corintho cum imperatore Romano deliberaturum esse, Liv. 32, 34, 13; **2.** decide (after such weighing), Cum amicis deliberaui iam et cum cognatis meis...ut me hodie iugularem fame, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 2; Certum ac deliberatumst me illis obsequi, Turp. ap. Non. 282 and 429; quaeso cogita ac delibera, ib.; Deliberatumst non tacere (me) amplius, Afran. ap. Schol. Ver. ad Verg. 10, 564; statuerat ac deliberauerat non adesse, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 1; M. Aemilius...qui peior an ignauior sit deliberari non potest, Sal. or. Phil. 3; **3.** in not. Tir. p. 57 written diliberat; and this would suit § 2.

1 *dē-līgo*, (older *dēlēgo**), ēre, lēgi, lectus, vb. [de down, lēgo], gather from above, pluck down, gather, ubi pluerit et siccauerit, tum deligito (uvas), Cato r. 112, 2; quod delegerit (oleae) pro eo nemo soluet, 144, 1; ut ante pluuiam fructum (ficorum) deligas, Colum. 5, 10, 10; arb. 21, 1; Altaque mortali deligere astra manu, Prop. 2, 32, 50; melimela rubere minorem Ad lunam delecta, Hor. s. 2, 8, 32; delegere* ungue rosam, Ov. her. 4, 30. See

2 *dē-līgo*, (older *dēlēgo**; oldest perh. *dilego*), ēre, lēgi, lectus, vb. [=di from dis; cf. dilectus sb. and diligo, and Enn. below § 1], choose, select, distinguish, Continuo Amphitruo delēgit uiros primorum principes, Pl. Amph. 1, 49; but in As. 3, 3; 42 read eiecit, not delēgit; Argiui in ea dilecti iuri Vecti petebant pellem inauratam arietis, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1325 P, 2, 424, 5 K; si uobis ex omni populo deligendi potestas esset data, Cic. agr. 2, 23; delēgit ex florentissimis ordinibus ipsa lumina, Mil. 21; add rep. 1, 51 (bis) and 68; deligere oportet quem uelis diligere, ad Her. 4, 29; ad eas res conficiendas Orgetorix deligitur, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 3; add 3, 18, 1; 5, 11, 3 etc.; ex his qui una Cirtam profugerant, duos...delēgit*, Sal. Iug. 23, 2; quem ex collegis, optione ab senatu data, socium sibi imperii deligeret, Liv. 8, 33, 16; add 24, 8, 18; 24, 46, 2; Longaeuosque senes ac fessas aequore matres...Delige, Verg. 5, 717; add 7, 152; 11, 431; Ov. M. 15, 364; Quattuor eximios...tauros...Delige (delege* γ I of Ribb.), Verg. G. 4, 540; **2.** w. dat., uti...locum domicilio deligerent, Caes. b. g. 1, 30, 3; uti aliquem locum medium utriusque conloquio deligeret, 1, 34, 1; add 1, 49, 1; dictator deligendus exercendis quaestionibus fuit, Liv. 9, 26, 14; **3.** delectus, part. perf. as a sb. w. gen., cum delectis peditum equitumque, Liv. 26, 5, 3; naues admoueri iubet delectosque militum imponi, Curt. 4, 4, 2.

3 *de-līgo*, āre, vb. bind down, strap down, Aput mensam plenam hominis (so Non. 455, al. homini) rostrum deliges, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 13; malum deligatum, parastatae iunctae, Cato ap. Isid. orig. 19, 2, 12; ea summa integenda binis tabellis deligatis, Varr. r. 1, 47, 1; hominem...deligari et uirgas expediti iubet, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 161; add 2, 4, 86 f.; epistola ad amentum deligata, Caes. b. g. 5, 48, 5; nauiculam deligatam (moored) ad ripam nactus, 1, 53, 3; onerarias quae ad ancoras erant deligatae, 4, 29, 2; add 5, 9, 1; b. c. 3, 39, 2; 3, 44, 4; ad patibulos deligantur et circumferuntur, Licin. Mac. ap. Non. 221; stabant deligati ad palum, Liv. 2, 5, 6; licetor, deliga ad palum, 8, 7, 20; deligandum brachium—and soon—brachium deligandum, Cels. 2, 10 f.; uulnus, Quint. 2, 17, 9; 2, 21, 17; 4, 2, 84; propter ualetudinem deligatus, 11, 3, 129; sarmatis circum cornua boum deligatis, 2, 17, 19; ad palum, Suet. Claud. 34; ad stipitem, Ner. 29; collo ascopera deligata, 45.

dēmo, ēre, dempsi, demptus, [de+ēmo, take], vb. take down, off, from, away, haec (tragula) casu ad turrim adhaesit;...dempta ad Ciceronem deferitur, Caes. b. g. 5, 48, 8; clipea de columnis...dempsi, Liv. 40, 51, 3; demptusue cacumine nidus, Ov. M. 13, 833; demptum tenet arbore pomum, 11, 113; foetus desiderat arbore demptos, 14, 689; add her. 19 (20), 9; **2.** still of things elevated, take off, Demam hanc coronam, Pl. Men. 3, 3, 31; Et capiti dempta...corona, Ov. M. 15, 610; iuga demeret Bobus fatigatis, Hor. od. 3, 6, 42; cum iuga demet equis, Ov. F. 2, 74; add 4, 688; M. 7, 325; qui Titiniorum...capita demebant, Q. Cic. de pet. cons. 9; caput asino demere, Apul. M. 7, 26; **3.** without idea of elevation, take off, catenas...quibus sunt uncti demito, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 4; uinctis dempta uincula, Liv. 5, 13, 8; add Ov. F. 3, 320; Iube illut demi: tolle hanc patinam, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 164; Interea aurum sibi iam mulier demit, Ter. Eun. 4, 1, 13; deme soleas, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 16; Et tenero soleam deme uel adde pedi, Ov. a. a. 2, 212; Exiguum pleno de mare demat aquae, tr. 5, 2, 20; homen Archidemidis Clamaret dempturum 'sse, si quid crederem, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 51; odorem deteriore demere uino, Cato r. 110; and twice aft.; **4.** take from (a quantity), subtract, Demam hercle iam de hordeo, Pl. As. 3, 3, 116; De magnis diuitiis siquid

demas, plus fit an minus? Trin. 2, 2, 68; ut de stipendio equitum...aera demerentur, Liv. 7, 41 f.; **5.** hence oft. opp. to addo etc., quantum (salis monti) demas, tantum adorescit, Cato orig. ap. Gell. 2, 22, 29; cum aliquid minutatim additur aut demitur, Cic. ac. pr. 2, 49; add Acc. ap. Non. 433; Liv. 2, 60 f.; 34, 54, 5; Hor. od. 2, 5, 14; ep. 1, 20, 22; Ov. M. 7, 168; **6.** of moral ideas, metum, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 18; molestiam, Ad. 5, 3, 33; sollicitudinem, Cic. Att. 11, 15, 2; dolorem, Lucr. 2, 21; maerorem, 3, 908; curas, Verg. 2, 775; 3, 153; acerbam necessitudinem, Sal. Iug. 102, 5; ignominiam, Liv. 41, 3, 5; contumeliam, 8, 23, 7; **7.** dempto, as abl. abs.=sine, without, even without, except, setting aside, dulcedo agrariae legis ipsa per se, dempto auctore subibat animos, Liv. 2, 42, 1; dempto hoc uno fulgore nominis Romani, quid est cur illi uobis comparandi sint? 21, 43, 12; demptis signis, 21, 43, 16; esp. dempto fine, Ov. her. 1, 50; trist. 3, 11, 2.

dē-mōrior, -mōri, -mortuus, vb. die out of (a larger number) and so cause a vacancy, in this sense only demortuus, nei quis eorum que (so the tablet; quem or ques?)...decuriones legito nisi indemortuei damnateius locum, CIL 206, 87; cum esset ex ueterum numero quidam senator demortuus, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 124; sanxerunt ne quis emeret (mancipium) nisi in demortui locum, 2, 4, 9; lex iubet augurem in demortui locum qui petat in contione nominare, ad Her. 1, 20; nostri familiares fere demortui, Cic. Att. 16, 11, 7; nec deinde unquam in demortui locum censor sufficitur, Liv. 5, 31, 7; pontifices creati—et Q. Fuluius Flaccus in locum P. Scantini demortui, 23, 21 f.; sacerdotes aliquot eo anno demortui sunt nouique suffecti, 26, 23, 7; tantum hominum demortuum esse...ut..., 40, 19, 7; instituit quotannis in demortuorum locum...subsortitio a praetore fieret, Suet. Caes. 41; add Aug. 10 and 31; Assacano cuius regnum fuerat demortuo, regioni praeerat mater eius, Curt. 8, 10, 22 (8, 37); and met., Potationes plurimae demortuae, Pl. St. 1, 3, 57—leaving a sad gap; **2.** in legal lang. perh. simply die, si seruus petitus uel aliud animal demortuum sit, Ulp. dig. 6, 1, 15, 3; add 21, 1, 31, 11; posse euenire ut demorianitur mancipia, 4, 4, 11, 5; **3.** met. die of love for, w. acc., Ea demoritur, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 23; add 4, 2, 49.

dēmum, adv. [might have been a superl. of de but that Liv. Andr. used demus says Paul. ex F. 70 M] at last, and so w. advv. of time, as w. nunc, now at last, and not until now, n. demum scio, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 62; Epid. 3, 4, 22; uah n. dēmum intellego, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 12; n. d. rescribo his litteris quas..., Cic. Att. 16, 3, 1; **2.** w. igitur then at last, and not till then, igitur dēmum omnes scient Quae facta, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 11; miserumst opus Igitur demum fodere puteum cubi (so R) sitis fauces tenet, Most. 2, 1, 33; add Rud. 4, 2, 26; **3.** w. tum, Si id facies tum dēmum scibis, tibi qui bonus sit, qui malus, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 55; add Men. 2, 2, 71; t. d. consilia nostra commutanda erunt, Att. in Cic. Att. 9, 10, 4; t. d. Liscus...quod antea tacerat proponit, Caes. b. g. 1, 17, 1; add 1, 50, 2; 5, 33, 1; t. d. periculo...compertum est..., Sal. Cat. 2, 2; t. d. impulsu Latini, Liv. 2, 20, 11; add 2, 29, 1; 40, 50, 4; Tum dēmum uoltumque Ceres animumque recepit, Ov. F. 4, 615; tunc dēmum..., her. 11, 91; tunc demum intelleges...quum didiceris..., Sen. ep. 121, 3; **4.** w. ibi of time, Ibi demum ita aegre tulit ut..., Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 53; **5.** or the time may be defined in other ways, as: Postquam quidem praetor recuperatores dedit, Damnatu demum..., Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 37; Ego nouos maritus anno dēmum quinto et sexagensimo Fiam., Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 15; unas post idus Martias demum litteras accepi, Poll. ad Cic. 10, 31, 4; quarta uix demum exponimur hora, Hor. s. 1, 5, 23; decimo dēmum pugnatu anno, Ov. M. 13, 209; hieme demum...quaeram quid potissimum tibi exhibeam, Plin. ep. 7, 2, 2; non demum legiones aduersae pugnae exemit, Tac. an. 1, 64; **II 6.** w. the pronn. is hic ille, and first is, this and nothing short of this, Nam id demum lepidumst triparcos homines uetulos aridos Bene admordere, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 20; Verum

enim uero id demum iuuat si quem aequomst facere is bene facit, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 2; sic enim sentio, id demum aut potius id solum esse miserum quod turpe sit, Cic. Att. 8, 1; id demum mihi uiuere atque frui anima uidetur qui..., Sal. Cat. 2, 9; idem uelle atque idem nolle, ea demum firma amicitia est, 20, 4; 7. so w. the advv. from is, as ibi demum there and not till you get there, nulla adaeque est Acheruns Atque ubi ego fui, in lapidinis illis. Ibi (mss seem to have illis ibi) demumst locus, Vbi..., Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 3; Caelica tecta subit: ibi demum uicta labore..., Stat. silu. 2, 3, 14; Te Meleagre subit; ibi demum cuspide lata Haesit, Stat. Theb. 2, 474 (but Müller has tibi demum with P); 8. ita demum, in no way short of this, so only, speaking of a sine qua non, tam numerosum agmen reorum ita demum uidebamus posse superari si per singulos carperetur, Plin. ep. 3, 9, 11; quibus ita demum similis adolescit si..., 3, 3, 2; ita demum a fide non abhorrent si..., 9, 2, 30; add 4, 3, 14; si plus humoris (in dropsy) excernitur quam adsumitur, ita demum secundae ualetudinis spes est, Cels. 3, 21, p. 107, 26 Dar.; add Suet. Claud. 25; Vit. 14; 9. sic demum, the same, Sic demum lucos Stygis et regna inuia uiuis Aspicies, Verg. 6, 155; 10. not often w. hic or ille, Me quoque... similis fortuna... hac demum uoluit consistere terra, Verg. 1, 628; Nulla iuuentutis spes est: sese omnes amant: Ille demum antiquis est adulescens moribus, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 37—he and none but he; ille demum in id quod quaerimus... poterit euadere qui ante discet recte dicere quam cito, Quint. 2, 4, 17; III 11. so far w. prefixed pron. or defined time; also absol., in short, ea sunt enim demum non ferenda, Cic. rep. 2, 28; Immemor est demum nec frugum munere dignus Qui..., Ov. M. 15, 122; but in Tac. or. 26 Halm has deinde; 12. at last, Sic demum socios consumpta nocte reuiso, Verg. 2, 795.

dēnique, adv. [?] possibly demum + que (as in quisque); perhaps = donique, whence donec, wh. see, esp. Vitruv. in § 2], lastly, at last (G. zuletzt, Fr. enfin), Imperator...; Pro se quisque; Denique ut uoluimus, nostra superat manus, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 80; denique Alcumenam Iuppiter Redigēt antiquam in coniugis concordiam, 1, 2, 12; Nisi quia lubet experiri quo euasurust denique†, Trin. 4, 2, 93; ferme ut quisque rem accurat suam, Sic ei procedit post principia denique†, Pers. 4, 1, 4; add Bac. 2, 3, 60†; Truc. 2, 4, 47†; Tundendo atque odio denique effecit senex, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 48; qui fit denique†? Ph. 1, 2, 121; Haec denique* eius fuit postrema oratio, 4, 3, 44; 2. often at the close of an enumeration, Tibi aras, tibi occas, tibi seris, tibi idem metes (al. metis), Tibi denique iste pariet laetitiam labos, Pl. Merc. prol. 72; denique si conferendum exemplumst, non fratrem uidet..., Ter. Ad. 1, 13; primum omnium...; deinde; deos denique* immortales huic inuicto populo...auxilium esse laturos, Cic. Cat. 2, 19; qui tot annos ita uiuo ut a nullius umquam me tempore aut commodo aut otium meum abstraxerit aut uoluptas auocarit aut d. somnus retardarit, Arch. 12; tribuo illis..., do..., non adimo..., d. etiam si quae sibi alia sumunt, non repugno, Flac. 9; add Manil. 40; Mil. 100; 3. the last term in such a series is likely to be the most important, and so fit to supersede them all, hence, may, in short, Pernegabo atque obdurabo, periurabo denique†, Pl. As. 2, 2, 78; Vbi nominabit Phaedram, tu Pamphilam Continuo; siquand illa...; si laudabit..., tu...; denique Par pro pari referto, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 54; in psalteria hac emunda hic adiutor fuit; Hic curauit: prodesse aequomst: alii meliores erunt: Denique hic (sc. Aeschinus) uolt fieri, Ad. 5, 9, 12; quare secedant improbi, secerant se a bonis, unum in locum congregentur, muro d.*... discernantur a nobis, Cic. Cat. 1, 32; prius unda flammis ut ait poeta nescio quis, prius denique omnia quam aut cum Antoniis res publica aut cum re publica Antonii redeant in gratiam, Phil. 13, 49; at nobis est domi inopia, foris aes alienum; mala res, spes multo asperior; d. quid reliqui habemus praeter miseram animam? Sal. Cat. 20, 13; quippe qui omnia, arma tela, locos tempora, d. naturam ipsam, ceteris im-

peritantem, industria uicerat, Iug. 76, 1; Denique in aduerso uenientem limine sedit Exclusura deum, Ov. M. 2, 814; recipiunt enim amores odia iras misericordiam urbanitatem, omnia denique quae in uita... uersantur, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 13; quorum ego uirtutes plerasque arbitror similes, consilium, ordinem diuidendi, praeparandi, probandi, rationem—omnia denique quae sunt inuentiois, Quint. 10, 1, 106; add 119; non uti cibis uariis minimeque iurulentis aut leguminibus oleribus iis quae celeriter descendunt, omnia denique sumere quae tarde concoquuntur, Cels. 1, 6;... quicquid denique... 2, 28; 4. sometimes carelessly, this denique has postremo or ad postremum to follow, as denique...; postremo..., Varr. l. 8 §§ 19 and 20, p. 420 Sp.; isto modo etiam disertus atque idem mathematicus, musicus, omni d.* doctrina eruditus, postremo philosophus, Cic. N. D. 3, 23; omnes urbes agri regna d., postremo etiam uectigalia uestra uenierint, agr. 2, 62; add Cat. 2, 25; fam. 2, 15, 4; primum...; denique...; ad postremum..., Iust. 23, 1, 13—17; 5. like demum, in the phrases nunc d. now and not till now; tum d., then and not till then; is d. this and nothing short of this, tantum (amoris) accessit, ut mihi nunc d. amare uidear, antea dilexisse, Cic. fam. 9, 14, 5; Prisca iuuent alios; ego me nunc denique natum Gratulor, Ov. a. a. 3, 121; Talis in umbrosis mitis nunc denique siluis Deflet Threicium Daulias ales Ityn, Albinov. 1, 105; 6. Tum denique homines nostra intellegimus bona, Quom quae in potestate habuimus ea amisimus, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 39; opinio... quae tum d. non appellatur recens, cum uetustate exaruit, Cic. Tusc. 3, 75; posteritatem ita semper prospiciebat, quasi, cum excessisset e uita, tum d. uicturus esset, sen. 82; add leg. 2, 10; fin. 1, 64; 3, 76; Tim. 6 f.; 8 in.; add Q. fr. 1, 1, 29; Caecin. 100; or. 2, 315; 7. is d. honos mihi uideri solet qui... propter magna merita claris uiris deferitur, Cic. fam. 10, 10, 1; Siqua metu dempto casta est, ea denique casta est, Ov. am. 3, 4, 3; 8. =demum in other combinations, ne is...sexagesimo denique anno dedecore...notetur, Cic. Quint. 99, cf. Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 15; Milonis consulatus, qui uiuo Clodio labefactari non poterat, mortuo denique temptari coeptus est, Cic. Mil. 34; totis indignis noctibus ille Te tenet...; At mihi conspiciens posita uix denique mensa, Ov. her. 15 (16), 215—cf. Hor. s. 1, 5, 23; 9. in §§ 5, 6, 7 denique must follow nunc, tum, is, and omnis or quisquis of § 8; but in those preceding, it may come first, or may follow an important word, as in exx. marked *, or even come last, see †.

dēnixē? adv. [implies a part. denixus fm. a vb. denitor], with all one's might, denixe enixe, Gloss. Placid., prob. fm.: Atqui istum ego agrum tibi relinquo ob eam rem denixe expeto, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 26 (so Bergk Cens. p. 1140)—wh. mss against metre: enixe.

dēnuo, (old denuod*) [for dē nōuō], afresh, anew, again, cf. εκ καινης, de integro, von neuem; siquid nummo sarciri potest, Vsque mantant neque — id faciunt donicum Parietes ruunt; tum aedificant aedis totas denuo, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 36; (At) di me faciant quod uolent (mss uolunt), ni ob istam orationem Te liberasso denuod* (so T H K, cf. Ritschl Pl. Excuse; mss denuo), et ni Scapham enicasso, 1, 3, 65; add Pers. 5, 2, 48; Rud. 4, 4, 59; Dabit hic pugnam aliquam denuo, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 60; iube mihi denuo Respondeat, 4, 4, 24; recita denuo, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 37; quintus annus cum in te praetorem incidisset censa denuo est (Sicilia), 2, 2, 139; Fabius in Etruria rebellante denuo quattuor milia et quingentos Perusinorum occidit, Liv. 10, 31, 3; d. in uoluntarium exilium proficiscitur, Iust. 5, 5, 8; 2. of return to a former state, back again, Nam tu quemuis confidentem facile tuis factis facis; Eundem ex confidente actutum diffidentem denuo, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 15; Aperi, deprime inde auri ad hanc rem quod sat est; Continuo operito denuo, Trin. 3, 3, 75.

dē-pello, ēre, pulsus, pulsus, push down, thrust down, Etiam depellis mihi manum palaestricos, Afran. ap. Non. 403, 20; (stomachus) agitatione et motibus linguae cum depulsum et quasi detrusum cibum accepit, depellit, Cic.

N. D. 2, 135; et simulacra deorum depulsa sunt et statuæ uterum hominum delectae, Cat. 3, 19; Non equitem dorso, non frenum depulit ore, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 38; illis in supera succum reuocari natura uaporis, his in inferas partes depelli umore deciduo, Plin. 2, 189; umbrosis Tirythius arcibus ornos Depulerat, Val. F. 3, 566;

2. drive down, force down, per hiemem aquam de agro depelli oportet, Cato r. 155, 1; demoueri et depelli de loco necesse est eum qui deiciatur, Cic. Caec. 49; cum... multis telis coniectis defensores uallo munitionibusque depellere, Caes. b. g. 3, 25, 1; quo saepe solemus Pastores ouium teneros depellere fetus—from the hills—, Verg. B. 1, 22;

3. esp. mil. l. w. loco etc., dislodge (gen. from higher ground), si nostros depulsos loco uidisset, Caes. b. g. 7, 49, 2; summum iugum nacti hostes loco depellunt, 7, 67, 3; add b. c. 3, 52, 2; locum capere paulo quam alii editiore neque inde maxima ui depelli quierunt, Sal. Ing. 58, 3;

4. and met., contra illos principes addictos iam et depulsos loco, Cic. rep. 1, 68; gradu depulsus est (Xerxes), ps. Nep. Them. 5, 1; ward off (a weapon) gen. by a downward blow, qui tela depellere debeam, Cic. Quint. 8; At nobis aerata, Lares, depellit tela, Tib. 1, 10, 25; nato non depulit ictus Iuppiter, Val. F. 6, 652; and met. ab aris focus ferrum flammamque, Cic. Sest. 90; cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, fin. 1, 37; morbum, fam. 7, 26 f.; Caes. b. g. 6, 17, 2; augurio... pestem, Verg. 9, 328; classibus ignem, 5, 726; add 9, 78; 9, 109; frigus duramque famem, Hor. s. 1, 2, 6; mortem fratri, Ov. her. 14, 130;

6. knock down from, knock off (still what is elevated), a ciuibus iugum, Cic. rep. 2, 46; hanc molem mali a ceruicibus uestreis, Cat. 3, 17; a singulis uobis uincula, Liv. 6, 18, 8;

7. d. a matre, mamma, lacte, wean, Depulsum mamma paedagogandum accipit, Afran. ap. Fest. 281 M; cum depulsi sunt agni a matribus, Varr. r. 2, 2, 17; cum porci depulsi sunt a mamma, 2, 4, 16; Depulsos a lacte... agnos, Verg. B. 7, 15; depulsus ab ubere matris, G. 3, 187; Iam lacte depulsum leonem, Hor. od. 4, 4, 15; annicula mula recte a matre depellitur (mss. rep.), Colum. 6, 37, 11;

8. absol. Dulce satis humor, depulsis arbutus haedis, Verg. B. 3, 82; anniculæ (capellæ) depellenda suboles, Col. 7, 6, 8;

9. gen. in met. from some of the preceding, Nec tuis depellar dictis quin rumor seruiam, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 14; de suscepta causa propositaque sententia nulla contumelia... possit depellere, Cic. Lig. 26; sententia, Tusc. 2, 16; Liv. 23, 8, 3; de spe conatuque, Cic. Cat. 2, 14; magna spe, Liv. 31, 25 f.; recto depellere cursu, Hor. s. 2, 5, 78; qui recta uia depulsus est, Quint. 2, 17, 29.

dē-sēro, ēre, sēruī, sertus, vb. [sero put, cf. exsero put out, insero put in], lit. put down, mulier telam deserit (al. desinit), Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 64; Nam ueneror seu stipes habet desertus in agris Seu uetus in triuio florea sarta lapis, Tib. 1, 1, 11; 2. met. put down and so leave in the lurch, desert, abandon (whom one is bound to support)—cf. destituo, deficio—Deserere illum et deiunare in rebus aduersis pudet, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 63; set quaeso pater Ne me in stultitia si deliqui deserat, Bac. 4, 9, 90; comparem metuo meum Ne deserat med (so Bothe and R; mss me) atque ad hostis transeat, Ps. 4, 3, 10; tum autem hoc timet Ne deserat se, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 35; add 56; tu... me in his deseruisti malis, Haut. 2, 3, 17; an tu cum me in summam expectationem adduxeris, deseris? Cic. Tusc. 1, 39; cum amici partim deseruerint me, partim etiam prodiderint, ad Q. fr. 1, 3, 5; ueritus ne ab omnibus desereretur, Caes. b. g. 5, 3, 6; ne facto initio belli ab reliquis desereretur, 7, 2, 2; add 1, 15, 1; 3. by a bold figure, d. se, be wanting in duty to oneself, Qui ludibros male loqui? Quia tu tete deseris? Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 95; Petreius non deserit sese. Armat familiam..., Caes. b. c. 1, 75, 2; 4. in §§ 2, 3 agent and obj. both living; also w. abstr. acc., esp. of a duty, Si lucri quid detur, potius rem diuinam deseram, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 33; uigila ne tuam causam... deserat, Cic. fat. 12; add Sul. 58; fam. 1, 58, 3; Liv. 2, 54, 8; Ov. tr. 1, 9, 65; officium, Cic. off. 1, 28; fin. 1, 24; Caes. b. c. 3, 18, 1; non de-

seram neque... fratris... preces nec Sestii... promissa, nec spem... Terentiae nec... Tulliolae obsecrationem—he wanting on my part to aid—, Cic. Att. 3, 19, 2; 5. with non-living agent, leave in the lurch, fail, Nam pernicitas deserit: consitus sum Senectute, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 4; Nunc simul res fides fama uirtus deus Deseruerunt*, Most. 1, 2, 65; Set Simo ita nunc uentus nauem nostram deseruit. Quid est? 3, 2, 49; genua hunc cursorem deserunt, Merc. 1, 2, 12; multo tardius fama deseret Curium, Cic. Tusc. 1, 110; facerem diutius nisi me lucerna desereret, Att. 7, 7, 7; Carus eris Romae, donec te deserit (al. deserat) aetas, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 10; add A. P. 41; iam Tiberium corpus, iam uires, nondum dissimulatio deserebat, Tac. an. 6, 56 (50), 1; 6. simply abandon, leave, go away from, ager decumanus... propter istius auaritiam desertus est, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 120; cunctis oppidis castellisque desertis, Caes. b. g. 2, 29, 2; primo incendendum Anuricum, post deserendum censuerat, 7, 30, 2; 7. as intrans. see * in § 5; also esp. in mil. language desert (but not necess. by going over to the enemy), fail to appear (sc. d. militiam), ire in aciem coactus deseruit, Quint. 9, 2, 85; deserui tempestatibus fluminibus ualitudine impeditus, 3, 6, 78; si ad diem comneatus quis non ueniat, perinde in eum statundumst ac si emanisset uel deseruisset, Modest. dig. 49, 16, 3, 7; eum qui carcere effracto fugerit, etiamsi ante non deseruerit capite puniendum, Macer. ib. 49, 16, 13, 5; 8. pass., deseremur potius a re publica quam a re familiari, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 1; add 3, 15, 2; 4, 10, 1; Clu. 110; Caes. b. g. 5, 34, 2; 7, 2, 2 above; add † above; 9. so far w. ab, without ab only in Deseror amissis regno patriaque domoque Coniuge qui..., Ov. her. 12, 161; a construction copied, says Prof. Munro, in Mayor's Iuven. ad 1, 13, from the like use of desertus as: 10. desertus, left of, Sic Helene doleat desertaque coniuge pleret, Ov. her. 5, 75; Defectus annis et desertus uiribus, Phaedr. 1, 23 (21), 3; fumant deserta gurgite ualles, Stat. Th. 4, 707; donec desertus suis caderet, Tac. an. 3, 20 f.; 11. desertus as adj., deserted, left destitute, desertior, Cato or. ap. Fest. 286 M; Cic. Pis. 55; desertissima solitudine, Verr. 2, 5, 171; II 12. desertum, i, as sb. n. a desert, gen. in pl., Libyae deserta peragro, Verg. 1, 384; Sed me Parnasi deserta per ardua, G. 3, 291; deserta uasta, Plin. 5, 26; lacus Lycomedis desertis circumdatus, 5, 27; desertorum feras, 32, 144; also in sing. Prud. apoth. 774; Hier. ep. 125, 2.

dē-sīno, ēre, iui? or ii, itus, vb. lit. put down, lay down—cf. situs part., situs sb.—mulier telam desinit (so Bemb. 1 m., al. desertit, of same meaning), Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 64; 2. met. lay down, put aside, leave off, give up, abandon, cease, libenter artem desinerem tecumque uirerem, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 4; Desine Maenaios, iam desine tibia uersus, Verg. B. 8, 61; querellas (al. al.), Ov. M. 6, 215; deprecantibus (mathematicis) ac se artem desituros promittentibus ueniam dedit, Suet. Tib. 36; non ad augendam sed ad desinendam seditionem legem hanc esse, Gell. 2, 12, 3; cum iam artem athleticam desisset, 15, 16, 2; Titania desine bella, Sil. 12, 725; cruciatum Apul. M. 5, 6; lugubres uoces, 5, 7; luctum desine et pone maerorem, 5, 25; 3. gen. w. inf., Quam magistro desinebat esse dicto obediens, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 35; amare, 1, 1, 67; Ps. 1, 3, 73; uirum obseruare, Men. 1, 2, 13; ludos facere, 2, 3, 54; add Aul. 3, 5, 46; tua quod nihil refert percontari desinas, Ter. Hec. 5, 3, 12; add Andr. pr. 22; Eun. pr. 16; mirari, Cic. or. 2, 59; caput petere, Quint. 29; defendere, fam. 1, 9, 26; uocare, 11, 25, 2; te ad cenas itare desisse moleste fero, 9, 24, 2; incurrere in crimen, Planc. 91; desinite de compositione loqui, Caes. b. c. 3, 19 f.; sequi, Hor. od. 1, 23, 11; referre, 3, 3, 70; ludere, 3, 15, 4; flectere, 4, 1, 4; sectarier, s. 1, 2, 78; certare, ep. 1, 18, 29; quaerere, Ov. M. 10, 412; ostentare, 13, 350; fallere, 5, 308; esse, F. 4, 229; 4. w. pass. inf. both desino desii and desitus sum, nunquam moueri desinit, Cic. rep. 6, 27; nectier postea desitum, 2, 59; conuentus fieri desierunt*, Att. 1, 19, 9; legi sunt desitae*, Brut. 123; Papirius est uocari desitus*,

fam. 9, 21, 2; desitum* est uideri quicquam in sociis iniquum, off. 2, 27; contra eos desitumst† disputari, fin. 2, 43; Desierunt uerti, Lucr. 4, 402; Desinite luctu questu lacrimas fundere, CIL 1008, 13; desierant iam ulla contemni bella, Liv. 6, 6, 6; ut auctor Desinat inquiri, Ov. M. 1, 616; Persei numquam...desitum* celebrari nomen, Liv. 42, 49, 7; in sole sidera ipsa desinunt cerni, Quint. 8, 5, 29; donec ab eo quaeri desineret, II, 3, 6; censors, creari desitos*, longo intervallo creauit, Suet. Aug. 37; 5. absol. w. inf., esp. loqui, understood, ah desine (pron. desin) nimis inepta's, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 19; ah pergisne? Iam iam desino, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 67; add Andr. 5, 6, 8; Eun. 2, 3, 56; Desierat coepi, Ov. F. 4, 215; Desieram: coepit, 4, 217; Vix bene desieram, 5, 278; Vix bene desierat, 6, 513; 6. w. esse understood, cease to be, cease, end, omne bellum sumi facile, ceterum aegerrime desinere, Sal. Iug. 83, 1; quo ferrea primum Desinet ac toto surget gens aurea mundo, Verg. B. 4, 9; Desierant imbres, Ov. M. 5, 285; Propter me mota est, propter me desinat ira, her. 3, 89; cetera non minus quam ipsi homines occidunt desinuntque, Plin. ep. 2, 10, 4; Pyrenaei desinentis scopulis, Flor. 4, 12, 46 (2, 33, 1); 7. esp. of rhetoric, quae similiter desinunt, Cic. or. 3, 206; quotiens incipit sensus uel desinit, Quint. 9, 4, 67; 8. w. in and acc., end (in), ut turpiter atrum Desinat in piscem, Hor. A. P. 3; nunc qua tenuissima cauda Desinit in piscem, Ov. M. 4, 727; quod...in uiolam (al. uiola) desinat fulgor, Plin. 37, 121; 9. by Gr. idiom, w. gen., desine mollium tandem querelamur et..., Hor. od. 2, 9, 17; cf. λησας οδυρμων πενθιμων τε δακρυων, Eur. Phoen. 1071; sim., ab unco, Prud. steph. 11, 64; but d. communibus locis in Cic. Acad. pr. 2, 80 is no doubt corrupt; 10. for pass. pers. see * in § 4; 11. pass. imp. coeptum per eos..., desitum est per hunc..., Cic. p. Cornel. ap. Prisc. 1, 530, 20 K; Tunc bene desinitur, Ov. a. a. 1, 411; sermone abhinc multis annis iam desito uteris, Gell. 1, 10, 2; add † of § 4; but desitis in Varr. r. 1, 23, 6, prob. corrupt.

destina, ae, f. [see destino], a mooring chain, sin propter fluctus...destinae arcas non potuerint continere, Vitr. 5, 12, 3; 2. met. Atlantem...tibicinem illum ac destinam caeli, Arnob. 2, 69 f.; Et Thomas Libycae mutantis destinā terrae, Corip. laud. Iust. 1, 18.

destināte, see destino, § 13.

dē-stīno, āre, vb. [destina sb.; but cf. prae-stino, ob-stino; seems to imply a vb. steno and adj. stenus=στένος, confined], fasten down, funes qui antemnas ad malos destinabant, Caes. b. g. 3, 14, 6; has (rates) quaternis ancoris...destinabat, b. c. 1, 25, 7; laqueis falces auertebant, quas cum destinauerant, tormentis introrsus reducebant, b. g. 7, 22, 2; arcae...in aquam demittendae destinadaeque, Vitr. 5, 12, 3; 2. in purchases, secure the right to, esp. by earnest money (cf. praestino), purchase, Minis triginta sibi puellam destināt, Datque arrabonem, Pl. Rud. prol. 45; quid eas, quanti destināt? Talentis magnis totidem quot ego et tu sumus: Set arraboni has dedit quadraginta minas, Most. 3, 1, 113; add 4, 2, 58; Pers. 4, 3, 72; 4, 4, 115; Taceo: ad lenonem uenio tribus in libertatem milibus Destiner, Lucil. ap. Non. 289; quod tibi destinaras τραπεζοφορον, Cic. fam. 7, 23, 3; 3. fix with the eye in aiming, aim at, non capita solum hostium vulnerabant, sed quem locum destinassent oris, Liv. 38, 29, 7; quo densiores erant, hoc plura, uelut destinatum—a fixed mark—petentibus, uulnera accipiebant, 38, 26, 7; 4. met. fix upon or mark off, esp. for a purpose, destine, ne...tela in nostros operi* destinatos concire possent, Caes. b. g. 7, 72, 2; ad horam mortis destinatum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 63; eorum alteri diem necis d., off. 3, 45; me destināt arae*, Verg. 2, 129; cadis tibi* destinatis, Hor. od. 2, 7, 20; nemini dubium erat quin (Q.) Fabius omnium consensu (consul) destinaretur, Liv. 10, 22, 1; eum parem destinant animis magno Alexandro ducem, 9, 16 f.; not of a purpose, animis Zeuxippum auctorem destinabant caedis, 33, 28, 5; 5. w. a dat. of purpose, as in * of § 4; add: Anticyram illis,

Hor. s. 2, 3, 83; publicis se usibus, Vell. 2, 81, 3; huic spei, Quint. 1, 1, 8; foro, 2, 8, 8; add 3, 8, 42; 10, 7, 33; certis oneribus, Ulp. dig. 5, 1, 50, 1; sepulturae, id. 11, 7, 2, 5; doti, id. 23, 3, 7, 3 f.; 6. w. ad, ad mortem, Liv. 2, 54, 40; ad certamen, 33, 37, 7; ad bellum, ad scribendum, Quint. 5, 10, 9; 10, 3, 14; 7. w. in, saxo auroue in aliud destinato, Tac. h. 4, 53 f.; in fugam, Amm. 29, 6, 9; 8. w. inf., resolve, determine, make up one's mind, infectis iis quae agere destinauerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 33, 4; adeo morte sola uinci destinauerant animis, Liv. 7, 33, 13; add 6, 6, 7; 24, 2, 1; 29, 20, 2; 43, 7, 3; Ov. M. 8, 157; 10, 379; F. 1, 621; Phaedr. 4, pr. 1 (4, 27, 1); Quint. 5, 1, 3; 9. part. fixed irrevocably, certis destinatisque sententiis quasi addicti, Cic. Tusc. 2, 5; nullam certam aut destinatum legibus (disciplinam), rep. 4, 3; praeter opinionem destinatum suorum, Liv. 28, 11, 9; II 10. destinatum as sb. n. resolve, resolution, intention, neque tuis neque Liuiæ destinatis aduersabor, Tac. an. 4, 40 f.; destinata retinens, 6, 38 (32); add h. 4, 18; 11. ex destinato, in accordance with a previous resolution, intentionally, premeditatedly, peccauimus omnes...alii ex destinato, alii forte impulsu, Sen. clem. 1, 6, 3; add ben. 6, 10 f.; Suet. Cal. 43, 1; 12. destinato, as adv. the same, Suet. Caes. 60, 1; 13. destinate, adv. obstinately, persistently, d. certantibus, Amm. 18, 2, 7; comp. destinatus, 20, 4, 14; 20, 7, 10; 23, 1, 3; 27, 3, 1.

dēsultōr, ōris, m. [desilio] a circus-rider who leaps from one horse to another, peritus belli alios eligit...ac docet, aliter...desultor, Varr. r. 2, 17, 15; quibus desultorum in modum binos trahentibus equos...in recentem equum ex fesso armatis transultare mos erat, Liv. 23, 29, 5; semel quadrigis, semel desultore misso, 44, 9, 4; Necon alterno desultor sidere dorso, Manil. 5, 85; 2. met., Non mihi mille placent, non sum desultor amoris, Ov. am. 1, 3, 15; desultorem bellorum ciuiliū (Dellium), Sen. suas. 1, 8.

dēsultōr-ius, adj. of a desultor (wh. see), equos, Suet. Caes. 39; 2. of the class desultores, Cic. Mur. 57; 3. met. d. scientia, (if text sound), Apul. M. 1, 1 f.

dēsult-r-ix, icis, adj. f. [desultor, wh. see] met. d. uirtus, Tert. Valent. 38.

dēsultūr-a, f. [id.] leaping down or off, Tu sali Solus: nam ego istam insulturam et desulturam nihil moror, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 9.

dē-tēgo, ēre, texti, tectus, vb. strip of thatch or tiles, unroof, Detexit uentus uillam—and soon: Ita omnis de tecto deturbauit tegulas, Pl. Rud. 1, 1, 3; quum aedes Iouis...uetustate atque incuria detecta prolaberetur, Nep. Att. 20, 3; aedem Iunonis Laciniae ad partem midimidam detegit, id satis esse ratus ad tegendum quod aedificaretur, Liv. 42, 3, 1—3; Deerat remi: porticus, gymnasia, publica aedificia detegebant, bell. Alex. 13, 2; and met., Igitur tum specimen cernitur quo eueniat aedificatio... Venit ignauia: ea mihi tempestas fuit, Quae mihi...grandinem imbrem attulit: Haec uerecundiam mihi...Deturbauit detexitque... Non uideo mihi Sarcire posse aedis meas, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 57; Haec illast tempestas mea quae mihi modestiam omnem Detexit tectus qua fui quom mihi Amor et Cupido In pectus perpluit meum, 1, 3, 7; 2. hence of uncovering the head, Dardanius caput ecce puer detectus honestum, Verg. 10, 133; pedibus anteibat capite detecto seu sol seu imber esset, Suet. Caes. 57; 3. met. in gen., remove a covering, strip off, tum detegeatur corium de tergo meo, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 63; 4. uncover, w. acc. of what is left uncovered, strip, lay bare, quia posset fieri ut patefacta et detecta (corpore) mutentur, Cic. acad. pr. 122 (of a post-mortem dissection); Nunc quoque detecti (i.e. the naked Luperci) referunt monumenta uetusti Moris, Ov. F. 2, 301; et grandia detegit ossa, M. 9, 169; 5. met., insidias, Liv. 10, 4, 10; fraudem, 22, 43, 1; furta, Ov. a. a. 2, 428; intimos adfectus meos, Sen. ep. 96, 2; malignitatem, Tac. dial. 25; iudicium animi sui, ib.; animi secreta, Quint. 11, 1, 30; mores se inter ludendum simpliciū detegunt, 1, 3, 12; 6. as adj. naked, bare, hyacinthus nec..., nec propensa perspicuitate detectior, Sol. 30, 32.

dētēr-ior, ōris, adj. doub. comp. [implies a lost comp. deter or deterus, from de] lit. lower, but in use only inferior, worse, not necessarily bad, Nam strenuori deterior si praedicat suas pugnas, de illius ore fiunt sordidae, Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 10; Set tu oburgans me a peccatis rapis deteriorem in uiam, Trin. 3, 2, 54; in segetem deteriorem, Acc. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 13; ruina rem non fecit deteriorem; haud scio an iam fructuosior, Att. 14, 11 f.; qui suo aduentu uectigalia sibi deteriora faceret, Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 4; Deteriore...forma muliercula, Lucr. 4, 1279; Deterior...aetas, Verg. 8, 326; uideo meliora proboque: Deteriora sequor, Ov. M. 6, 21; Deterius nihilo dominae ius esse, Hor. s. 1, 5, 67; **2.** superl. lowest, worst, deterrimus or -imus, Verum meliora sunt quam quae deterrima, Pl. Trin. 2, 3, 2; ut...ex bono in deterrimum conuersum sit, Cic. rep. 2, 47; **3.** adv. on a lower scale, worse, Ne qui deterius huic sit quam quoi pessumest, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 80; add Cic. fin. 1, 8; Hor. ep. 1, 10, 19.

dē-uerbēro, āre, vb. flog to the utmost, Quot me censes homines iam deuerberasse usque ad necem? Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 13; deuerberatum seruum, Lact. 2, 7 f.

dēuerbium, see diuerbium.

dēuergentia, ae, f. [deuergo], declination, circulum caeli ex deuergentia et conuexionibus mundi uarietas, Gell. 14, 1, 8.

dē-uergo, ēre, vb. slope down, incline downwards, terrena nequaqum, deuergunt enim pondere, Apul. d. deo Socr. 9.

Dēuerr-a, ae, f. Goddess of down-sweeping, who watched over women after childbirth, tres nuncupatos deos Interdiconam a—, Pilumnus a—, Deuerram a scopis, Varr. ap. Aug. c. d. 6, 9.

dē-uerro, ēre, vb. sweep down, sw. wholly away, Quam non solum deuerrere scopis, Varr. ap. Aug. c. d. 6, 9 (s. Deuerra); humor omnis urinae deuerrendus est, Colum. 7, 4, 5; **2.** met. deuorare se omnia ac deuerrere, Lucil. ap. Non. 420.

1 dēuersitor, āri, vb. r. doub. fr. [deuersor ari] keep turning off (from the high road), met., ad ipsa Platonis penetralia...pergendum est, non ad uocularum eius amoenitatem...deuersitandum, Gell. 1, 20, 6.

2 dēuersitor, ōris, m. [deuersor ari], one who turns off (a high road, as to a tavern) anus inter deuersitores diutius ingurgitata..., Petr. 79; d. cum parte cenulae interuenit, 95, 1.

1 dēuersor, āri, vb. r. fr. [deuortor] turn aside (from the high road), take up one's quarters (for a time as a traveller at...) put up, Rubrium parum laute deuersari, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 64; cum Athenis imperator apud eum deuersaret, Tusc. 5, 22; hac te in domo (sc. Pompeii) tamdiu deuersari non pudet? Phil. 2, 68; deuersatus est Laodiceae apud Pompeium, Att. 6, 1, 25; add 13, 2, 2; tecta aedificari (iubet) ubi deuersari...possent, Liv. 44, 9, 11; add Apul. M. 1, 21 (bis); **2.** met. mariti facies in meis deuersatur oculis, Apul. M. 8, 9; **3.** perh. deuorsor for Cic. as also in foll.

2 dēuersor, ōris, m. [deuerto] one who has put up at an inn, a traveller, caupo cum quibusdam deuersoribus illum...consequitur, Cic. inv. 2, 15.

dēuersoriolum, i, n. dim. [deuersorium], a little roadside inn, Sinuessanum d. contempsisti, Cic. fam. 12, 20; add Att. 14, 8; C. Oppio, deuersoriolo (so Casaub. cj.; mss deuersorio loco) cesserit, Suet. Caes. 72.

dēuersor-ius, (older deuors.) adj., for travellers to put up at, in tabernam duco deuorsorium, Pl. Truc. 3, 2, 29; si ager secundum uiam et opportunus uiatoribus locus, aedificandae tabernae deuorsoriae, Varr. r. 1, 2, 23; add Suet. Ner. 27; **II 2.** deuorsorium, ii, as sb. n., a place for travellers to put up at, a roadside inn, libentius emerim deuorsorium Tarracinae, ne semper hospiti molestus sim, Cic. fam. 7, 23, 3; eius Falernum...idoneum uisum est deuorsorio, 6, 19, 1; add Att. 4, 12; or. 2, 234; Phil. 2, 104; and met. sen. 84; Rosc. Am. 134; magis pro maiestate in deuorsorio hospitali...praetextam sumpturum, Liv. 21, 63, 10; add 1, 51, 2; Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 13, 8; 22, 2, 3; Apul. M. 7, 29; 9, 41.

dē-uersus, adv. downward, = deorsum uersus, Paul. ex F. 71.

dēuert-icūlum, (old. deuort.), i, n. a lane turning off from a high road, a byway, Vbi ad ipsum ueni deuorticulum, constiti, Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 7; wh. Don.: est ubi iter de uia flectitur; quos tu Maeandros dum omnes solitudines persequeris, quae deuerticula flexionesque quaesisti? Cic. Pis. 53; uia Praenestina...deuerticulo sinistrorsus, Front. aq. 5; **2.** met. a byway, ut ab rerum ordine declinare, uarietatibusque distinguendo opere legentibus uelut deuerticula amoena quaererem, Liv. 9, 17, 1; qui taedio laboris...confugerint ad haec deuerticula desidia, Quint. 12, 3, 11; depulsa recta uia ad eloquendi quaedam deuerticula confugiat, 10, 1, 29; add 9, 2, 78; **3.** esp. a byway for escape, a loophole, aliud fraudis et insidiarum...deuerticulum repperit, Cic. Rosc. com. 52; ne deuerticula peccatis darentur—loopholes to escape by—, part. or. 136; inuentum deuerticulum in fraudem (legum), Plin. 10, 140;

4. a cut or branch from a river, quod in fluminis publici deuerticulo solus...piscatus sit, Papin. dig. 41, 3, 45; add Marc. 44, 3, 7; Th. C. 8, 5, 33; and perh. Plin. 29, 23; = diuersorium, a road-side inn or lodging, a cabaret, quum gladii aboliti ex omnibus locis deuerticulis (called diuersorium in § 2) protraherentur, Liv. 1, 51, 8; Nero...lupanaria et deuerticula...pererrabat, Tac. an. 13, 25, 1; and met., Nec confidentiae usquam hospitium nec deuerticulum dolis, Pl. Capt. 3, 3, 8; **5.** a digression, A deuerticulo repetatur fabula, Iuv. 15, 72; Sed deuerticulo fuimus fortasse loquaces;...Nunc repetamus iter, Rutil. itin. 2, 61.

dē-uerto, (older deuorto), ēre, uerti, uersus; and deuortor* ti, vb. lit. turn down, hence turn off (the high road), esp. for refreshment at an inn etc., put up for a time, obsecro hercle hortamini Vt deuortatur* ad me in hospitium optatum, Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 60; Vide sis ne forte ad merendam quopiam deuertitis, Most. 4, 2, 50; Ego deuortor* extra portam huc in tabernam tertiam, Ps. 2, 2, 63; hoc est sextum a porta proximum Angiportum: in id angiportum me deuorti* iusserat, 4, 2, 6; deuortitur* Aput paternum suum hospitem, Mil. 2, 1, 56; aput te eos hic deuortier* Dicam hospitio, 2, 2, 85; Ambo hospitium huc in proximum deuorti* mihi sunt uisi, 2, 4, 32; Nam hospes nullus tam in amici hospitium deuorti* potest, 3, 1, 146; cum Romam ueniebant, deuertebantur* (deuortor?) pro hospitibus ad amicos suos, Cato orat. ap. Fest. 234 M; in urbem ueniens ex hortis deuertitur* ad nos, Varr. r. 2, 12; sic, itineris causa ut deuorteret* (diuorteret M R; deuerteterem, Baiter), Cic. Att. 3, 7, 1; Cimonem in suos curiales hospitalem fuisse: ita enim instituisse...ut omnia praebentur quicunque Laciades in uillam suam deuertisset, off. 2, 64; alterum ad coponem deuertisse, ad hospitem alterum, diu. 1, 57; locum publice pararet ut deuertetur*, Liv. 42, 1, 7; quod Bonillas...deuertisset ut expectaret dum Clodius a uilla sua exiret, Quint. 6, 3, 49; si qui...deuertentur* neque Tolosam ire uellent, Cic. Font. 19; haec (sc. militaris uia)...assiduus deuertentium hospitii infestat rem familiarum, Colum. 1, 5, 7; licet in caupona gratis deuertis, Paul. dig. 4, 9, 6; add Apul. M. 1, 15; 2, 3*; 4, 1; 4, 3; 9, 32; 10, 1; ad Milonem deuorto, 3, 4†; **2.** turn off, turn aside, gen., Deos salutatum atque uxorem modo intro deuortor* domum, Pl. St. 4, 1, 29; at Ego deos penates hinc salutatum domum Deuortar, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 82; Hortensius...ad Terentium salutatum deuertat, Cic. Att. 10, 16, 5; se Pompeii conueniendi causa deuertisse Massiliam, Phil. 13, 13; Castaliam molli deuertitur* orbita cliuo, Verg. G. 3, 293; cum perpaucis...uia deuertit, Liv. 44, 43, 2; Alitis in rarae miserum deuertere* funus, Ov. am. 2, 6, 9; Docta, quid ad magicas deuertis* artes? a. a. 2, 425; Quaeque suo uentura potes deuertere cursu, Lucan. 6, 591; deuertere uia cogeantur, Plin. pan. 52 f.; Aegypto deuertisse in Africam, Curt. 4, 9, 1 (4, 35); inde namque deuertam, Liv. 45, 40, 2; in Syriam proficiscentem...Argos deuertisse, Gell. 3, 9, 4; add Stat. Th. 3, 45*; **3.** turn off (to another subject), digress, sed redeamus illuc unde deuertam, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 5; dum ea in Peloponneso a quibus deuertit oratio geruntur, Liv. 39, 53, 1; in haec diuertisse

(so edd.; but deu.?) non fuerit alienum...Hinc redeamus ad reliqua, Plin. 2, 28; 4. note refl. form in imper., simple in perf., as w. reuertor. Apul. gen. avoids refl.

dē-uescor, ci, vb. r. eat up, Stat. Th. 1, 604.

dextrāle, (al) is, adj. n. as sb. [dextra] a bracelet for the right hand, Cyprian. hab. Virg. ex Isai. 3; =dextrocherium, Gloss. Isid.; dextral genus ornamenti, Gloss. Balliol. v. Ellis in Camb. J. of Phil., Vol. 1., No. 2, p. 78.

diff-fero, rre, dis-tūli, di-lātus, vb. [dis, diff-fero for diθ-fero], carry a different way, nos cum scapha tempestas dexterorsum Differt ab illis, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 39; 2. carry different ways, often w. violence, tear asunder, scatter, iam ego te faciam ut hic formicae frustillatim differant, Pl. Curc. 4, 4, 20; absque foret te...Distraxissent disque tulissent satellites tui me miserum, Trin. 4, 1, 14—wh. note the tmesis; (alios) alia fluctus differt, dissipat Viscerati membra, Enn. tr. ap. Non. 183, 17; uenti uis...nubila differt, Lucr. 1, 272; late differe fauillam, 2, 676; add 6, 691; (ignem) sic distulit uentus uti uno tempore agger plutei testudo...flammam conciperent, Caes. b. c. 2, 14, 2; passim eos simul pavor terrorque distulerant, Liv. 6, 42, 8; citae Mettum in diuersa quadrigae Distulerant, Verg. 8, 643; aquilo...arida differt nubila, G. 3, 197; Post insulsa membra different lupi, Hor. epod. 5, 99; maiorem partem classis adorta uis Africi lacerauit ac distulit, Vell. 2, 79, 3; 3. scatter by transplanting, transplant, Cytisum seritur in terra bene subacta;...inde differtur, Varr. 1, 1, 43; seras in uersum distulit ulmos, Verg. G. 4, 144; enatum (porrum capitatum) in his locis quibus aqua subministrari non potest differri debet circa aequinoctium autumnum, Colum. 11, 3, 32; rutam autumnum semine satam mense Martio differre oportet, 11, 3, 38; add 11, 3, 42; parietem fore (myrtorum) ex quo uirgulae differantur, Plin. 17, 62; 4. be torn in pieces as it were by pain, physical effort, or passion, be distracted, miseram me, differor doloribus, Iuno Lucina fer opem, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 40; clamore defatigor differor, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 15, burst; cupidine, Poen. 1, 1, 28; laetitia, Truc. 4, 1, 3; amore, Mil. 4, 4, 27; so (amore) Exanimor feror differor distrahor diripior, Cist. 4, 4, 20; desiderio, Turp. ap. Non. 173, 5; 5. met. scatter to the winds or tear to pieces by abuse, cut up, defame, blow up, te iam nisi reddi Mihi uasa iubes, pipulo hie differam, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 32; iam ego te differam dictis meis, Ps. 1, 3, 125; differor sermone, Caec. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 10 f.; Orationem sperat inuenisse se Qui differat te, Ter. Andr. 2, 4, 5; non me...Sermone indecorans turpi fama differet? Acc. ap. Non. 124, 32; Et male dicendo in multis sermonibus differs, Lucil. ap. Non. 284, 19; aeterna differor inuidia, Prop. 1, 16 f.; add 1, 4, 22; 6. spread (rumours), ne mi hanc famam (so mss; Meurs. cj. me hac fama) differant Me germanam meam sororem in concubinatum tibi Si (so mss; edd. cj. sic) sine dote dedidisse, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 63; rumores distulerunt maliuoli...Ter. Haut. pr. 16; qui male commissam libertatem populo Romano sermonibus distulerint, Liv. 34, 49, 6; promissum ius annulorum fama distulit, Suet. Caes. 33; celeri rumore dilato Dioni uim adlatam, ps. Nep. Dion. 10, 1; 7. so far w. rumor etc. expressed; also absol. in later l., spread a rumour, news, orders, differri per externos tamquam ueneno interceptus esset, Tac. an. 3, 12 m; regemque fragor per moenia differt Mille ciere uiros, Val. F. 1, 753; differtur per manipulos Tacfarinatem omnes consecutur, Tac. an. 4, 25; II 8. postponing a matter scatters to the winds all arrangements for a time—hence put off, postpone, first w. acc. of thing, hanc disputationem in aduentum tuum differo, Cic. fam. 2, 3, 2; rem differre ac procrastinare coeperunt, Rosc. Am. 26; te id quod promulgasses misericordiae nomine ad crudelitatis tempus distulisse, Vat. 28; reliqua differamus in crastinum, rep. 2, 70; in posterum oppugnationem, Caes. b. g. 7, 11, 5; add b. c. 1, 65, 5; 1, 86, 2; add Deiot. 21; Caes. b. c. 1, 86, 2; add 1, 65, 5; Differat in pueros ista tropaea suos, Prop. 4, 6, 82; Distulit ira sitim, Ov. M. 6, 366; mirareris

ut sitim differat, Plin. ep. 1, 23, 7; 9. w. inf. nec ultra ad arma ire dilaturum, Liv. 42, 2, 2; cunctatus an, quae apud senatum proposuerat, agere differret, Suet. Caes. 81; 10. w. acc. of person, sin autem differs me in tempus aliud..., Cic. fam. 5, 12, 10; nec te uenturas differ in horas, Ov. rem. am. 93; add M. 13, 519; caros nec differ amicos, Mart. 13, 55, 1; 11. hence in pass. differri non posse adeo concitatos animos, Liv. 7, 14, 3; add 25, 25, 3; 26, 33, 6; qui ad nouos magistratus dilati erant, 41, 8, 5; non differtur in diem qui se (philosophiae) subiecit, Sen. ep. 8, 7; ignari quid rogassent differebantur, Plin. pan. 26, 2; add Iust. 9, 6, 8; 12. w. acc. of time, in hac me causa tempus dilaturum putas? Cic. fin. 4, 1; tempus...ita maturum ut differri iam hora non possit, Phil. 6, 19; quum is diem de die differret, Liv. 25, 25, 4; 13. absolutely, nihil dilaturi quin..., Liv. 6, 22, 9; non distulit quin..., Suet. Caes. 4; III 14. bear in another direction, have another bearing, and so gen. differ, first w. ab, Cauillationes (pron. call.) uis opinor dicere. Ita ut pauxillum differat a caullibus (pron. caullibus), Pl. Truc. 3, 2, 18; a uobis... non differre uestitu, Cic. Phil. 8, 32; add or. 66; 15. w. inter, ut hoc differant inter se quod..., Cic. or. 114; hi omnes..., inter se differunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 2; 16. rarely w. cum, (occasio) cum tempore hoc differt, Cic. inv. 1, 40; quid res cum re differat, 82; add 2, 92; 17. in poet. and later prose, w. dat. nisi quod pede certo Differt sermoni, sermo merus, Hor. s. 1, 4, 48; origo (margaritarum) conchae est haud multum ostrearum conchis differens, Plin. 9, 107; 18. as vb. impers., there is a difference, nihil inter deum et deum differt, Cic. N. D. 1, 80; uide quid differat inter meam opinionem et tuam, Caecil. 61; est quod differat...inter iustitiam et uerecundiam, off. 1, 99; neque hilum Differre an (so mss it seems) ullo fuerit iam tempore natus, Lucr. 3, 868; quid enim differt barathrone...? Hor. s. 2, 3, 166; nec quidquam differre utrumne..., 2, 3, 251.

dilaxo? in Lucil. ap. Porphy. ad Hor. s. 1, 2, 125 read w. L. Müller: cruribu' crura διαλασσων (mss diallaxon or near it).

dilectus, (rather than del.), ūs, m. [diligo or deligo], a levying (of troops, perh. at first by selection), quod idem in dilectu (so B and virtually AHV) consules obseruant, ut primus miles fiat bono nomine, Cic. diu. 1, 102; in hoc prouinciali dilectu (so M), Cic. fam. 15, 1, 5; dilectus circa urbem intermittuntur, Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 4; ueteranis (legionibus) tri et reliquis quas ex nouo dilectu confecerat, 1, 25, 1; dilectu decreto nemo nomen dedit, Liv. 2, 27, 10; festinatis per Galliam dilectibus—and soon—e Britannico dilectu, Tac. h. 2, 57; qui ad dilectum non respondebant, Arr. dig. 49, 16, 10; qui filium debilitauit dilectu per bellum indicto, ib. 12; 2. met. of holding a census at Rome (i.e. muster of an army), Perii: dilectum dimisit nunc non censet, cum uolo, Pl. Rud. 4, 8, 15; utrumque (gen.) tibi nunc dilectum para, Ps. 1, 3, 158; 3. dilectum habere, to hold a levy, dilectum (so M) habere noluerit, Cic. fam. 15, 1, 5; add Caes. b. g. 6, 1, 2; 7, 1, 1; 7, 4, 3, and eleven times in b. c.; decernunt ut consules dilectum (so Iord.; Kritz del.), Sal. Cat. 86, 3; habiti dilectus (so ms Amerb.; Kritz del.), reuocati undique ueterani, Vell. 2, 111, 1; habiti per Galatiam...dilectus, Tac. an. 13, 35; and met. Ita uinariorum habemus nostrae dilectum (so mss) domi, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 16; 4. agere dilectum, the same, Tac. h. 2, 16; 2, 82; Agric. 7; Quint. 12, 3, 5; 5. dil. in best mss of Cic. as above; add Vab in Phil. 5, 31 (bis); in Nipperdey's ABCD of Caes. b. g., and a b of his b. c.; so for Liv. Med. Leid. 1, Voss. 1, says Drak. ad 37, 15, 7; and P ut in Alschevski; Madv. begins w. del. in 2, 7, 10 (bis) and 2, 28, 5; but has dil. in 9, 10, 6; 9, 42, 9; 23, 17, 9; 25, 5, 5; 43, 15, 1; but Haase gives delectibus (?) in Sen. ira 3, 2, 4.

dī-līgo, ēre, lexi, lectus, vb. [lēgo], lit. select, and so esteem, love, pick out for one's friendship and love, (w. or without merit), quem di diligunt Adulescens moritur,

Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 18; Ita illum dilexit (sc. auos) qui subruptust alterum, Men. prol. 41; satin habes si femininarum nullast quam aequae diligam? Amph. 1, 3, 11; Solus est quem diligant di, Ter. Andr. 5, 6, 9; Nam sine controversia ab dis solus diligere, Antipho, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 14; Non pol quo quemquam plus amem aut plus diligam, Eun. 1, 2, 16; add Andr. 1, 5, 57; meres merito ut diligare, Turp. ap. Non. 468, 19; quos ego ambo unice diligo—and soon: me semper ut alterum parentem et obseruat et diligit, Cic. fam. 5, 8, 4; eum non solum beneficio sed amore etiam et perpetuo quodam iudicio meo diligebam, 1, 9, 6; non est uiri boni diligere quod per se non sit diligendum, leg. 1, 48; diligere oportet quem uelis diligere, ad Her. 4, 29; clientes quos ab his dilectos esse constabat... una cremabantur, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 4; ciuitates... magnis adfectae beneficiis eum diligebant, b. c. 1, 61, 3; Tantum infelicem nimium dilexit amicum, Verg. 9, 430; Dilecte Maecenas, Hor. od. 2, 20, 7; Vel non cognoscat uel dilexisse negabit, Vsque adeo mutata ferar, Ov. M. 14, 151; et me dilexit Anapiss, 5, 417; 2. w. abstract obj. nihil est uirtute amabilius, nihil quod magis alliciat ad diligendum, quippe cum propter uirtutem... etiam eos quos numquam uidimus quodammodo diligamus, Cic. am. 28; officia (hominis) obseruantiamque, Balb. 63; Auream... mediocritatem, Hor. od. 2, 10, 6; 3. met., montes amant cedrus larix taeda, ... montes et ualles diligit abies, Plin. 16, 74; nasci (pira) tali solo maxime diligunt quale..., Pall. febr. 25, 1; II 4. dilectus as adj. loved, dear, often w. dat., o luce magis dilecta sorori, Verg. 4, 31; Dilecti Thetidi alcyones, G. 1, 399; Ioui, Hor. od. 1, 21, 4; tibi, ep. 2, 1, 247; deae, Ov. M. 8, 755; superis, 10, 153; 5. hence in late wr., comp. Macr. s. 2, 1, 1; Claud. r. Pros. 3, 74; superl. Stat. Th. 8, 99; III 6. diligens, ntis, as adj., habitually distinguishing, attentive, even to trifles, particular, precise, careful, A. Set uide ex nauu egerantur quae imperauu iam omnia. S. Et memor sum et diligens ut quae imperes compareant, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 83; etiam uerbis ac nominibus ipsis fuit diligens, Cic. rep. 2, 40; in ostentis animaduertendis, diu. 1, 94; qui in re aduenticia atque hereditaria tam diligens, tam attentus esset, Verr. 2, 1, 126; qui uolunt diligentes circa hoc uideri..., Plin. 31, 56; in compositione adeo diligens ut cura eius reprehendatur, Quint. 10, 1, 79; 7. often of domestic affairs, homo frugi ac diligens qui sua seruare uellet, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 39; si quis hominem prodigum et luxuriosum illudens parum et diligentem appellet, ad Her. 4, 46; de alieno negligentes, de suo diligentes, Plin. ep. 4, 13, 8; quandam ut sibi uidebatur lautum et diligentem, ut mihi sordidum simul et sumptuosum, 2, 6, 1; cum te... pro inliberali diligentem (appelles), Quint. 9, 3, 65; 8. w. abstr. subj., assidua ac diligens scriptura, Cic. or. 1, 150; diligentior custodia, Vell. 1, 4, 2; subtilitas, Plin. 3, 45; notitia, 6, 24; remedia, Sen. ep. 95, 14; cura, Quint. 10, 1, 1; stilus, Tac. dial. 39; obseruatio, Gai. 2, 109; 9. w. ad, ad custodiendum d., Cic. Cat. 1, 19; ad reportandum, Verr. 2, 4, 6; ad cetera, Quint. 1, 1, 7; 10. as sb. a strict observer or student, w. gen., homini... omnis officii diligentissimo, Cic. Cael. 73; cuius (disciplinae)... Sparta diligens fuit, Vell. 1, 6, 3; diligentissimi naturae tradunt, Plin. 13, 31; Sextius diligentissimus medicinae, 32, 26; tam diligens temperamenti, pan. 79; Plato diligentissimus compositionis, Quint. 9, 4, 77; Volusius... iuris ciuilibus... anxie diligens, ap. Ulpian dig. 37, 14, 17; uir literarum ueterum diligentissimus, Gell. 4, 11, 4; ueritatis, ps. Nep. Epam. 3, 1; but not imperii, id. Con. 1, 2; 11. diligenter, adv. with minute care, Vt absente ero rem sui eri diligenter Tutetur, Pl. Men. 4, 6, 3; add Capt. 2, 1, 30; Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 1; 2, 3, 48; Cic. Phil. 1, 31; Caes. b. g. 2, 5, 1; 12. comp. Cic. Brut. 86; Caes. b. g. 3, 16, 4; sup. Cic. rep. 2, 5; Caes. b. g. 2, 28, 3.

discidium, ii, n. [discindo; cf. excidium from exscindo], lit. tearing asunder, Nulla ui foret usus enim quae partibus eius Discidium parere et nexus exsoluere posset, Lucr. 1, 220; add 249; Conciliis et discidiis exercita crebris,

2, 120; Sic ubi non erimus, cum corporis atque animai Discidium fuerit, quibus e sumus uniter apti, 6, 849; add 3, 343, 347 and 581; 6, 293; post discessum fluctuum inter plura humi discidia humanum corpus repertum sit cubitum trium atque triginta, Sol. 1, 91; 2. met. separation (of friends), Neque per unum umquam ex me exoritur discidium (so BCD) in conuiuio, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 60 (55); ualeant Qui inter nos discidium uolunt, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 14; Neque mea culpa hoc discidium euenisse, id testor deos, Hec. 3, 5, 26; add 5, 2, 16; cur uetera tam ex alto appetissis Discidia Agamemno, Acc. ap. Non. 237, 21; quod desiderium tui discidi ferre non posset, Cic. Phil. 2, 45; acerbissime discidium nostrum tulisse, Att. 4, 1, 1; ne qua amicorum discidia fiant, Cic. am. 78 and just before: dissuendae magis quam discindendae (amicitiae); add Sull. 60; Cael. 31; Att. 1, 17, 7; Balb. 30; and pl. in am. 23; fin. 1, 44; acad. post. 43; 3. esp. of man and wife, divorce, ait hic sibi Iuliam ferre, constitutum enim esse discidium, Cic. Att. 15, 29, 2; add 11, 23, 3; Non bene discidium Phrygii latura mariti Sidonis, Ov. M. 14, 79; locorum commutationes, orbitates, discidia, Sen. const. 21, 8, 3; Agrippa discidio domum imminuerat, Tac. an. 2, 86; add 11, 30; 12, 2; 12, 40; 14, 1; 14, 60; Augustam... repudiavit intraque breue tempus impatiens discidi... reduxit, Suet. Dom. 4; and met.: hinc discidium illud existit quasi linguae atque cordis, Cic. or. 3, 61; 4. discidium, a non-existing word, often in bad mss; cf. Madv. Excurs. ad fin. 1, 44.

discribo*, (often miswritten descr. in mss.) ēre, psi, ptus vb. [dis+scribo] divide, distribute or allot in writing, give order for the distribution of, and gen. divide etc., quei ex h. l. cdl uireis (nom. pl.)... lectei erunt, ea nomina omnia in albo scriptes (for scripta or scriptos) patrem tribum conomenque tributumque descriptos hab(eto), CIL 198, 14, the same w.: tributumque descriptos* h., 198, 18; (quod eius p)equinae discriptum*† adsignatumue in tabuleis publicis est eritu(e), 200, 70; D. illut mihi Argentum rursum iube rescribi (to be paid back) Phormio. P. Quodne ego discripti*† (paid away to different people) porro illis quibus debui? Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 30; eam aquam distribuere describere*, inser. aq. d. Venaf. Henz. 6428; populum in tribus tris curiasque triginta descriperat, Cic. rep. 2, 14; habuit plebem in clientelas principum descriptam, 2, 16; populique partis in tribus describunt*, leg. 3, 7; discriptus* populus censu ordinibus aetatibus, 3, 44; sic... ut quadragena milia sedecim iudicibus darentur, non Archimedes melius potuit describere, Clu. 37; in iugera dena describat, agr. 2, 79; quodena describit in singulos homines ingera, 2, 85; descripsisti urbis partes ad incendia, Cat. 1, 9; distributis partibus tributum et centuriatum, descriptis ordinibus classibus aetatibus, Flac. 15; descripsit pecuniam ad Pompei rationem...—and soon after—qui cum omnes Asiae ciuitates pro portione descripsisset, 32; cum decuriatos ac descriptos haberes exercitus perditorum, dom. 13; cum ceterae partes aetatis bene descriptae sint, sen. 5; mirari se sollertiam eius a quo essent illa dimensa atque descripta* (so B, al. descr.); et Cyrum respondisse...: Mei sunt ordines, mea descriptio (so P), 59; cuius negotii fingi curatio potuit quae non esset attributa atque descripta* (so P)? Cic. Sest. 66; ciuitatibus pro numero militum pecuniarum summas describere*† (so R i m.), Verr. 2, 5, 62; non aequitate iura descriperat, ib. 27; pecuniae maximae describuntur*†, fam. 12, 1, 1; Italiae regiones descriptae sunt quam quisque partem tueretur, 11, 16, 3; uectigal... quod iis aequaliter Sulla descriperat, ad Q. fr. 1, 1, 33; ut eam materiam orationis quae cuiusque esset generis... omnibus locis descriptam comprehenderent, or. 2, 145; suffragia descripta* (P 2 m., districta M) tenentur a paucis, har. resp. 60; quae descripta* (so Hb) sunt legibus et iure ciuili, off. 1, 51; solarium uel descriptum uel ex aqua, N. D. 2, 87; quod (sc. solarium) quoniam ad clima Siciliae descriptum ad horas Romae non conueniret, Censor. 23, 7; in caelo describendo astrologi..., Varr. r. 2, 1, 7; fac ut plane descriptum ac dispositum suum cuique munus sit, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 20; uecturas

frumenti finitimis ciuitatibus descripsit, Caes. b. c. 3, 42, 4; ad cursus lunae in duodecim menses describit annum, Liv. 1, 19, 6; descriptio ad tibicinem cantu, 7, 2, 7; magnam uim frumenti quaternis aeris uicatim populo descriperunt, 30, 26, 6; decem milia talentum argenti descripta pensionibus aequis in annos 1 soluerent, 30, 37, 5; descripta suis quaeque partibus (castrorum), 31, 34, 8; iis quindecim milia peditum et quingentos equites pro numero cuiusque iuniorum descripsit, 34, 56, 6; quum eos (in) legiones quattuor descripsissent, 39, 38, 11; Sedesque descriptas* (so B, al. discretas) piorum, Hor. od. 2, 13, 23; Descripsit sedes uarie natura profundi, Ov. Hal. 92; descripto* (so Amerb.) in omnis recessus maris praesidio nauium, Vell. 2, 32, 4; descriptis in deos stellis, Plin. 18, 270; haec copia aquarum ad hunc modum describebatur, Frontin. aq. 87; 2. descriptus as adj. duly distributed, natura qua nihil est aptius, nihil descriptius*, Cic. fin. 3, 74; 3. as sb. n. pl. descripta, recitari factorum dictorumque eius descripta per dies iussit, Tac. an. 6, 30 (24), a journal; 4. descripte adv. with due distribution of parts, in praesentia numeros... confuse et permixte dispersimus; post descripte* (descriptae P, al. descripte) et electe in genus quodque...digeremus, Cic. inv. 1, 49; 5. note the use in money-payments, orig. by written order, marked +; 6. cf. Buecheler Rh. Mus. 13, 598 and descriptio.

descriptio, ōnis, (often wrongly written in mss descr.) f. [describo, wh. see] a distribution by writing and so gen., distribution, division, populum distribuit in quinque classis... Quae descriptio (so C) si esset ignota uobis explicaretur a me, Cic. rep. 2, 39; nullam omnium rerum publicarum aut constitutione aut descriptione conferendam esse cum ea quam patres nostri nobis...reliquerunt, 1, 70; omnium magistratum descriptio, leg. 3, 12; and again ib.; descriptio sacerdotum, 2, 30; descriptio (so A) siderum, N. D. 2, 115; descriptionem (so P G) ciuitatis, Sest. 137; urbs situ et descriptione aedificiorum nobilis, agr. 2, 40; urbis (Campanae) salubritate descriptione pulchritudine, 2, 95; descriptio totam per urbem caedis atque incendiorum constituta est, Sul. 52; in quo praetoris est diligentia requirenda? In numero nauium et in descriptione aequabili sumptus, Flac. 32; and soon: descripsit autem pecuniam ad Pompeii rationem quae fuit accommodata L. Sullae descriptioni; seruorum uicatim celebrabatur tota urbe descriptio, de dom. 129; quom descriptio partium habeat gratum fidumque animum in uiros, inser. Or. 4860; quae parum apte descriptio priorum (librorum) ad speciem adligata subiei uidebantur, Frontin. strat. 4 pr.; de legionum et auxiliorum descriptione (so cod. Memm.), Suet. Tib. 30; 2. prob. in all the above we should write diser.

dissex, Icīs, m. ? (a Span. wd.?) perh. a horse of Spanish breed, ut cursu certare, ut disice ferri Et pedes arma gerens et equo iaculator Hiberno, CIL 2, 2660.

displīcentia, ae, f. dissatisfaction, hinc illud est taedium et displīcentia sui, Sen. tranq. 2, 10; 2. absol. as a med. term, a feeling of malaise or discomfort of body, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 6, 86 and 5, 10, 96 translating δυσανεχτης.

dissīcio, ēre, -iēci, -iectus, vb=dis-icio, throw different ways, scatter, Clupeatus elefantum ubi macaera dissicit, Pl. Cure. 3, 54; uis animai...simul cum corpore dissicietur, Lucr. 3, 639, so Lachm.; diide ac dissice (so Put. ms) Cic. Cael. 37; (equi) excussis rectoribus dissicere (so Med.) obuolos, Tac. an. 1, 65; plerosque Alexander dissicit, itin. Alex. M. 62; disperdo, dissicio dissero, Prisc. 14, p. 1002 P; 2, 56, 21 K; and perh. pernam totam dissicit, Titin. ap. Non. 290, who has diligit; 2. if akin to dissipo (dissupo), iacio and ιαττω must once have had an initial s.

diū, [a case (acc. w. m lost? for dium) of a lost sb.=dies] all day, found only w. noctu in this sense, Noctu et diu ut uiro subdola sis, obsecro memento, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 5; Nec noctu nec diu quietus umquam eram (so Bothe, Non. eam);

nunc dormiam, Pl. Aul. ap. Non. 98; Nec noctu nec diu licet fullonibus quiescant, Titin. ib.; noctu diuque stationes et uigilias temptare, Sal. ap. Char. 186 P, 207, 17 K;

II 2. as adv. a long time, long—cf. our phrase, he will be all day about it—, Set iam satis est philosophatum: nimis diu et longum loquor, Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 21; Diu ego hunc cruciabo, non uo apsolam die, Capt. 3, 5, 73; sperat adulescens diu se uicturum—and soon: ille uult diu uiuere, hic diu uiuit. Quamquam, o di boni, quid est in hominis uita diu? Cic. sen. 68; diu legiones Caesaris uiguerunt, nunc uigent Pansae, Phil. 11, 39; ut diu iactato brachio praeparent scutum manu emittere, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 4; diu atque acriter pugnatum est, 1, 25 f.; 3. of what is still going on, a present is used, esp. w. iam, Nam ego hau diu aput hunc seruitutem seruio—have been a slave—Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 97 (95); Iam diu scio qui fuit, Ps. 1, 3, 29; add Curc. 1, 3, 51; omnia iam ex ipso quae diu cupimus cognituros, Cic. or. 1, 136; id quod populus Romanus iam diu flagitat, Caecil. 26; de quorum religione iam diu dicimus, Verr. 4, 105; add off. 1, 143; Karthagini iam diu cogitanti bellum multo ante denuntio, sen. 18; 4. w. a perf. tense, the end is spoken of as arrived, Recordatus multum sum et diu cogitavi, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 1; Mittam. Sed nimis longum loquor: diu me estis demorati, Epid. 3, 2, 40; satis diu fuit in miseriis, satis multos annos ex inuidia laborauit, Cic. Clu. 202; add remedium iam diu neque desideratum nec adhibitum, dictatorem dicendum, ciuitas confugit, Liv. 22, 8, 5; 5. the following Hand § 5, quotes for the sense long ago; but needlessly, Scelus inquam factumst iam diu antiquom et uetus, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 45; add Epid. 1, 1, 9, where iam diu belongs to oportuit; Ps. 1, 3, 4; Men. 2, 3, 28; Neque enim diu huc migrarunt, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 15—nor have they been long settled here (as immigrants); Eun. 5, 6, 1; conuentus iam diu fieri desierunt, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 9; Silua uetus nullaue diu uiolata securi, Ov. F. 4, 649; nullum pomum nouom diu iam inuenitur, Plin. 15, 57; add 19, 40; 25, 2; many of these are neg.; and then it is the non-existence that lasts long; the text in Varr. ap. Non. 77 (not 71) and Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 28 is dub.; 6. in geogr. lang. at times met. of space, Italia...inter superum mare et inferum excurrit diu solida, Mela 2, 4, 1; add 1, 2, 3; 1, 3, 5; 7. like minus quindecim dies sunt quom... (Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 1), so diu est quum, etc. it is a long time since... Nam illi quidem haut sane diust quom dentes exciderunt, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 44; Iam diust factum quom discisti ab ero atque abiisti ad forum, As. 2, 1, 3; Iam diu factumst postquam (so mss; diust factum quom?) bibimus, Pers. 5, 2, 41; 8. w. quod, it is a long time that, Agite pugni: iam diu est quod uentri uictum non datis, Amph. 1, 1, 146 (151); Aug. retract. pr. 1 has iam diu est ut...; 9. diu off. monos. (prob. pron. ju) in old lang., Edepol proinde ut bene uiuitur (so mss), diu uiuitur, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 27; Diu quod bene erat (erat Bothe, mss erit) die uno absolam. Taxtax tergo erit meo, Pers. 2, 3, 12; add 5, 2, 67; Minus diu lauare quam haec lauat Phronesium, Truc. 2, 3, 2; add 1, 2, 67; Poen. pr. 21, and if text be right, 5, 4, 96; Incertus sum: una haec spes est: ubi ubi est diu celari non potest, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 4; add: Heus tu uiator lasse qui me praetereis, Cum diu ambulareis tamen hoc (=huc) ueniendum est tibi, CIL 1431; III 10. comp. diutius—wh. suggests that diu was a neut. in u, for diue, as genu for genuc, whence diuct-ius w. exer. t (see Essays, p. 208)—longer, or too long, Sicut dixi, faciam: nolo te iactari diutius, Trin. 3, 2, 59; eo uos amice detinui diutius, Rud. 1, 2, 5; tibine haec diutius† Licere speras facere, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 50; et quanto diutius Abest, magis cupio tanto et magis desidero, 3, 1, 15; add 4, 7, 6; Ph. 1, 4, 4; 4, 1, 3; Hee. 1, 2, 73; 4, 1, 60;—in all of wh. except † diutius is trisyl. (jutius?); ne diutius anno in provincia essem, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 1; add 11, 3, 1; ubi se diutius duce intellexit, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 5; add 1, 26, 1; 1, 31, 13; 11. sup. diutissime, qui di. senex fuisset, Cic. am. 4; add Pis. 90; Caes. b. g. 6, 20, 4; b. c. 3, 102, 3; Apul. M. 10, 3 and 14; 12. see dius.

di-uerto, (old, -uerto) ēre, uerti, uersus, vb. trans., turn

in a different direction, turn aside or off, divert, Tentauere sui comites diuertere (deu.) Magnum, Lucan. 6, 317; cf. diuersus; **2.** as vb. intr. (se understood), ut a schola et magistris diuerterat, Suet. vit. Pers. f.; **3.** met., take a different direction, differ, Diuertunt mores uirgini longe ac lupae, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 22; **4.** of divorce, separate (from husband or wife for good), si uxor a legato Romae diuerterit, Pap. dig. 5, 1, 42; siue diuertit, siue nupta est adhuc, Ulp. 9, 2, 27, 30; add 4, 4, 9, 3; uxori legauit...et ante mortem diuertit, Cels. 34, 2, 3; nec diuertisse uidetur, Paul. 24, 2, 3; nullis etiam tunc matrimonii diuertentibus, Gell. 4, 3, 1; **5.** see deuerto.

dius, adv. [orig. a sb. n. = S. divas; implied too in diurnus and Fr. jour; just as a sb. n. hiber is implied in hibernus and Fr. hiver; hence inter-dius] all day, by day, Non concedam neque quiescam cusquam (so R) noctu neque dius, Prius profecto quam..., Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 20; noctu diusque, Titin. ap. Char. 186 P, 207, 18 K;

dōnax, ācis, m. [δοναξ] a kind of water-reed, common in Cyprus, harundo Cypria quae donax uocatur, Plin. 24, 86; add 32, 141; 16, 165; **2.** hence of a musical reed, Quod si animam inspires donaci (so Haupt Herm. 2, 221 c), mss animum inspires dona et), iam carmina nostra Cedent uicta tuo dulciloquo calamo, epig. 11 ap. Apul. apol. 9;

3. a shellfish, solen siue donax, Plin. 32, 151; **4.** a cognomen, P. Naenius Donax, inser. Mur. fr. Arv. p. 302. **dōnēc**, older dōnicum, dōnīquē, [perh. for ad-oni-cum, of wh. adone may stand to ad prep., as pone by the side of pos (post) to ob (op); cum=quum or quod; so that adoniceum=to this; for loss of initial a in this word cf. Grimm D. G. 3, 254; and Key's Essays, p. 57; for loss of um cf. nōn from n'oenum, our no from none] conj. until, w. ind., except in late writers marked †, and obl. or. marked *, first donicum, siquid nummo sarciri potest, Vsque mantant neque --- id faciunt donicum Parietes ruunt; tum aedificant aedis totas denuo, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 35; Exploratore hunc faciamus ludos suppositicium Adeo donicum ipsis sese ludos fieri senserit, Ps. 4, 7, 72; add Aul. 1, 1, 19; Truc. 1, 1, 18; Capt. 2, 2, 89; Pl. ap. Prisc. 1, 224, 5 and 2, 7, 27 K; Pl. ap. Char. 197, 19; ibi manens sedeto donicum uidebis..., Liv. Andr. ib. 20; donicum solum erit (argentum), pigneri sunt, Cato r. 146, 2; add 149, 2; 161, 3; but Pl. has also donec bef. both cons. and vow., as Bac. 4, 106; Merc. 1, 2, 82; Rud. 3, 4, 11; d...nesciat (so Fleck; nesciet?), Amph. 2, 1, 51; and Cato also: donec sal desiuerit..., 88; donec concreuerit, 89;

2. donique, horrificis accibant uocibus Orcum Dōnīque eos uita priuarant uermīna saeta, Lucr. 5, 997; add 2, 1116; 5, 708 and 723; so far always before a vowel, but he also has donec bef. a vowel, 2, 1130; 5, 687; cum corpora eorum feticili sarcophago commendauerim, doniques (donique is?) aedificaretur†, inscr. Or. 4370; tunc...spatium minuat, donique (mss denique) in eundem tetrantem ueniatt†, Vitr. 3, 5, 6 f.; **3.** donec, Pl. and Cato as above; Suadere orare usque adeo dōnēc perpulit, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 38; add Ad. 4, 6, 6; Ph. 4, 3, 73; usque eo timui nequis de mea fide...dubitaret, donec ad reiciendis iudices uenimus, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 17; ad properationem meam quiddam interest non te expectare dum ad locum uenias*, fam. 5, 12, 2; nouos consules (increpare), quod expectassent* donec a praefecto annonae tanta res ad senatum deferretur*, Liv. 4, 13, 10; eo usque me uiuere uolitis donec...regem alterum mea morte faciam*, 40, 8, 18; atque aggerat ipsis In stabulis...caduera...Dōnēc humo tegere ac foueis abscondere discunt, Verg. G. 3, 558; Hic iam ter centum totos regnabit annos Gente sub Hectorea, dōnēc regina sacerdos Marte grauis geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, A. 1, 273; add 6, 475; usque Sessuri dōnēc cantor Vos plaudite dicat*, Hor. A. P. 155; add ep. 1, 16, 23; s. 2, 5, 97; epod. 17, 34; od. 3, 6, 2; Qui non ante patet, dōnēc manus attigit ossa, Prop. 1, 9, 29; **II 4.** that which goes on till another action is completed, goes on during that action, hence so or as long as, whilst, not it seems before Aug. age, gen. w. ind., and imperf. perh. to be preferred, institutum mansit, donec

Pinarium genus fuit, Liv. 1, 7, 13; d...fuit, 2, 49, 9; d...abibant, 6, 13, 4; Dōnēc gratus eram tibi, Hor. od. 3, 9, 1; d...arsisti, 5; d...abest, 1, 9, 17; Dōnēc eram sospes, tituli tangebar amore, Ov. tr. 1, 1, 53; d. eris felix, 1, 9, 5; Bataui donec trans Rhenum agebant..., Tac. hist. 4, 12; libros conquisitos lectitatosque donec cum periculo parabantur, an. 14, 50; donec libuit principes fori, dial. 8;

5. rarely w. subj., nihil trepidabant, donec continenti uelut ponte agerentur, Liv. 21, 28, 10; hostes, donec agmen per saltus porrigeretur, immoti, Tac. an. 1, 51; **6.** of course w. subj. in obl. or., fertur...uirilem Toruus humi possuisse uoltum Donec labantis consilio patres Firmaret..., Hor. od. 3, 5, 45; add Liv. 2, 24, 6; 4, 2, 4; 4, 60, 1; 21, 10, 3; Tac. an. 15, 64.

dūdum, adv. [dum-dum], of duration of time, long, Nimis haec res sine cura geritur: uide quam dudum hic asto et pulbo, Pl. St. 2, 1, 38; **2.** esp. a long time, long, Sic salutas atque appellas quasi dudum non uideris, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 51; dūdum hau placuit potio, St. 5, 6, 1; Dudum edepol planumst id quidem, quae hic usque fuerit intus, Mil. 2, 4, 52; Ego dudum non nihil ueritus sum, Daue, abs te ne faceres idem, Quod..., Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 2; dudum enim circumrodo quod deuorandum est, Cic. Att. 4, 5, 1;

3. esp. w. iam, iam dudum mulier tibi Non imprudens aduersabar†, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 65; iam dudum ebrius*, Trin. 3, 3, 83; Iam dudum te amat*, iam dudum illi facile fit* Quod doleat, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 58; add Hec. 3, 2, 1*; Haut. 1, 1, 119*; 5, 1, 9*; Ad. 4, 7, 2*; Ph. 3, 1, 7*; Thais, ego iam dudum hic sum*, Eun. 4, 6, 5; uocat* me alio iam dudum tacita uestra exspectatio, Cic. Clu. 63; ea quam iam dudum tractamus* stabilitas amicitiae, am. 82; note used of continued action, i. facio, I have long done and still do, marked * i. faciebam, I had long done and was still doing†; yet Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 1 has audiui i. (Bentl. cj. audio); in Hec. 4, 4, 100, i. dixi has dico following; **4.** iam-dudum, this instant, forthwith, is perh. shortened from iam dudum oportet, as: iam dūdum sumite poenas, Verg. 2, 103; Tempus humo tegere et iam dūdum incumbere aratris, G. 1, 213; Dixit et ingenti iam dūdum de grege duci Iussit, Ov. a. a. 1, 317; Candida iam dūdum cinguntur colla lacertis, 2, 457; iam dudum prosilit altis Diua toris, Val. F. 6, 456; add Stat. Th. 6, 857; **II 5.** of a point of time, quando? Hodie. Quam dudum?—how long ago?—Modo, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 30; Modo introiui. Quasi ego quam dudum rogem, Andr. 5, 2, 9; **6.** some time ago, hence either long ago, as Nam ex Persia adlatas mihi sunt istaec. Quando? Hau dudum, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 28; Nam dudum ante lucem et istunc et te uidi, Amph. 2, 2, 67; Quia non iam dudum ante lucem ad aedem Veneris uenimus, Poen. 1, 2, 105; Rus mane dudum hinc ire me iussit pater, Truc. 3, 1, 1; **7.** or a little time ago, just now, Trecentos Philippos Collybisco uilico Dedi (pron. de'i monos.) dudum, priusquam me euocauisti foras, Pl. Poen. 1, 3, 7; et mihi quae dudum uobis dixi, dicite, 3, 1, 53; Attāt, oblitus sum intus dudum edicere, Quae uolui edicta, Pers. 4, 7, 12; (and so over 50 times in Pl.); uah quanto nunc formosior Videre mihi quam dudum, Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 5; Vt beneficium uerbis initum dudum nunc re comprobēs, Andr. 5, 1, 5; and often; **8.** ut dudum..., dudum ut..., Hand (§ 8) seems wrongly to translate just as; say rather just now (as before), Nam ut dudum hinc abii multo ill(o) adueni prior, Aul. 4, 8, 5; add Amph. 2, 1, 55; Capt. 3, 1, 18; Men. 4, 2, 71; and dudum ut..., Cist. 4, 2, 44; Bac. 4, 9, 33; **9.** in Apul. M. 6, 26 if text be right, of the future, soon after, presently, qui uulnerati remanserant, dudum recurrunt.

dulc-ēdo, inis, f. [dulc-is], sweetness, sweet taste, nimia ab dulcedine aquarum, Lucr. 6, 1266; frugumque uinique, Liv. 5, 33, 2; radix amara cum quadam dulcedine, Plin. 25, 66; uinum tanta dulcedine ut..., 14, 137; **2.** met. of other senses, hac dulcedine (sc. cantum) deprauati, Cic. leg. 2, 38; orationis, or. 3, 161; ānium, ad Her. 4, 29; in ea uoluptate quae maxima dulcedine sensum moueret, fin. 2, 39; cum omnes sensus dulcedine omni quasi

perfusi mouerentur, 114; uocis, Ov. M. 1, 709; and perh. exx. 1 and 2 of § 1; 3. esp. of the pleasure of scratching what itches, scabendi, Plin. 8, 90; At si deformi lacrum dulcedine corpus Persequitur scabies, Grat. cyn. 408; and met. uoluptas... quouis blanditiis corrupti quae natura bona sunt, quia dulcedine hac et scabie carent, non cernunt satis, Cic. leg. 1, 47; 4. hence an eruption or a so-called humour which might produce a cutaneous eruption, pernicioosa dulcedo, Apul. mag. 50; urigines etiam in pedibus cruribus unguibusque uel sub armis aliquando generantur, quas quidam dulcedines uocant; habent similitudinem scabiei, Veg. uet. 3, 52; dulcedo sequitur et solutio uentris, 5, 14, 4; 5. met. of the mind, a passion (for), esp. in a bad sense, an itch (for), gloriae, Cic. Arch. 24; iracundiae, ad Q. fr. 1, 2, 7; neque honoris neque pecuniae, Mat. ad Cic. fam. 11, 28, 2; agrariae legis, Liv. 2, 42, 1; 6, 41, 11; plebeios creandi, 5, 13, 2; ob interpellatam dulcedinem irae, the pleasure of gratifying their anger, 9, 14, 13; furandi, Plin. 8, 222; sperandi, 29, 18; tecum loquendi, Plin. ep. 2, 5 f.; oculi qui magnam partem ad uitae dulcedinem conferant, Cels. 6, 6, 1; 6. in plur. magnis philologiae dulcedinibus inducti, Vitr. 7 pr. 4.

dum, conj. [akin to *die*? Cf. *triduum*], while, so long as, w. fut. de heisse *dum* mag[ist]ratum] aut imperium habebunt, iudicium non fiet, CIL 198, 8; neue quis que(i) praeconium dissignationem libitinam faciet, dum eorum quid faciet, Iur(atum)...petito, CIL 206, 94; credam fore (saluom), *dum* quidem in manu ipse habeo, Pl. As. 2, 4, 57; add 5, 2, 19; Numquam edepol quoquam supplicabo, *dum* quidem Tu uiuos uiues, Ps. 1, 5, 92; add 1, 3, 103; Bac. 3, 3, 79; Ego te meum esse dici tantisper uolo, *Dum* quod te dignumst facies, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 55; *dum* hominum genus erit, qui accuset eos non deerit; *dum* ciuitas erit, iudicia fient, Cic. Rosc. Am. 91; add leg. 1, 2; 2. w. past imp., Te *dum* uiuebas noueram, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 62; antea Qui scire posses aut ingenium noscere, *Dum* aetas metus magister prohibebant? Itast, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 27; quae *dum* erant occulta, necessario ab eis qui ea tenebant petebantur, Cic. Mur. 26; add Att. 12, 18, 1; Cat. 3, 16; acad. 1, 11; 3. w. aorist, *Dum* tempus ad eam rem tulit, siui animum ut expleret suum, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 17; *dum* praesidia uilla fuerunt, in Sullae praesidiis fuit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 126; add Verr. 2, 4, 6; neque *dum* uestris uiribus restitistis, neque *dum* auxilia ab Romanis sperastis pacis unquam apud uos mentionem feci, Liv. 21, 13, 3; 4. w. pres., nec mihi hunc errorem..., *dum* uiuo extorqueri uolo, Cic. sen. 85; aegroti, *dum* anima est, spes esse dicitur, Att. 9, 10, 3; eas (epistolas) cum lego, minus mihi turpis uideo, sed tam diu, *dum* lego, 9, 7, 5; 5. denoting mere coincidence of time, while, paulisper tace, *Dum* ego mihi consilia in animum conuoco et *dum* consulo..., Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 42; tace *Dum*..., 2, 2, 78; mane *dum* narro, 5, 1, 11; mane *dum* scribit, Bac. 4, 4, 85; add 4, 9, 94; 6. in this sense a pres. imperf. with *dum*, of past time, paululum Praedae intus feci, *dum* lenonis familia Dormitat, Pl. Poen. 3, 6, 7; *Dum* ego in tegulis sum, illa ex suo se hospitio eduxit foras, Mil. 2, 3, 37; add 2, 6, 25; 4, 6, 56; et inde filiam Suscepit iam unam, *dum* tu dormis, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 18; *Dum* haec dicit, abiit hora, Eun. 2, 3, 50; add Andr. 5, 1, 3; *dum* salutis sociorum consulo, *dum*...resisto, *dum*...expeto, feci non sapienter, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 2; add 3, 1, 8; quos tu Macandros, *dum* omnes solitudines persequeris, quae de uerticula flexionesque quaesisti? Pis. 53; add Verr. 2, 2, 161; Tull. 15; Caecil. 56; Mil. 28; Att. 6, 6, 1; or. 2, 15; *dum* ea conquiruntur..., e castris egressi ad Rhenum... contenderunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 27 f.; tussim... quam mihi meus uenter, *Dum* sumptuosas appeto dedit cenas, Catul. 44, 9; *dum* haec in Venetis geruntur, Q. Titurius... in fines Venellorum peruenit, Caes. b. g. 3, 17, 1; *dum* proficisci parant, de proelio facto... audiebat, Sal. Iug. 22, 1; *dum* ea Romani parant consultantque, iam Saguntum... oppugnabatur, Liv. 21, 7, 1; *dum* haec Romae... geruntur, nuntius... Carthaginem uenerat, 23, 11, 7; add 29, 9, 5; Haec super

aruorum cultu pecorumque canebam..., Caesar *dum* magnus ad altum Fulminat Euphraten, Verg. G. 4, 561; add A. 6, 171; B. 7, 6; Ov. M. 5, 535; tr. 4, 1, 59; Tac. an. 15, 59, 1; 1, 23 f.; 7. also of fut. time, Iam hic nos erimus, *dum*que (or et *dum* T H K cj.; mss *dum*) quoquitur interim potabimus, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 30; me occultabo aliquot dies *Dum* haec consilescent turbæ, Mil. 2, 6, 100; moras nectet et *dum* maiorem poenam quaerit, praesentem differet, Sen. ira 3, 29, 3; ueniet qui uindictæ arces, *Dum* morimur, Lucan. 6, 165; add Sen. ira 3, 39, 2; Mart. 1, 3, 7; 8. at times in obliq. orat. or attached to secondary clauses, Si tibi forte animum tali ratione tenere Versibus in nostris possem, *dum* perspicis omnem Naturam rerum, Lucr. 1, 949; Dic hospes Spartae nos te hic uidisse iacentis, *Dum* sanctis patriae legibus obsequimur, Cic. Tusc. 1, 101; ne...*dum* paucis sceleratis parcunt, bonos omnis perditum eant, Sal. Cat. 52, 12; Id se solerti (sc. narrat) furtim *dum* traditur astu Supposita cepisse manu, Ov. M. 4, 776; quanto laudabilius perituum *dum* amplectitur rempublicam, *dum* auxilia libertati inuocat, Tac. an. 15, 59; add 12, 68; non expectandum ut...Capitolium adeat, *dum* egregius imperator...domum cludit, h. 1, 33; uersas illuc omnium mentes *dum* Vitellius...fouet aemulum, 3, 38; quos...certum habeo dicturos me, *dum* iuris...scientiam... laudo, ineptiis meis plausisse, orat. 32 f.; Medicum aiunt cum regis filiam curare deberet nec sine ferro posset, *dum* tumentem mammam leniter fouet, scalpellum spongia tectum induxisse, Sen. ira 3, 39, 4; add Iust. 9, 2, 10; 9. more correctly w. a subj. in such phrases, de quo *dum* disputarem, tuam mihi dari uellem (so Lamb.; mss uelim) eloquentiam, Cic. N. D. 2, 147; hoc uideo *dum* breuiter uoluerim dicere, dictum a me esse paulo obscurius, or. 1, 187; *dum* in aestiuis nos essemus, illum pueris locum esse bellissimum duximus, Att. 5, 17, 3; dixisti *dum* Plancii in me meritum uerbis extollerem, me aream facere e cloaca, Planc. 95; add Mar. 48; se quisque hostem ferire, murum ascendere, conspici *dum* tale facinus faceret, properabat, Sal. Cat. 7, 6; add Suet. Ner. 35; Charis. 201, P, 227, 16 K; 10. in poets and late prose, w. subj., Illa quidem *dum* te fugeret...hydram...non uidit in herba, Verg. G. 4, 457; add Tib. 2, 3, 19; Val. F. 1, 425; Phaedr. 1, 4, 2; and 4 pr. 16; but not Mart. spect. 20, 1; 1, 22, 1; add from late prose: ps. Nep. Timol. 1, 4; Hygin. fab. 12; Scribon. pr. 1; 11. w. idea of waiting, while or until, for to wait while a thing is doing is to wait until it is done; in older lang. w. ind. or subj. imp., aft. w. subj. except in special cases, first w. ind.; Neque exorare ut me maneant...Triduum hoc *dum*...ab amicis argentum aufero, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 28; add 5, 8, 89; Haut. 4, 3, 39; Andr. 2, 1, 29; ego in Arcano opperor *dum* ista cognosco, Cic. Att. 10, 3 f.; interea tamen *dum* haec...coguntur, or. 1, 191; ut spatium intercedere posset *dum* milites...conuenirent, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 6; non expectandum sibi censuit, *dum*...in Santonos Heluetii peruenirent, 1, 11, 6; diem insequentem quieueri, *dum* praefectus...urbis uires inspiceret, Liv. 24, 40, 10; obsidio per paucos dies magis quam oppugnatio fuit, *dum* uulnus ducis curaretur, 21, 8, 1; 12. esp. w. vbs. compounded w. de or ec, and so denoting the running out of an action, ut...ulciscendi uim differant in tempus aliud *dum* deferuescat ira, Cic. Tusc. 4, 78; latendum tantisper ibidem *dum* effervescit (so M) haec gratulatio et simul *dum* audiamus quemadmodum..., fam. 9, 2, 4; circiter aestus *dum* deferuescant sub umbriferas rupes subiciunt oues quoad refrigeratur aer, Varr. 1, 2, 2, 11; quae (uasa) paucis diebus aperta sint *dum* musteus fructus deferuescat, Colum. 9, 15, 13; quum...stetisset ibi, *dum* reliquum tempestatis exsaeuaret, Liv. 30, 39, 2; causasque innecte morandi *Dum* pelago desaeuit hiemps, Verg. 4, 52; Aeneas nubem belli, *dum* detonet omnis Sustinet, 10, 809; nec *dum* degradinat obsit Agresti fano supposuisse pecus, Ov. F. 4, 755; Rusticus expectat *dum* defluat amnis, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 42; nec *dum* desaeuiat ira Expectat, Lucan. 5, 303; 13. also until (not while) in following: Ego hic tantisper *dum* exis te opperiar foris, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 153; Immo opperiamur *dum* exeat aliquis. Durare neque, Mil. 4, 6, 34; ibi sedens *dum* is ueniat

opperibere, Bac. 1, 1, 14; Et nunc quid exspectat Syre? an dum hic denuo Abeat, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 32; expectabo dum uenit, Eun. 1, 2, 126; Tu hic nos dum eximus, interea opperibere, Haut. 4, 7, 5; add Eun. 3, 3, 29; usque adeo uerberari iussit dum animam efflauit*, Grac. ap. Gell. 10, 3, 5; ut...ne expectemus quidem dum rogemur, Cic. am. 44; num exspectatis dum L. Metellus...testimonium dicat? Verr. 2, 3, 122; nihil ei longius uidebatur quam dum illud uideret argentum, 2, 4, 39; ea mansit in condicione...usque ad eum finem dum iudices reiecti sunt*, 1, 16; amor bestiarum in custodiendis his quae procreauerunt usque ad eum finem dum possint se ipsa defendere, N. D. 2, 129; add 2, 124; Flac. 41; Att. 1, 1, 1; Mil. 54; dum redeo...pascere capellas, Verg. B. 9, 23; Nil obstat tibi dum ne sit te ditior alter, Hor. s. 1, 1, 40; add ep. 2, 1, 47; Quod satis est utero matris dum prodeat infans, Ov. F. 1, 33; add Her.* 1, 42; quae maneant dum me fata perire uolent, Prop. 1, 14, 14; querebar...Dum me iocundis lapsam sopor impulit* alis, 1, 3, 43; nec expectandum habent (sc. indices) oratorem dum illi libeat de ipso negotio dicere, Tac. dial. 19 f.; in exx. marked * ind. of course necessary; 14. in Apul. w. a mere partic., ac dum...cuncta corporis mei considerans, non auem me sed asinum uideo, 4, 25, 1; but scarcely so in 9, 32; III 15. so long as (not of time but condition), provided that, dum ne minus senatoribus c. adesent, CIL 196, 8; dum nequid aduersus h(ance) l(egem) fiat, 198, 30; dum ne alium intro mitat nisi Genuatem, 199, 30; Quo lubeant nubant, dum dos ne fiat comes, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 17; pascere...quod tibi lubet, Dum ne manifesto hominem opprimat neue enicet, Bac. 4, 8, 26; add Trin. 4, 2, 137; Mere. 2, 3, 89; As. 1, 3, 14; id faciat saepe, dum ne lassus fiat, Cato r. 5, 4; Dum ne redducam, turbent porro quam uelint, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 12; non pudet Vanitatis? Minime dum ob rem, Ph. 3, 2, 41; ut quot uellet praefecturas sumeret, dum ne negotiatori, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 4; (uirtus) uetat spectare fortunam dum praestetur fides, diu. 2, 79; ista condicione, dum mihi liceat negare posse quod non potero, or. 1, 101; oderat dum metuant, Phil. 1, 34; omnia recta neglegunt, dum modo potentiam consequantur, off. 3, 82; dum res maneant, uerba fingant arbitratur suo, fin. 5, 89; add Rose. Am. 119; nihil tam asperum esse quod non facturi essent, dum ea res ciuitatem aere alieno liberaret, Sal. Cat. 40, 4; neque sumptui neque modestiae suae parcere, dum illos obnoxios sibi faceret, 14, 6; add 5, 6; mitibus Mutare quaero tristitia dum mihi Fias...amica, Hor. od. 1, 16, 26; add 3, 3, 36 and 40; s. 1, 1, 52; 1, 4, 34; Phaedr. 1, 17 (15), f.; blandiantur dum...nobis studia nostra commendat, Plin. ep. 1, 2 f.; 16. so far w. subj., but if text be sound, ind. in: nec recuso...luere poenas ob honestissimum factum, dum flagitiosissimum ulciscor (so Keil), Plin. ep. 9, 13, 12; accusare non licet...eum qui rei publicae causae afuerit, dum non (d)etractandae legis causa abest, Venul. dig. 48, 2, 12; 17. often w. modo, written too as one word, Dum modo morata recte ueniat, dotatast satis, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 62; mea nihil refert, dum potiar modo, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 29; sed est tanti, dummodo ista sit priuata calamitas, Cic. Cat. 1, 22; add 1, 10; Phil. 12, 9; dummodo sit polita, dum urbana dum elegans, Brut. 285; dummodo tu sis Aecidae similis, Iuv. 8, 269; 18. at times w. mere adj. serius potius ad nos, dum plenior, Cic. fam. 7, 9, 2; non mediisfidius acerrimis consiliis plus quam etiam inertissimis, dummodo diligentibus consequentur, Hirt. ad Att. 15, 6, 3; Cur ego desperem...Parere intacto, dummodo casta, uiro, Ov. F. 5, 242; similitudine, dum breui...utemur, Quint. 4, 1, 70; 19. dum..., dum..., while... so long..., Sic uirgo, dum intacta manet, dum cara suis, sed..., Catul. 62, 45 (54); on wh. Quint. 9, 3, 16 says: prius dum...quoad, sequens usque eo; and perh.: dum habeat, dum (so Hand cj.; mss tum) amet: ubi nihil habet alium quaeustum coepat, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 21; IV. 20. as adv., yet, gen. after a neg., nondum aduenisse miror, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 102; add Mil. 3, 1, 192; Rud. 4, 5, 11; nondum centum et decem anni sunt cum..., Cic. off. 2, 75; add Cat. 1, 9; alterae (oues) iam nondum, alterae iam non possunt dare fructum, Varr. r. 2, 2, 2;

add Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 3; 1, 12, 2; haudum foederis noui paenitebat, Liv. 10, 6, 2; add 10, 25, 10; 29, 11, 1; neque esse hic etiam dum† sciam, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 2; Neque dum exarui ex amoenis rebus et uoluptariis, 3, 1, 46; Neque is deductus etiam dum† ad eam, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 22; neque etiam dum† scit pater, Haut. 2, 1 f.; qui nihil dum etiam istiusmodi suspicabantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 9; neque dum Roma es profectus, Att. 14, 10, 4; add Verg. G. 2, 539; Nam nihil etiam dum† harpaguit, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 2; Brundisio nihildum erat adlatum, Cic. Att. 9, 2 f.; nihildum sciebat, fam. 10, 12, 2; nihildum audieramus, 12, 7, 2; add Liv. 24, 20, 15; fuga ab nulladum parte erat, 7, 33, 13; nullodum certamine inclinatis uiribus, 9, 12, 3; add 29, 11, 1; quamquam id nemo dum attigerit, Cels. dig. 41, 2, 18, 2; see also nedum; 21. also etiam-dum both after neg. as above † and perh. otherwise, quoniam etiamdum abes, Cic. Att. 13, 31, 2; but in or. 2, 12 and Plin. 26, 122 etiamtum now preferred; 22. dum at times non-elided, as in Pl. Truc. of § 19; 23. so w. uix as akin to neg., scarcely yet, Vixdum dimidium dixeram, intellexerat, Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 4; haec ego omnia uixdum etiam coetu nostro dimisso comperi, Cic. Cat. 1, 10; uixdum triginta dies, fam. 12, 4, 2; add Att. 9, 20, 3; uixdum puberem, Liv. 21, 3, 2; uixdum libertatem, nedum dominationem modice laturum, 24, 4, 1; uixdum inchoatis rebus, 32, 28, 4; 24. in convers. style with imperative seems to denote a little bit of time, a moment, like our vague just (Hand compares the Germ. eben), pultadum foris, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 144; Tacedum parumper, Men. 2, 2, 73; memoradum mihi, Poen. 5, 2, 103; sed uera sinedum me (me om. mss) petere, Truc. 2, 7, 67; tangedum, Rud. 3, 5, 5; adesdum paucis te uolo, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 1; facitodum eadem haec meminere, Haut. 3, 2, 39; abidum, 2, 3, 8; cedodum, Ph. 2, 2, 15; manedum sodes, Hec. 5, 4, 4; iteradum eadem istaec mihi, Pacuv. ap. Cic. acad. 2, 27 and Tusc. 2, 44; agitedum ut me uideritis...ferro uiam facientem, sic pro se quisque obuios sternite, Liv. 7, 33, 10; add 3, 62, 4; mittite agedum, 38, 47, 11; 25. eho, hither as akin to imper. also becomes ehodum, just look here, or come here, ehodum dic mihi, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 24; add 1, 2, 13; 3, 5, 10; Eun. 2, 3, 69; 26. in primum-dum or primundum, in the first place, the sense of dum is doubtful, primumdum omnium Male dicitur tibi uolgo in sermonibus, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 62; add Mil. 2, 3, 26; Truc. 1, 1, 10; Bac. 2, 3, 25; Capt. 1, 2, 57; Rud. pr. 32.

dum taxat, (old dum taxsat) or duntaxat as one word (dunt.), as adv. lit.: until it touches (taxa- freq. of tang-o)-hence in commands, at least, in permission, at most; at least in commands, cum in testamento scriptum esset ut heres in funere duntaxat aureos centum consumeret, non licet minus consumere, si amplius uellet licet, Alf. V. dig. 50, 16, 202; ob memoriam patris sui... cito n (sc. nummum) donauit sub hac conditione ut quotannis rosas ad monumentum eius deferant et ibi epulentur duntaxat in v. Id. Iulias, inscr. Or. 707; Iubebo ad istam quinque perferri minas, Praeterea obsonari duntaxat ad minam, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 90; mittantur mulieres liberae duntaxat quinque ita ut in eo conclauis ne plures mulieres liberae sint quam decem, Ulp. 25, 4, 10 (de uentre inspicendo);

2. beyond legal sphere, at least, at any rate, uerberaui te cogitationis tacito† duntaxat conuicio quod fasciculus alter ad me iam sine tuis litteris perlatu est, Cic. fam. 16, 26, 1; dico pro capite regis quod etsi non iniquum est, in tuo† duntaxat periculo, tamen..., Deiot. 1; cur non in iure ciuili satis instructi esse possumus ad hoc† duntaxat, ne in nostra patria peregrini esse uideamur, or. 1, 249; ita compressa res est ut mihi uideamur omne iam ad tempus ab illo† duntaxat sordidissimo periculo tuti futuri, fam. 12, 1, 1; hac in oppressione sermo in circulis† duntaxat et in conuiuiis est liberior quam fuit, Att. 2, 18, 2; ualde me Athenae delectarunt, urbs† duntaxat et urbis ornamentum et hominum amores in te et in nos quaedam beniuolentia; sed multum et philosophia, 5, 10, 5; add 2, 14, 2; and am. 53; Quod si forte aliquis dicet, duntaxat oriri Posse a non sensu sensum mutabilitate..., Lucr. 2, 931; Denique sit quiduis simplex†

dumtaxat et unum, Hor. A. P. 23; (fortuna) optimorum consiliorum dumtaxat exitus temperat, Sen. ben. 5, 2, 2; morbum morte non fugiam, dumtaxat sanabilem nec officientem animo, ep. 58, 36; ex his (seminibus) nullum ultra quadrimatum utile est, dumtaxat serendo; culinīs et ultra tempestiua sunt, Plin. 19, 181; inmatūra morte raptorum strumas... tactu sanari adfirmant, quidam uero cuiuscumque defuncti, dumtaxat sui sexus laeua manu auersa, 28, 45; add 18, 49 and 203; primis diebus redditae libertatis pro se quisque dumtaxat minores... opprēsserant, Plin. ep. 9, 13, 4; (Tiberis) fruges deuehit in urbem, hieme† dumtaxat et uere; aestate summittitur immensique flumen nomen arenti alueo deserit, autumnō resumit, ep. 5, 6, 12; 1, 2, 2; add 3, 9, 26; neque enim uirtus ulla perpetuae† dumtaxat orationis reperiri potest quae non sit cum hac dicendi meditatione communis, Quint. 2, 10, 2; cum iudex dicere iusserit, leniter est consurgendum, tum in componenda toga, dumtaxat in iudiciis, paulum commorandum, 11, 3, 156; add 1, 4, 20; 3, 8, 10; itaque fame† dumtaxat uindicatus exercitus in Cedrosiae fines perducitur, Curt. 9, 10, 18 (9, 41); peregrinae conditionis hominis uetuit usurpare Romana nomina, dumtaxat gentilitia, Suet. Claud. 25; uitia quoque (sc. amicorum) et delicta, dumtaxat modica, perpersus, Aug. 66; add gram. 4f.; uomitus bili- osus... protinus ut percussus est aliquis malum signum est in iis† dumtaxat quorum nerui uulnerati sunt, Cels. 5, 26, 26; omnibus ad occasum et meridiem pacatis gentibus, ad septentrionem quoque dumtaxat intra Rhenum atque Danunium..., Flor. 4, 12, 61 (2, 34); animum minacem dumtaxat in illo fregit, Iust. 1, 5, 5; II 3. in permissive sentences, at most, not more than, sei quis mag(istratus) multam inrogare uolet, quei uolet, dum minoris partus familias taxat licito, CIL 197, 12; dum nei quem testimonium deicere iubeat quia in fide is unde petetur siet... queiue eius... causam deicit, dumtaxat unum, 198, 32; sei quos ad testimonium deicendum euocari secumue duxerit dumtaxat homines III... praetor ei moram ne fa[c]ito quo minus..., 198, 34; [recuperatores ex ciui- bus quei classis primae sient xi dato, inde alternos du[m] taxat quaternos is quei petet et is unde petetur, quos uolent reiciant facito], 200, 38; t(antae) p(ecuniae) quanta ea pecunia erit de qua tum inter eos ambigetur, dum t(xat HS) xv ... duci iubeto, 205, 2, 18; add 205, 1, 27 and 37; where d. t. stands for dumtaxat; ei† d. t. quei [h]umatus erit posterelsque elus monumentum [fier]i licebit, CIL 1418, 17; si quis... faxit iussitue (so M, mss uere) fieri eum quis uolet magistratus multare (so M, mss multaretur), dum minore parti (so M, mss patri) familias taxat, licito, lex Silia ap. Fest. 246 b 12 sub. v. publica pondera; Ser. Galba imperator... ueteranis qui..., ciuitatem dedit... et conubium cum uxoribus quas tunc habuissent cum est ciuitas iis data, aut si qui caelibes essent cum iis quas postea duxissent dumtaxat singuli singulas, inser. Or. 737; C. Iulius Iason et Cocceia Tryphaena fecerunt sibi et libertis libertabusque suorum dumtaxat qui ex familia eorum fuissent, 4399; quam uineam uobis... dari uolo... ut... uinum usibus uestris dumtaxat quum publice epulas exercebitis habere possitis, 3678; 4. beyond the legal sphere, at most (at the best or worst), uineam ueterem, si in alium locum transferre uoles dumtaxat brachium crassam licebit, Cato r. 49; artem et praecpta dumtaxat haecenus requirunt, Cic. or. 2, 119; fac imagines esse quibus pulsantur animi, species dumtaxat obicitur quaedam, N. D. 1, 107; qui eatenus ualuerunt, sani et siccit† dumtaxat habeantur, opt. g. d. 8; add Mare. 23; Dumtaxat rerum magnarum parua potest res Exemplare dare, Lucr. 2, 123 (wh. dumt.—at best—qualifies parua); numquam in ciuitate (sunt aliquod momentum liberti) exceptis dumtaxat iis gentibus quae regn- antur, Tac. G. 25; in uisceribus nihil mouendum est nisi ut si quid aut ex iecinore aut liene aut pulmone, dumtaxat extremo dependeat, praecidatur, Cels. 5, 26, 24; nec ulli perisse nisi in proelio reperitur exceptis dumtaxat Afranio et Fausto et L. Caesare iuene ac ne hos quidem uoluntate ipsius interemptos putant, Suet. Caes. 75; nec est ut opinor prouincia excepta dumtaxat Africa et Sardinia quam

non adierit, Aug. 47; Claudios omnes excepto dumtaxat P. Clodio... optimates fuisse, Tib. 2; neque enim exstare ullum suum factum paenitendum excepto dumtaxat uno, Tit. 10; some of these perh. belong to next §; 5. hence, only, Cato dumtaxat de magnitudine animi, de continentia... solet... di- cere, ego uero..., Cic. par. 3; neque enim tam desipiens fuisse (Epicurus) ut homunculi similem deum fingeret liniamētis dumtaxat extremis, non habitu solido, N. D. 1, 123; uti consules potestatem haberent tempore dumtaxat annuum, genere regiam, rep. 2, 56; add ad Quir. p. r. 10; Cic. ad Brut. 1, 3; peditatu dumtaxat procul ad speciem uitur, Caes. b. c. 2, 41, 2; dumtaxat natali suo et Saturnalibus, Plin. ep. 4, 9, 7; etiamsi unus a duobus dumtaxat eandem rem petet, Quint. 3, 10, 2; 6. esp. with neg. followed by sed, nec dumtaxat animum in uos fidelem ac bonum praestitit sed omnibus interfuit bellis, Liv. 37, 53, 9; quum tutor non rebus† dumtaxat sed etiam moribus pupilli praeponatur, Paul. dig. 26, 7, 12, 3; fabros tignarios dicimus non eos† dumtaxat qui tigna dolant sed omnes qui aedi- ficant, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 235; 7. in Vopise. Prob. 16, 6, mares dumtaxat seems to be a gloss; 8. d. = μεχρη τουτου, Gloss. ap. Vulcan. p. 82; 9. but the Gloss. Philox., d. = δη- λαδη seems to be an error; 10. dumtaxat often precedes the word affected by it, and often follows as in exx. marked †; in Lucr. § 4 it is separated from it.

duō, (rarely dūō; also monos.) ae, o, num. dual [?] two, ibi termina duo stant, CIL 198, 8; Pl. Ter. Cic. Caes. passim; 2. acc. m. duo as well as duos, Alexandrum magnum atque Agathemum aiunt maxumas Duo† res gessisse: quid mihi fiet tertio? Pl. Most. 3, 2, 89; add Epid. 2, 2, 4; 3, 2, 37†; etc.; but uoluiturios duos (so A), 3, 2, 146 and 7 (so A); Tu illos duo (so A, Charis. p. 101 P, 126, 16 K who adds ubi Acron pro duos) olim pro re tollebas tua, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 23; Martes armis duo† congressos crederes, Acc. ib.; Si dūō (or monos.) praeterea talis Idae tulisset Terra uiros, Verg. 11, 285; Summa fuit; duo si discordia uexet inertes, Hor. s. 1, 7, 15; esse duo duces, Cic. Pis. 44; add N. D. 2, 32; fam. 4, 6, 1; rep. 1, 10 etc.; Varr. r. 1, 18, 5; cum leges duo ex una familia uiuo utro- que... magistratus creari uetarent, Caes. b. g. 7, 33, 3; 3. g. duum (old duom) as well as duorum duorum, Salui et fortunati sitis duo† duum nostrum patres, Naev. ap. Char. 102 P, 127, 6 K; mulier una duum uirum, Acc. ap. Cic. orat. 156; duum generum, Varr. l. 10, 2, p. 550 Sp.; duorum, though written, must be pron. duum in: nam cibaria Vicem duorum solum me comesse concedet, Pomp. ap. Char. 101 P, 126, 19 K; 4. only used of numbers, weight, measure, offices, and this even in later lang., Faciunda pondo duom† stalagma, Pl. Men. 3, 3, 18; duum milium, Lentul. ad Cic. 12, 15, 2f.; Caes. b. g. 3, 17, 5; Sal. Iug. 50, 3 etc.; Liv. 7, 7, 6 etc.; Tac. h. 4, 57; d. mensum Liv. 3, 25, 4; 10, 5, 12; d. cubitorum, Plin. 12, 89; 21, 109; pedum, 15, 63; obolorum, 20, 58; so Cic. orat. 156: duorum uirorum (for duum uirum) iudicium... dico nun- quam; 5. dua as n. for duo a mere error; in Acc. ap. Cic. orat. 156, the reading is: Video sepulcra duo† duorum corporum; 6. duo in old lang. often monos., praeter ceteros Duō* di quem curant. Qui duō? Mars et Venus, Pl. Mil. 4, 9, 7; add Ps. 1, 3, 98; Epid. 1, 1, 26; As. 1, 3, 41; see also † above; cf. δω-δεκα, E. two etc.; 7. dūō (even the n.) at times w. long o, Nepoti sibi qui uolet uim parare Nauem et mulierem istaec duo comparato, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 2; see also * above, and Auson. ep. 19, 13; cf. dūa; 8. duo as undeclined, licetne (Both, cj., mss leonete) duo uerbis? Etiam primo et postremo, Nov. ap. Non. 500; duo milium aureorum, Scaev. dig. 31, 89; S. dvaue dve; G. zwei, E. two.

duumuīr, (duomu*, duou†) i, m. [duumuirum, lit. a gen. pl., (one of) two men; then forced into decl., cf. trium- uirum, sestertium] one of two commissioners, a duumuir quod eius (sc. agri) non ueniet ei ir uir... reddito, CIL 200, 67; neue quis que(m) aduersus ea creatum renuntiatum erit ibei ir uir... esto, 206, 139; 2. esp. for treason-trials, duumuiroi perduellionem iudicent, Liv. 1, 26, 6; add 6, 20,

12; Cic. C. Rabir. 12; 3. for charge of Sibylline books, libri per duumuiros sacrorum aditi, Liv. 3, 10, 7; superseded by decem uiri, 6, 37, 12; 6, 42, 2; 4. of the navy, duumuiros nauales classis ornandae...causa, 9, 30, 4; 5. for building or dedicating temples, duumuiros ad eam aedem...faciendam, 7, 28, 5; add 2, 42, 5; 35, 41, 8; C. Caesius M. f. C. Flauius L. f. duouir. f...aedem fac. coer., CIL 1140; 6. for erection of an aqueduct, duumuiro aquae perducendae, Front. 6; add CIL 1141; 7. as chief

magistrates in coloniae and municipia, cum ceteris in coloniis duumuiro appellantur, hi se praetores appellari uolebant, Cic. agr. 2, 93; duumuiros municipiorum omnium imperat, Caes. b. c. 1, 30, 1; ab colonia deducta anno 20 N. Fufidio N. f. M. Pullio duo uir(eis), CIL 577, 3; add 1246;

8. duom* uir nom. s., CIL 1107; duum uir, 1235; d. u. 1250; duomuires* n. pl. 1149; freq. duouir or duo uir, 577, 1, 2; 1111 etc.

E.

E, the fifth letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponding to E of the Greek. Among the vowels it stands second in the rational series I, E, A, O, U; 2. In sound a long ē was prob. like our a in mate, a short e like that in met. 3. In form like our E together w. a cursive E. 4. The form || for E, long or short, occurs in CIL 818, as: SIPPVLTVS IISTNHC...POTIST...DIOS...HOMINIS ACCIPTVS SHIC RHODIN...IT...VALIAT...ILL...QVII...TIBII COM-MUNDO...SIMP...ITUM...SURGIA; add 822, 4, 57; 1413; 1416 etc.; 5. For a long e in old Latin ee was at times written, as leegi (dat.), CIL 197, 26; seese, 197, 19; feelix, 462; 6. e w. a curve below (e) in cursive writing=ae, as fortunate, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 65; mee, 2, 6, 62; hec 2, 6, 100; hence the curve being neglected mss often give a mere e in place of ae, as egrotant, Trin. 1, 1, 8; 1, 2, 34; equalis, 1, 2, 10; preter, 1, 2, 31; egroti, 1, 2, 39; equum 1, 2, 60; all these from ms B; 7. e final often results from loss of final consonant or consonants, as scribere for scripserunt, ipse for ipsus and prob. ille iste for illus istus, and voc. of o-nouns domine docte for dominus doctus; 8. esp. when words in is drop the s, as uidebare; imper. scribe, scribite; neuters like triste; even in nom. m. as tribunus militare, CIL 63; 9. ēr in middle of words for is, as pulvis cinis, g. puluer-is ciner-is; lapidis, regis, but in old pl. lapiderum, regerum; scribis, but in refl. scriberis; 10. ē of abl. prob. for an older i, urbe, rege, and so here mane for heri mani; 11. ue for uo, as uester uerto ueto, for the older uoster uorto noto; uelim from uolo; and prob. uermis, cf. E. worm; uerbum, cf. E. word; uello, cf. uolsus uolnus; 12. ē at times in older lang. where later lang. has i, as: en (prep.), CIL 199, 12; filea, 54; mereto 32, 183; tempestatebus, 32; Meneruai, 191; rustici uiam ueam appellat...et tellam non uillam, Varr. r. 1, 2, 14; 13. also for i, tibe 33, mihe 1049, nise 205, 1, 47; 14. for i, edus 845, 854 etc.; Lebro (=Libero), nuges, 1297; ploverum, 32; spica quam rustici... uocant specam, Varr. r. 1, 48, 2; cf. Cic. or. 3, 46; 15. e often more genuine than the ordinary i, as dedet, fuet, 32; posedet, 199, 28 for dedest etc., est corresponding to erat and erit of the other perfects; semol, 1175 (=simul), cf. semel; deuas, 814, cf. deus; compromesise, 196, 14, cf. Fr. mettre; fameliai, 166; 16. ē for ā in compounds, esp. bef. two cons., gradior, aggredior, aggressus; iacio, coniecio coniectus; facio confectus; paciscor depecisci; fatigo defe-tigo; spargo, conspergo or conspargo; ago, remex; tango, integer; arma inermis; ars iners; pars expers; pario reperio; 17. ē gen. preferred to root-vowel in redupl. of perf., pario peperi, cado cecidi, caedo cecidi, tollo tetuli, mordeo memordi, Enn. or momordi; spondeo spon-di or sponondi; sto steti; 18. hence ē in perf. of verbs w. a in root, facio feci for fefaci; ago egi for eagi; 19. ē for ā in comp. hālo anhelā-; 20. ē at times dropped from middle in old lang., Benuentod, CIL 19; decmus, 821 (bis); patr, 130; 21. so gen. bef. r, magistri libri patris acris as also libra umbra, cf. libella umbella; 22. lost from end as uolup, biber for bibere; and esp. in imper., fac, die, duc, es, inger; 23. by umlaut for other vowels, bene by bonus, uelim by uolo; see heus, ecce; III 24. Lat ē for Gr. α, as in

dim. suff. παλλαξ, μναξ, ὕραξ, πυνδαξ, but Lat. pellex, murex, sorex, podex; neut. in -a by the side of vbs in -a, compared w. Lat. en, ονομα ονομαίνω nomen; ελυμα uolumen; νευμα numen; add Tapas Tarentum Ακραγας Agri-gentum; ἑπτα εννεα δεκα septem nouem decem; 25. ē w. S. u, S. ad eat, L. ed-o; S. asti, L. est; S. man think, L. mens; S. ma measure, L. men of mentor, mensus; S. madhya, L. medius; S. tamas n. darkness, L. temere in the dark; S. agva, L. equus; S. asi, L. ensis; 26. Lat. ē=Gr. εἰ, πλατῆα πλατεια; caducēus καρυκείων; cinecēum γυναικείων; conopēum κωνώπειων; chorēa or chorēā, χορεία;

27. ē (as well as i) for Gr. εἰ, Medēa, Alexandrēa, Darēus, Penēus, Alphēus; IV 28. Lat. e often be-comes ie in Ital. and Fr., L. breuis, I. brieve, F. brief; bene F. bien; fel, fiele, fiel; febris fièvre; venit vient; tenet tient; already Lat. had rēn and riēn; 29. Lat. e=I. i, ego io; deus dio; meus mio; 30. Lat. e=F. oi, reg- (rex) roi; leg- (lex) loi; serum soir; mensis mois; -avena auoine; Cartaginensis Carthaginois; Alesiensis Aux-ois; 31. L. ē and ē=Fr. i, prētium prix, prensus prix, dēcem dix, sex six, species épice, ēbrius ivre, cera, cire, tapēt-tapis; V 32. abbrev. first from CIL, E. H. L. N. R. eius hacc lege nihil rogato, 200, 36; 206, 65; E. I. eius iudex, 205, 1, 27; E. R. ea res, 205, 1, 13; EID. eidus, 200, 70; 33. fm. Orel. inser., EM. emeritus, 3741, 6791; E. M. e monitu, 2467; E. M. V. egregiae memoriae uir, 3100; EN in Calendar=endotercius=intercius, fast. Maff. and Praen. at Jan. 10 and 14; EQ. eques equestris etc.; ESQ. Esquilina, 2621; ess. essedarius, 2585; E. V. egregius vir, passim; E. V. ex uoto 1251; EVOC. euocatus, 4927; EXAR. exarchus, 3410; EXC. exceptus, 4422; ex-ceptor, 6791; EXT. exterum, 4425; 34. fm. mss ē est; ēē esse.

ē, rarely ec (see § 55) ex, prep. [ec=εκ, whence ex for ec- is in orig. a comp.; cf. abs, obs; επισ of επισ-σενω and οπισ- of οπισω etc.] out of, from in or on; out of, quod ex urbe exue ieis loceis... exportare oportebit, CIL 206, 59; neine prohibeto quo minus ex eo agro ligna sumant, 199, 34; Interea e portu nostra nauis soluitur, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 54; exi e colina sis foras mastigia, Most. 1, 1, 1; Immo etiam cerebrum quoque omne e capite emunxisti meo, 5, 1, 1; eum exturbasti ex aedibus, Trin. 1, 2, 100; Truc. 2, 2, 23; nauitas ex nauibus eduixi, Cato orat. 45, 10; aquam creterris sumere Ex fonte..., Naev. ap. Non. 547; e nauī egredientem, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 8; telum e corpore extractum ostenderet, Cic. Rosc. Am. 19; legiones ex hibernis educit, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3; 2. esp. of countries, including large islands, ex Aetolia complures uenerant, Cato orat. 44, 2; tabellas...Quas tu atfulisti mihi ab ero meo usque e Persia, Pl. Pers. 4, 1, 13; add 4, 3, 28; ex Sicilia litteras deportare, Cic. Caecil. 28; cum ex Italia discesserim, Att. 11, 12, 1; equites ex Cypro decedere iussi, 5, 21, 10; ea ex Hispania ad-portari iubet, Caes. b. g. 5, 1, 4; auxilia ex Britannia accersunt, 3, 9, 10; yet w. exceptions, as: exercitum Bri-tannia reportabant, Cic. Att. 4, 17, 3; cogebantur Coreyra atque Aeacarnania...pabulum subportare, Caes. b. c. 3, 58, 4; Germanicus Aegyptio remeans, Tac. an. 2, 69, 1; but in Liv. 45, 13, 9 Madv. writes: litterae deinde e Macedonia

allatae; **3.** such a phrase at times attached to a sb., Rogo Philocratem ex Alide equis hominum norit, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 10; dixti cupere te ex Aethiopia Ancillulam, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 85; Herennium negotiatorem ex Africa, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 14; fratres Veianios ex agro Falisco, Varr. r. 3, 16, 10; Q. Iunius ex Hispania quidam, Caes. b. g. 5, 27, 1; **4.** akin to these: Menophilus Lucretianus seruos publicus ex Basilica Opimia, CIL 1067; ossa sita P. Pomponi P. I. Rufionis Menopili Alf(i)anus) ser. pub. ex Basilica Opimia, 1068; puer quis ex aula capillis Ad cyathum statuatur unctis, Hor. od. 1, 29, 7; **5.** esp. w. verbs of taking, deriving, ex is praediis talenta argenti bina Statim capiebat, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 6; capit ille ex suis praediis sescena sestertia, ego centena ex meis, Cic. parad. 49; ex eo nunc misera quem capit Laborem, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 4; eam quam ex discendo capiant uoluptatem, Cic. fin. 5, 48; **6.** perh. peculiar to Livy, agro ex hoste capto, 3, 68, 6; captam ex hostibus pecuniam, 5, 20, 5; coloniam ex hostibus eripere, 41, 14, 3; **7.** w. person as source of knowledge, from, of, Istuc uolebam ego ex te percunctari, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 12; and Amph. 2, 2, 78; Pers. 4, 4, 59 and 67; Nescio tu ex me hoc audieris annon, Mil. 4, 6, 50; Bac. 4, 8, 70 and 71; 5, 2, 42; ex te solo scitari, Capt. 2, 2, 13; Trin. 2, 4, 117; ex uxore mea hanc rem pergam exquirere, Amph. 4, 1, 7; add Mil. 2, 2, 92; Omnia rescui scelera ex Mnesilocho tua, Bac. 4, 6, 12; ego scibo ex hoc quid sciet, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 58; primum e me ut sciat..., Haut. 3, 1, 2; ex iis quaeritur quid..., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 100; quaero ex Acasto, Att. 6, 9, 1; cognoui ex eo, ib.; ut postea ex captiuis cognitum est, Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 2; but peto never w. ex, because it asks favours, not questions; **8.** of things as source of knowledge or inference, te cognosse ex litteris tuorum, Cic. fam. 10, 29, 1; intellexi ex tuis litteris, 6, 9, 3, ex (e) quo intellegitur, diu. 1, 70; Tusc. 1, 48; N. D. 2, 140; ex hoc ostenditur, Rosc. Am. 52; ex qua adparet antiquior materiae origo, Plin. 36, 197; **9.** gen. orig. of actions, thoughts, feelings, omnia ex uictoria et ex sua liberalitate sperarent, Caes. b. c. 3, 6, 1; **10.** origin of names, Hostis uiuos rapere soleo ex acie: ex hoc nomen mihi (says Harpax), Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 65; Nunc Miccotrogus nomine e uero uocor, St. 1, 3, 88; add Merc. 3, 1, 19; P. Scipione cui postea Africano cognomen ex uirtute fuit, Sal. Iug. 5, 4; nomen (Lara)...Ex uitio positum, Ov. F. 2, 601; Ex uero positum permansit Equiria nomen, 2, 859; ex argumento nomen accepit scorpio herba, Plin. 22, 39; add 11, 123; 27, 91; ducum e nominibus indita uocabula, Tac. an. 4, 55; add G. 2, 4; **11.** from on, off, In Sauracti caprae ferae sunt quae salunt e saxo pedes plus sexagenos, Cato ap. Varr. r. 2, 3, 3; ex equo cadere; ...ex hocine equo, Cic. fat. 5; ex equis desiliunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 3; saxum in uicium Iugarium ex Capitolio prociuit, Liv. 35, 21, 6; nisi e campo in cauam hanc uiam demittimus equos, 23, 47, 5; **12.** of hanging from, uidetis pendere alios ex arbore, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 66; and met., Equae tuo pendet resupini spiritus ore, Lucr. 1, 37; cui spes omnis...pendet ex fortuna, Cic. parad. 17; tuorumque qui ex te pendent, fam. 6, 22, 2; add Sal. Iug. 14, 23; **13.** of a person remaining in or on a place and acting thence, Castor et Pollux ex equis pugnare uisi sunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 6; contionari ex turri alta solebat, Tusc. 5, 59; add Man. 8, 21; pueri mulieresque ex muro passis manibus...pacem...petierunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 13, 3; Ariouistus ex equis ut conloqueretur postulauit, 1, 43, 2; Orgetorigem ex uinculis causam dicere coegerunt, 1, 4, 1; add 2, 30, 3; ex uinculis causam dicere, Liv. 29, 19, 5; armatae classes imponunt sibi turrium propugnacula ut in mari quoque pugnetur uelut e muris, Plin. 32, 3; antea ex prora tantum et puppi pugnabatur, 7, 209; **14.** esp. of looking and hearing from, Ibi tum derепente ex alto in altum desepxit mare, Enn. ap. Non. 518, 5; ex cruce Italiam cernere, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 169; uillam M. Aemili...ex qua iam audieram fremitum clientium meorum, fam. 7, 18, 3; hoc ipso ex loco saepe cognouistis, Manil. 42; add 52; ex loco superiore, quae res...gererentur, conspicatus, Caes. b. g. 2, 26, 4; Cum me Castalia speculans ex arbore Phoebus Sic ait...,

Prop. 3, 3, 13; **15.** ex itinere is often used of a thing done while on one's way or march, quas ex itinere...ad me litteras misisti, Cic. fam. 3, 9, 1; hac pugna nuntiata ex i. domum reuerterunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 29, 1; id (sc. oppidum) ex i. magno impetu Belgae oppugnare coeperunt, 2, 6, 1; reductur ad eum deprensus ex i. N. Magius, b. c. 1, 24, 4; ex i. plerisque consularibus...mittit, Sal. Cat. 34, 2; ex i. praemittere edictum, Liv. 35, 24, 3; see also § 38; **16.** of reading or copying from writing, exque ieis libris...intabulas publicas referunda curato, CIL 206, 155; tu istinc (so Bothe, mss hinc) ex cera cita, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 33; et Celsus Nepoti ex libello respondit et Celsus Nepos ex pugillaribus, Plin. ep. 6, 5, 6; **17.** of material, non est enim e saxo sculptus aut e robore dolatus, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 101; ex eo auro buculam curasae faciendam, diu. 1, 48; statua ex aere facta est, Verr. 2, 2, 50; and met. saepe ex huius modi re quapiam...magna familiaritas Conflatast, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 35; qui erat totus ex fraude et mendacio factus, Cic. Clu. 72; **18.** hence w. vbs. such as constare, consistere, coniungi, contineri, temperari, misceri, Ex aurique putat micis consistere posse Aurum, Lucr. 1, 839; qui ex animo constet et corpore, Cic. N. D. 1, 98; aut simplex est natura animantis...aut concretum ex pluribus naturis, 3, 34; temperatum ex tribus optimis...modis, rep. 1, 69; add coniunctus, fin. 2, 44; contineantur, acad. post. 6; constat, off. 1, 157; Rosc. com. 20; even w. singular element, siue ex crimine causa constat, siue ex controuersia, siue ex deliberatione, or. 2, 104; Temperantia constat ex praetermittendis uoluptatibus corporis, N. D. 3, 38; homines mixti ex colluione omnium gentium, Liv. 30, 35, 7; add 22, 43, 2; 26, 40, 17; **19.** of liquids employed for mixture with solids, and not limited to medicine, as Hand says, Resinam ex melle Aegyptiam uorato: saluom feceris, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 31; esto crudam (brassicam) ex aceto, Cato r. 156; ex aceto (inulam)...coquito, Colum. 12, 48, 1; intrita ex hoc (sc. uino), Cels. 3, 19, p. 103, l. 26 Dar.; cucumeris siluestrius pars interior ex lacte muliebri diluitur, 5, 21, 1; panem ex uino esse, 1, 6; ex mulso decoctae, 5, 28, 11 m.; ex uino subactam, 6, 6, p. 227, 11 Dar.; folia thyrisque trixi ex aceto bibuntur, Plin. 20, 62;—herba ex uino pota contra uenena serpentium pollet, 24, 136; add 29, 113 and 114; calce uiua ex oleo subacta, Vitr. 8, 7, 8; conditur ex oleo, Apic. 431; or attached to a noun, columnas ex lapide, CIL 1307; mons ex sale mero, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 22, 29; huic statuum statui decet ex auro, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 1; pocula ex auro..., uas uinariarum ex una gemma, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; farinam ex faba, Cels. 5, 28, 19 f.; **20.** of change of character, Facietque extemplo Crucisalum me ex Crusalo, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 128; si possim tranquillum facere ex irato mihi, Cist. 4, 1, 21; add Most. 1, 1, 80; quos ego ope mea ex Incertis certos compotesque consili Dimitto, Enn. ap. Cic. or. 1, 200; non ex militibus piscatores feci, Cato orat. ap. Fest. 237 M; feci ex seruo ut esses libertus mihi, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 10; nihil tam miserabile quam ex beato miser, Cic. part. or. 57; ex homine tamquam aliquo Circae poculo factus est uerres, Caecil. 57; add Phil. 3, 22; Rosc. Am. 50; Vatin. 29; Q. Cic. pet. cons. 35; Nam fierent iuuenes subito ex infantibus paruis, Lucr. 1, 186; Masinissam ex hoste amicum factum, Liv. 31, 11, 14; Nymphasque e nauibus esse Iusserat, Verg. 10, 221; **21.** to mark an intermediate state, between—and—, corpus ex longo...rotundum, Colum. 6, 29, 3; mell...ex dulci acre, Plin. 11, 39; ex austero dulce, 13, 62; 21, 50; **22.** esp. of colour, ex aureolo uarias, Colum. 9, 4, 2; e rufo candicans, Plin. 12, 50; e rubro lacteum, 12, 52; e uiridi rubentibus, 15, 127; pallidum e uiridi, 21, 158; ex candido rufa, 37, 147; **23.** of parentage alike on father's and mother's side, (born) of, (sprung) from, (son or d.) by, Filiam quam ex te suscepi (says Philippa), Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 34; quae ex te nata sit, 4, 2, 14; add Truc. 4, 4, 12; Iuppiter ex Ope natust, Mil. 4, 2, 90; add 4, 7, 9; Neque tu (e)umquam in gremium extollas liberorum ex te genus, Enn. ap. Cic. orat. 155; grauida e Pamphilost, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 11; peperisse hanc e Pamphilo, 3, 2, 17;

Atque ex me hic natus non est set ex fratrē meo, Ad. 1, 1, 15; si ex me illa liberos uellet sibi, Hec. 4, 4, 33; add Eun. 3, 2, 7; sextus hic (Hercules) ex Alcmēna quem Iuppiter genuit, Cic. N. D. 3, 42; Διοσκουριος ex rege Ioue et Proserpina nati, 3, 53; qui sunt ex his nati, Caes. b. g. 5, 14 f.; is Adherbalem ex sese genuit, Sal. Iug. 5, 7; Iuppiter e terra genitum mentitur, Ov. M. 1, 615;

24. gen. of source or cause or origin, from, first of matter, quos...publicani ex eo uectigali transportabant fructus, CIL 204, 2, 36;

25. after words of triumph or victory, as the result of, over, ex ea urbe triumphari sine qua numquam nostri imperatores ex transalpinis bellis triumphauerunt, Cic. off. 2, 28; ex hostibus, Phil. 8, 18; ages uictor ex inimicorum dolore triumphum iustissimum, fam. 3, 10, 1; ex opulentissima Etrusca ciuitate victoriam tulit, Liv. 2, 50, 2; ex Aetolis triumphauerat, 40, 45, 6; et Domiti ex Aruernis et Fabi ex Allobrogibus uictoria fuit nobilis, Vell. 2, 10, 2; ex Hispaniis, 2, 30, 2; ex iis, inser. Or. 541; add 545; 590;

26. owing to, in consequence of, from, seiquid damni datum factumue ex ea...erit, CIL 205, 1, 13; sanus non est ex amore illius, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 106; Laborat e dolore atque ex hoc misera sollicitast..., Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 33; insanire incipiunt ex iniuria, Ad. 2, 1, 43; cum e uia languerem, Cic. Phil. 1, 12; ex me doliusti, fam. 16, 21, 3; ex diuitiis iuuentutem luxuria atque auaritia...inuasere, Sal. Cat. 12, 2; ex conscientia diffidenti rebus suis, Iug. 32, 5; aeger oculis ex uerna intemperie, Liv. 22, 2, 10; ex uulneribus periire, 22, 7, 3;

27. ex—attached to a noun, as though some participle were dropt, prius se cortice ex arboribus uicturos quam..., Caes. b. c. 3, 49, 2; fructus (so mss; edd. frons) ex arboribus deficiebat, 3, 58, 5; repositis ex fraxino frondibus, Colum. 7, 3, 21; ex leguminibus paleae, 7, 3, 22; ex hac clade atrox ira maioris cladis causa fuit, Liv. 2, 51, 6; quos proprius ex legato timor agitabat, Tac. Agr. 16; quamquam multa simul offunderentur, metus ex imperatore, contemptio ex barbaris, an. 11, 20;

28. before laws, decrees etc., in agreement or accordance with, under, quei ex haece lege plebeiae scito factus erit, CIL 197, 7; ex senati consulto, 199, 4; e lege locationis, 206, 49; ex edicto praetoris, Cic. Quinct. 30; ex decreto, fam. 13, 56, 3; ex senatus consulto, Sal. Cat. 42, 3; often abbr. as ex s. c., CIL 339; 365, 377 on denarii; ex praecepto regis, Sal. Iug. 13, 7; ex collegii sententia, Liv. 4, 53, 6; ex decreto pontificum, 40, 45, 2; non redditas res ex foedere, 1, 23, 7;

29. in late legal writers, ex officio, by virtue of (his) office, utilitatem pupilli spectabit et an tutor ex officio sumptus fecerit, Ulp. dig. 27, 4, 3; ex officio recitatio iure poscetur, Paul. 49, 14, 45, 8;

30. hence gen. in accordance with, according to, as suggested by, i(ta) u(tei) e(is) r(e) p(ublica) f(idene) s(ua) u(idebitur), CIL 200, 35; add 203, 11; negotium ex uoluntate Caesaris...gere, Cic. fam. 13, 5, 1; statues ut ex fide fama reque mea uidebitur, Att. 5, 8 f.; hunc statum corporis...qui est maxime e natura, fin. 5, 47; ex uirtute agere, fin. 4, 35; ex consuetudine, Clu. 38; Caes. b. g. 1, 52, 4; 4, 32, 1; ex illius more, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 29; ex optimo more, Cic. Phil. 2, 69; ex aliorum more, Sal. Iug. 61, 3; or absol. ex more, Verg. 5, 244; Ov. M. 14, 156; Plin. ep. 3, 18, 1; Ex tua re non est ut ego emoriar, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 102; Non hercle ex re istius me instigasti Demipho, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 76;

31. ex sententia means either according to one's real feelings, that is frankly, as in exx. marked *, or gen. to one's heart's content, nec qui magis sit seruus ex sententia, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 97; add 2, 3, 87; Mil. 4, 1, 1; Men. 5, 7, 30; 5, 9, 89; Ps. 2, 4, 72; piscis ex sententia Nactus sum, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 66; te ex sententia nauigasse gaudeo, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 1; iurare ex sui animi sententia* quemque uoluerunt, Acad. pr. 146; Nasica censori Catoni, cum ille: ex tui animi sententia* tu uxorem habes? Non hercule inquit, ex mei animi sententia, or. 2, 260; ex tui animi sententia* in prouinciam redibis? Liv. 43, 15, 8;

32. in votive offerings to express the motive, in accordance with, in fulfilment of, Ioui optimo maximo ex uiso aram aedificauit P. Cornelius, CIL 1109; Dianae...T. Flaminius...ex

monitu aram fecit, inser. Or. 1444; I. O. M...Vlpus...e(x) u(oto) l(ibens) m(erito) p(osuit), 1251; Agatho Daemoni sacrum e. u. s., 1786; ex nocturno uisu stitem quotannis die certo emendicabat a populo, Suet. Aug. 91 f.;

33. of a standard to judge by, from, according to, eorum ex ingenio ingenium horum probant, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 42; Atque ex aliarum ingeniis nunc me iudicet, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 118; leges ex utilitate communi, non ex scripture...interpretari, Cic. inu. 1, 68; si ex opibus, non ex ueritate causa pendetur, Quinct. 5; non esse ex fortuna fidem ponderandam, part. or. 117;

34. in partitive phrases, of, out of, among, quei eorum exeis quei s(upra) s(criptei) s(unt) aduersus ea fecerit, is..., CIL 206, 96; qui unus unice ciuibus ex omnibus probus perhibetur, Pl. St. 1, 1, 12; ex copia piscaria Consulere quid emam oportet, Cas. 2, 8, 63; Illi ego ex omnibus optime uolo, Most. 1, 4, 24; ex multis nequiores nullum quam hic est, St. 2, 2, 19; ex omnibus saeculis uix tria nominantur paria amicorum, Cic. am. 15; qui tibi...detulerat ex latronibus suis principatum, Phil. 2, 5; homo ex numero disertorum, or. 1, 168; ex aliis ei maximam fidem habebat, Caes. b. g. 1, 41, 4;

35. to the partitive sense belong also: si esset alia ex hoc quaestu, haud faceret scio, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 30; fuit eodem ex studio...Q. Tubero, Cic. Mur. 75; Et uolo non ex hac illa fuisse nota, Ov. am. 2, 5, 54; ex hac tibi nota (brand, met.) sapientem exhibeo, Sen. const. 3, 3; quaedam non sunt ex hac uolgari nota, ben. 3, 9, 1; add ep. 52, 3; Petr. 83 as corrected; uirgines ex sacerdotio Vestae, Flor. 1, 13, 12;

36. of time, from, on and from, quam decuriam praeconum ex noneis decembribus primis quaestoribus ad aerarium apparere oportet oportebit, CIL 202, 1, 10; Bonus uolo iam ex hoc die esse, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 10; ex ea die ad hanc diem quae fecisti in iudicium uoco, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 34; Tempore iam ex illo cassus mihi cognitus urbis, Verg. 1, 623; Impius ex quo Tydides..., Ex illo fluere...Spes Danaum, 2, 163; neque fratrem Volscii ex quo semel fuerit aeger unquam assurrexisse ex morbo, Liv. 3, 24, 4; ex illo est haec tibi festa dies, Ov. F. 5, 670;

37. the same, w. nouns not expressive of time, imber postea, Atque ex imbre frigus, Enn. ap. Varr. 1, 5, 10, p. 70 Sp.; tanta repente uilitas annonae ex summa inopia...consecuta est, Cic. Man. 44; naues Vticae ex praedonum bello subductas, Caes. b. c. 2, 23, 3; neque ex tanta propterantia tam facile tractum bellum socordia...credere, Sal. Iug. 36, 3; otium ex labore, copia ex inopia, cultus ex illuie...corpora uarie mouebat, Liv. 21, 39, 2; quum primum aliquis inhorruit et ex horrore incaleuit, Cels. 3, 12; odium aduersus Vestinum ex intima sodalitate coeperat, Tac. an. 15, 68; Fonteius ex Asia Moesia praepositus est, h. 3, 46 f.;

38. esp. w. ex fuga, after the rout, multos ex fuga dispersos excipiunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 6; nemo...ex f. regem sequitur, Sal. Iug. 54, 4; aliquos ex fuga dissipatos fore, Liv. 22, 55, 4; add 6, 29, 4; 28, 23, 7; 30, 7, 1; so also: id (oppidum) ex itinere oppugnare conatus, Caes. b. g. 2, 12, 2; see also § 15; esp. w. names of office, aliamue quam potestatem ex quo honore in eum ordinem perueniat, CIL 206, 137; Cotta ex consulatu est profectus in Galliam, Cic. Brut. 318; cum honestissime ex praetura triumphasset, Mur. 15; add leg. 1, 53; ex praetura eam prouinciam obtinuerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 31, 2; ne ex praetura et consulatu...in prouincias mittantur, 1, 85, 9; add 1, 22, 4; ne reus e consulatu sim, Liv. 22, 49, 11; ex consulatu populi iudicio damnatus, 27, 34, 3;

39. w. repeated words, Aliam rem ex alia cogitare, Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 3; add 5, 5, 17; uerum ut aliud ex alio incidit, Haut. 3, 3, 37; aliud ex alio quarentibus, Cic. leg. 1, 14; add Att. 16, 14, 3; fam. 9, 19 f.; alia ex alia facies, Lucr. 4, 821; alia ex aliis iniquiora, Liv. 4, 2, 9; alias ex aliis fingendo moras, 7, 39, 3; and in fuller phrase, alia ex alia nexa, Cic. N. D. 1, 9; causas alias ex aliis aptas, Tusc. 5, 70; diem ex die expectabam, Att. 7, 26, 3; diem ex die duere Haedui, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 4; contiguas didicere ex artibus artes Proserere, Grat. cyn. 8; uitia ex uitibus coacta, Rup. L. Lyceurg. 1, 2;

40. of proportion, to the extent of, facit heredem ex deunce et semuncia Caecinam, ex duabus sextulis M.

Fulcinium, Cic. Caecin. 17; *uter ex fratribus meis*...Secum uxorem duxerit ex dodrante, *uter non duxerit ex quadrante heres esto*, Ulp. dig. 28, 5, 9, 10; *ex reliqua parte heres esto*, ib. 28, 5, 17, 3; *constituit ut tu ex triente socius esses*, ego ex besse, Procul. 17, 2, 76; *ex parte magna tibi assentior*, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 3; *Nec tamen ex toto deserere illa potes*, Ov. Pont. 4, 8, 72; add Colum. 5, 8, 6; Cels. 1, 2, 1, 7; 2, 8, p. 45 l. 36 Dar.; Sen. ep. 75, 11; **41.** of a side or quarter, on, in, una ex parte Rheno (continentur), altera ex parte monte Iura, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 3; *ex altera parte filius*, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 76; *quod sit omni ex parte perfectum*, am. 79; *qua ex parte*...magnò dolore adficiēbantur, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 4; *Recipe te ad terram Charine huc: non me ex aduerso uides?* Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 37; *id tantum hostium quod ex aduerso erat conspexit*, Liv. 22, 4, 4; *ex altera parte Laelius instat*, 28, 19, 18; *ex alio latere cubiculum est politissimum*, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 10; **42.** of means or cause from wh. results proceed, *ex opibus summis mei honoris gratia*...ire opitulatum atque ea te facere facinora quae..., Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 26; *Ex summis opibus uiribusque usque experire, nitere*, Merc. 1, 2, 1; *cuius faciem uidere cupiebam*, Apul. M. 9, 15; add 2, 32, 1; and prob. 7, 24 f. wh. Eysen. et; *senator ex negotio*—on business—proprio forte repertus apud Constantinopolim, Amm. 22, 7, 6; *Thessaliam ex negotio petebam*, Apul. M. 1, 2; **43.** a nestigio, ex templo, when one acts at once from where one is standing, on the spot, at once, cf. Fr. sur-le-champ, G. auf der Stelle, Cic. Caecil. 57; Caes. b. c. 2, 12, 4; but in b. g. in uestigio; **44.** in very late wr., of instrument, with, *agitabis mŭstum ex canna*, Pallad. Oct. 17, 1; **45.** for adverbial phrases ex aequo, bono, etc.; *ex abundant, continenti etc.*; *ex confesso*, improviso, see those words; *ex nunc* from now, forthwith, Amm. 21, 10, 2 f.; *ex tunc* from that time, Alcim. Amit. 3, 315, only in very late writers; **46.** ex postponed, *ignibus ex ignis*, Lucr. 1, 841; *albis ex alba*, 2, 731; *Nec quae nigra cluēt de nigris sed uariis ex*, 2, 791; add 6, 788; **47.** esp. after rel., *quam quibus e corpus*..., Lucr. 3, 375; add 839; 858; 5, 949; **48.** in all writers common bet. emphatic adj. and noun, see § 41; **49.** ex always before vowels; *ex or e* bef. consonants, esp. in *ex sententia*, *ex senatus consulto*, *ex tempore*; in some e preferred as, e regione, e re publica; **50.** ec also occurs in: *ec senatus consultis*, Sisenn. ap. Non. 484, 19; *ec Menelai domu* (mss et), Acc. ap. Prisc. 1329; *ec flamma*, Lucil. ap. Non. 138, 21; *ec maconis manu*, 88, 16; *ec fenestris*, 288, 48; *ec fontibus*, 317, 6; *ec uestimentis*, 350, 6; *ec medio ludo*, 157, 12; *ec quo*, Cic. ib. 175, 27; *ec theatro*, Varr. ap. Non. 325, 14; *ec liquida uita*, ib. 334, 15; *ec sale*, 223, 15; *ec rhythmis*, 428, 23; *ec quo*, 552, 6; *ec malo*, Sall. ib. 366, 12; (in most of these by safe ej.; mss et, haec etc.); cf. Baiter ad Tusc. 2, 20; L. Müller ad Lucil. 7, 23 p. 219; **51.** in comp. of vb. the chief meanings are: out, eximo take out; exeo go out; *ec-fero* or *effero* carry out; **52.** removal by act of simple verb, *excanto* charm away; *edormio* sleep off; *exterreo* frighten away; **53.** escape by act of simple vb., *euito* escape by dodging; *eluctor* get away by wrestling; *ecfugio* or *effugio* esc. by flight; **54.** obtain (an end) by act of simple vb., *extundo* hammer out; *euestigo*, trace out; **55.** publicity, *edico* proclaim; *enuntio* divulge; *edo* publish; **56.** ascent, *emerge*; *eueho* carry up; *exsisto* stand up; *euado* go up; *extollo* raise up; **57.** completeness, *edisco* learn by heart; *exuro* burn up; *emereor* serve one's whole time; *enumero* count out to the last; *exsaenio* rage to the end; *edormio* finish sleeping; **58.** change of character, w. vbs. fm. adj. or sb., *ecfero* (āre) make savage; *ec-femino* convert into a woman; *expio* make clean; **59.** reversal, *exauguro* deprive of a religious character; *exauctoror* relieve (a soldier) of the auctoramentum, discharge; **60.** from sb. prob. through an adj., removal of the sb., *exosso* bone (a fish); *enodo* clear of knots; *enucleo* clear (fruit) of stones, stone; **61.** distance or outside, *exaudio* hear from afar, overhear; **62.** in comp. adj. denotes absence, *eneruis* without muscle, *exsompnis* sleepless, *extorris* banished; *exos* without bones; *exsors* without a share; *ex-*

animus lifeless; **63.** *ec* often in comp. of vbs. before f, see 51, 53, 58; **64.** *ex* (EX) in many cases seems to = *ex*, esp. bef. f and s, as *exfocient*, CIL 195; *exfringam*, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 35; *exfodio*, Aul. 4, 8, 9; *exfodiri*, Mil. 2, 3, 44; *exsolatum*, Ps. 4, 3, 18; *exsequi* etc.; also in *exdeicendum*, CIL 196, 3; *exdeicatis*, 196, 23; *exmigrasti*, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 71.

ē-bit-o, ēre, vb. [baeto]=exeo, go out, go off, Non it; quia tanto opere suades ne ebitat (so BCD; A ne aebitat, a dittogr.: abitat, ebitat), Pl. St. 4, 2, 28.

ecce, interj. [prob. an imper. of a vb. akin to oculus (or a lost oculus, implied in *occe*, and Ital. *occhio*) the root o changed to c by umlaut], behold, see, w. acc., *Ecce nos tibi obedientis*, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 17; *ecce me*, 3, 1, 69; *Ecce hominem te Stasime nihili*, Trin. 4, 3, 6; *ecce autem* * *alterum*, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 6; *Ecce me quid faciam uobis*, Ad. 5, 9, 38; **2.** absol. w. a sentence attached, *ecce autem* * *commodum aperitur foris*, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 61; *optume ecce obuiam mihi est*, Bac. 4, 4, 17; *Ecce autem* * *caligo obortast*, omnem prospectum abstulit, Enn. ap. Non. 518, 19; *Et ecce de improviso ad nos accedit cana Veritas*, Varr. ap. Non. 86, 26; *ecce tibi exortus est Isocrates*, Cic. or. 2, 94; *ecce autem* *...L. Caesar ut ueniam ad se rogat, Att. 15, 5, 5; add Verr. 1, 17*; har. r. 46; Caecin. 30†; Verg. 2, 403; *Ecce...Dietynna...Aspicit hanc*, Ov. M. 2, 441; *Ecce aliae plagae congeruntur mortuo*, Phaedr. 4, 1, 11; **3.** hence abbrev. *ecce* appears to govern a nom., *ecce autem* * *noua turba atque rixa*...: *retinere incipit*..., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 148; *ecce tibi eiusmodi sortitio ut...*, Clu. 75; *sed ecce nuntii...ecce litterae*, Att. 8, 3, 7; add 2, 14, 2; 7, 24; 8, 8, 2; 13, 16, 1; and esp. pron. cons. 43; **4.** prob. a nom. in: *ecce autem* * *subitum diuortium*, Cic. Clu. 14; *doubt. in ecce autem* * *aliud minus dubium*, Liv. 7, 35, 10; **5.** often w. autem, *ecce autem uideo rure redeuntem senem*, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 45; *ecce autem alia pusilla epistola*, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 23; and exx. marked *; **6.** often w. tibi, *ecce tibi qui rex populi Romani esse concupierit*, Cic. off. 3, 83; add † above; *ecce tibi quidam nauicularius irrumpit se in curiam*, Varr. ap. Non. 263, 18; **7.** in old writers perh. never w. a mere nom.; in Cic. and later perh. never w. acc., for in fin. 2, 96 *miserum hominem* alone.

eccille? or **eccillum** etc., adj., [an older and more emphatic form of ille; Ital. quello intermediate; ult. fm. *ecce*] yonder look, in agreement w. noun, *Librorum eccillum ego habeo plenum soracum*, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 64; *Set generum nostrum ire eccillum uideo cum affini suo*, Trin. 3, 1, 21; *Habeo eccillum meam clientam*, Mil. 3, 1, 194; add Merc. 2, 3, 98; Aul. 4, 10, 51; Rud. 2, 7, 18; **2.** in Pers. 2, 2, 65 *abi, eccillum domi*, it may be for *ecce illum*.

eccistam, pron. acc. f. [an older and more emphatic form of iste; Ital. questo intermediate; ult. fm. *ecce*] that near you, certe *eccistam uideo*, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 17.

eccum, **eccam**, etc., [fm. *ecce*, forced into decl. like hic iste ille, also imper. in origin; see there; gen. made a compound=*ecce eum* etc., but?] see, look, *Vbi tu es? Eccum**, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 25; *Set eccum Pinacium eius puerum*, St. 1, 3, 113; *eccum tibi lupum in sermone*, 4, 1, 71; add 4, 1, 22; *Sed Philolachetis eccum seruorum Tranium*, Most. 3, 1, 36; *set Toxili puerum eccum*, Pers. 2, 3, 22; *Sed eccum meum gnatum optume uideo*, Merc. 2, 2, 66; *Sed eccum adfinem ante aedis*, Aul. 3, 5, 62; *S. 'Eccum' me' inque. Cl. eccum' hic tibi*, Ter. Hant. 4, 7, 1; *sed eccum militem*, Eun. 3, 1, 5; *attat eccum Phidippum et patrem uideo*, Hec. 3, 4, 35; **2.** in these pass., esp. those marked *, *eum* would be absurd; prob. then it forms no part in the other cases, as: *set eccum egreditur*, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 59; *E. ostende huc manus*, S. *Em tibi ostendo, eccas*, Aul. 4, 4, 14; *set eccos uideo incedere*, Bac. 3, 2, 19; *Sunt crepundia. Ecce uideo*, Rud. 4, 4, 110; *Atque eccum in ipso tempore ostentum senem*, Pacuv. ap. Fest. 194 M; *Atque eccos segnis somno et*

tarditudine, Acc. ap. Non. 181, 18; add Titin. ap. Charis. 177 P, 196, 13 K; Afran. ap. Char. 95 P, 119, 19 K; Nov. ap. Fest. 364 M; strepitus a dextra, eecum recta (al. al.) candidatus noster...se in uillam, Varr. 1. 3, 17, 10; **3.** much less does this deriv. apply to nom., as: eapse ecce (so mss) exit, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 66; Set ecce (so mss w. A) ipsa egreditur, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 34; but in Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 130 some mss omit ecce; **4.** the deriv. fm. ecce eum etc. wd. suit, wh. nom. occurs, as Senex ipse hanc ante ostium eecum opperitur, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 108; add Pers. 4, 3, 73; Merc. 2, 1, 44; Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 6; 5, 7, 25.

ecquandō, interr. adv. [older and fuller form of quando; and so more emphatic], when?—ever? C. Mari ecquando te nostrum et reipublicae miserebitur? Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 20, 6, 11; ecquando nisi per xxxv tribus creati sunt (triumviri)? Cic. agr. 2, 17; ecq. te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putasti? ecq...., Verr. 2, 2, 43; add 2, 5, 66; Cael. ad Cic. 8, 15, 1; ecq. communem hanc esse patriam licebit? Liv. 3, 68, 10; ecq. amabis? Sen. ira 3, 28, 1; **2.** ecquandone?—ever? Cic. fin. 5, 63; Vell. 2, 14, 2; Ecquandone tibi liber sum uisus? Prop. 2, 8, 15.

ecquis, or -i, equae? or -a, equid, equod etc., pron. interr. adj. [old and more emphatic form of quis, wh. see] any? first indir., dic quod te rogo Equeum tu hic hominem crispum incanum uideris, Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 37; Eadem percontabor equi hunc (so Brix, Fl.; Lind. ecquis) adulescentem nouerit, Capt. 2, 3, 99; add 3, 2, 10; quod quaeris equae spes pacificationis sit, Cic. Att. 7, 8, 4; rogato equid suo nomine in tuam statuam contulerit, Verr. 2, 2, 152; in qua uidebimus, equa consuetudo sit, equa lex, equa actio, equod eius rei artificium, inu. 2, 42; Temptat enim dubiam mentem rationis egestas Equae nam fuerit mundi genitalis origo Et simul equae sit finis, Lucr. 5, 1212; ...Postremo equa (etqua A) inde parua periisset soror, Equis cum ea una, ...Equis eam posset noscere, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 15; **2.** dir. or. Aperite hoc, aperite: heus equis his foribus tutelam gerit? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 28; Quis cena poscit? equi (so A) poscit prandio? St. 2, 1, 69; Heus adulescens, equa in istac pars inest praemi mihī? Men. 1, 2, 26; quid? Sarsinatis equast (equa est, A) si Vmbram non habes? Most. 3, 2, 83; equa (etqua mss) tandem lex est tam acerba quae...? Cato orig. Iord. 24, 8; equis me hodie uiuit fortunator? Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 1; equae poterit in agnoscendo esse distinctio? Cic. acad. pr. 2, 86; eeci non proditur reuertenti? Mur. 68; Vox erat: Hac gressus equa puella tulit? Ov. F. 4, 488;

3. equid, adverbially, in any respect, at all, equid placeant? Equid placeant, me rogas? Pl. Most. 3, 3, 4; Tace subauscultemus, equid (equi R) de me fiat mentio, Mil. 4, 2, 3; equid (so mss, R equi) fortis uisast? 4, 3, 13; Equid argutust?...Equid is homo scitust? Ps. 2, 4, 56; sed heus tu, equid uidet Kal. Antonium non uenire?—are you quite blind to the fact that... —, Cic. Att. 2, 2, 3; quid agatis et equid in Italiam uenturi sitis hac hieme fac plane sciam—have any idea of coming—, fam. 7, 16, 3; equid sentitis in quanto contemptu uiuatis? Liv. 4, 3, 8; quaeuierunt ab iis equid milites ex formula paratos habent, 27, 10, 2; Equid, ut audieris tota turbare mente?...Equid...? Ov. tr. 3, 3, 47—will any disturbance pervade—; in Liv. 42, 26, 4 Madv. now has: est quid; **4.** equae, less common perh. than equa; equis often elided, unless we read equi (see Pl. Bac. 4, 1, 9—11); etquis etc., oft. by error, in good mss.

ecquis-nam, see nam.

ecquō, adv. interr. [equis], to anything? equo te tua uirtus prouexisset? equo genus? Cic. Phil. 13, 24.

ēdūco, āre, [implies a sb. ēdūc- or ēdūca, a nurse, and so ult. from duco], bring up or tend as a nurse, Nostramne ere uis nutricem, quae nos educat, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 111; add Cas. pr. 44, 45; Cist. 1, 1, 41; 2, 3, 29; Truc. 2, 4, 45; educat nutrix, instituit paedagogus, docet magister, Varr. ap. Non. 447 f.; apparet filios (Corneliae) non tam in gremio educatos quam in sermone matris, Cic. Brut. 211; Faustulo spes fuerat regiam stirpem apud se educari, Liv.

1, 5, 5; Hellanice quae Alexandrum educauerat...haud secus quam mater a rege diligebatur, Curt. 8, 1, 21; of a seal, educat mammis fetum, Plin. 9, 41; ciconiae genetrium senectam inuicem educant—nurse their aged mothers—10, 63; **2.** gen. rear, bring up, is mecum a puero puer Bene pudiceque educatus usque ad adulescentiam, Pl. Capt. 5, 3, 15; add Mil. 3, 1, 111; Men. 1, 1, 22; homine ingenuo liberaliterque educato, Cic. or. 1, 137; homine in dedecore nato, ad turpitudinem educato, Verr. 2, 3, 60; hominem in fetalium manibus educatum—nursed as it were,—2, 5, 49; **3.** met., esp. of plants, ut uidua uitis... numquam mitem educat uam, Cat. 62, 59 (50); Foetibus arboreis et quas humus educat herbis, Ov. M. 15, 97; add 8, 830; Pont. 1, 10, 9; licet pōpuli...Caecuba educant, Plin. 16, 173; si quis aquis...educat...oleam, Val. F. 6, 712;

4. still bolder met., sed quod educata huius nutrimentis eloquentia ipsa se postea colorat et roborat, non alienum fuit de oratoris quasi incunabulis dicere, Cic. orat. 42.

[**effēritas**, not Latin (see Ingerslev de vocib. non recte explicatis Hafn. 1852), in Cic. Sest. 91 read ec feritate; in Tusc. 20 feritatem; in Lact. mort. pers. 9 et feritas].

effervesco, (ec-feru.) ēre, vb. boil up or over, in his aquis (hot springs) quae effervescent subitis (so mss, not subditis) ignibus quod in fretum saepe concurrat aestus atque effervescat, Varr. 1. 7, 2, p. 308 Sp.; **2.** effervesce, as wine, ut in effervescentio uinum se bene purget, Colum. 12, 25, 5; see effuero; **3.** met. campus atque illae undae comitiorum ut mare profundum...effervescent quodam quasi aestu, Cic. Planc. 15; totum Pontum effervescentem in Asiam, prou. cons. 6; effervescens in dicendo stomacho iracundiaque, Brut. 246; uerbis effervescentibus et paulonimium redundantibus, or. 2, 88; Iracundiaque mens facile effervesceat in ira, Lucr. 3, 295; neque in spumam ruborem effervesco, Gell. 1, 26, 8; ut luxuriae effervescentis aestus coereretur, 2, 24, 15; **4.** finish boiling or effervescing, met., quoad iracundia domini effervesceat, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 17, 4; **5.** see

effuero, (ecf.) ēre, ferui, vb. the same, quotiens Cyclopum effuere in agros Vidimus undantem ruptis fornacibus Aetnam, Verg. G. 1, 471; liquefacta bouom per uiscera toto Stridere apes utero, et ruptis effuere costis, 4, 556; uermisque effuere, terram Intempestuos quom putor cepit ob imbris, Lucr. 2, 928; Stat. Th. 4, 664; only in poets; **2.** effervesce, ubi satis effuerit, de uino manipulum eicito, Cato r. 115, 1; **3.** met., boil over, si cui nimium effuuisse uidetur huius in...inimicitias suis ferocitas, Cic. Cael. 77; add Lucr. 5, 1335; incautus effuerat, Tac. an. 1, 74 f.; **4.** effervens, exultatio animi gaudio effervescit, Gell. 2, 27, 3; **5.** imperf. only in poets; **6.** efferbui doubtful; **7.** see effervesco.

effingo, ēre, finxi, fictus, vb. [ec, fingo squeeze] squeeze up, wipe up (as w. a sponge), fascinas spongia effingat, Cato r. 67; Pliny copying this 15, 22 has: f. sp. tergendas; e foro spongiis effingi sanguinem, Cic. Sest. 77; Me miserum quod non medicorum iussa ministro, Effingoque manus insideoque toro, Ov. her. 20, 134 and again 137; by pressure upward aid the return of venous blood; **2.** squeeze into due form, manus (cadaueris), Albin. 1, 137; **3.** esp. mould or model (as in clay) by squeezing, Vt laus est cerae, mollis cedensque sequatur Si doctos digitos...etc...Nunc Venerem effingat, nunc Veneris puerum, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 11; (see fingo); **4.** and so gen. imitate in form, Bis conatus erat casus (sc. Icarī) effingere in auro, Verg. 6, 32; gressusque effingit euntis, 10, 640; grues...Effingunt uarias casu monstrante figuras, Lucan. 5, 713; horrentes effingens crine galeros, Sil. 1, 404; **5.** met. mould, model, fashion, represent, tum speciem (natura) ita formavit oris ut in ea mores effingeret, Cic. leg. 1, 26; an imprimi quasi ceram animum putamus? Quae possunt uerborum...esse vestigia, quae magnitudo (multitudo?) quae illa...possit effingere? Tusc. 1, 61; ut effectos nostros mores in alienis personis expressamque imaginem uitae quotidianae uideremus, Rosc. Am. 47; add or. 2, 184; per figuras animalium Aegyptii

sensus mentis effingebant, Tac. an. 11, 14; imaginem uirtutis, Quint. 10, 2, 15; add 6, 2, 17; 10, 1, 108 and 127; 11, 3, 26 and 90; effingit aliquid et exinde (al. excude) quod sit perpetuo tuum, Plin. ep. 1, 3, 4; add 9, 22, 2.

effütio, (eo-f.) ire, vb. lit. pour out; in use only of words, blurt out (thoughtlessly), istoc me nomine Eo perferam olim dixi ne uos forte imprudentes foris Effutiretis, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 19; Multa licet simili ratione (as nonsensically) effütat ore, Lucr. 5, 910; 'euax' uerbum...effütum (so B) naturaliter, Varr. l. 7, 5; ista effütentem nauseare, Cic. N.D. 1, 84; temere, 2, 94; diu, 2, 113; ex tempore, Tusc. 5, 88; leues uersus, Hor. A. P. 231.

effütitus, non existing, see prec. word.

ëger-ies, ëi, f. ordure, Sol. 40, 10; per egeriem qua sese animalia purgant, Paul. Nol. 32, 281.

Egërius, ii, m. son of Arruns, grandson of Demaratus, Liv. 1, 34, 3.

ëgermino, äre, vb. sprout or shoot out, decutienda sunt omnia quae infra trunci caput egerminauerint, Colum. 4, 17, 4; oculi (uitis), 4, 27, 4; 4, 32, 5.

ëgëro, ëre, gessi, gestus, vb. [gëro= $\chi\epsilon\omega$, pour; cf. congero, ingero etc.] pour out, spout out, shovel out, gen. in large qty, quum iam humanae opes egestae [a] Veis essent, amoliri tum deum dona, Liv. 5, 22, 3; uictorem uagum praedam ex hostium tectis egerentem, 6, 3, 5; praedae plus paene quam ex omni Samnio unquam egestum, 9, 31, 5; add 25, 25, 9; tantum niuis fodiendum atque egerendum fuit, 21, 37, 1; pecuniam ex aerario egressisse, 30, 39, 7; bona fortunaeque in tributum egeruntur (text dub.) Tac. Agr. 31; scrobibus tellurem, Ov. M. 7, 243; scrobibus humum, Colum. 2, 2, 19; (stereus) ex columbariis, 2, 14, 1; arenam, Suet. Ner. 48; silices umeris, Plin. 33, 71; fluctus (bale out), Ov. M. 11, 488; amnem musti, Pallad. 11, 14, 18; 2. out of the human body, reserato pectore diras Egerere inde dapes, emersaque uiscera gessit (sc. Te-reus), Ov. M. 6, 664; sanguinem (throw up), Plin. 31, 62; aquam uomitu, Curt. 7, 5, 8; Egere quod superest animae, Lucan. 3, 718; multum uitalis spiritus egestum (Seneca having out his veins), Tac. an. 15, 64 m.; 3. esp. of the egesta, uentris finem, Solin. 40, 11; qui in urinam canis suam egresserit, Plin. 29, 102; add perh. 37, 52; see also egeries, egestio, egestius; 4. of shovelling out the dead in large numbers, Egessitque audis Dorica castra rogis, Prop. 4, 6, 34; tumulisque carentia regum Funera et egestas alternis mortibus urbes, Stat. Th. 1, 37; 5. met. egeriturque dolor (lacrimis), Ov. tr. 4, 3, 38; sermones (Clarani), Sen. ep. 66, 4; querellas, Lucan. 2, 64; horrissonis ululatus egerit iras, Sil. 4, 280; 6. spend prodigally (of time), Nox Minyis egesta metu, Val. F. 5, 298; tota querellis Egeritur quaeque dies, 8, 454; 7. but in Sen. ep. 91, 12 Halm ej. eiecerit.

ëgersimôn, i. n. ($\epsilon\gamma\epsilon\rho\sigma\iota\mu\omicron\nu$), a means of excitement, Mart. Cap. 9.

ëgestas, ätis, f. [ege-o, +?, +tat-] destitution—lower than paupertas, earning little—Viden egestas quid negoti dat homini misero mali, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 5; add 2, 2, 57 and 77; 3, 2, 60; Scis amorem, scis laborem, scis egestatem meam, Ps. 2, 4, 2; Pauper qui educit in egestatem liberos, Caecil. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 21; istam paupertatem, uel potius egestatem ac mendicitatem tuam, Cic. parad. 45; add Rosc. Am. 144; Cat. 2, 25; si propter inopiam in egestate estis, Cic. inu. 1, 88; in eadem inopia egestate patientibus, Caes. 6, 24, 4; duris urgens in rebus egestas, Verg. G. 1, 146; 3, 319; 2. in plur. egestates tot egentissimorum hominum, Cic. Att. 9, 7, 5; 3. w. gen. of inanimate things, poverty, first subj., animi, Cic. Pis. 24; linguae, Lucr. 1, 139; patrii sermonis, 1, 832; 3, 260; 4. w. obj. gen. want, rationis egestas, Lucr. 5, 1211; pabuli, Sal. Jug. 44, 4; cibi, Tac. an. 6, 23 (29); rei familiaris, Suet. Vit. 7; 5. as a goddess, malesuada Fames ac turpis Egestas Terribiles uisu formae, Verg. 6, 276.

ëgestiö, önis, f. wholesale shovelling out, Pallantis facultates adiuuare publicarum opum egestionem, Plin. ep. 8, 6, 7; cadauerum et rudum gratuitam egestionem (carrying

away, cartage), Suet. Ner. 38; 2. of the egesta, e. per clysterem, Suet. Claud. 44; egestionis foramen (urethra), Veg. vet. 5, 14, 6; uentris et urinae, Aur. tard. 5, 10.

ëgestiuus, adj. [egestus] purgative, Macer. 14 (de anetho).

ëgestösus, adj. [egestas] destitute, parentes, Aur. V. ep. 12.

ëgestus, üs, m. shovelling out, as of earth, Hic primus labor...alto Egestu penitus cauare terras, Stat. silu. 4, 3, 42; 2. uentris, Sen. n.q. 3, 30, 4.

ëhö, (or monos. =yo* or even ot) pron. adv. [older form of ho- hither, whence hōc or hūc; and of eo to this place] hither, here, come here, Hic apponite atque abite ab oculis. Eho* Pithecium, Face ut accumbam, accede adinta: sic deest puerperam, Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 24; 2. to call a person's attention, look here, and first to give an order, B. mea fuit. C. Eho* Pseudule, i gladium adfer, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 114; Eho Crocotium, i parasitum Gelasium huc arcessito, St. 1, 2, 93; Fac uideam, si me uis uiuam. Eho istine Cantharā statim lube Telestidem huc prodire filiam ante aedis meam, Epid. 4, 1, 40; add Most. 3, 2, 157; Men. 2, 3, 78; eho puer(e) curre ad Bacchidem hanc, Ter. Hee. 4, 4, 97; 3. to state an important truth, Eho* tu, di quibust potestas motus superum atque inferum Pacem inter sese conciliant, conferunt concordiam, Enn. tr. 163 V;

4. most comm., preparatory to a question, esp. look here; as suggested by surprise at what has just been said, what! Eho* tu (scelus), loquitatusne es gnato meo Male per sermonem? Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 6; S. hic in proximo. P. Eho* non domist? Mil. 2, 3, 30; D. Mihi quoque ita pol uisast, quom illam uidi. C. Eho* uidistin pater? Merc. 2, 3, 59; P. Quae te intemperiae tenent, Qui me perperam perplexo nomine appelles? S. Ehö, quis igitur uocare? Mil. 2, 5, 25; Eho, dic mihi—si omnes hunc coniectum in nuptias Inimici uellent, quod nisi consilium hoc darent? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 43; add 1, 1, 61; 4, 2, 27; 5. esp. in form eho an (=yoan or oant, monos.), what then? eho* an uicimus? Naev. 11 R; Eho an libera illast? Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 69; B. metuo credere. P. credere autem? eho* an paenitet te (so nearly all mss; Ritschl al. ej.) quanto hic fuerit usui? Ps. 1, 3, 71; eho* an domist habiturus? Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 35;

6. w. dum, come here a moment, S. Daue. D. Hem quid est? S. Ehodum ad me. D. Quid hic uolt? S. Quid ais? D. Qua de re? S. Rogas? Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 13; add 2, 1, 24; 3, 5, 10; 7. for qty ëhö, cf. Ps. 4, 7, 90; Poen. 5, 3, 1; Mil. 3, 2, 12; 8. Eho often placed extra uersum by Ritschl, without cause, see Most. 1, 3, 21, 2, 2, 24; Mil. 3, 2, 27.

ei, (hei in Tib., Stat.), interj. of pain or grief; dolentis, says Prob. 369—a sigh (ingemescens), says Don. Ph. 1, 3, 26), ah! alas! oh! oh dear! ei, perii miser; Fateor deliqui profecto, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 26; ei colapho me icit, Pers. 5, 2, 66; add 4, 9, 3; Most. 5, 2, 50; Ei uereor nequid Andria adportet mali, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 46; add Ph. 1, 3, 26; 2. often w. mihi or misero mihi, Ei mihi disperii: uocis non habeo satis, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 36; ei misero mihi, Metuo ne non sit surda atque haec audiuerit, Cas. 3, 3, 11; add 4, 4, 22; eine ego ut aduorser? ei mihi, Incertumst quid agam, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 28, etc.; Ei mihi qualis erat, quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore qui... Verg. 2, 274, imitated fm. Enn. says Serv.; add 12, 620; Ei mihi quid faciam? Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 7; Hei mihi quam doctas nunc habet illa manus! Tib. 2, 1, 70; add 2, 6, 28; 3, 6, 33; Stat. silu. 5, 2, 160; 5, 3, 225; 3. ei repeated, ei ei etiam se audent mecum una apparere, Naev. ap. Char. 213 P, 239, 24 K; 4. unduly limited to fear by grammarians, as Diom. 412; Don. 1766; Max. Vict. 1954; 5. so the form ei sanctioned by A (Pers. 4, 9, 3) and gen. by BCD of Pl.; by mss of Ter. and Verg. etc.; 6. Prob. 370 wd. distinguish hei interj. from ei pron.

ëiä, heä, (see § 6), interj. [?], of various power, mirantis, bless me, Vt in ocellis hilaritudo! eia corpus quouismodi! Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 8; Heia ut elegans est! Ter. Haut. 5, 5, 19; 2. hortantis, uel mitigantis, with some-

thing of impatience, come, come, *Eia* haud nostrumst iracundos esse, quod dixi ioco, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 69; *Eia* Lyde, leniter qui saeuunt sapiunt magis, Bac. 3, 3, 4; *eia* delicias facis, Men. 2, 3, 30; *Eia* habe bonum animum, Bac. 4, 3, 16; *Heia* hoc agere meliust, 1, 1, 43; *Eia* uero, age dic, Epid. 2, 2, 77; add Mil. 4, 4, 5; Ps. 1, 3, 41; *heia*, ne parum leno sies, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 23; *heia* haud sic decet, Eun. 5, 8, 35; **3.** and so in poets, impatienter increpantis, w. imper., quick, *Heia* age rumpe moras, Verg. 4, 569; add 9, 38; Vos hinc mutatis discedite partibus; *eia*! Quid statis? Hor. s. 1, 1, 18; *eia*! Ne prior officio quisquam respondeat urge, 2, 6, 23; *eia* per ipsum Scande age, Val. F. 8, 110; add Stat. silu. 1, 2, 266; Ach. 1, 508; **4.** sometimes perh. in a sneering question, indeed? duplici damno dominos mutant (sc. coqui), C. *eia*?—they do, do they?—Pl. Cas. 3, 6, 4; H. nam in ruborem te totum dabo. S. *Eia*? credo ego imperito plagas minitaris mihi, Capt. 5, 2, 10—you will, will you? A. ubi amabo est? T. *eia* uero? Quasi non sit intus, Rud. 2, 3, 9; L. Nunc uideo in illarum potestate esse te. P. *heia* uero? Ter. Hec. 2, 2, 8; **5.** perh. also concedentis, well, well, Pergin tu autem? *heia*, superbe inuehere. Spero ego mihi quoque Tempus tale euenturum ut tibi gratiam referam parem, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 10—*eia*, sudabis satis Si cum illo inceptas homine, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 23; *heia* uero inquit, geram morem uobis, Cic. rep. 3, 8; **6.** qty of a—Prob. contradicts himself, *eia* constat trochaeo, p. 1430; but: constat spondeo p. 1421; is long Pl. Merc. cf. § 5; perh. in: *Eia* Calliope nitente palma, Sidon. Ap. 14, 6; in Verg. always elided; but Greek has only *eia*; **7.** in Cas. 2, 3, 15, if corr., *eia* is a monos. or ~; **8.** *heia*, gen. in B of Pl., in A of Ter.; **9.** in Plin. ep. 4, 29, I read prob. heus.

eicio, (trisyll-), or *ēicio* (in late wr. *ēicio*) ēre, iēci, iectus, vb. [ec, iacio], throw out or up, Viden alteram illam ut fluctus *eieci* foras: At in uadost, Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 82; ita magni fluctus *eieiebantur*, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 46; and Enn. also, says a schol. ad l.; iam sese in terram e nauis *iecerat*, 2, 5, 91; ex se *eicere* (eic.?) uitam, Varr. r. 1, 31, 3; hos (succos, i. e. amber) aestibus in Germanorum littora *eici*—and soon: oceano id exaestuante apud Pyrenaei promuntoria *eici*, Plin. 37, 36 and 37; Aspicit *eiectum* Polydori in littore corpus, Ov. M. 13, 566; **2.** e. nauem, run a ship aground, strand it, it may be on purpose, ne occasionem nauigandi dimitterent siue...siue ad littora Apolloniatiū cursum dirigere atque eo naues *eicere* possent, Caes. b. c. 3, 25, 4; gubernatorem in terram nauem *eicere* cogunt, 3, 28, 5; add Liv. 44, 28, 12; **3.** gen. unwillingly, and so, strand, wreck, multae fractae, multae *eiectae* naues, Liv. 33, 41, 7; Nunc leuis *eiectam* continet alga ratem, Ov. her. 7, 172; qui *eiecta* naue quid rapuit, Ulp. dig. 47, 9, 3, 6; **4.** hence *eiectus*, absol. of one shipwrecked, nauem is fregit apud Andrum insulam... ibi tum *eiectam* Chrysidis Patrem recepisce, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 18; quid est tam commune quam...litis *eiectis*, Cic. Rosc. Am. 72; *eieci*um litore, egentem Excepi, Verg. 4, 373; **5.** throw out or up, vomit, *χολην ακρατον* noctu *eieci*, Cic. fam. 14, 7, 1; qui quotidie *eiei*cendo uorandi facultatem moluntur, Cels. 1, 3, p. 18, l. 27 Dar.; si *eiciatur* sanguis, Plin. 24, 15; *eieci*o uomitu, Quint. 11, 3, 27; **6.** e. absol. for e. partum, miscarry, si mulier pugno uel equa ictu a te percussa *eiecerit*, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 22; cf. *eici*t sulcum, Lucr. 4, 1272; **7.** throw off, throw, as a horse his rider, effusumque equitem super ipse secutus Implicat *eiectoque* incumbit cernuus armo, Verg. 10, 894; **8.** gen. force out, drive out, expel, eject, turn out, Scine hoc fit? foras aedibus me *eici*er! Pl. As. 1, 2, 1; amasios Hoc itu (=ictu) exponam atque omnis *eiciam* foras, Truc. 3, 1, 14; a suis dis penatibus praiceps *eieci*us, Cic. Quint. 83; Dispersamque foras (sc. animam) per caulas *eiei*cit omnis, Lucr. 2, 951; M. Furium...de collegio *eiecerunt*, Cic. Q. Fr. 2, 5, 2; inuitus feci ut...L. Flaminium e senatu *eicerem*, sen. 42; in exsilium *eieci*us, Cat. 2, 14; and twice in § 15; memoriam Milonis retinebitis, ipsum *eieci*etis (so mss), Mil. 101; add 105. **9.** used of hissing off and so driving away actors, met. is...cantorum ipsorum uocibus

eieiebatur (eic.?), Cic. Sest. 118; illud idem quod tum explosum et *eieci*um est, Glu. 86; explosae *eiectae*que sententiae Pyrrhonis, fin. 5, 23; add Att. 2, 24, 2; **10.** hence gen. reject, quod tamen non *eicio* (eic.?), Cic. or. 1, 146; Cynicorum ratio tota est *eiei*cenda, off. 1, 148; **11.** gen. met. *Eicite* (so V; perh. *eieci*te) ex animo curam atque alienum aes procul, Pl. Cas. pr. 23; molitimi animi, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 16; amorem ex animo, Cic. Rosc. Am. 53; **12.** in late wr., put out, dislocate, armum, Veg. uet. 3, 45, 7; ceruicem, uertibula, 3, 41, 1; coxas, Hyg. f. 57; **13.** e. se, throw oneself out, rush out, take oneself off with speed, Cic. Cat. 1, 30; Caes. b. g. 4, 15, 1; 5, 15, 3; 5, 21, 5; b. c. 1, 30, 3; Liv. 1, 40, 7; 6, 3, 7; **14.** *eicio* as a quadr. doubtful; yet so by Umpfenb. in Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 16; by Munro Lucr. 3, 58.

ēlēmēta, orum, n. pl.; at times in sing.* [LMN, w. excr. t. Why these selected?] the ABC or alpha-bet(a), ut pueris olim dant crustula blandi Doctores *ēlēmētā* uelint ut discere prima, Hor. s. 1, 1, 26; *Elementa* rudes quae pueros docent magistri, Ter. Maur. 85; prima *elementa*, Quint. 1, 2, 26; **2.** in gramm. the sound of a letter, as opp. to form litera: *elementum** est minima uis et indiuisibilis materia uocis articulatae, Diom. 411 P 421, 17 K; *elementa* propriae dicuntur ipsae pronuntiationes, notae autem earum literae, Prisc. 539 P, 1, 6, 25 K; causa ordinis *elementorum*, 1040 P, 2, 115, 20 K; add Prob. 154 P, 48, 33 K; **3.** gen. elements, first principles, loquendi, Cic. acad. pr. 92; dicendi, or. 2, 45; of metaphysics, Aristoteles *elementa* decem constituit..., *ουσιας...qualitatem...*, Quint. 3, 6, 23; rhetorices, 3, 3, 13; **4.** esp. of matter, the so-called four elements, aer et ignis et aqua et terra primae sunt...Illa initia et ut e Graeco uertam, *elementa* (στοιχεια) dicuntur, Cic. acad. post. 26; add Sen. ira 2, 19, 1; n. q. 3, 12, 2; Quint. 2, 17, 38; *elemento** (fire) gratulor, Iuv. 15, 86; hoc *elementum** (water) ceteris omnibus imperat, Plin. 31, 1; add 10, 191*; 11, 119*; **5.** met. Parua fuit, si prima uelis *elementa* referre, Roma, Ov. F. 3, 179; uitiorum, the ABC of vice, Iuv. 14, 123; irarum *elementa* mearum, Sil. 3, 77.

ēlūcus, (hēlūcus), adj. [for *ālūcus* or rather *hālūcus*, whence *halucinor*; fm. a vb. = *αλνω*, wander; changed perh., under the idea that *ēlūcus* meant out of the light into the dark] wandering in mind, *αλνεν* unde *elucum*..., a litera in e uersa, stuporem animi, qui *alucinantibus* uis uenit, Gell. 12, 16, 3; *elucum*...semisomnum, uel, ut alii uolunt, *alucinatore*, Paul. ex F. 75; *helucus* ab oscitatione dictus, ib. 100.

em, (rather than hem) interj. [for en] see, look, behold, *em* (so A) illae sunt aedes, Pl. Trin. pr. 3; *Em* (so B) illic ego habito, Ps. 3, 2, 100; Oues scabrae sunt, tam glabrae (*em*) quam haec est manus, Trin. 2, 4, 140; *hem*, rusum (so R; mss rurum) nunc nugas agis, Men. 4, 2, 61,—there; *em*, hic ille est de illis qui..., Cic. fam. 13, 15, 1; **2.** w. uideo, *em* (so A), uide ut discidit labrum, Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 20; *em* uidete quam par paris sim, Grac. ap. Char. 214; **3.** w. acc. em amores tuos Si uis spectare, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 79; *Em* astutias, see cunning (what it comes to), Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 25; *em* sceleris, 4, 14, 46; **4.** esp. w. tibi, at your service, *em* tibi hominem, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 13; 3, 4, 8; As. 5, 2, 30; *em* tibi (seruom) Mil. 2, 4, 12; *Em* (so A) mea malefacta, (so A) auaritia tibi, Trin. 1, 2, 148; (so BCD) tibi omnem fabulam, Ps. 2, 4, 64; add Truc. 5, 60; Amph. 2, 2, 146; *em* Dauom tibi, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 1; *em* (so A) tibi autem—, Ad. 4, 1, 21; **5.** hence with a blow, take that, *Em* tibi male dictis pro istis, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 39; O. Compressan palma an porrecta ferio? S. Age ut uis. O. *Em* tibi, Cas. 2, 6, 53; quare's ausus? *em* (so B) tibi. Oiei satis sum uerberatus, Mil. 5, 1, 12; add As. 2, 4, 25; **6.** w. a rel. clause, look there's (a man to...), *Em* quoi te et tua quae tu habebas commendes uiro: *Em* quoi decem talenta dotis detuli..., Pl. Merc. 4, 3, 2; *em* (so V) ad quem legatos, cui bellum moremur inferre, Cic. Phil. 5, 33; cf.

hem Huic mandes siquid..., Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 18; II 7. of surprise, eh? what? or by repeating the word which causes the surprise, Pater hic meust. Hem quid? pater? perii oppido, Pl. Pers. 4, 9, 4; Ego sum ipsus quem tu quaeris. Em! quid ego audio? Poen. 5, 2, 86; Hem! quid? Epignomum e(s) locutus? St. 2, 2, 48; add Cas. 3, 5, 30; D. Dic te ducturum. P. Hem! D. Quid est? Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 9; hoc timet, Ne deseras se. P. Hem! egon' istuc conari queam? 1, 5, 35; Nescio, Nisi amasse credo Pamphilam. Th. Hem! misera occidi, Eun. 5, 1, 11; Ocepi mecum cogitare: Hem! biduum hic Manendumst soli sine illa? 4, 2, 8; Coepi egomet mecum cogitare: Hem! nos homunculi indignamur si quis nostrum interit! Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 4; hem, Postume! tune es C. Curtii filius? Cic. Rab. Post. 45; em! Ibi tu quiequam nasci putas posse? Varr. r. 1, 2, 5; 8. note that hem in this sense seems to have authority.

ēmissicius, adj. [emissus] of the class emissi, that may be sent out to pry, emissary, met., Circumspectatrix cum oculis emissiciis, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 2; met. in: Chamaeleonti circumspectu emissicii ocelli, Tert. pall. 3.

ēmo, ēre, ēmi, emptus, vb. lit. take, cf. eximo, demo, sumo, adimo; 2. w. abl. of price, take for such a price (see § 4), buy, Quattuor minis ego istanc emi, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 22; Nunc quasi ducentis Philippiis emi filium, Bac. 4, 8, 78; bona patris...duobus milibus nummum sese emisse, Cic. Rosc. Am. 6; emamus uel magno, Att. 13, 29, 2; Teque sibi generum Tethys emat omnibus undis, Verg. G. 1, 31; qua dote, rogarem Vellet emi, Ov. M. 8, 54; 3. met., beneficiis emere gnatum suum, Pl. As. 1, 1, 72; ego spem pretio non emo, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 11; Qui uita bene credat emi quo tendis honorem, Verg. 9, 206;

4. abs. buy, emi aedis, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 142; restim uolo Mihi emere, Ps. 1, 1, 86; quae emi oportet, Cato r. 142; queue ab emptore eius emit emeritue, CIL 200, 23; malo emere quam rogare, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 12; C. Hortius...hoc monumentum emit sibi...et liberteis, 1059; quum neque emi neque ex agris sumi posset (frumentum), Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 5; 5. met. desinat ea se putare posse emere quae ipse semper habuit uenalia, fidem iusiurandum ueritatem, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 144; centurionum animos, Tac. h. 4, 57; percussorem, Curt. 4, 1, 12; 6. the price by adj. in i (gen., or dat.), Quid istam quam emit—quanti eam emit? T. Vilei. E. Haud istuc te rogo. T. Quid igitur? E. Quot minis? Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 49; Meum mihi reddatur saltem quanti emptast Syre, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 41; emit tanti quanti Pythius uoluit, Cic. off. 3, 59; 7. also w. gen. of some words, minoris empturum, Cic. Att. 10, 5, 3; 8. empsim? = emerim, by a happy cf. of Lindem. in: non ego tuam empsim uitam uitiosa nuce, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 45; 9. for double sense cf. Magyar vesz he takes or buys, vevő contr. vő, the taker buyer and so son-in-law, Pulsky Trans. Ph. S. 1859, p. 116.

ēmōlimentum, i, n. [ēmōlior] lit. up-heaving—hence great labour, nec de coeleis quaero...; neque enim magnum ēmōlimentum (mss emolumentum) esse potest, Varr. r. 3, 14, 1; neque exercitum sine magno commeatu atque emolimento (mss emolumen) in unum locum contrahere posse, Caes. b. c. 1, 34, 3; 2. emolimenta, buildings? Th. C. 15, 1, 19?

ēmōlior, iri, vb. heave up, infesti fretum Emoliuntur (uenti), Sen. Agam. 499; of violent coughing up, sicca tussis, quae nihil emolitur, Cels. 4, 13 (6); so chickens, per nares emoliri pituitae nauseam, Colum. 8, 5, 21; 2. met. Insanum magnum molior negotium, Metuoque ut hodie possim emoliri, Pl. Bac. 4, 5, 2.

ēmōlo, ēre, ui, itus, vb. grind out (to the last), granaria, Pers. 6, 26; hordeum emolitur (molitum?), Veg. uet. 5(3), 23, 7.

ēmōlumentum, i, n. lit. (the ultimate) out-grinding (on a farm), and so the year's produce and profit, nos miramur ergastulorum non eadem emolumenta esse quae

imperatorum, Plin. 18, 21, contrasting the slave-labour on a farm in his own days w. that of men like Cincinnatus;

2. gen., profit, gain, Tibi sit emolumentum honoris: mihi quod obiectent siet, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 68; boni nullo emolumento impelluntur in fraudem, Cic. Mil. 32; emolumenta rerum falsis iudiciis uident, off. 3, 36; add 21 and 22; fin. 2, 59; fam. 7, 10, 4 etc.; quid enim immortalibus atque beatis Gratia nostra queat largiri emolumenti? Lucr. 5, 166; nusquam nec opera sine emolumento nec emolumentum sine impensa opera est, Liv. 5, 4, 4; add 6, 39, 6; 21, 43, 8; Vell. 1, 17, 5; 2, 105, 3; 144, 4; maioribus emolumentis, Plin. 28, 209; nulla emolumenta laborum, Iuv. 3, 22; add 16, 35; pacis, Tac. an. 11, 74; 3. s. emolumentum.

ēmōrior, mōri (older mōriri*), mortuus, vb. r. die completely, die absolutely, emori Me malim quam haec non eius uxori indicem, Pl. As. 4, 2, 1; add Truc. 2, 7, 63; 5, 35; Emoriar si non hanc uxorem duxero, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 49; Emori nolo sed me esse mortuum nihili aestimo, Cic. Tusc. 1, 15; add sen. 71; 2. of many, die all out, die off, Repente ut emoriantur humani Ioues, Pl. Cas. 2, 5, 26; 3. perh., escape (the miseries of life) by death, die and so be out of one's misery, quam actutum emoriamur? Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 86; Cl. ei mihi...Emori cupio. Ch. Prius quaeso disce quid sit uiuere, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 19; emori hercle satius est, Ph. 5, 8, 63; ut esset insitum militibus nostris aut uincere aut emori, Cic. off. 3, 114; nonne emori per uirtutem praestat quam uitam miseram...per dedecus amittere? Sal. Cat. 20, 9; 4. of gangrene, membrum quod paulatim emoritur abscindere, Cels. 5, 26, 34 f.; 5. of plants, sorbus...ita emoritur, Plin. 17, 221; ulmus et fraxinus...stantes emoriantur, Vitr. 2, 9, 11; 6. of fire, die out, go out, carbo...desinente flatu protinus emoriens, Plin. 16, 23; 7. met., of laughing, Risu omnes qui aderant emoriri*, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 42; 8. gen., quorum laus emori non potest, Cic. parad. 18; amor, Ov. rem. am. 662.

empticius, adj. [emptus] of the class empti, empty, glans e., opp. to g. gratuita, Varr. r. 3, 2, 12; salsamenta, 3, 17, 7; empticius an domi natus? Petr. 47 f.; dis manibus Alyphi...Spendon et Hermes emptici de suo fecerunt, inser. Or. 2812.

ēmussitatus, quasi-part. [for examussitatus s. examussim and amussis] made to a T, perfect, Inest in hoc emusitata (so mss) sua sibi ingenua indoles, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 38; (Non. 457, 1, the word, though corrupt, begins with em); add Paul. ex F. 76; emussitatos (ad a)mussim exactos, Plac. Gloss.

ēnim, adv. and conj. [akin to nam and so of pron. origin; nam having lost the e; so akin, as Bopp says, to S. ena this] I indeed, II for; first indeed, in fact, assuredly: S. Et pol ego ad uos. P. Quid eo? S. Quid id ad te attinet? Enim* non ibis nunc uicissim, nisi scio, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 54; Non enim ibis: ego ferare faxo, ut meruisti, in crucem, Most. 5, 2, 12; add Aul. 3, 5, 26; Trin. 5, 2, 10; Hic itidem est: enim* neque domi nunc nos nec militiae sumus, Enn. ap. Gell. 19, 10, 12; auferte istam enim superbiam, Caecil. ap. Cic. or. 2, 257; C. Adsequere retine, dum ego huc seruos euoco. D. Enim* neque solus, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 90; Enim* lassam oppido tum esse aibant, Hec. 2, 1, 41; Nec iam religio diuom nec numina magni Pendebantur: enim* praesens dolor exsuperabat, Lucr. 6, 1277; Omnia debet enim cibus integrare nouando, 2, 1146; add 1, 680; 3, 235; sus Quam pius Aeneas tibi enim, tibi maxima Iuno Mactat, Verg. 8, 84; (eum) retrahi imperat: si uim faciat, interfici iubet. Ille enim (in fact) reuocatus resistere coepit, Caes. b. g. 5, 7, 8; tum M. Metilius id enim (enimvero Madv. cf.) ferendum esse negat, Liv. 22, 25, 3; enim*, dum proprietatem adquiris, ius omne legati usufructus amisisti, Iulian. dig. 7, 4, 17; *enim potest hoc memoria non teneri, Labeo dig. 22, 3, 28; 2. at times w. irony, of course, Tu enim repertu's Philocratem qui superes ueri-

uerbio, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 36; Namque enim tu credo me imprudentem obrepseris, Trin. 1, 2, 23; homo enim uidelicet timidus uocem consulis ferre non potuit, Cic. Cat. 2, 12; **3.** in answers, simply, just, P. Quid metuis? S. Enim* ne nos nosmet perdiderimus uspiam, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 19; M. quomodo? S. Vt enim, (c)ubi mihi uapulandum sit, tu corium sufferas, Poen. 4, 2, 33; C. Quid tu id curas? O. Quia enim metuo ne in aqua summa natet, Cas. 2, 6, 33; add Mil. 3, 2, 20; Capt. 4, 2, 104; Bac. 4, 4, 51; Mil. 4, 2, 11; D. Quid nunc futurumst? M. Id enim quod res ipsa fert, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 12; Quapropter? Quia enim qui eos gubernat animus infirmum gerunt, Hec. 3, 1, 31; Th. Quid tute tecum? Tr. Nihil enim, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 24; Par. At ego scio. Pam. Quid? Par. Nihil enim, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 10; **4.** often strengthened by a word of like power, as certe, uerum, surely surely, indeed indeed, Certe enim hic nescio quis loquitur, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 175; Certe enim† tu mihi uita's, As. 3, 3, 24; **5.** esp. enimuero, M. Ain tu uero? S. Aio enim† uero, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 188; add 254; Trin. 4, 2, 116; St. 2, 2, 73; Ps. 4, 2, 23 etc.; uerum enim uero, cum..., Cato orig. ap. Gell. 13, 25, 15; add Haut. 5, 5, 1; Andr. 1, 1, 64; Hec. 4, 4, 51 etc.; enim* uero ferendum hoc quidem non est, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 66; enimuero* mirari satis non queo..., or. 1, 165; add Verr. 2, 3, 61; 2, 4, 147 etc.; enim uero non ultra contumeliam pati Romanus posse, Liv. 2, 45, 11; **6.** after sed, but in fact, sed enim id metueres..., Cato orig. ap. Gell. 6, 3, 15; Progeniem sed enim Troiano a sanguine duci Audierat quae..., Verg. 1, 19; sed enim uero cum detestabilis altera res sit, quid...superesse? Liv. 45, 19, 14; sed enim non sustinet ultra Perdere blanditias, Ov. M. 1, 530; **7.** after neque, nor indeed, neque enim illud uerbum (sc. ut animi futura augurentur) temere consuetudo adprobauisset, si ea res nulla esset, Cic. diu. 1, 65; n. e. posset Ahala ille Seruilius...non nefarius haberi, si..., Mil. 8; n. e. uerebor ne sim ei molestus qui..., fam. 1, 8, 5; add off. 3, 57; neque enim ad hoc tempus ei rei student, Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 4; nequid enim agnouerat eum qui postea regnauit, Liv. 45, 19, 11;—this does not apply, when the neque, (neither) has a neque (nor) following; as in Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 8; **8.** after et, and indeed, Etenim ille quous huc iussu uenio Iuppiter..., Pl. Amph. pr. 26; Et enim uero quoniam formam huius cepi in me et statum, 1, 1, 110; Etenim ipsus [secum] eam rem recta reputauit uia, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 11; Etenim quo pacto id fieri soleat, calleo, Haut. 3, 2, 37; etenim Quirites exiguum nobis uitae curriculum natura circumscripsit, Cic. C. Rabir. 30; add 31; fin. 1, 30; Flac. 38; Quinct. 36 and 73; leg. 1, 1 etc.; **9.** after at, true but; at enim, true, but in fact, C. Faciam. M. At enim nimis hic longo sermone utimur, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 78; add 4, 2, 74; Most. 3, 2, 121; At enim me [diceas] quantum hic operis fiat paenitet, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 20; add Eun. 2, 3, 90; at enim Q. Catulus..., Q. Hortensius ab hac ratione dissentiunt, Cic. Manil. 51; add off. 1, 144; Quinct. 65; at enim nemo post reges exactos de plebe consul fuit, Liv. 4, 4, 1; add 21, 40, 8; 34, 31, 6; 34, 32, 6 and 13; 37, 53, 28;

II 10. In some of the preced. pass. marked *, the enim clause is a general one which covers more ground than that to wh. it is attached; thus proving the truth of the same, the idea of for comes in;—hence gen., for,—though even indeed will do—Atque etiam nunc satis boni sunt, si sunt inducti pice; Non enim haec pultifagus opufex opera fecit barbarus, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 143; uisum est mihi de senectute aliquid ad te conscribere; hoc enim onere quod mihi commune tecum est...et te et me ipsum leuari uolo, Cic. sen. 2; haec Arpinatium quercus agnoscitur, si enim manet illa quercus, haec est profecto, leg. 1, 1; rostro enim noceri non posse cognouerant, Caes. b. g. 3, 14, 4; quis enim modus adsit amoris? Verg. B. 2, 68; **11.** often in parenth., dicendum est enim saepius, Cic. Tusc. 2, 58; am. 85; add acad. pr. 22; Liv. 1, 5, 7; 1, 14, 6; 1, 50, 3; Ov. tr. 1, 2, 1; M. 2, 766; **12.** enim for, in prose occupies only the second place; in: in-eo-est enim illud..., Cic. off. 1, 67; non-ad-unam enim rem..., orat. 206; his-quoque enim rogatum imperium, Liv. 27, 7, 12; quam-speciosum-est

enim..., Plin. pan. 18, what precedes enim constitutes one word, est and quoque being enclitics, the prep. in, ad, as also non and quam proclitics; **13.** poets use the old freedom as to place, as Lucr. 2, 1146; 3, 235; Tergo plector enim, Hor. s. 2, 7, 105; **14.** §§ 1—4 limited almost wholly to old drama; **15.** in mss enim often abridged as n.; see Putsch's Gramm. in printed text passim; **16.** hence prob. pronounced as en, when a monos. in old drama, as at † above.

ēpēta, ae, [επαίτης] a beggar, modica stipe factus epeta, anon. sat. 59 in bibl. de l'éc. des chartes 1867, p. 297.

ēquidem, (but for qty see § 9) [=ego quidem (and so=εγω-γε); so Serv. ad G. 1, 193 and A. 1, 576; but Prisc. 1033 P. 2, 103, 5 the contrary] I at least, at any rate, for my part, assuredly, Equidem pol uel falso tamen laudari multo malo quam uero culpari aut..., Pl. Most. 1, 3, 22; Credo edepol equidem dormire Solem atque adpotum probe, Amph. 1, 1, 126; N. Miror quid siet. D. Equidem hercle nescio, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 34; add Eun. 3, 5, 49; equidem ad nostram laudem non multum uideo interesse, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 2; tempus est huiusmodi ut suam quisque conditionem miserrimam putet...Equidem nos quod Romae sumus miserrimum esse duco, 6, 4, 3; equidem, si quid ipse sentiam quaeris, nec cur ille tanto opere contendant uideo, nec cur tu repugnes, 13, 1, 4; add 3, 3, 2; 13, 72, 2; 15, 4, 14; 15, 15, 2; 16, 12, 2; equidem me Caesaris militem dici uolui, uos me imperatoris nomine appellauistis, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 14; equidem mihi uideor... non opera, non industria defuisse, id. ap. Gell. 13, 3, 5; equidem, si totum exercitum meum mortem mihi optasse crederem, hic statim ante oculos uestros morerer, Liv. 28, 27, 10; equidem quum...recordor, uix aetatem Alexandri suffecturam fuisse reor ad unum bellum, 9, 19, 12; equidem nihil hic diffindere possum, Hor. s. 2, 1, 79;

2. (as other pronouns, though scarcely emphatic, are used with quidem, to grant something followed by a sed or uerum, as: non tu quidem reliquisti...sed...Cic. fat. 3; non nos quidem ut..., sed ut..., fam. 1, 7, 7; tuus dolor humanus is quidem, sed..., Att. 12, 10, 10) equidem=ego quidem in: Scio equidem istuc ita solere fieri, uerum gnate mi, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 72; Dixi equidem, set si parum intellexti dicam denuo, Rud. 4, 4, 59; uideo equidem sed tamen iam infici debet his artibus quas..., Cic. fin. 3, 9; non dubitabam equidem, uerumtamen...— and soon: requisui equidem proprias ad me unum a te litteras sed neque uehementer et amanter, fam. 12, 30, 3; amo te omnibus equidem maximis de causis, uerum etiam propter hanc..., 16, 16f.; add 4, 3, 4; uellem equidem uobis placere Quirites, sed multo malo uos saluos esse, Liv. 3, 68, 9; **3.** equidem is used in the same way to strengthen other preceding words, esp. a neg., ut uerba audio, Non equidem in Aegyptum hinc modo uectus fui, Set..., Pl. Most. 4, 3, 2; Nihil equidem tibi abstuli, Aul. 4, 4, 8; add Amph. 1, 1, 172; Pers. 2, 2, 43; S. Quidnam adportas? D. Nihil equidem, nisi quod illum audiui dicere, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 17; add Ad. 4, 5, 7; Minime equidem me oblectauit quae..., Hec. 1, 2, 10; add 5, 3, 16; haud equidem ullius cuius fortunae inuideo, Liv. 22, 59, 10; add Quint. 8, 3, 63; 10, 1, 126; **4.** ego said to be added for emphasis, Amaui equidem hercle ego olim in adulescentia, (but dele ego), Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 40; sic ego, si iam mihi disputandum sit de his nostris studiis, nolim equidem apud rusticos, sed multo minus apud uos, Cic. or. 2, 25, here the separation tells; equidem ego, Sal. Cat. 51, 10; Iug. 10, 6—unless we shd. read et quidem ego; **5.** at times perh. used absol., where without a vb. in 1st. person, the matter refers to the first person (Hand § 3), equidem (as for me) innumerabiles mihi uidentur, Varr. r. 1, 5, 1; equidem moderationis meae certissimum indicium est quod ne uictis equidem superbe impero, Curt. 8, 8, 10; cf. Prop. 2, 31, 13 (3, 27, 5); **6.** often equidem has usurped in mss the place of quidem, esp. (see Ritschl Trin. proleg. 76) after an e as in: Atque quidem, plane educ(a)tum in nutricatu Venerio, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 55; Atque

quidem ipso ultro uenit Philo oratum filio, Trin. 3, 1, 10; Di me quidem omnes adiuvant augent amant, Men. 3, 3, 27; add St. 2, 2, 5; Pers. 2, 1, 4; 4, 1, 87; Aul. 2, 1, 19; Epid. 4, 2, 33; atque quidem orante...Thaide, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 34; uestrae quidem cenae, Cic. Tusc. 5, 100; quod apud me quidem in confesso est, Tac. or. 27; and perh. iam pridem quidem, Sal. Cat. 52, 11; even in Pers. 1, 110, I wd. read, as I proposed long ago...Littera. Per me quidem (as a monos.) sint omnia protinus alba; and in 5, 45: Non equidem hoc dubitem; 7. equidem may well stand in: remedia quibus..., non equidem praeceperim (mss praeceperimus) Plin. 25, 154; quae significatio fuerit omnium...equidem audiebam, existimare facilius possunt qui adfuerunt, Cic. Sest. 122, wh. P has audiebam just as in Sal. Cat. 51, 20, possum equidem dicere of Vat. A has now superseded possumus e. d.; 8. often equidem has supplanted et quidem, and in fact, as in: Et quidem (so all the best mss) here nos iamdudum hic te absentem inuasimus qui abieris, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 7; sic, et quidem diligentius, Cic. fin. 3, 9; add 2, 9; Att. 13, 26, 1; Plin. ep. 9, 23, 2; 9. equidem seems in old drama often a disyll.=equem, and so to have had a long penult. in agreement w. its origin eg'-quidem. See quidem, quandoquidem siquidem. 10. æquidem, adv. [an older form of quidem; prob. of pronom. origin; cf. equis quis; enim nam; ecce ce] indeed, in Sall. doubtful, Cat. 52, 16, and 11; in Prop. 2, 31, 13 (3, 27, 5), Markland and Lachm. quidam; haud equidem immerito Cumanae carmine uatis Cautum ne..., Lucan. 8, 824; Non equidem certans cum maiestate duarum, Auson. prof. 1, 5; add idyll. 12; iam equidem ipsa uocis immutatio respondit, Apul. M. 1, 1.

ëra, ae, f. (rather than hera) mistress (of a slave), eramque ex maerore eximam, Pl. St. 2, 1, 31 etc.; Sed cesso eram hoc malo impetiri? Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 22 etc.; Capta manu...nesciuit herai Imperium, Auson. idyll. 7, 5; and met. of Hercules: Aequaque formosae pensa rependis erae, Ov. her. 9, 78; 2. era minor young mistress, opp. to era maior, see erus § 2; Loquere tu: Qui dare te huic puerum iussit? Era maior mea. Quid tu, quor eum accepisti? Era me rogauit minor Puer ut..., Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 22; 3. met.; esp. of goddesses, Diuom atque hominum quae spectatrix atque era eadem es hominibus...tibi grates ago, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 1 (3, 4, 12); Vosne uelit an me regnare era quidue ferat Fors, poet. ap. Cic. off. 1, 38; Tergeminam tuam placat eram, Val. F. 1, 781; Noctis eram Ditemque cians, 7, 313.

ergā, prep. [for ē-rēg-ā,—wh. rega perh. an old sb. cf. e regione; so also Scheller] facing, in front of, tons-tricem Suram nouisti(n) nostram, quae erga aedes (has) sese habet? Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 52; tabulae erga parietem adfixae, Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 245; machinamenta quibus sensus instructi sunt, ibidem erga regiam capitis constituta esse in conspectu Rationis, Apul. dogm. Pl. 1, p. 9; 2. w. persons, in regard to, in respect of, towards, Quoi (R. cj. quouis) fides fidelitasque amicum erga* aequiperet tuam, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 2; add v. 4; Benignus erga me ut siet, Mil. 4, 6, 15; Ne malus item erga me sit ut erga illum fuit, Ps. 4, 3, 4; Vtut ergā me meritast, Amph. 5, 1, 49; Timet omnia: patris iram et amicū amicae se erga* ut sit suae, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 15; add Hec. 3, 3, 29*; Quae nunquam quicquam ergā me commeritast, pater, 3, 5, 36; Pariter te esse erga illum uideo ut illum te(d) erga* scio, Pac. ap. Non. 375, 7; id non sine diuina benignitate erga homines fieri, Cic. N. D. 2, 60; ut eodem modo erga amicū affecti simus quo erga nosmet ipsos, am. 56; uestrae uoluntatis erga me, Planc. 103 etc.; pro uetere erga populum Romanum fide, Caes. b. g. 5, 54, 4; add b. c. 1, 12, 1 etc.; 3. w. things, in regard to, in respect of, anent, about, merita Pompeii erga salutem meam, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 2; add prou. cons. 1; wh. the personal relation still exists; 4. gen. in later writers, anxii erga Seianum, Tac. an. 4, 74; atrocior semper fama erga dominantium exitus, 4, 11; is illi finis inicitiae erga domum suam fuit, 11, 25; quod (fama) augens omnia

semper in maius, erga haec explicanda...obsolescit, Amm. 16, 10, 17; add 14, 1, 8; 5. erga περί Graecum significat, Prisc. 990 P, 2, 41, 24 K; 6. in old drama at times after noun as at * above; add Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 48; 2, 3, 56.

ergō, (but see § 6) abl. of lost noun [= *εργω*] in the matter (of), on account (of), for the sake (of), esp. in legal and religious formulae, for, harumce rerum ergo siue ego siue quis iussu meo fecerit, uti id recte factum sit, Cato r. 139; quouis rei ergo agrum...suouetauralia circumagi iussi, 141, 2; add 141, 3 and 4; communis exempli et fidei ergo, Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 3, 8, 8; uirtutis ergo ciuitate donari, Sisen. ap. Non. 107; populus Laodicensis...populus Romanum...benefici ergo (in the Gr. *απεργς ενεκεν*...), CIL 587; salutis ergo, 588; (si quis)...huius rogationis ergo fecerit, 1409, 7; si quid contra alias leges eius legis ergo factum sit, Cic. Att. 3, 23, 2; funeris ergo, leg. 2, 59 and 64; add 3, 4, 9; donari uirtutis ergo, opt. g. or. 19; Hostibus intulerant ignem formidinis ergo, Lucret. 5, 1246; honoris ergo, Liv. 1, 18, 6; add 22, 38, 4; 25, 7, 4; 25, 12, 15; 37, 47, 4; 40, 52, 6; 41, 28, 9; illius ergo uenimus, Verg. 6, 670; so far with a gen.; II 2. absol., as an adv. indeed, really, is ipsusne es? Aio. Ipsusne es? Ipsus inquam Charmides sum. Ergo ipsusne es? Ipsissimus, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 146; Ergo mecastor pulcer est, Mil. 1, 1, 63; Ergo edepol palles, Merc. 2, 3, 42; add Most. 4, 2, 56; 3. hence often in impatient repetitions, like inquam, I say again, I tell you, once more, Sed ubi est is? Aduenit simul. Vbi is ergo est? Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 20; P. heus foras educite, Quam introduxistis fidicinam...Age accipe hanc sis. M...Quin tu fidicinam Intus produci iubes? P. Haec ergo est fidicina, 3, 4, 41; E. da pignus ni ea sit filia...P. Quam negat nouisse mater? E. Ni ergo matris filia est...pignus da, 5, 2, 35; Vbi ipse erat? Bene rem gerebat. Ergo ubi? In Seleucia, Trin. 4, 2, 56; add Pers. 2, 2, 35; quid istic tibi negotist? Mihin? Ita. Mihin? Tibi ergo, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 9; Quid festinas, mi Geta? Animam recipe. G. Prorsus—S. Quid istuc prorsus ergost? G. perimus—and soon: G. Iam—S. Quid iam Geta? G. Aeschinus—S. Quid is ergo? Ad. 3, 2, 26; Quanti emptae? Paruo. Quanti ergo? Octussibus. Eheu, Hor. s. 2, 3, 156; 4. and in resuming after a parenthesis: omne pronuntiatum—sic enim mihi in praesentia occurrit ut appellarem *αἰτιωμα*: utar post alio, si inuenero—id ergo est pronuntiatum, quid est uerum aut falsum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 14; quoniam id accidit...ut...mirificus enim generis ac nominis uestri fuit erga me semper animus—quoniam ergo ita accidit ut..., fam. 15, 10, 1; tres uiae sunt ad Mutinam quo...—tres ergo ut dixi uiae, Pl. 12, 22; 5. gen. of inferences, therefore, accordingly, then, so, for this, E. non attactam oportuit. L. Ergo quia sum tangere ausus haut causiflor quin eam Ego habeam potissimum—just so and therefore, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 25; E. At hi oratores populi summi, summi uiri...G. Ergo oratores populi summatis uiri Summi accumbent, ego infimatis infimus, St. 3, 2, 36; P. Memini et praeceptis parebo (pareo?) Pa. Voco ergo hanc quae te quaerit, Mil. 4, 2, 45; uolo scire. Tace ergo, Aul. 3, 2, 14; Negat haec me suam filiam esse: non ergo haec mater meast, Epid. 4, 2, 20; Noenum rumores ponebat ante salutem: Ergo plusque magisque uiri nunc gloria claret, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 1, 84; caret frequentibus poculis: caret ergo uiolentia et cruditate, sen. 44; relinquatur ergo ut omnia tria genera sint caussarum, inn. 1, 12; ergo et auarus erit, fin. 2, 27; desinente ergo de compositione loqui, Caes. b. c. 3, 19 f.; quid ergo mei consilii est facere? b. g. 7, 77, 12; numquamne ergo familia nostra quieta erit? Sal. lug. 14, 9; ergo dum nullum fastiditum genus...creuit imperium Romanum, Liv. 4, 3, 13; dedemus ergo Hannibalem? dicet aliquis, 21, 10, 11; portus...intramus amicos: Ergo agite et laetum cuncti celebremus honorem, Verg. 5, 58; add B. 5, 58; G. 4, 206; A. 6, 175, 384; 7, 467; 8, 247, 382; 9, 44, 799; 12, 742 (in all elided); Ergo Quintilium perpetuus sopor Vrget? Hor. od. 1, 24, 5; Ergo sufficiam reus in noua crimina semper? Ov. am. 2, 7, 1; Fas ergo est aliqua

caelestia pectora falli? tr. 2, 213; add 1, 9, 63; 3, 2, 1; Ergo sollicitae tu causa pecunia uitae es? Prop. 3, 7, 1; add 3, 23, 1; Ergo ne dubita blandas adhibere querelas, Tib. 3, 4, 75; 6. so far w. long o; but short in later wr., Impune ergo mihi recitauerit ille togatas? Iuv. 1, 3; Et nos ergo manum ferulae subduimus, 1, 15; 7. at times strengthened by words of like power, Quo pacto ergo igitur clam dos depromi potest? Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 27; Itaque ergo amantur, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 26; Ergo propterea te sedulo Et moneo et hortor, Hec. 1, 1, 6; Itaque ergo erecti...in spectaculum animo intenduntur, Liv. 1, 25, 2; 8. ergo of § 1 always follows its sb.; in the other cases begins a clause or not.

erilis, (her.) e, adj. [erus] of a master or mistress, Vt amicam erilem Athenis auetam scio, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 114; mensaeque adsueta erili, Verg. 7, 490; herile (al. er.) pensum, Hor. od. 3, 27, 63; peccati herilis (al. er.) s. 2, 7, 60; nutus heriles (al. er.), ep. 2, 2, 6; nomen, Ov. M. 10, 502; sanguine, 3, 140; 2. esp. w. filius, master's son, young master, Vnde aurum efficiam amanti erili filio, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 55; add 2, 3, 117 and 132; 4, 9, 7; Trin. 3, 1, 1; Ps. 1, 4, 2; Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 23; Eun. 2, 2, 58.

ē-rōgo, āre, vb. lit. ask (the people by a rogatio to vote the payment of money) out of (the treasury); hence to vote or get a vote for (public money), nonne nos in mare superum et inferum sestertium ter et quadragies erogabamus? quid? Postero anno nonne...pecunia in classem est erogata? Cic. Flac. 30; uolo uti mihi respondeas...erogarissime pecunias ex aerario tuis legibus, Vat. 29; pecunia publica ex aerario erogata, Verr. 2, 3, 165; pecunias in operum locationes, 2, 5, 48; qua ex insula (sc. Cypro) nummus nullus me obtinente erogabitur, Att. 5, 21, 7; add 6, 1, 2 and 21; quum argentum, saepe lactata in senatu re, tardius erogaretur, Liv. 22, 23, 8; unde in eos sumptus pecunia erogaretur, 1, 20, 5; 2. pay out (of the treasury), quanta pecunia penderetur si omnium nomine quicunque Romae ludos facerent erogaretur, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 26; egit ut se ne impedires quominus quod ad Q. Publiceni statuum decretum est, erogaretur, 1, 2, 14; in Tiridaten octingena nummum milia diurna erogauit (Nero), Suet. Ner. 30; 3. met. of private expenditure, uelim...Tironem Curio commendes ut ei siquid opus erit in sumptum eroget, in Cic. Att. 8, 5 f.; quod in uestes margarita gemmas fuerat erogaturus, hoc in tus et unguenta et odores impenderetur, Plin. ep. 5, 16, 7; add 10, 110; Val. M. 4, 8, 1; 4, 8 ext. 2; scriptis codicillis grandem pecuniam in Tigellinum erogabat (was leaving by will), Tac. an. 16, 17; 4. gen. in later legal wr., spend, pay, or convey away, qui erogat bona sua in fraudem futurae actionis, Gai. dig. 17, 2, 68, 1; odores ad funus, Ulp. 15, 3, 7, 3; sumptus in exstrukione, Paul. 20, 1, 29, 2; sumptus in locum in quem mortuus inferretur, Ulp. 11, 7, 14, 3; qui publicam pecuniam in usu aliquo acceptam retinuerit nec erogauerit, Marc. 48, 13, 5; 5. in Tert. expend life, kill, spect. 12; apol. 44; praeser. 2; II 6.=exoro, prevail upon by asking, piis precibus, Apul. M. 5, 13.

erro, āre, vb. [prob. for ecero from prep. ec, implying a compar. prep. ecer. Thus ecero: supero (get the upper hand of) :: ecer: super :: ec: sub :: ex=ecis comp.: subs: subis comp.] get out of (the right road), go wrong, go astray, lose one's way, Quicquid est errabo potius quam perductet quispiam, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 162; Sed dexterorsum auorsa it in malam crucem: errabit illaec hodie (now), Rud. 1, 2, 88; Homo qui erranti comiter monstrat uiam, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 1, 51; Creusa Substitit, errauit uia seu lassas resedit Incertum, Verg. 2, 739; 2. met. go wrong, be out, err, mistake,...Qui me Amphitruonem rentur esse: errant probe, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 20; duxi probum: Erraui: post cognoui et fugio cognitum, Enn. ap. Cic. (?) ad Her. 2, 38; tota erras uia, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 14; Et errat longe* mea quidem sententia, Ad. 1, 1, 40; errare malo cum Platone...quam cum istis uera sentire, Cic. Tusc. 1, 39; cuiusuis hominis

est errare, nullius nisi insipientis in errore perseuerare, Phil. 12, 5; uidete ne honestius sit illis ducibus* errare quam..., Balb. 64; errare si qui in bello omni secundos rerum prouentus expectent, Caes. b. g. 7, 29, 3; malo in hanc partem* errare, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 11, 4; homines superbissimi procul* errant, Sal. Lug. 85, 38; foeda (prodigia) omnia errantisque in alienos fetus naturae uisa, Liv. 31, 12, 8; toto ut aiunt caelo* errasse Vergilium, Maer. s. 3, 12, 10;—here note words marked *;— 3. w. pron. acc., Quin mone quaeso si quid erro, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 30; Teneo quid erret, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 18; hoc tu errasti, Ph. 5, 3, 21; 4. pass. imp., si erratur in nomine, Cic. fin. 4, 57; Si fuit errandum, Ov. her. 7, 109; II 5. wander about, cum uagus et exsul erraret, Cic. Clu. 175; Arpini uolo esse pridie Kal., deinde circum uilulas nostras errare, Att. 8, 9, 3; stellarum quae errantes (sc. πλανηται) et quasi uagae nominarentur, rep. 1, 22; Errabant acti fati maria omnia circum, Verg. 1, 32; add 3, 200; Vlixen Errantem saeui per duo lustra mari, Ov. Pont. 4, 16, 14; add F. 2, 335; 6. met., Incerte errat animus, Enn. ap. Gell. 19, 10, 12; Heus oculo errante quei aspicias leti domu(m), CIL 1009, 2; eo fit ut errem et uager latius, Cic. acad. pr. 66; add or. 1, 209; orat. 77; 7. perf. part. pass. used as though eror signified wander over w. acc., Talia monstrabat relegens errata retrorsus Litora, Verg. 3, 690; agris, Ov. F. 3, 655; terras, 4, 573; orbem, Val. F. 4, 447; 8. errare dictum est απο του ερρειν (?), Cloat. ap. Gell. 16, 12, 2; add Varr. 1, 6, 10; 9. Cf. G. irren, go astray.

1 **ērūca**, ae, f. the plant rocket, eruca brassica Linn., G. rauke, It. eruca, ruca, ruchetta, mod. Gr. ρόκα; Erucas uirides, Hor. s. 2, 8, 51; Iamque erūcā sālax*, Colum. 10, 372; add 10, 109*; 11, 3, 29; Plin. 19, 117 and 154*; 20, 125 and 126*; 2. an aphrodisiac, Plin. 10, 182, add * above; Sed nihil ērūcae faciunt bulbique salaces, Mart. 3, 75, 3.

2 **ērūca**, ae, f. caterpillar, serpitque ērūcā per hortos, Colum. 10, 333; animalia quae a nobis appellantur erucæ, Graece καμπα nominantur, 11, 3, 63; add Plin. 11, 76* and 112*; 17, 229†; 19, 177; 23, 62†; 28, 78; 30, 101; 3. Sillig writes urica in * above w. ms a; but aft. uruca, cf. his notes to †; oldest form prob. ueruca of ms a, of 17, 229; cf. uerruca of R 28, 78, and so akin to uermi- from root uer- turn; 3. =G. raupe, in Alsace and Swiss kraupe and so=E. grub; It. bruco.

ērus, i, m. (rather than herus) [prob.=G. herr] master (of a slave), Erus istunc nouit atque erum hic. Ero huic praesente reddam, Pl. As. 2, 4, 49; Eho quaeso laudas qui eros fallunt? In loco, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 26; his qui ui oppressos imperio coercent, sit sanē adhibenda saeuitia ut eris in famulos, Cic. off. 2, 24; Nec uictoris eri tetigit captiua cubile, Verg. 3, 324; O here quae res..., Hor. s. 2, 3, 265; 2. minor erus, (my) young master, opp. to maior erus, the paterfamilias, ubinamst erus? Maior apud forumst, minor hic est intus, Pl. As. 2, 2, 62; At erum seruauit, quem seruatum gaudeo, Quoi me custodem addiderat erus maior meus, Capt. 3, 5, 49; add Ps. 5, 1, 23; 3. gen. owner, master, cubile... Quae tuo ueniunt hero (so Ellis), Quanta gaudia, Catul. 61, 116; propriae telluris herum (al. erum), Hor. s. 2, 2, 129; Ne perconteris fundus meus... Aruo pascat herum an..., ep. 1, 16, 2; Nulla certior...Aula diuitem manet Herum (al. erum), od. 2, 18, 32; 4. even of the gods, nondum cum sanguine sacro Hostia caelestis pacificasset heros, Catul. 68, 78; inuitis heris, ib. 80; 5. the form erus in A in Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 11; Mil. 2, 2, 108, and gen. in BCD except Most. 4, 2, 31; eram in Stic. 2, 1, 31; so in Ter. Bemb.; in Verg. erus erilis ubique Med., as 3, 324; 7, 490; 8, 462, says Wagner.

ēt, conj. and adv. [prob. of pronome. origin; see Essays, p. 149; one w. Dutch en, E. and, G. und; and also one w. L. que (quet), τε and καί and, uiue et uale, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 154; fide et taciturnitate, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 7; quoad possem

et liceret, Cic. am. 1; ab Sequanis et Heluētis, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 5; nobilissimus fuit et ditissimus Orgetorix, 1, 2, 1; **2.** w. word repeated, errabas Verres et uehementer errabas, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 121; uicta est causa reipublicae et uicta non auspiciis...sed ui., Sest. 78; **3.** introduces an indignant question, and after this, et quisquam dubitabit quin huic hoc bellum transmittendum sit? Cic. Man. 42; et quisquam numen Iunonis adorat Praeterea? Verg. 1, 48; Et dubitamus adhuc uirtutem extendere factis? 6, 807; add G. 2, 433; et se mihi comparat Ajax? Ov. M. 13, 338; add am. 3, 3, 33; Et tu me lacrimas fundere amice uetas? Prop. 2, 8, 2; **4.** in transitions, esp. in dialogue, of a change of speaker, and then, et ille ridens. Video inquit quid agas, Cic. fin. 5, 86; et ille 'Quadripertita inquit fuit diuisio tua, N.D. 3, 6; et ego: Non inquam sine causa, Brut. 119; add rep. 1, 56; or. 2, 40; Brut. 251; Et Maternus: Perturbare... Tac. dial. 4; **5.** of rapid consequence, esp. in poets, Haec Proteus et se iactu dedit aequor in altum, Verg. G. 4, 528; add A. 1, 293; 398 etc.; Dic quibus in terris, et eris mihi magnus Apollo, B. 3, 104; hanc tolle et unitatem generis humani...scindes, Sen. ben. 4, 18, 4; **6.** in parenthesis, haec sine physicis quam uim habeant—et habent maximam—uidere nemo potest, Cic. fin. 3, 73; neminem cognoui poetam—et mihi fuit (fuit mihi?) cum Aquinio amicitia—qui sibi non optumus uideretur, Tusc. 5, 63; ut uero...aquam ingressi sunt—et erat pectoribus tenuis—tum utique..., Liv. 21, 54, 9; Numidas in insidiis—et pleraque cauae sunt uiae—quacunque apte poterat, disposuit, 23, 1, 6; **7.** in poets postponed at times to second place, Puppibus et laeti nautae imposuere coronas, Verg. G. 1, 304; A. 4, 418; Saepius et nomen posuit Saturnia tellus, 8, 329; add 8, 517; B. 2, 10; Exagitet nostros manes, sectetur et umbras, Insultetque rogis, calcet et ossa mea, Prop. 2, 8, 19; **8.** oft. repeated, haec pueris et mulierculis et seruus et seruorum similibus esse grata, Cic. off. 2, 57; in quo admirari soleo grauitatem et iustitiam et sapientiam Caesaris, fam. 6, 6, 10; see also § 7; **9.** but the construction a, b, et c is inadmissible for best writers, thus in Caes. b. g. 7, 24, 1: cum luto frigore et adsiduis imbribus tardarentur, the best mss om. luto; in 3, 20, 2: Tolosa, Carcassone et Narbone, the same om. Carcassone; in Pl. Men. 1, 4, 4: Ego Menaechmus et parasitus eius, is due to Ritschl, the mss have Ego et M. et p. e.; **10.** but an enumeration without conj. (asyndeton) may have a gen. clause added with et, uirtutum quas appellamus uoluntarias ut prudentiam temperantiam fortitudinem iustitiam et reliquas eiusdem generis, Cic. fin. 5, 36; siderum magnitudines interualla cursus anquirebantur et cuncta caelestia, Tusc. 5, 10; **11.** in some older writers this law seems not to hold as: armamentum stridor, fictus nauium, Streptus...et rudentum sibilus, Pac. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 87; add Pac. ap. Non. 3, 1; but in Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 38 et joins only two clauses; **12.** where of the things united two are more closely united with each other than with the rest, a second conj. (que or atque) is required, and then et may be used to unite either the smaller or greater clauses, illud signum solis ortum et forum curiamque conspicit, Cic. Cat. 3, 8, 20; hi qui mathematici uocantur, quanta in obscuritate rerum et quam recondita in arte et multiplici subtilique uersentur, or. 1, 9; Marsos inde Marrucinosque et Pelignos deuasat circaque Arpos et Luceriam proximam Apuliae regionem, Liv. 22, 9, 5; add 21, 22, 23; 21, 50, 11; Scuta uirum galeasque et fortia corpora uoluit, Verg. 1, 101; **13.** et is oft. omitted as first in old formulae, uelitis iubeatis quod..., Cic. Pis. 72; add Liv. 22, 10, 2; 31, 6, 1; usus fructus est ius alienis rebus utendi fruendi salua rerum substantia, Paul. dig. 7, 1, 1 and so passim; usus auctoritas fundi biennium est, Cic. top. 23; pacem precibus exposcunt uti uolens propitius suam semper sospitet progeniem, Liv. 1, 16, 3; lege Furia Caninia certus modus constitutus est, Gai. 1, 42; lege Aelia Sentia, 1, 12; **14.** when words or clauses are opposed, Hinc stas, illum causam dicis, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 48; una tecum bona mala tolerabimus, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 23; Ne sursum deorsum cursites, Eun. 2, 2, 47; Hac illac circumcursa, Haut. 3, 2, 1; omnia, minima maxima ad Caesarem mitti, Cic. Q.

fr. 3, 1, 10; Sulla potuit, ego non potero? Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 10, 2 f.; omissis his rebus quibus nos suppeditamur, eget ille, Cic. Cat. 2, 25; quum diu anceps fuisset certamen, et Saguntinis (μεν) quia praeter spem resisterent creuissent animi, Poenus (δε) quia non uicisset pro uicto esset, clamorem..., Liv. 21, 9, 1; **15.** freq. for emphasis all conjunctions omitted (asyndeton or caesa oratio, ad Her. 4, 26), Ibi cursu luctando hasta disco pugilatu pila Saliendo sese exercebant, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 1; semper audax petulans libidinosus, Cic. Sul. 71; quid quisque uoluerit cogitarit admisit...ex moribus eius...est ponderandum, ib. 69; erepti sine caede, sine sanguine, sine exercitu, sine dimicatione, Cic. Cat. 3, 23; **16.** even w. two words, in light style, without emphasis, ferarum in quibus inesse fortitudinem, ut in equis, in leonibus, Cic. off. 1, 50; aderant amici propinqui, Verr. 2, 1, 125; uidemus tu pueri...pompa ludis, atque eiusmodi spectaculis teneantur, fin. 5, 48; iam de periuriis, de incesto nihil sane hoc quidem loco disputandum, leg. 2, 41; **17.** et—, et—, both—, and—, uniting very different ideas, Et ego te et ille mactamus infortuno, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 45; Deos quaeso ut adimant et matrem et patrem meos, Naev. ap. Don. ad Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 5; uno meo fato (al. facto) et tu et omnes mei corruistis, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 4, 1; **18.** with et more than once repeated, sin hoc et ratio doctis et necessitas barbaris et mos gentibus et feris etiam beluis natura ipsa praescripsit..., Cic. Mil. 30; qui et miles et tribunus et legatus et consul uersatus sum in uario genere bellorum, sen. 18; and in part. or. 81 traiecisce me audietis et ardere bello Africam et molientem hinc Hannibalem et obsideri Carthaginem, Liv. 28, 44, 6; **19.** here too the law for the use of other conj. in minor clauses holds, as: cum et praeteriti doloris memoria recens est et futuri atque impendentis torquet timor, Cic. fin. 2, 95; non despero fore aliquem qui et studio acriore quam nos sumus atque fuimus et otio ac facultate discendi maiore ac maturiore et labore atque industria superiore cum se ad audiendum...dederit, existat talis orator, or. 1, 95; quod et naues habent plurimas..., et scientia atque usu...reliquos antecedunt, et in magno impetu maris atque aperto...omnes fere...habent uectigales, Caes. b. g. 3, 8, 1; add Cic. acad. post. 38 and 39; **20.** at times this law so important for clearness of ideas is abandoned in order to deluge and confound a reader, as: quod et ipse bonus uir fuit et multi Epicurei fuerunt et hodie sunt et in amicitis fideles et in omni uita constantes et graues, Cic. fin. 2, 81; add or. 1, 170; Liv. 42, 33, 3; **21.** the last et in a series strengthened by iam etc. or supplanted by postremo, in omni genere et honorum et laborum meorum et animus et opera et auctoritas et gratia et iam res familiaris C. Capitonis praesto fuit et paruit et temporibus et fortunae meae, Cic. fam. 13, 29, 2; uidebam...si uictus essem multis bonis et pro me et mecum et iam post me esse pereundum, senat. grat. 33; omnes idem sentiunt et hi qui...et hi qui..., et hi qui...postremo hi qui se totos tradiderunt uoluptatibus, am. 86; et pecunia persuadet et gratia et auctoritas dicentis et dignitas, postremo aspectus etiam ipse, Quint. 2, 15, 6; **22.** after words wh. refer to two (or more) objects, esp. wds. of likeness or difference, but here the compared words or clauses must stand symmetrically, germanus pariter animo et corpore, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 34; aequae tabulae condemnantur eius qui uerum non rettulit et eius qui falsum perscripsit, Cic. Rose. com. 2; pari gloria debent esse hi qui consulunt et hi qui defendunt, top. 71; alia causa est eius qui...et eius qui..., off. 2, 61; aliud habitum esse sepelire et urere, leg. 2, 60; diuorsissimas res pariter expectant, ignauiae uoluptatem et praemia uirtutis, Sal. Iug. 85, 20; **23.** the symmetry still exists wh. the wd. of comparison is enclitic to the first of the two compared, cui—simul et Volcatio pecunia a ciuitate numerata est, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 176; superbi, re—simul et uerbis, inuehantur, ad Her. 4, 51; ut Germanicum dolo—simul et casibus obiectaret, Tac. an. 2, 5; add 13, 16; **24.** often w. double et, dupliciter delectatus sum...et quod ipse risi et quod te intellexi iam posse ridere, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; utrumque meum puto esse, et quid sentiam ostendere et quod

feceris defendere, 1, 9, 25; aequae nefas sit tale et facere rogatum et rogare, am. 39; uno tempore et longas naues... aestus compleuerat et onerarias tempestas adflictabat, Caes. b. g. 4, 29, 2; **25.** que—et—, both—and—: Est profecto Deus qui quae nos gerimus auditque et uidet, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 63; In tuam custodelam (so Both. cj.; mss c...delam) meque et spes meas trado Tranio, Most. 2, 1, 59; Sileteque et tacete atque animum aduertite, Poen. pr. 3; cuncta simul malaque et bona dictu Euomeret, Enn. ap. Gell. 12, 4; in eam partem accipioque et uolo, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 37; praeter aequomque et bonum, Ad. 1, 1, 39; uti seque et oppidum tradat, Sal. Jug. 26, 1; seque et exercitum, 55, 1; ibique et in omni Africa, 89, 7; seque et iumenta, 91, 2; illosque et Sullam, 104, 1; tela in hostem hastaque et gladius, Liv. 1, 43, 2; iustus hospitalibus priuatisque et publicis fungitur officiis, 9, 6, 7; sagaque et tunicae, 10, 30, 10; Sempronique et Flamini temeritatem, 22, 44, 5; execratus seque et cohortem, 25, 14, 5; armaque et corpora, 25, 16, 19; iuuenis animique et ingenii... maioris, 25, 37, 2; audios caedisque et sanguinis, 25, 37, 14; ingenti concursu plebisque et omnium ordinum, 27, 21, 1; armaque et naues, 28, 17, 14; ab nostris exercitibusque et classibus, 28, 44, 13; omnes legatque et tribuni, 29, 22, 11; gubernatoresque et magistri nauium, 29, 25, 7; armenta uidebant Romanoque foro et lautis mugire Carinis, Verg. 8, 361; famamque et fata nepotum, 8, 731; in nearly all the first clause is a single word; **26.** et—que—, both—and—, Hos et ego in pugna uici uictisque sum ab isdem, Enn. ap. Oros. 4, 1; quis est quin intellegat et eos qui fecerint... immemores fuisse utilitatum suarum nosque (et nos?) cum ea laudemus... honestate duci, Cic. fin. 5, 64; but in fin. 4, 19 dele et, as et saluum incolumeque would be to oppose two synonyms; quam paratissimi et ab exercitu reliquisque rebus, D. Brut. ad Cic. 11, 13 f.; id et singulis uniuersisque semper honori fuisse, Liv. 4, 2, 3; **27.** et non—, et—, locus is melior quem et non coquit sol et tangit ros, Varr. 1, 3, 16, 2; causas et non grauare et gratuito defendentis, Cic. off. 2, 66; in amicitia et non tribuere quod recte possis et tribuere quod non sit aequum contra officium est, 3, 43; omnia... et non laboriosa mihi et honesta uidebuntur, fam. 5, 11, 3; **28.** et—, et non—, uir et acer et non indiseratus, Cic. Brut. 128; uillam et ueterem et non magnam, Att. 12, 31, 2; quod et infinitum est et non necessarium, or. 1, 203; ut et Chalcis teneri et non deseri praesidium Athenarum potuisset, Liv. 31, 23, 11; satis scire origini Romanae et deos affuisse et non defuturam uirtutem, 1, 9, 4; in Plin. pan. c. 56, et necdum de biennio loquor (add c. 14) nec is the mere negative, not for neque; **29.** neque—et—, quamobrem nec metuum quidquam et cauebo omnia, Cic. fam. 11, 21, 4; et—ut perspexisse uideor—nec a me alieni et tibi amicissimi, 4, 6, f.; add Att. 2, 1, 4; sen. 51; off. 2, 43; fuci neque adiuuant et mel consumunt, Varr. r. 3, 16, 8; ubi neque epistolam repperit et rem omnem uti acta erat cognouit, Sal. Jug. 71; add 1, 5; 31, 16; 69, 1 etc.; nam neque quoad fuit consul— et postquam senatus dictatorem dici iussit—; Liv. 8, 12, 11; Marcellus nec factum improbauit et praedam militibus concessit, 24, 39, 7; Cui neque apud Danaos usquam locus et super ipsi Dardanidae infensi poenas cum sanguine poscunt, Verg. 2, 71; qui nec ullius inuides laudibus et faues nostris, Plin. ep. 9, 23 f.; **30.** et—neque—, patebat uia et certa nec longa, Cic. Phil. 11, 4; qui et rem agnoscit neque hominem ignorat, Flac. 46; ego uero et expectabo ea quae polliceris nec exigam nisi tuo commodo, Brut. 17; intellegitis et animum ei praesto fuisse nec consilium defuisse, Phil. 13, 13; nam et accepturum eos in castra sua se laetum nec cunctanter se ipsum ad eos uenturum, Liv. 21, 24, 4; huius redimendi et Epicypdae cura ingens erat nec abnuuit Marcellus, 25, 23, 9; **II 31.** also, too, even—so og of 'and' of old Norse and Dan., och Swed. is for a Germ. auch also, for us eke also;—in Lat. the ideas of and also meet in phrases of answers, where a nod may note assent, C. O amice salue... M. Et tu edepol salue Callicles, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 11, and the same to you, the same to you too; add Mil. 4, 8, 42; Pers. 4, 6, 27; St. 2, 1, 44; Ter. Heec. 1, 2 f.; Haut. 1, 1, 115; D. Curae est mihi. M. Et mihi curae est, Ad. 1,

2, 49; At enim quaerit Socrates unde... Et ego quaero unde, Cic. N.D. 3, 27; Q. Nulla de re magis. M. Et recte quidem, leg. 1, 16; Et nobis idem Alcimedon duo pocula fecit, Verg. B. 3, 44; **32.** then in other than answers, (so) too, (so) also, Quid tu T. Rosci, ubi tunc eras? Romae. Verum quid ad rem? Et alii multi, Cic. Rose. Am. 92; et praedones multi saepe poenas dant, N.D. 3, 82; Et mihi facta uia est, et me capit ultima tellus, Ov. tr. 1, 3, 83; Et mihi sunt uires, et mihi facta tuba est, Tib. 2, 6, 10; **33.** so far as first word; but it occurs also as second word, but still emphasizing that which follows—this esp. in Cic., never in Caesar—Saluere iubeo te Misargyrides bene. D. Salue et tu (so mss, Lachm. cj. the soleism salueto), Pl. Most. 3, 1, 42; nam et testimonium saepe dicendum est, Cic. or. 2, 48; nam et animi atque ingenii celeres quidam motus esse debent, 1, 113; nam et qui parat pecus (pecus pascit?) necesse est constituat numerum, Varr. r. 2, 1, 24; at et morbi perniciosiores sunt animi quam corporis, Cic. Tusc. 3, 5; ergo et probandum, fin. 3, 27; ergo et lex, leg. 1, 33; narrat enim et apud Ennium Vestalis... diu. 1, 40; sed—multum et philosophia, Att. 5, 10, 5; Sed et (A B om. et) ad ceteras res habet quandam artem, Ac. pr. 57; simul et uerebare, Verr. 2, 4, 136; add Clu. 10, 48 and 155; Q. fr. 1, 1, 34; 1, 1, 43; Verr. 2, 1, 106; Caecin. 6; Sall. Jug. 20, 1; accessit et pestilentia, Liv. 25, 26, 7; interdum et leni adiuuante uento, 28, 17, 12; hi, adscitis et aliis primoribus... Tac. an. 6, 37 (31); illis sola in equite uis, Pharasmanes et pedite ualebat, 6, 40 (34); **34.** sed et, verum et, after non modo (solum) and like phrases is found prob. in Cic. (in spite of Baizer); aft. often, illum non modo fauisse sed et (etiam R) tantam illi pecuniam dedisse, Cic. Att. 11, 9, 2; non modo illum ex Gallia... non detrahebant sed et (so all mss, Halm ei, wh. if needed could not stand here) propter rationem Gallici belli provinciam extra ordinem decernebant, prou. cons. 19; I claim sed et also for Cat. 3, 24, (mss sed has, sed et has, sed et eas); off. 1, 66 (mss ut, wh. is nonsense for et); aderamus nos quidem adolescentes, sed et (A B om. et) multi amplissimi homines, fin. 2, 55; non eius modo exercitus qui uictus erat sed et eius qui cum Hannibale militabat, Liv. 21, 60, 9; facto ex ebore quidem et auro, sed et ex aere fecit, Plin. 34, 49; speciem non tenent tantum Chauci sed et implent, Tac. G. 35; generosi graminis ipsum Infecit natura pecus sed et egregius fons... Iuv. 12, 41—note that sed et by its form is very liable to error; **35.** et ipse, very common, esp. in Livy, sicut et ipse cuius instituta sequebantur, Cic. inu. 2, 7; Romulus et ipse turba fugientium actus, Liv. 1, 12, 3; is, et ipse Alpinus amnis difficillimus transitu est, 21, 31, 10; alli inter iumenta, et ipsa iacentia passim, morientes, 22, 2, 7 etc.; **36.** quin et, nec non et, in poets and late prose, Quin et supremo cum lumine uita recessit, Non tamen... Verg. 6, 735; add 778; 10, 615; Quin et Atridas, Hor. od. 1, 10, 13; add 2, 13, 37; quin et paruos (delphinos) semper aliquis grandior comitatur, Plin. 9, 33; add 9, 174; Cic. Att. 15, 3, 1 seems corrupt;—Necnon et Tyrii... Verg. 1, 707; add 748; nec non et proximo anno... eques Romanus, Plin. 7, 183; add 10, 124; **37.** in Livy et also often late in a clause, nolle irrumpere, antequam sciat debellatum et in sinistro cornu esse, Liv. 3, 70, 11; ad hanc defectionem erecti sunt et aliarum ciuitatum animi, Liv. 24, 37, 1; partim ultro accusantium quidem et socios populi Romani sed multo infestius M. Aurelium, 30, 42, 2; etc.; so Verg. 2, 49 timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.

Et enim, conj. and in fact, and indeed, Etenim ille quouis huc iussu uenio Iuppiter Non minus quam uostrum quiuus formidat malum, Pl. Amph. pr. 26; facile equidem facere possum si iubes, Etenim quo pacto id fieri soleat calleo, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 37; add Eun. 5, 8, 44; Andr. 2, 6, 11; etenim omnes uiri boni ipsam aequitatem... amant, Cic. leg. 1, 48; add Brut. 23; Verr. 2, 4, 129; sen. 15; acad. pr. 99 (bis); Varr. r. 1, 4, 3; **2.** often in parenthesis, eius autem legationis princeps est Heius (etenim est primus ciuitatis), ne forte... Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 15; add Att. 10, 17, 4; Liv. 3, 24, 9; **3.** rarely second, as in: Quippe etenim mortale aeterno iungere... Lucr. 3, 800;

add 2, 547; 4. in very late wr. diuisim, Tert. apol. 34; Hier. ad Iul. ep. 34.

Et-iam, adv. of time, even now, even yet, still, Set tu, etiamne astas nec quae dico obtineras? Pl. Most. 2, 2, 89; Vide sis modo etiam, Merc. 2, 2, 52; quin loris caedite etiam si lubet, 5, 4, 42; iam ferio foris. Feri, Vel mane etiam, Men. 1, 2, 64; etiam parasitum manes? 2, 3, 68; etiam astas? 4, 3, 23; add Bac. 4, 4, 93; Most. 3, 2, 164; Marc. 4, 5 f.; Men. 1, 2, 48; Teque opseco hercle ut quae locutu's despuas. Fiat: geratur mos tibi. Age age usque exscrea. Etiamne? Age quae hercle usque ex penitis faucibus, As. 1, 1, 40; Quia de uxore incertus sum etiam quid sim facturus. Quid est? Ter. Heo. 4, 3, 8; uiuere etiam nunc lubet, Ad. 3, 3, 91; cum iste etiam cubaret, in cubiculum introductus est, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 56; manifestus in maleficiis tenetur et manet etiam, 4, 104; quamdiu etiam furor iste tuus nos eludet? Cat. 1, 1; ubi olim fano consumebatur omne quod profanum erat ut etiam fitt (wh. Spengel ill conjectures etiam nunc), Varr. 1, 7, 7; inter hostium cadauera repertus est paululum etiam spirans, Sal. Cat. 61, 4; Inualidus etiamque tremens, etiam inscius aevi, Verg. G. 3, 189; Idaeumque etiam currus, etiam arma tenentem, A. 6, 485; 2. w. neg., still not, or better, not yet, Quia tibi minas uiginti pro amica etiam non dedit, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 46; non satis me pernosti etiam qualis sim Simo, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 23; nihil suspicans etiam mali, 1, 1, 89; non dico fortasse etiam quod sentio, Cic. Tusc. 1, 12; nec plane etiam abisse ex conspectu, Caes. b. g. 6, 43, 4; neque scirent etiam arare, Varr. r. 1, 2, 16; 3. in this case often strengthened by dum, Quid egerint inter se nondum etiam scio, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 117; add 5, 1, 19; Andr. 1, 2, 30; but Haut. 3, 3, 35 against metre; Ego nondum etiam hic uillicabar, Turpil. ap. Non. 186, 4; so: uixdum etiam coetu uestro dimisso, Cic. Cat. 1, 10; but in Verr. 2, 4, 64 the best mss nondum without etiam; 4. in questions, yet and so=are (you) never going to, Ecce autem illic (so Bothe, mss hic) deposuit caput, et dormit: suscita. Ph. Etiam uigilas? Pl. Most. 2, 1, 36; etiamne aperis?... Etiamne aperis? 4, 2, 28; Etiam dicis ubi uenefice? Pers. 2, 4, 7; etiamne abis? Poen. 1, 3, 22; scelerate etiam respicias? Pers. 2, 4, 4; etiam tu hinc abis? Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 9; etiam tacet? Ad. 4, 2, 9; Etiam tu hoc respondes quid istic tibi negotiat? Andr. 5, 2, 8 (al. responde); add Haut. 2, 2, 6; 5. as this is virtually an order, etiam is used w. imperative in an impatient sense, I say, will (you) never, Etiam tu homo nihili, quod di dant boni, caue culpa tua amissis, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 70; etiam tu siqua tibi uis... illum aspice contra, Verg. 11, 373 (wh. Servius: hortantis aduerbium); 6. again, still again, circumspicedum numquis est, Sermonem nostrum qui aucupet. Tutum probest. Circumspice etiam, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 43; add 4, 2, 3; Vide mi Parmeno etiam sodes ut mihi haec certa et clara attuleris, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 1; dic, dic etiam clarius, Verr. 2, 3, 175; Si tu forte uoles etiam uariare figuras, Lucr. 2, 494 (cf. v. 491); 7. etiam atque etiam, still and still, again and again, Set te moneo hoc etiam atque etiam ut reputes quid facere expetas, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 48; Proin tu dumst tempus etiam atque etiam cogita, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 11; temo superat stellas sublime cogens etiam atque etiam noctis iter, Enn. ap. Varr. 1, 7, 4; multa sibi e. a. e. esse discenda, Cic. Tusc. 3, 69; e. a. e. reputate, Sal. Iug. 85, 28; querendum est e. a. e. Catul. 63, 61; postulo e. a. e. consideres, Liv. 3, 45, 10; e. a. e. aspice, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 76; in Lucr. 1, 296: Quare e. a. e. sunt uenti corpora caeca, dico or aio is understood; 8. still, yet, in addition, Tris minas accudere etiam possum, ut triginta sient, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 96; illorum mores perquam meditate tenes; Set etiam unum hoc ex ingenio malo malum inueniunt suo: Nulli..., Bac. 3, 6, 17; Nunc alteris etiam ducentis usus est, 4, 9, 47; 9. oft. strengthened by insuper, over and above, ut etiam in maerore insuper...miseriam hanc adiungerem, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 5; add Trin. 4, 3, 18; Merc. 4, 2, 2; Etiam insuper defraudat (al. defrudet)? Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 38; 10. oft. w.

comp. still, even, tum etiam magis si medicos suos huc mittit, Cato ap. Plin. 29, 14; Quem pariter uti his decuit aut etiam amplius, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 80; an quid est etiam amplius, Ad. 3, 4, 22; sic in animis existunt maiores etiam uarietates, Cic. off. 1, 107; sunt etiam clariora...indicia naturae, fin. 5, 55; filiam quis habet; pecunia est opus. Duas, maiore. Pluris, maiore etiam, parad. 44; magno in aere alieno maiores etiam possessiones habent, Cat. 2, 18; omnes magni, etiam superiores qui fruges...inuenerunt, Tusc. 1, 62; multo etiam grauius queritur, Caes. b. g. 1, 16 f.; (castra) hoc erant etiam angustiora, quod..., 4, 30, 1;

11. gen. even, introducing an important addition, Etiam Epidicum quam ego fabulam aequae ac me ipsum amo, Nullam aequae inuitus specto, si agit Pollio, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 36; nescio etiam id quod scio, 4, 6, 21; ut ne etiam aspicere hasce aedis audeat, Most. 2, 1, 76; erit enim instructus ad mortem contemnendam, ad exilium, ad ipsum etiam dolorem, Cic. fin. 2, 57; horum timore paulatim etiam hi (so best mss) qui magnum in castris usum habebant milites...perturbabantur, Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 5; nobis rem familiarem etiam ad necessaria deesse, Sal. Cat. 20, 11; uiderent ne uetando in curia libere homines loqui, extra curiam etiam mouerent uocem, Liv. 3, 39, 6; quem armorum etiam pro patria satietas teneret, nedum aduersus patriam, 7, 40, 3; 12. esp. in non modo (solum)...sed (uerum) etiam..., sumpsit non ab illo modo, Sed...Etiam a Latino, Afran. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1, 4; negligere quid de se quisque sentiat, non solum arrogantis est sed etiam omnino dissoluti, Cic. off. 1, 99; frumenta non solum tanta multitudine...consumebantur sed etiam...imbribus procubuerant, Caes. b. g. 6, 43, 3; 13. also quin etiam, atque etiam, nay even, credibile non est quantum scribam die, quin etiam noctibus, Cic. Att. 13, 26, 2; Ausus quin etiam uoces iactare per umbram..., Verg. 2, 768; atque etiam tu quoque ipse si esses percontatus me ex aliis..., Pl. As. 2, 4, 95; atque etiam iudicium...publicum exercuit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 155; add Clu. 163;

14. perh. also of a mere addition, caret epulis et frequentibus poculis; caret ergo etiam (om. Erf.) uiuolentia et cruditate, Cic. sen. 44; 15. etiam w. quoque even...too, Iuraustin...? Fateor. Nempe conceptis uerbis. Etiam consultis quoque, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 119; Hanc quoque etiam si me appellet filiam, matrem uocem, Epid. 4, 2, 19; add As. 2, 4, 95; pol iam aderit, se quoque etiam cum oderit, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 28; ut me non solum omnia debere tua causa quae possim, sed ea quoque etiam quae non possim, Cic. fam. 4, 8, 1; Haec quoque res etiam naturam dedicat eius, Lucr. 3, 208; Est etiam quoque... 3, 292; add 5, 153, 517, 604; 6, 503; 16. in answers, even so, just so, yes, Numquid processit ad forum hic hodie noui? etiam, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 7; misericordia commotus ne sis. Etiam, sed..., Cic. Mur. 65; cui cum respondissem me e provincia decedere, 'etiam'...inquit, 'ut opinor ex Africa', Planc. 65; Zeno in una uirtute positam beatam uitam putat. Quid Antiochus? Etiam, inquit, beatam, sed non beatissimam, acad. pr. 134; noui tibi quidnam scribam? Quid? etiam: Messala..., Att. 1, 13, 6; dices 'habeo hic quos legam (libros)'. Etiam: sed..., Plin. ep. 2, 3, 9; 'studes?' inquam. Respondit 'etiam,' 4, 13, 3; 17. yes still something, is the idea in: Nihil aliud dicam? Etiam: cognosce anulum illum Myrrhinum, Ter. Hec. 5, 3, 13; aliud quid? Etiam: quando te proficisci istinc putes, fac ut sciam, Cic. Att. 2, 6 f.; add Q. fr. 3, 1, 24; 18. etiam in this sense oft. opposed to non, utrum nomina in codicem digesta habes, an non? Si non, quomodo tabulas conficis? Si etiam, quamobrem hoc nomen in aduersariis relinquebas? Cic. Rose. com. 9; aut etiam aut non respondere, acad. pr. 104; add 97; N. D. 1, 70; 19. et etiam oft. matter for doubt and false readings, qui dissoluerem Quae debeo et etiam nunc si uult Demipho..., Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 51, et, required by metre, is not in best mss; rogo te et etiam oro, Cic. Att. 16, 16 B 9; prisci quoque Latini et (old edd. omit et) etiam Graeci..., Varr. r. 2, 4, 10; et etiam cornutorum, 2, 7, 2; et etiam prima, 3, 9, 9.

ē-uigīlo, āre, vb. finish one's watch, as night sentinel,

met., etsi nobis qui id aetatis sumus euigilatum ferest, tamen de posteris nostris sollicitor (says Laelius to Scipio), Cic. rep. 3, 41; 2. pass whole nights (and perh. days too) working, quid egi aut in quo euigilarunt curae meae, si..., Cic. parad. 17; 3. work out by night, quam expedita tua consilia, quam euigilata tua consilia, Cic. Att. 9, 12, 1; tanta industria est tantumque euigilat (al. uigilat, perh. rightly), (?) ad Brut. 1, 15, 1; positos ex ordine fratres (books) Quos studium cunctos euigilauit idem, Ov. tr. 1, 1, 108; 4. pore over (by night as well as day) to the end, cui pleraque omnia ueterum litterarum... euigilata erant, Gell. 1, 7, 4; II 5. wake and get up before daylight, rogo mane uideas Plinium domi, set (et?) plane mane... Euigilaui: nuntius a Spurinna, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 9; euigilo plerumque circa horam primam, 9, 36, 1; si sacri causa maturius euigilandum esset, Suet. Aug. 78; ante mediam noctem plerumque euigilabat, Claud. 33; 6. gen. wake (and) get up, somniauit...; utque euigilauit, simulacrum... inuenit, Suet. Galb. 4; maturius semper ac de nocte euigilabat, Vesp. 21.

ē-uiscēr-o, āre, vb. [uisus, flesh] strip of flesh, make a skeleton of, Ipse summis saxis fixus asperis euisceratus, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 107; quadrupes... euiscerata, Pac. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 133; pedibusque euiscerat uncis (columbam), Verg. 11, 723; macilenta uel omnino euiscerata forma diri cadaueris, Apul. apol. 63; in Sol. 53, 26 Mommsen has exemptus; 2. met. opes, Vatic. de inoff. don. 3, 29, 7.

ex, prep. [for eo-is, and so orig. a comp. of ee, like magis, potis; so abs, obs, subs, trans, for ab-is etc.; so *ἐκ* has the form *ἐκ* in *ἐκ*-σύνω *ἐκ*-σύνω and *ὀπίω*-ω; out of, see ē.

examussim, adv. [perh. for exament-im, an old dat. of examen; cf. interim from interibi, and uicissim; see amussim, emussitatus] by test of mason's level, i.e. a tablet covered with red chalk, tabula rubricata which left without chalk hollows and protuberances; perfectly, as we say, to a T, i.e. a carpenter's square, Aedes quom exemplo (so D) sunt paratae expolite, Factae probe examussim, Laudant fabrum atque aedis probant, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 19; 2. met. ista (dos)... examussimst optuma, Amph. 2, 2, 213; Vt hanc rem nobis examussim disputem, Men. pr. 50; e. capto noctis latrociniali momento, Apul. M. 4, 18; but not Gell. 1, 4, 1.

ex-cipio, *ἐκπῆρε*, *ἐπῆρι*, *ceptus*, vb. [ex up, out; capio] lift up, take up, bring up, Nunc eum (sc. uidulum) cum naui scilicet abiisse pessum in altum. Credo aliquem immersisse atque eum excepisse,—dived and brought it up, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 66; add 4, 3, 47 and 80; 4, 4, 140 and 141; 5, 1, 12; 5, 3, 6; ubi aliquid detectum est excipiendum hamo retuso est abducendum, Cels. 7, 5, p. 269, l. 33; insecandi sunt faui, deinde subiectis duobus brachiis excipiendi atque ita promendi, Colum. 9, 15, 9; exceptus tergo consueta locauit Membra, Verg. 10, 867; foetus meis manibus excepti, Quint. decl. 13, 8; 2. catch up, catch, save from falling, cum taurum immolauisset, excepisse sanguinem patera, Cic. Brut. 43; filiorum suorum postremum spiritum excipere, Verr. 2, 5, 118; clamantibus amicis ut desiliret (stabantque excepturi), Curt. 9, 5, 1; and met.: duo genera diuinandi esse, artificiosum... naturale quod animus arripet aut exciperet ex diuinitate (catching it as it fell from above), diu. 2, 26; amicum suum... labentem excepit, corrui non sinit, fulsit et sustinuit re fortuna fide, Rab. Post. 43; 3. hence met. hold up, shelter, harbour, neque partem tibi Ab eo quoi sit indispices, neque furem excipies? Ita, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 45; Hic est ille gurdus quem ego me abhinc menses duos ex Africa Venientem excepisse tibi narraui, Laber. ap. Gell. 16, 7, 8; o terram illam beatam quae hunc uirum exceperit, Cic. Mil. 105; hunc in illo timore Tigranes excepit, Manil. 23; rempublicam deorum providentia cura exceptam, Liv. 4, 43, 9; 4. akin to this, entertain (see Essays, p. 46) welcome (esp. of hospitality),

excepti hospitio ab Tullo blande ac benigne, Liv. 1, 22, 5; add 29, 11, 6; pro fortuna quisque apparatis epulis excipit, Tac. G. 21; te polenta excipiet, Sen. ep. 21, 10; 5. and gen. welcome, receive with favour, amplexu, Ov. her. 17(18), 101; benigno uultu, Liv. 30, 14, 3; magno gaudio regem, Curt. 7, 5, 29; and sometimes iron.; 6. more met. of inanimate agents, nulla decempedis Metata priuatis opacam Porticus excipiebat Arcton, Hor. od. 2, 15, 16; cum lectulus aut me Porticus excepit, s. 1, 4, 134; 7. of inanimate objects, sustain, hold up against, meet, face, uim frigorum hiemumque, Cic. Rab. Post. 42; in me... illa flamma coniciebatur. Excepi, har. resp. 45; uulnera, Sest. 23; omnia tela, prou. cons. 23; labores, Brut. 243; uim fluminis, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 9; decessum aestus, 3, 13, 1; impetus gladiatorum, 1, 52, 4; tela missa (w. the shields), 3, 5, 3; b. c. 3, 93, 2; nocturnum rorem, 3, 15, 4; impetum Caesaris, 3, 92, 1; plagae quoddam genus, Lucr. 2, 810; tela, Liv. 2, 47, 7; iram hostium, 9, 8, 9; hostium magnam uim, 34, 13, 3; transuersis cuniculis hostium cuniculos, 23, 18, 9; uerbera, Ov. F. 2, 427; and in law, actiones, Paul. dig. 5, 1, 22; onus obligationis, Papin. 46, 1, 48, 1; 8. of the chase; celer alto latitantem Fruticeto excipere aprum, Hor. od. 3, 12, 12; inruentem feram uenabulo, Sen. prou. 2, 8; uenientis feras, ira 1, 11, 2; aprum, Quint. 4, 2, 17; feras, Phaedr. 1, 11, 6; 9. pick up (prisoners), catch, surprise, intercept, admoniti sumus ut caueremus ne exciperemur a Caesare, Cic. Att. 8, 11, D 3; multos ex fuga dispersos excipiunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 6; add 7, 20, 9; b. c. 1, 15, 5; 1, 64, 7; 1, 79 f.; Liv. 10, 20, 5; even of a whole army, 9, 31, 6; Orestes Excipit incautum, Verg. 3, 332; Aemulus exceptum Triton... immerserat unda, 6, 173; add 11, 684; mansueferi ne paruuli quidem excepti possunt (uri), Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 4; aues quoque, Curt. 7, 5, 41 (wh. we shd. say bring down); and met. uoluntates (hominum), Cic. or. 2, 32; senes, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 79; qui oues tuas fugauit ut alius eas exciperet, Gal. 3, 202; 10. w. abl., capram insidiis, Verg. B. 3, 18; Lacetanos insidiis, Liv. 21, 61, 8; 11. pick up (as a friend might) and so save, rescue, quod inseputis reliquissent eos quos e mari propter uim tempestatis excipere non potuissent, Cic. rep. ap. Non. 293, ed. Bait. 837; scaphis excepti refrigerant, Caes. b. c. 3, 40, 3; exceptus scapha refugit, 3, 101, 6; 12. pick up (words), catch up, nihil est tam uolucere quam maledictum, nihil citius excipitur, Cic. Plane. 57; nollem dixisset quod exciperent improbi ciues, Sest. 102; mittebat qui rumores Africanos exciperet, Deiot. 25; sermonem eorum unus excepit, Liv. 2, 4, 5; ad has excipiendas uoces speculator missus, 40; 7, 4; add 4, 40, 3; Ov. am. 1, 4, 18; laudes nostras audissimis auribus, Plin. ep. 4, 19, 3; 13. hence of reporters etc., take down (words), alterum sermonem pueri exceperant, Quint. prooem. 7; ceterae (actiones) negligentia excipientium notariorum corruptae minimam partem mei habent, 7, 2, 24; add 1, 12, 14; 10, 3, 20; notis excipere (in short-hand), Suet. Tit. 3; add Manil. 4, 198; 14. esp. take up (what another has laid down), succeed to, memoriam illius uiri omnes excipient anni consequentes, Cic. sen. 19; nihil est quod non longinquitas temporum excipiente memoria prodentibusque (so Davies ej., mss prodendisque) monumentis efficere possit, diu. 1, 12; ubi maior incidit res, clamore per agros significant, hunc alii deinceps excipiunt et proximis tradunt, Caes. b. g. 7, 3, 2; a Cretensibus clamor est ortus, deinde exceptus ab aliis, Liv. 24, 31, 4; Q. Fabius, insequentis anni consul bellum ad Sutrium excepit, 9, 33, 1; proelium dubium, 30, 18, 9; ut primis forte deturbatis secundi integri pugnam excipiant, 38, 22, 3; 15. follow, accedebat huc ut... alios alii deinceps exciperent, relieved, Caes. b. g. 5, 16 f.; hanc legionem rursus xiii legionis cohortes exceperunt, 7, 51, 2; hunc Labienus excepit, b. c. 3, 87, 1; uitam eius et uirtutem immortalitas excepisse dicatur, Cic. Sest. 143; linguam ad radices eius adhaerens excipit stomachus, N. D. 2, 135; tristem hiemem pestilens aestas excepit, Liv. 5, 13, 4; uiolus succedit rosa, huic interuenit lilium, rosam cyanus excipit, cyanum amarantus, Plin. 21, 68; 16. absol., excipit rursus ex uallo clamor,

Caes. b. g. 7, 88, 2; re cognita tantus luctus excepit ut..., b. c. 2, 7, 3; inde excipere loca aspera, 1, 66, 4; turbulentior inde annus excepit, Liv. 2, 61, 1; Excipit Uranie: Quaecumque..., Ov. M. 5, 260; 17. await, qui quosque euentus exciperent, Caes. b. c. 1, 21 f.; inopia quae per hostium agros euntem maior indies excipiebat, Liv. 21, 48, 8; strange phrases are: hasta innixus se in pedes excepit—alighted—, 4, 19, 4; in urbem praecipiti saltu semet ipse immisit...Ita librauerat corpus ut se pedibus exciperet, Curt. 9, 5, 2; succisis poplitibus in genua se excepit, Sen. ep. 66, 50; II 18. take out, forcipe dens excipiendus est, Cels. 7, 12, 1; 19. hence except, Set me excepit: nihili facio quid illis faciat ceteris, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 13; (ex) lege...exceptum cautumque est nei diuideretur quod..., CIL 200, 6; and again 22, wh. except(tum); hosce ego homines excipio et secerno, Cic. Cat. 4, 15; excepti de antiquis praeter Xenophanem neminem, diu. 1, 87; biduo excepto comitiales, Caes. b. c. 1, 5, 4; clipeum cristasque rubentis Excipiam sorti, iam nunc tua praemia, Nise, Verg. 9, 271; stellasque salubres Appellat comites excepto Rege, Hor. s. 1, 7, 25; add 2, 3, 46; nihil iam cupiditati, nihil libidini exceptum, Tac. Agr. 15; 20. abl. excepto w. conj., excepting the fact or case that, Excepto quod non simul esses, cetera laetus, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 50; Excepto si quid..., Pers. 5, 90; e. quod..., Quint. 9, 4, 79; e. ne..., 5, 12, 14; e. si..., 8, 3, 38; 21. in medic., take mixed up with (see e, ex § 19), nitri spumae, piperis rotundi..., quae excipiuntur cerato ex rosa facto, Cels. 5, 18, 20; 22. in law, make special provision for, stipulate for, in ea (sc. emptione) alii plura, alii pauciora excipiunt, Quidam enim pretio facto in singulas oues..., si cui uetustate dentes absunt, binae pro singulis ut procedant, Varr. r. 2, 2, 5; in lege locationis fundi excipi solet ne colonus capra natum in fundo pascat, 2, 3, 7; add 2, 9, 17; 2, 10, 5; eo foedere...Saguntini excipiuntur, Liv. 21, 18, 9; add 21, 19, 3 and 4; uites in tantum sublimes ut uindemitor rogum ac tumulum excipiat (in case he break his neck), Plin. 14, 10; 23. (see § 7) meet or parry (a charge), plead in answer, take exception, si petatur ex ea stipulatione, in factum excipiendum erit, Pompon. dig. 14, 6, 20; de dolo serui excipere possumus, Ulp. dig. 44, 4, 4, 17; add Gai. 4, 126.

experiscor, i, vb. (older form of experior, as scisco is of scio) find out by experience, propter quam rogamus parentes pientissimi collegas..., sic ne quis uestrum talem dolorem experiscatur, ut..., CIL, 2, 2102; Meuius Sophe, impetra, si quae sunt manes, ni tam scelestum discidium experiscar diutius hospes, inscr. Fea Var. di notiz. p. 174; 2. hence Experitus as a cognomen, Valerius E., iscriz. Alb. p. 201, col. 1.

ex-screo, (excr.) āre, vb. hawk out, spit out with violence, cough up and throw out, Teque opsecro hercle ut quae locutu's despuas. Fiat: geratur mos tibi. Age age usque excresca. Etiamne? Age quaeso hercle usque ex penitis faucibus, Pl. As. 1, 1, 40; per hanc (sc. tussim) excrescat, si tolerabilis morbus est, pituita; si grauis sanguis, Cel. 4, 13(6); uitiosa sunt illa..., clare exscreare, Quint. 11, 3, 160; pura, Plin. 24, 145; numquam exscreare ausus, Suet. Ner. 24.

ex-sisto, (existo) ēre, stīti (stātūrus* in legal wr.) vb. stand out, up, forth; come up or forward, come into existence, show one's-self, make one's appearance, rise, arise—always an act., except in sense of § 2 and exists in legal wr.; never merely exist or be—alius existet qui...impediat, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 5, 2; tria milia hominum in siluis disponit qui signo dato e latebris existerent, Liv. 25, 21, 3; spelunca infinita altitudine qua Ditem patrem ferunt repente cum curru exstitisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107; submersus equus uoraginibus non exstitit, diu. 1, 73; his de causis ego huic causae patronus exstiti, Rosc. Am. 5,—as patronus; so adiutor, fam. 1, 9, 11; hic uero laudator huius propositi extitit, Ulp. dig. 11, 3, 4; quid exspectas, a dum ab inferis ipse Malleolus exsistat? Cic. Verr.

2, 1, 94; si exsistat ab inferis Lycurgus, Liv. 39, 37, 3; poetam bonum neminem sine quodam afflatu quasi furoris exsistere posse, Cic. or. 2, 194; add 1, 6 and 8; Brut. 31 and 32; Balb. 47; uiuos exsistere uermes Stercore de taetro, Lucr. 2, 871; ante brumam sata septimo die...existant, Varr. r. 1, 34, 1; Si non fecundas uertentes uomere glebas...cimur...Sponte sua nequeant liquidas exsistere in auras, Lucr. 5, 212; qua induceretur atrarum sub existentibus glebis (as they were turned up) pisces emersisse, Liv. 42, 2, 5; ne quis tam dementis imperii conscius existeret (should rise up as an accuser), Liv. 44, 10, 4; uocem ab aede Iunonis ex arce extitisse, Cic. diu. 1, 101; si diu incertum sit heres exstaturus* necne sit, Ulp. dig. 42, 4, 8; Vndique omnes uenti erumpunt, saeui existunt turbines, Pac. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 24; uel globosos turbines Existere ictos undis concursantibus, Acc. ap. Cic. N. D. 2, 89; 2. stand out, project, est bos cerui figura cuius a media fronte inter aures unum cornu existit, Caes. b. g. 6, 26, 1; Cyane...Gurgite quae medio summa tenus extitit aluo, Ov. M. 5, 413, cf. exsto; 3. w. abstract nom., ne ex eo odio ciuitatis motus existat, Caes. b. g. 6, 5, 2; controuersia, 5, 28, 2; quaestio, Cic. am. 67; belli magnitudo, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 5, 1; bellum, Liv. 2, 32, 6; malum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 39; eloquentia, or. 2, 6; uarietates, off. 1, 107; auaritia, Rosc. Am. 75; utilitas, Tusc. 5, 72; delectatio, fam. 7, 1, 3; risus, or. 2, 235; musice, Quint. 1, 10, 10; studium, 2, 15, 37; errores, 5, 6, 34; ...condicione existente repeti non potest; quod autem sub incerta die debetur, die existente non repetitur, Pompon. dig. 12, 6, 16; ea condicione quae omnimodo exstatura* est, Ulp. ib. 18; 4. vb. impers., of inference, the result is, ex quo existit (so mss; al. exstitit, but why?) illud, multa esse probabilia quae..., Cic. N. D. 1, 12; 5. esp. take a substantial form, prove itself by deed, si quando aliquid officium extitit amici in periculis adeundis, Cic. am. 24; si exstitisset in rege fides, Rab. Post. 1; dictis captiuorum fides exstitit, Liv. 10, 34 f.; 6. w. factitive adj. etc., show oneself, prove, turn out to be, sic insulsi exstiterunt ut nihil aliud eorum nisi ipsa insulitas rideatur, Cic. or. 2, 217; timeo ne in eum existam crudelior, Att. 10, 11, 3; nemo consularis habitus nisi qui animo exstitit in rem publicam consulari, fam. 10, 6, 3; ut plerumque in calamitate ex amicis inimici existunt, Caes. b. c. 3, 104, 1; quae post tempus nascuntur fere uitiosa atque inutilia existunt, Varr. r. 2, 7, 7; nec ultra octo annos matres seruandae sunt, quod assiduo partu fatigatae steriles existant, Colum. 7, 6, 8.

ex-spātiōr, (exp.) āri, vb. 1. [spatium, racecourse] run out of the racecourse, bolt, met. of Phaethon's horses: Exspatiantur equi, nulloque inhibente per auras Ignotae regionis eunt, Ov. M. 2, 202; Ne tamen oblitis ad metam (note this word) tendere longe Exspatiemur* equis, 15, 453; 2. so far of horses, w. a bolder met., Exspatiata ruunt per apertos flumina campos, 1, 285; ignes...per pinguia...Pabula...expatiantur (run wild) in auras, Sil. 17, 95; expatiantia tecta (Romae) multas addidere urbis, Plin. 3, 67; ramorum latissima expatiantum umbra, 16, 124; 3. esp. of oratory, cf. * above, add: numquam haec...themata iuuenibus tractare permittamus ut expatiantur et gaudeant materia? Quint. 2, 10, 5; finis non erit si exspatiari...uelim, 2, 17, 1; add 4, 3, 4; but in 11, 3, 84: brachium expatiatur in latus et ipsa quodammodo se cum gestu confundit oratio, the arm itself beginning to talk.

exta, ōrum, adj. n. pl. as sb. [for ec-ista (a comp. adj.), and so like ex, ult. fm. ec prep. out], the viscera of the chest (as opposed to those of the abdomen; and as these are intestina, within, so the others exta without), the heart and lungs, exta homini ab inferiore uiscerum parte separantur membrana quam praecordia appellant (Gr. φρήν, E. diaphragm, or midriff), Plin. 11, 197; 2. improperly of all the viscera, including liver etc. of the abdomen, thus Cic. diu. 2, 28 and 29 speaking of quae significari dicuntur extis in the art of the haruspex, says: cum rerum natura...quid habere potest commune, non dicam galli-

naceum fel—sunt enim qui uel argutissima haec exta esse dicant—sed tauri opimi iecur aut cor aut pulmo? Hippocrates tradit non prandentium celerius senescere exta, Plin. 28, 56; hence in Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 29: Quia ossa ac pellis totust, ita cura macet. Quin exta inspicere in sole ei uiuo licet; exta serpentibus et lacertis longa, Plin. 28, 56; cum puerorum extis deos manes mactare soleas, Cic. Vat. 14;

3. in sacrifices, after the gods and priests it seems had eaten the joints, the exta were given to the people, Iamne exta cocta sunt? Quot agnis fecerat? Illa quidem nullum sacrificauit, Pl. St. 1, 3, 96; conuiuas uolo Reperire nobis commodos, qui una sunt: Interibi attulerint exta, Poen. 3, 3, 3; 4. the exta, as the source of divination, Omnibus in extis aibat portendi mihi Malum damnunq, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 18; Nimiae uoluptatist, quod in extis nostris portentumst soror, 5, 4, 35; si est in extis aliqua uis quae declaret futura, Cic. diu. 2, 29; per exta inuenta praesensio, top. 77; quod secundum trunca et turpia exta nimis laeta apparuissent, Liv. 27, 26 f.;

5. exta, as offering to gods, exta porriciunt, dis danto, Fab. Pict. ap. Macr. s. 3, 2, 3; exta deis cum dabant, porricere dicebant, Varr. r. 1, 29 f.; extaque salsos Porricit in fluctus, Verg. 5, 775; add G. 2, 194; secundum has preces exta uictimae in mare proiecit (al. porricit), Liv. 29, 27, 5; quod exta perperam dederat, flaminio abiit, 26, 23 f.; Ioui, Mart. 11, 57, 4; II 6. exta, ae, f. the same, extam uaccinam, tab. fr. Arv. 41, 19; extas porciliaries, ib.; add 42, 12; 43, 22.

ex-templū, (older ex-tempulo*) as adv. [est augurum sermo, templum enim dicitur locus manu auguris designatus in aere (prob. also in terra), post quem factum illico captantur auguria, Serv. ad A. 1, 92; in some cases he wd. have to consult his 'libri'; in others he might report ex templo; hence like illico, e-uestigio etc.] on the spot, immediately, Nemo ridet: scui extemplo rem de compacto geri, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 24; Eum ego adeo uno mendacio deuici: uno ictu extempulo* Cepi ab eo spolia, Bac. 4, 9, 4; +60 other exx.; Extemplo edolaui iussum, Enn. tr. 274 V; add Enn. ap. Gell. 2, 26; ap. Varr. l. 7, 13; Naev. ap. Gell. 2, 19, 6; Caecil. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 11; cur non dixti extemplo Pamphilo? Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 38; add Hec. 3, 3, 13; Acc. ap. Fest. v. moenia; Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 9, 13, 4; quid fingat extemplo non habet, Cic. Rosc. com. 8; Deserit extemplo uenas, Lucr. 3, 123; Extemplo Libyae magnas it Fama per urbes, Verg. 4, 173; add 5, 426 and 746; 6, 210; extemplo aduocato concilio scelus in se fratris...ostendit, Liv. 1, 6, 1; add 1, 47, 9; 1, 48, 1 etc.; 2. quam extemplo, as soon as (cf. quamdiu, as long as), quam (so at least mss, including A) extemplo eius sauiis percussus est, Illico res foras labitur, liquitur, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 15; Quam (so mss) extemplo hoc erit factum...tu illico..., Mil. 4, 4, 40; 3. also quum extemplo (=quum primum), as soon as, Qum extemplo a portu(d) ire nos cum auro uident, Subducunt..., Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 70; Intra limen astate illic (so mss) ut quom extemp(u)lo uocem, Continuo exiliatis, Most. 4, 1, 16; add 2, 1, 18; Ps. 3, 2, 15; Merc. 2, 2, 24; Trin. 3, 2, 99; Amph. 3, 1, 5; Capt. 2, 3, 74; 4, 2, 5; 4.* extempulo in Mil. 2, 5, 51; Aul. 1, 2, 15 etc.

extra, (old extrad*) prep. [perh. for extran, cf. extraneus,

περαν, Key's Language, p. 387] on the outside of, outside, without, Siluani lucus extra murumst auius, Pl. Aul. 4, 6, 8; add 1, 1, 69; Mil. 2, 4, 16; neue extrad* urbem sacra quisquam fecisse uolet, CIL 196, 16; extra propiusue urbem Rom(am), 206, 50; sed me censens potuisse omnia Intellegere extra ostium? Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 36; et in corpore et extra esse quaedam bona, Cic. fin. 2, 68; add leg. 2, 58; Tusc. 5, 13; hi sunt extra prouinciam trans Rhodanum primi, Caes. b. g. 1, 10 f.; Altriciis extra limen Apuliae, Hor. od. 3, 4, 10; 2. w. motion to the outside, Nam ego declinaui paulum me(d) extra uiam, Pl. Aul. 4, 8, 11; add Capt. 3, 5, 77; Ps. 1, 3, 97; Interdico ne extulisse extra aedis puerum usquam uelis, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 48; Quid sic te extra aedis exanimata eliminas? Enn. ap. Non. p. 39; procedit extra munitiones, Caes. b. g. 5, 44, 4; add 6, 7, 1; Antiocho...prope extra orbem terrae...exacto, Liv. 38, 8, 4; and met. certos mihi fines terminosque constituam e. quos egredi non possim, Cic. Quinct. 35;

3. met. extra coniurationem hunc esse, Cic. Sul. 39; add Cat. 1, 13; ut extra ruinam sint eam quae impendit, Att. 11, 24, 2; e. causam est, Caecin. 94; e. hanc contentionem, Caecil. 37; e. iocum, fam. 7, 16, 2; 4. of moral ideas, clear of, free from, dominam esse extra noxiam, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 57; add Hec. 2, 3, 3; e. culpam, Cic. Verr. 5, 134; rem publicam non e. noxam modo, sed etiam e. famam noxae conseruandam esse, Liv. 34, 61, 9; ingenium magis extra uitia quam cum uirtutibus, Tac. h. 1, 49; and in phrases such as extra numerum, modum, ordinem;

5. except, Quemque...uideritis hominem in nostris tegulis, Extra unum Palaestronem, huc deturbatote in uiam, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 6; e. te unam, 4, 6, 17; e. unum te, Amph. 2, 2, 203; e. unam aniculum, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 48; extra ducem paucosque praeterea...reliqui rapaces, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 2; Optumam progeniem Priamo peperisti extra me: hoc dolet, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 66; ipsos liberosque eorum et coniuges uendendas extra filias quae enupissent, Liv. 26, 34, 3; add 8, 32, 8; 6. a noun w. intra or in preceding, om. w. extra, aut intra muros aut extra, Enn. ap. Prisc. 725 P; 1, 281, 9 K; Iliacos intra muros peccatur et extra, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 16; aut in animis aut in corporibus aut extra esse possunt, Cic. part. or. 38; et in corpore et extra esse quaedam bona, fin. 2, 68; 7. as adv. ea quae extra erunt contemplans, Cic. rep. 6, 28; add N. D. 2, 147; cum extra et intus hostem haberent, Caes. b. c. 3, 70, 4; utiles (aluos) fimo bubulo oblinunt intus et extra, Varr. r. 3, 16, 16; 8. w. vbs. of motion, ut nulla pars excederet extra, Cic. Tim. 5; nihil tale extra fertur, Cels. 7, 27; extra fulgorem spargunt, Plin. 37, 117;

9. even for extrinsecus, from without, proprium sit an extra arcessitum, Quint. 5, 13, 4 (who in 8, 3, 30 has extrinsecus arcesset); less violent, extra petita, 5, 11, 44; cf. extra rem petita, 4, 2, 89; 10. w. quam before si, extra makes a conjunction, except in or beyond the case that, extrad* quam sei quid ibei sacri est, CIL 196, 28; e. q. s. quid in saturam feretur, 198, 72; e. q. s. ita negotium gestum est ut eo stari non oporteat ex fide bona, edict of Q. Mucius ap. Cic. Att. 6, 1, 15; add inu. 1, 56; Liv. 38, 38, 9; 39, 18, 7; Ulp. dig. 43, 12, 1, 16; and beyond legal sphere, Cic. rep. 1, 10; inu. 2, 172; 11. w. slight change, extra quam (quam si?) in reum capitis praeiudicium fiat, Cic. inu. 2, 59; extra quam qui eorum...apud hostes essent, Liv. 26, 34, 6.

F.

F, sixth letter of the Latin alphabet, agreeing in place and form with Gr. *f* and Hebrew *vau*; in sound prob. = our *f*, *F* dentes labrum inferius deprimentes, auct. anon. de litteris, Keil supp. 307, 25; but not the Gr. *φ*, for Cic., in his p. Fundanio, (Graecum) testem qui primum eius literam dicere non posset, irridet says Quint. 1, 4, 14; so Prisc. 17 P; 1, 12, 1 K: non fixis labris est pronuntianda f quomodo ph; **2.** yet often corresponds to a Gr. *φ*, as in *fagus φηγος*; *fama φημη*; *fero φερω*; *fallo σφαλλω*; *tingo σφιγγω*; *fungus σφογγος*; *fulgeo φλεγω*; *fuga φυγη*; *fur φωρ*; *funda σφενδονη*; **3.** *f* and *h* interchanged in Latin, and so the *h* often dropped, *ircus* quod Sabini *ircus*: quod illic fedus in Latio rure edus, qui in urbe ut in multis a addito aedus, Varr. r. 5, 19; yet more commonly *hircus*, *haedus*; nonnulli *harenam* cum *aspiratione* dicendam existimauerunt...A Sabinis *farena* dicitur, Vel. L. 2230 P; *fordeum* faedusque dicebant, Quint. 1, 4, 14; **4.** so *f* corresponds at times to Gr. *χ*, *frenum* pl. *freni* or *frena* to *χαλινος* pl. *χαλινοι χαλινα*; *fel* *χολη*; *funis σχαινος*; **5.** to Gr. *θ*, *fumus θυμος θυμιας*; *fera θηρ*; *feruo* formus *θερω θερμος*; *rufus ερυθρος*; *fortis θρασυς*; *fora* (foras foris) *θυρα*; *filia θυγατηρ* (see *filius*); cf. Russian Feodor=Theodore, and the letter Θ Russian symbol for *f*; **6.** to Gr. digamma before *r*, *frango ρρηγνυμι*; *fragum ρραξ ρραγος*; *frigeo ρριγεω*; **7.** to Gr. *β*, *fremo βρεμω*; *fascino βασκαίνω*; **8.** this change is seen in Latin, as *rufus ruber*; *af ab*; **9.** to Gr. *π*, *fundus* (also *podex*) *πυνδαξ*; *fido πειθομαι*; **10.** Lat. *f* by Rask's law becomes *b* in Teutonic lang., as *fero bear*; *frater* brother; *frango* break; *filix* brake; *fu* of *fui* etc. *be*; *fera* bear; *feru-o* brew; *fod-io* foro bore; *fel* bile; *fiber* beaver; *floreo* blossom; *flo* blow; *folles* bellows; *folium* blade; *fuor* brook; **11.** changes in Romance lang. as *to* *h* in Span. *fabia haba*; *fabulari* hablar; *facere* hacer; *femina* hembra; *ferire* herir; *ferrum* hierro; *findere* hender; *filius* hijo; *filum* hilo; *folium* hoja; *forma* horma; *fugere* huir; *fumus* humo; *furca* horca; *furnus* horno; S. Facundus Sahagun; note that *f* occurs in no root-syl. of Basque; **12.** in Ital. at times to *b*, *flocus* (or rather a later *flocculus*) *broccolo*; *forfices* *forbici*; **13.** so in Sp. *africanus* *abrego*, *trifolium* *trebol*; **14.** Latin abbrev., *F*=*fastus* dies, as in *Fasti* Maffeiiani p. 304 of CIL at Ian. 1, A. K. Ian. f., Ian. 5, E. Non. f., Ian. 29, E. F., Feb. 21 etc.; **15.** =*fecit*, *fecerunt*, *Damoera*...Cottae L. S. hoc opus f., CIL 1123; add 464, 1725; D. M. Valeriae...D. Iulius...f., inscr. Or. 6877; add 4646; cf. *fecit* in full 4451, 4453, 6876; **16.** =*filius*, L. Cornelio L. f. Scipio, CIL 31; add 34—39; **17.** =*fidelis* as title of a legion, leg. ii...vi P vi F (sextum pia sextum fidelis) *constans*; inscr. Or. 4985, add 3049; **18.** =*felix*, *felicissimus*, Leg. vi ferr(atae) f(elicis) c(onstantis), 941; imp. L. Septim(Severi)...f(elicissimi) f(ortissimi) p(atris) p(atris), 926; **19.** =*felicitas*, col. F. I(ulia) A(ugusta) P(ia) Barcin(o), 5127; **20.** =*fabri* etc., *praefec(t)o* (f(abrum) C. Iulio) Crescente, 3953; coll(egio) f(abrum), 4089; **21.** =*functus*, omnibus honoribus in c(olonia) Ost(iensi) f., 2178; **22.** =*fratres*, (ex consen)su f(ratrum), 6053; **23.** =*fundus*, *colono* f(undi) Tironiani quem coluit, 7223; **24.** =*Flavius*, *Flavia*, as title of a legion, leg. iii F(lavia) f(idelis) or *felicis*, 3049; add 3455; **25.** =*forum* f(oro) u(eico) c(onciliabulo), CIL 205, 2, 3; f. Cl(audii) V(allensium), inscr. Or. 224; cf. fuller form f. Cl. Val. 223, 227; for. Cl. Val., 125; also for. Cor.=f. Corneli, 4406; **26.** =*fortuna*, Praenestini F(ortunae) p(rimigeniae) d. d., CIL 1129; add 1130; pro salute Caesaris... f. p(rimigeniae) Pr(aenestinae) thesis, inscr. Or. 1759; **27.** =*frons* etc., esp. on tombstones,

=*fronte* or *frontem*, emit sibi in f. p. xiv in ag(rum) p. xiiii, CIL 1429; in fr. pe. xii in agr. pe. xvi, 1024;

28. =*funus*, f. l(oco) p(ublico) ornamentaque Augusta-litatis decreuit, inscr. Or. 7095; cf. *fun. publico decreto* 3744; f (f reversed)=*filia*, Obellia L. f hic sita est, 6208; Aufidia C. f. Tertulla, 2699; **29.** f. c. *faciundum* curavit etc., d(e) d(ecurionum) s(ententia) f. c., CIL 1216, add 1165; cf. the fuller: (de) p(ag)i sen. fac. coer., 802;

30. f. d.=*frumento* dando, L. Ragonio...praef(ecto) f. d., inscr. Or. 6492; cf. fuller form, L. Ragonio...praef. frum. dand., 2377; Sex. Tadius...praef. fr. d., 3658; **31.** f. i.=*feri* iussit, ex codicil. f. i., 486; **32.** f. fig=figu-lina, op(us) dol(iare)...ex f. Sex. Apr(i) Siluani, 4887; add 4884, 5; 856 b; **33.** *Fab*=*Fabia* tribu, Q. Largennius

Q. f. *Fab. Sagitta*, 66; (C.) Iul(io) C. f. *Fab. Camillo*, 363; **34.** *fer. Lat.*=*feriae Latinae*, M. Antonii...praef. *fer. Lat.*, 890; **35.** *fid.*=*fidicines*, Clito dec. coll. *fid.*, 6098; cf. collegio *tibicinum* et *fidicinum* Romanorum, 2448;

36. *fin*=*finēs*, ex s. c. *fin. pomer. termin.*, Or. inscr. 1; *fin. coll. Hispell.*, 92; **37.** *fl. flam.*=*flamen*, Fundan(i) Primi fl. p(erpetui), inscr. Or. 2548; Q. Cornelio...*flam. diuor(um)*, 169; **38.** *ford.*=*fordicidia*, *fasti* Maff. at Apr. 15, A. ford. N ludi; add *fast. Praen.*; **39.** *Fort.*=*fortuna*, *Fort. horr(eorum)* d. d., 4881; **40.** *frum.* and *fr. fru.*=*frumentum*, *frumentarius*, Ant. Aug. lib(eralitas)...*fru. n(umero)* Lxi, 3360; *fr. publ. diu.*, 3365; d. m. L. Aemili Flacci *fr(umentarii)* leg. xx...T. Sempronius...*fru(m)entarius* leg. eiusdem, 3491; add 3492, 3513; **41.** *fr.*=*fretensis*, ex leg(ione) x fr. Ant(onia)na, 2129.

fāba, ae, f. broad-bean or beans, *Repperi*. Quid reppe-risti? Non quod pueri clamitant In fāba se repperisse (sc. a weevil), Pl. Aul. 5, 6, 11; *fabam* in locis validis serito, Cato r. 35, 1; *Perque* (over) *fābam* repunt, Enn. ap. Serv. ad G. 3, 76; *seruntur fabae modii iiii in iugero*, Varr. r. 1, 44; *fabā fresa*, Colum. 6, 24, 5; *silente luna fabam uellito*, 2, 10, 12; *durissimae acus separatae erunt a cudentibus* † (the threshers); *minutae quae de siliquis cum faba resederint*..., 2, 10, 14; add *Pallad. Nov. 1* and 2; **2.** *pollution* for the *flamen* *Dialis*, *fabam* neque tangere *Diali* mos est neque nominare, *Fab. P. ap. Gell.* 10, 15, 12; add *Varr. ap. Plin.* 18, 118; **3.** not eaten (?) by *Pythagoreans*, *Pythagorice* interdictum ne faba uescerentur, Cic. diu. 1, 62; *Pythagorica sententia damnata*, *Plin.* 18, 118; O quando fābā *Pythagorae* cognata..., Hor. s. 2, 6, 63;

4. yet: nullo saepius legumento *Pythagoram* usum quam *fabis*, says *Gell.* 4, 11, 4 on authority of *Aristoxenus*; **5.** beans as a charm against ghosts, in *sacris fabam iactant noctu ac dicunt se lemurius* (lemures?) *domo extra ianuam eicere*, *Varr. ap. Non.* 135, 18; *nigras accipit ore fabas*, *Auersusque iacit*: sed dum iacit *Haec ego mitto*, His inquit redimo meque meosque *fabis*, *Or. V.* 5, 436; **6.** note use as collective above, except in *OV.* and *Gell.*; **7.** *fabā Graeca*, the *lotos*, or *Celtis australis* of *Linn.*, says *Henfrey*, *Plin.* 16, 123; 24, 6; **8.** met. of grains in an ear of wheat, *scapus unus centum fabis onustus*, *Plin.* 18, 95; **9.** a pellet of goat's dung, in *fabis caprini fimi*, *Plin.* 19, 185; **10.** proverbs: at enim istaec in me cudentur *fabā*—those beans will be threshed (see † above) on my poor back—, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 90; tam perit quam extrema *fabā*, as trampled down, or plucked by passers by, *Fest. v. tam.* p. 363 M; **11.** *Fr. fève*.

fābāc-ius, or -eus, adj. [*fabac-* or *fabag-*, older form of *fabā*], of beans, *pulte fabacia*, *Macr. s.* 1, 12, 33; and perh. *Plin.* 18, 118; *calamos fabaceae messis*, *Pall. Nov. 1*, 2.

fābāg-inus, adj. [*id.*] of beans, *acus fabaginum*, *Cato r.* 54, 2.

fābrīcor, āri, vb. r. [faber sb.] lit. make oneself a carpenter or smith,--hence build, forge, manufacture, construct, make, with acc., heu Mulciber arma ignauo inuicta es fabricatus manu, Att. 559 R; Capitolii fastigium illud non uenustas sed necessitas ipsa fabricata est, Cic. or. 3, 180; Ioui fulmen fabricatus esse Cyclopas, diu. 2, 43; qui fabricatus gladium est, Rab. post. 7--referred to by Quint. 9, 3, 6; qui signa fabricantur, off. 1, 147; add acad. pr. 2, 30 and 38; diu. 1, 4; or. 3, 178; pontes et scalas fabricati, Tac. an. 4, 51; naues fabricatur, 14, 29; 2. met. fabricemur si opus erit uerba, Cic. acad. pr. 17; prandium, Apul. M. 7, 11; 3. esp. of the mind, manufacture, invent, Fābricasset quiduis, quiduis comminiscere, Pl. As. 1, 1, 89; Conpara fābricare finge quod lubet, conglutina, Bac. 4, 4, 42; add Cas. 2, 8, 52; Tu Castalia cogita, tu finge fābricare ut lubet, Afran. 169 R; II 4. fabrico, are, of same meaning, armis quae post fabricauerat usus, Hor. s. 1, 3, 102; Crateram...fābricauerāt Alcon, Ov. M. 13, 683; nec...Fābricasset Argus opere Palladio ratem, Phaedr. 4, 7, 9; fabricauit deceres Liburnicas, Suet. Cal. 37; 5. met. (philosophia) animum format et fabricat, Sen. ep. 16, 3; Aethereusque Platon et qui fabricauerat illum (sc. Socrates), Manil. 1, 772; Ne fabricate moras, Sil. 16, 671; 6. fabricor as a pass., scenis ad ostentationem fabricatis, Sal. ap. Maer. s. 3, 13; speciosissima classe fabricata, Vell. 2, 79, 2; non fabricetur militi gladius, Quint. 2, 16, 6; add 3, 2, 2; dum uerba fabricentur, 10, 7, 2; in Cic. Tim. 6 mss have globosus fabricatus; but Orell. and Baier by cj. globosum (sc. mundum); 7. hence as a gerundive, ut caelandum non ex integro fabricandum sit (opus), Quint. 10, 3, 18.

fābŭlor, āri, vb. r. as recipr. [fabula sb.] talk with one another, chat together, Quid hoc negotist quod omnes homines fabulantur per uias, Mihi esse inuentam filiam? Pl. Cist. 5, 1, 1; Satis si intellegitis, aliut est quod potius fabulemur, Mil. 3, 3, 4; add Poen. 3, 4, 8; Rud. 2, 3, 8; 5, 2, 24; As. 3, 3, 50 and 52; inter sese, Epid. 2, 2, 53; summissim fabulantes, Suet. Aug. 74; in uestibulo fabulantes, Gell. 19, 13, 1; 2. or sing. w. cum, quae uobiscum fabuler* (so B), Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 33; mecum, Merc. 5, 2, 31; cum ea, Ps. 1, 1, 60; quae cum hoc insano fabuler* (so A), 2, 4, 18; ut cum furcifero fabuler, Rud. 3, 4, 12; cum Ioue, Suet. Calig. 22; cum quo, Dom. 4; 3. gen., talk, commode Fabulata es, Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 26; add Truc. 1, 2, 80; Amph. 1, 1, 46; Rud. 4, 4, 69; noli fabularier, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 36; ut aperte tibi nunc fabuler, Ph. 4, 3, 49; Obsce et Volsee fabulantur, Titin. ap. Fest. p. 189 M; An quia 'pol edepol' fabulare? ap. Char. p. 178 P, 198, 21 K; De uita ac morte domini fabulabere aduersum fratrem illius? Afran. ap. Non. p. 232; 4. talk idly, chatter, decreta potius quam quid Ser. Galba fabularetur, audisti, Liv. 45, 39, 15; 5. a simple vb. fabulo seems not to exist, see * above, where only inferior mss fabulem.

fāc-esso, ēre, (iui? or) i*, itum + vb. frq. [older form of facio; cf. arcesso] do, execute, perform, facessere est facere, Non. 306; 2. esp. what is ordered, ego opinor rem facesso, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 17; Haec ecfatus (mss et fatus); ibi latrones dicta facessunt, Enn. an. 60 V; potin ut dicta (so Non. but?) facessas, Afr. ap. Non. 306; Imperio laeti parent ac iussa facessunt, Verg. 4, 295; matris praecepta facessit, G. 4, 548; 3. cause, occasion, give, cum audissent ei negotium facessitum +, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 142; si cui forte hac lege negotium facessetur +, Clu. 158; add fam. 3, 10, 1; metuere incipies ne innocentium periculum facessis*, Caecil. 45; qui nulli unquam periculum facessisset*, Tac. h. 4, 43; 4. put away, lay aside, drop, Dictum facessas doctum (mss datum agst. met.) et discaueas malo, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 24; 5. hence intr. (me te se und.) take oneself off, go away, si quidem Sis pudicus hinc facessas, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 18; ut...aedibus facessat, Titin. 52 R; ut...Haec hinc facessat, tu molestus ne sies, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 30; dominus est, puer; facesse hinc, Afr. 203 R; Facessite omnes hinc parumper, tu mane, 326 R; add 343; ab omni societate

rei publicae paulisper facessant rogemus, Cic. leg. 1, 39; facessant omnes qui docere nihil possunt quo melius uiuamus, Hort. fragm. ap. Non. 307; facessere iussa ex tanto tumultu, Liv. 1, 48, 6; urbe finibusque, 4, 58, 7; ex urbe ab ore atque oculis populi Romani, 6, 17 f.; cum dicto facesso et cubiculum meum contendo, Apul. M. 2, 15; add 2, 24; cubitum facessit, 6, 11; clausis foribus facessunt, 10, 20; ocius urbe facesse, Sil. 11, 107; 6. note the passive marked †.

fācies, ēi, f. [facio] make, form, shape, qua facie sunt (sc. crepundia)? Responde ex ordine. Eusculust aureolus primum literatus..., Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 111; add v. 105; quando facies sit forma omnis et modus et factura quaedam totius corporis; and soon: non solum in hominum corporibus sed etiam in rerum cuiusque modi aliarum facies dicitur, Gell. 13, 30 (29), 2 and 4; Sardinia facie uestigii humani, Sal. ap. Gell. 13, 29, 5; in faciem montis, Verg. G. 4, 361; Verte omnis tete in facies, A. 12, 891; pugnae, Tib. 4, 1, 100; longa quibus facies ouis erit, Hor. s. 2, 4, 12; praetorium in ruinam collapsum ad nouam faciem restitutum, inser. Or. 3297; arboris, Plin. 12, 51; ossa cineremque eius contusa in faciem pulueris, Gell. 10, 18, 3; uehiculi, 15, 30, 3; 2. met., Ad istam faciem est morbus qui me macerat, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 73; senatus faciem secum attulerat, he represented in his person the senate, Cic. Phil. 8, 23; but in Flac. 53 speciem, not faciem; quae scelerum facies, Verg. 6, 560; Mille simul leti facies, Sil. 4, 593; causerum, Quint. 2, 4, 28; discriminis, 12, 6, 4; eloquentiae, 12, 10, 69; 3. as the eyes take cognizance of form, hence may be transl. by sight, appearance, phase, face, antequam Vesuuus faciem loci uerteret, Tac. an. 4, 67; memoranda facies, Plin. pan. 35, 1; decora f., 56, 5; foeda f., 82, 8; 4. hence of (false) appearance, esp. prima faciē, at first sight, view, cum prima facie quidem alienam re uera autem suam obligationem suscipiat, Gai. dig. 16, 1, 13; interdum euenit ut exceptio quae p. f. iusta uideatur, inique noceat actori, Gai. 4, 126; intendebat formidinem quod publici consilii facie discessum Mutina (foret), Tac. h. 2, 854;

II 5. as applied to man, gen. make, build, form, figure, Qua faciest homo? Sesquipedē quidamst quam tu longior, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 58; Qua facie noster Saureast?...Macilentis malis rufulus aliquantum uentriosus Truculentis oculis comoda statura tristi fronte, As. 2, 3, 19; add Ps. 4, 7, 119; Capt. 3, 4, 113; facie procera uirum, Pac. 254 R; miror audere...statuas deorum, exempla earum (so mss, al. eorum) facierum domi pro supellectile habere, Cato ap. Prisc. 782 P, 1, 368, 2 K; 6. esp. the face, as most exposed to view and most interesting (cf. Fr. figure from figura, E. features from factura), non quaeritur (sc. oratori) celeritas uerborum, non ea quae nobis non possumus fingere, facies, uoltus, sonus, Cic. or. 1, 127; uelim mihi dicas L. Turselius qua facie fuerit qua statura, Phil. 2, 41; prorsus in facie uoltuque uecordia inerat, Sal. Cat. 15 f.; Cura dabit faciem (one of beauty), facies neglecta peribit, Ov. a. a. 3, 105; Vretur facies, urentur sole capilli, Tib. 1, 9, 15; add 1, 5, 43; facies homini tantum, ceteris os aut rostra, Plin. 11, 138; iam in facie uoltuque nostro cum sint decem membra, nullas duas in tot milibus hominum indiscrētis effigies existere, 7, 8; facies quamquam ex paucissimis constat, infinitam habet differentiam, Quint. 11, 3, 18; f. cicatricosa, 4, 1, 61; perficiui faciem (to make it shame-proof) nec tamen profeci, Plin. 1, 4; so Quint. 11, 3, 160; cubat in faciem, Iuv. 3, 280; ut uisendam praerberet faciem; and soon: facies rubida ex uiolentia, Suet. Vit. 17; ante faciem obtento sudario, and soon: defecta facie agnitus est, Ner. 48; 7. nay this became the chief use of f., quidam faciem esse hominis putant os tantum et oculos et genas quod Graeci προσωπον dicunt, Gell. 13, 30 (29), 2; 8. facies as an old gen., Gell. 9, 14, 2; facierum in Cato above, but no dat. or abl. pl.

fācīnus, ōris, n. [implies a vb. fāc-in- from fac- of facio; cf. temno cerno po(s)no, λαμβαν-ω and E. op-en, reck-on],

doing, deed, act,—hence gen. a deed of note, Nescis tu fortasse aput nos facinus quod natumst nouom, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 10; Nisi mirumst facinus quo modo haec hinc huc transire potuit, 2, 4, 24; add Amph. 2, 2, 214; Non fit sine periclo facinus magnum nec memorabile, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 73; **2.** esp. in a good sense, a great deed, a feat, Mira memoras, nimis formidolosum facinus praedicas, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 65; Nam duplex feci hodie facinus (so Herm., mss facinus feci) duplicibus spoliis sum adfectus, Bac. 4, 4, 2 (661); Atridae duo fratres cluent fecisse facinus maxumum, Quum Priami patriam...subegérunt, 4, 9, 1; add Ps. 1, 5, 97; Perii, is mi ubi addibit plus paulo, sua quae narrat facinora! Ter. Haut. 2, 1, 8; id facinus pulcherrimum esse arbitrarer, Cic. Rab. perd. 19; qui indicauerint hostem Dolabellam ob rectissimum facinus, Anton. ap. Cic. Phil. 13, 36; quasi facinus praeclarissimum fecisset, ad Her. 4, 55; ingeni egregia facinora, Sal. Iug. 2, 2; praeclari facinoris, Cat. 2, 9; add Iug. 79, 1; raro ea tempestate facinore, Tac. an. 3, 21; f. pulcherrimum, Apul. M. 6, 27 f.; **3.** often a bad deed, a great crime, sic me insimulare falso facinus tam malum, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 215; Ego illis captiuus aliis documentum dabo ne tale quisquam facinus incipere audeat, Capt. 3, 5, 95; add Mil. 2, 6, 18; As. 2, 2, 47; Curc. 1, 1, 24; O indignum facinus! Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 25; add Ph. 3, 2, 26; tuum nefarium facinus peiore facinore operie postulas, Cato orat. 39, 12 Iord.; ait indignum facinus esse quod..., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 147; ob infida multa facinora, Liv. 21, 52, 7; **4.** absol. a bad deed, a great crime, facinus est uincire ciuem Romanum, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 170; uide ne facinus facias cum mori suadeas, fin. 2, 95; deae uindices facinorum et secleris, N. D. 3, 47; quantum in se facinus admisissent intellegebant, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 3; omnium flagitiorum atque facinorum circum se cateruas habebat, Sal. Cat. 14, 1; nihil ibi facinoris nihil flagitii praetermisum, Liv. 39, 13, 10; Nec tamen est facinus uersus euoluere molles, Ov. tr. 2, 307; add 1, 2, 98; 4, 4, 44.

factic-ius, adj. of the class facta, artificial, not native, bina genera (ledani) terrenum et facticium, Plin. 12, 75; facticii (salis) uaria genera, 31, 81—opposed to natiui salis, 77—; color, 91; f. nomen, a propriate sonorum per imitationem factum, mimetic, Prisc. 581 P, 1, 61, 26 K; **2.** for qty and form see suppositicius.

falcārius, adj. [falk] as sb. m. a sickle or scythe-maker, hence interfalcarios, a street in Rome, dico te uenisse interfalcarios in M. Laecae domum, Cic. Cat. 8; inter-falcarios ad M. Laecam...conuenit, Sul. 52; **2.** so interlignarios, another street in Rome, Liv. 35, 41 f.

fām-ēs (rarely is*) is, f. hunger, starvation, Adhaesit homini ad infimum (so H) uentrem fāmes, Pl. St. 1, 3, 82; Consensui paene, sum fāmē demortuos, 1, 3, 63; (Nunc) ego puerum interea ancillae subdam la(c)tantem meae Ne fāmē peribat, Liv. Andr. ap. Non. 153, 26; Adeon rem redi(ss)se ut periculum etiam a fāmē mihi sit Syre, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 27; cum cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, Cic. fin. 1, 37; quos fame uinculisque ex cruciauerat, Caes. b. g. 7, 20, 9; alior eas et famis* macescere cogit, Varr. r. 2, 5, 15; illē fāmē rabida tria guttura pandens, Verg. 6, 421; primis diebus (after a fracture) fames—very low diet—, Cels. 8, 10, 7;

2. met., Auri sacrā fāmēs, Verg. 3, 57; add Plin. 33, 48; Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam Maiorumque fāmes, Hor. od. 3, 16, 18; argenti sitiis importuna famesque, ep. 1, 18, 23; **3.** personified, Famem ego fuisse suspicor matrem mihi, Pl. St. 1, 3, 1; add 1, 3, 15; Frigus iners illic habitant Pallorque Tremorque, Et ieiuna Fames, Ov. M. 8, 791; add 799; spoliaturque suos Fāmīs* impia natos, Prud. Psych. 479; **4.** fami an old gen.; for fāmē, as if of e decl., pueri atque mulieres extrudebantur fami causa, Cato ap. Gell. 9, 14, 10; rugosum atque fami plenum, Lucil. ib. 11; **5.** Fr. fām; Sp. hambre points to a late Lat. famina, E. hung-er, akin; and perh. ε-φάγ-ω.

fasc-ia (or -ea*) ae, f. [like fasc-is implies a vb. fasc-o from a prim. fas-o, bind, whence fastus fixed, manu-festus

taken in the act of crime; cf. S. pas bind; Germ. fass-en fix, E. fast] a bandage, Puero opust cibo...Fasciis opust, puluinis cunis incunabulis, Pl. Truc. 5, 6, 13; rusceas fascias (of a woman's dress), Cato ap. Fest. 262; deuinctus erat fasciis (of an invalid), Cic. Brut. 217; uuas sole siccatas iunci fasciis inuoluit, Plin. 15, 66; **2.** esp. used as leggings, etenim mihi caligae eius (Pompey) et fasciae creatae non placebant, Cic. Att. 2, 3, 1; fasciis quibus in calciatu utebatur, Plin. 8, 221; fasciae crurales pedulesque, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 25, 4; cui (Pompey) candida fascia crus alligatum habenti Faunius: Non refert inquit qua in parte sit corporis diadema, Val. M. 6, 2, 7; fascias quibus crura uestiuntur...sola excusare potest ualetudo, Quint. 11, 3, 144; add Phaedr. 5, 7, 36; **3.** as worn on the bosom, Angustum circa fascia pectus eat, Ov. a. a. 3, 274; Mollis et hirsutum cepit mihi (Hercules as a woman) fascia pectus, Prop. 4, 9, 49; add Mart. 14, 134; Sen. fr. 83; **4.** as a diadem, uidēs illum Scythiae regem insigni capitis decorum?...Fasciam solue: multum mali sub illa latet, Sen. ep. 80 f.; quum...quidam statuæ eius coronam lauream candida fascia praeligatam imposuisset—and soon: Caesarem se, non regem responderit, Suet. Caes. 79; see also Val. M. above; **5.** part of bed-coverings, ex fascea*, Cic. diu. 2, 134; Mart. 5, 62, 6; 14, 159; **6.** of door-panelling, in quibus Libyssa citius fasceis cingit fores, Varr. ap. Non. 86, 9 and 451, 19; **7.** a ribbon-formed ornament in archit., Vitruv. 3, 5, 10 and 11; **8.** of the five zones in the heavens, Mart. Cap. 6, 196; **9.** of a cloud so shaped, nil fascia nigra minatur, Iuv. 14, 294.

fasciātīm, adv. [fascia]=per fascias or per fasces, says Char. 166 P, 184, 32 K; add Quint. 1, 4, 20.

fasciūlāria, adj. n. pl. as sb. [fasciulus] the contents of a (soldier's) bundle, Veg. mil. 2, 19 f.

fasciūlus, i, m. dim. [fascia] a little packet or bundle, epistolarum, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 12, 4; fasciculus ad nases ad-mouebis (of scents or flowers), Tusc. 3, 43; Fasciūlum portas librorum, Hor. ep. 1, 13, 12; fabae, Colum. 2, 10, 14; foeniculi, 12, 19, 4; (lini), Plin. 19, 16.

fasci-gér, era, erum, adj. fasces-carrying, honorem, Paul. Non. 321.

fascina, ae, f. a bundle (of wood), de uinea et arboribus putatis sarmenta degere et fascinam (so edd. cj., mss fasci-nam) face, Cato r. 37 f.; cf. Fr. fascine.

fascinābellum, i, n. dim. cf.

fascinābūlum, fascinum, -būlum, -bellum, Tir. p. 182.

fascinātor, m. fascinator, βασκανος, Vet. Gloss.

fascinātor-ius, adj. lingua, bewitching (for evil), Serv. ad B. 7, 28.

fascino, āre, vb. [fascinum] bewitch (for evil), basia... Quae nec pernumerare curiosi Possint, nec mala fascinare lingua, Catul. 7, 12; Nescio quis teneros oculos mihi fascinat agnos, Verg. B. 3, 103; contra fascinantis, Plin. 13, 40; fascinatam animal triste est, Veg. 5, 73, 1.

fascinōsus, adj. [id.] fascino bene armatus, poēta fascinosior, Priap. 80, 4, 79.

fascinus*, or -um† adj. as sb. [basκανος evil-speaking, bewitching] a means of bewitching, Cloatius Verus in libris quos inscripsit uerborum a Graecis tractorum...fascinum appellat quasi bascanum, et fascinare esse quasi bascinare, Gell. 16, 22, 1—4; nullo fascino felicitas publica mordeatur, Symm. ep. 1, 7 (13); **2.** the phallus, as a countercharm, and so object of worship, thus: pueris turpicula res in collo suspenditur, ne quid obsit, Varr. l. 7, 5; horto et foro contra inuidientium effascinationes dicari...satyrica signa, Plin. 19, 50; Non me uocabis spurca per Cotytia ad feriatos fascinos*, Verg. cat. 5, 20; religione tutatur et fascinus*...qui deus a Vestalibus colitur, Plin. 28, 39; add Arnob. 5, 28 and 39;

3. gen. Hor. epod. 8, 18†; Petron. 138.

fascio, āre, vb. [fascia sb.] bandage, Nec fasciato naufragus loquax trunco, Mart. 12, 57, 12; cum esset senex incuruareturque tiliacis tabulis...fasciabatur ut rectus incederet, Capitol. Anton. P. 13, 1; Vulg. Ezech. 30, 21.

fasciōla, (-eōla*) ae, f. dim. [fascia] a small band or riband, Cic. har. r. 44; Varr. r. 5, 29; Hor. s. 2, 3,

255; Vopisc. Aurel. 4, 16*; russea fasceola*...sub ipsas papillas succinctula, Apul. M. 2, 7.

fasciōlus, i, m. or -um, i, n. the same, Veg. vet. 3, 57, 1.

fascis, is, m. [impl. a vb. fasc-o fm. a simpler vb. fas-o =S. pas bind, G. fass-en etc.] a bundle, Cantantes ut eamus ego hoc te fasce leuabo, Verg. B. 9, 65; Iniusto sub fasce uiam cum carpit (soldier), G. 3, 347; animam sub fasce dedere (bees), 4, 204; stramentorum ac uirgultorum, b. g. 8, 15, 5; lignorum, Tac. an. 13, 35; and met. uerebamur ne latera deficerent si tot crimina uno uelut fasce complecteremur, Plin. ep. 9, 3, 9; **2.** in plur. the fasces or bundle of rods carried by a lictor before a magistrate who had the right of flogging, At unum a praetura tua abest Epidice. Quidnam? Scies: Lictores duo ulmei (so edd., mss uiminei) fasces uirgarum. Vae tibi, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 28; ut sibi (Tullo Hostilio) duodecim lictores cum fascibus anteire liceret, Cic. rep. 2, 31; add agr. 2, 93; quaeret quamobrem fasces praetoribus praeferantur, Verr. 2, 5, 22; proiectis fascibus et deposito imperio, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 9; add 3, 106, 4; cum fascibus atque aliis imperii insignibus, Sal. Cat. 36, 1; **3.** demittere or subm. fasces, to lower the f. out of respect to a higher authority, tum demissi populo f., Cic. rep. 1, 62; add 2, 53; summissis fascibus in contionem descendit, Liv. 2, 7, 7; add Val. M. 4, 1, 1; so by way of compliment, Pompey entering the house of the learned Posidonius, fascis litterarum ianuae submisit, Plin. 7, 112; and met., cum tibi aetas nostra f. summitteret, Cic. Brut. 22; **4.** f. coronati, wreathed w. laurel, as of a general who after a victory claimed a triumph, fasces hos laureatos efferre ex Italia quam molestum est! Cic. Att. 8, 3, 5; Pompeius eo proelio imperator est appellatus...sed neque..., neque in fascibus insignia laurae praetulit, Caes. b. c. 3, 71, 3; add Cic. diu. 1, 59; Tac. an. 13, 9 f.; **5.** as symbol of high office, Verg. G. 2, 495; Hor. s. 1, 6, 97; ep. 1, 16, 34; Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 62; Iuv. 5, 110; Sil. 11, 152.

faselus, faseolus, better forms of pl.

fastus, part. of fateor.

fasti, adj. or rather part. pl. m. as sb. (dies understood) [implies a vb. fas- bind, see fascia and fascis] lit. fixed days, set apart for religion etc.—hence a calendar, fasti.

fāteor, ēri, fassus, vb. r. [fatis sb. f. implied in ad-fatim; ult. fm. fa-ri to speak] say (of oneself), confess, Fāteor equidem esse me coquom carissimum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 59; hoc qui nequit Fateatur nescire imperare liberis, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 52; fateor atque etiam profiteor te ex illa actione meo consilio esse depulsum, Cic. Rab. perd. 17; integras tenere possessiones, qui se debere fateantur, cuius impudentiae est? Caes. b. c. 3, 20, 3; tamen ne Cum magnis uidisse inuita fātebitur usque Inuidia, Hor. s. 2, 1, 76;

2. w. acc., si uerum eritis fassae, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 10; fateor id quoque, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 25; Quid confitetur atque ita libenter confitetur ut non solum fateri sed etiam profiteri uideatur? Cic. Caecin. 24; falsum fatendo, part. or. 50; Laterensis fidem semper fatebor, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 23, 4; paupertatem, Ov. M. 8, 633; uultu iram, tr. 2, 525; **3.** met., gobiones non nisi patinarum calore uitalem motum fatentis, Plin. 9, 177; Belus omnis non nisi refuso mari harenas fatetur, 36, 190; mors solā fātetur quantula..., Iuv. 10, 172; magistrum, Quint. 6, 14, 32—betray; contemptum, 11, 3, 136; solitudinem, 11, 3, 158; **4.** as a pass. (rare), hunc (agrum) excipere qui publicus esse fateatur, Cic. agr. 2, 57; but in Ov. a. a. 2, 556 Merkel has laesus (not fassus); **5.** esp. impers., hominum causa eas comparatas fatendum est, Cic. N. D. 2, 158; add Gai. dig. 36, 1, 63, 4; Pomp. 41, 1, 27; uulgo fatebitur minorem eum legasse, Ulp. dig. 30, 39, 6; **6.** fatendi modus, indicative, (uerba) quae sunt fatendi ut lego legis legit, Varr. l. 9, 58; (uerba) quae e et o litteris fatendi modo terminantur, Quint. 1, 6, 7.

fēlicitās, ātis, f. [fēlix] fertility, productiveness, feli-

citas maior Babyloniae Seleucia, Euphrate atque Tigri stagnantibus, Plin. 18, 170; haec f. terrae, Plin. ep. 3, 19, 6;

2. hence met. good fortune, in summo imperatore quattuor has res inesse oportere, scientiam rei militaris, uirtutem, auctoritatem, felicitatem, Cic. Manil. 28; quasi non f. rerum gestarum exercitus beniuolentiam imperatoribus et res aduersae odia colligant, Caes. b. c. 2, 31, 3; Hereditas est quam uocant sapientiam, pro illo 'felicitas est' (so Haupt Herm. 4, 35 cj.; mss facilitas), Quint. 6, 3, 97—a joking adaptation of an old verse; **3.** a goddess, Neque quemquam ego esse hominem arbitror cui magis Bonae Felicitates omnes aduersae sient, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 34; Felicitatei T. Cauponi T. f. aed., CIL 1112; Mineruae Felicitati Romae Diuo Augusto, inscr. Or. 732 f.

fendo, ere, (= *θεινω*, and E. ding vb., dent and dent sb.) vb. strike, found only in de-fendo, offendo, pello pellas in usu non est, quomodo nec fendo, Prisc. 435, 4 K.

fēnēstra, ae, f. [prob. in origin an adj. from a lost n. sb. fēnēs-; and that either fm. a vb. = *φαν-* (*φανω*), or akin to uēnu a window, wh. see] a shutter or rather venetian blind, gen. in pairs, Parcius iunctas quantui fenestras Ictibus crebris iuuenes proterui, Hor. od. 1, 25, 1; Nox erat et bifores intrabat luna fenestras, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 5; in aedificia fenestras et ostia imposuit, Iulian. 6, 1, 59; si ostia fenestrasque nimium corruptas locator non restituat, Gai. 19, 2, 25, 2; aperto pariete fenestras immissis, Paul. dig. 8, 2, 40; **2.** the opening itself for light and air, Neque fenestra nisi clatrata, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 26; Ita omnes de tecto deturbauit tegulas (sc. uentus): Inlustriores fecit fenestrasque indidit, Rud. 1, 1, 6; Quid facies? concludere in fenestram firmiter, Vnde auscultare (but not see), possis quom ego illanc deosculer, Cas. 1, 44; et fenestras quae in pariete...sunt, CIL 577, 2, 14; Nec lucem in thalamos totis admittite fenestris, Ov. a. a. 3, 807; Quum pateant altae caligantesque fenestras (so convenient for suicide), Iuv. 6, 31; add Varr. r. 3, 7, 3; in a slightly diff. sense, excisa trabe...ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, Verg. 2, 482; **3.** in mil. lang. an embrasure, fenestras ad tormenta mittenda in struendo reliquerunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 9 f.; **4.** met., first phys., in aure fenestras (holes for ear-rings) Iuv. 1, 104; **5.** also, si..., hui Quantam fenestram ad nequitium patefeceris, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 72—as we say: open a door to...; si hanc fenestram aperueritis, omnium inimicitiae ad nos deferentur, Suet. Tib. 28; **6.** in Pl. above, disyll., perh. pron. fenestra or rather festra.

fēnus, or faenus, ōris, n. [akin to fētus fecundus, implies a vb. fe- or fec-, beget; cf. *τοκος* and *τικτω*] interest, as the child of capital, faenus a fetu et quasi a fetura pecuniae parientis, Varr. ap. Gell. 16, 12, 7; adding: M. Catonem et ceteros aetatis eius fenatorem sine a litera pronuntiassie; yet says Ritschl, Most. 3, 1, 64 of Plautus: faenus ubique A ubi legi potuit; fenus a fetu dicta quod crediti nummi alios pariant, Paul. ex F. p. 86; add 94; Nam si mutuas non potero, certumst sumam faenore, Pl. As. 1, 3, 95; ex fenore discordia exerescebat, Cato ap. Non. 64 v. pedato; sumeret Alicunde...si nullo alio pacto, faenore, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 71; ut centesimae (sc. usurae) perpetuo faenore ducerentur, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 13—at 1 p. c. per month, or 12 p. c. per an. simple interest; opposed to centesimae cum anatocismo, 12 p. c. comp. int.; fenus ex triente factum erat bessibus (rose from 4 p. c. to 6) 4, 15, 7; pecuniam sine fenore ei credidit, Nep. Att. 9, 5; pecunia quae in fenore sors est, Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 242 Sp.; pecuniam in faenus dedissent, Scaev. dig. 26, 7, 47, 4; si pecuniam meam faenori dedit, Ulp. 17, 1, 10, 3; 26, 7, 9; add Scaev. 26, 7, 58, 1; **2.** met. esp. of land, terra numquam sine usura reddit quod acceptit, sed alias minore, plerumque maiore cum faenore, Cic. sen. 51; spes sulcis credit arafis Semina quae magno fenore reddet ager, Tib. 2, 6, 22; cum quinquagesimo faenore messis reddit eximia fertilitas soli, Plin. 18, 162; add 2, 155; Manil. 5, 273; **3.** gen., Saepe uenit magno fenore tardus amor, Prop. 1, 7, 26; At mihi

quod uiuo detraxerit inuida turba, Post obitum duplici fenore reddet honos, 3, 1, 24.

fērē, adv., *fermē* (for *fērīmē*) adv. sup. [imply an adj. *fērus* fm. a lost vb. *fas-*, whence *fastus* part. fixed, see *fascia*, *fascis*; so *G.* *fast* from *fass-en* to gripe, once meant quite, now almost] quite, absolutely (in old lang.), *Namque hercle honeste fieri ferme* non (note *f.* before non) potest, *Vt eam perpetiar ire in matrimonium Sine dote, quom eius rem penes me habeam domi*, *Pl. Trin.* 3, 3, 3; *Edepol hominem praedicatum ferme familiariter*, 2, 2, 54; *Nam nunc lenonum et scortorum (hic) plus est fere Quam olim muscarumst quom caletur maxime*, *Truc.* 1, 1, 45; *nam fere Grandicula* (so *Fleck.* cj.; *mss grandiuscula*) iam profectast illine—quite a biggish girl—*Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 19; *Nec rei fere sane amplius quicquam fuit*, *Haut.* 1, 1, 3; *Domum reuortor maestus atque animo fere Perturbato atque...*, 1, 1, 70; *Quod ferme dirum in tempus cecidere Latinae*, *Cic.* as a poet, *diu.* 1, 18; *Quis paria essē fērē** placuit (note emphatic place of *fere*) peccata, laborant, *Cum uentum ad uerumst*, *Hor.* s. 1, 3, 96; *eum constabat uirum esse ferme bonum...* et uitae inculpatissimae, *Gell.* (fond of old phrases), 14, 2, 5;

2. precisely, just, exactly, *Atque edepol ferme* (so *Scal.*, *mss firme*) ut quisque rem accurat suam *Sic ei procedit post principio* (dat.? cf. post-ibi) denique, *Pl. Pers.* 4, 1, 3; *Iamque fērē** puluis ad caelum uasta (iacta?) uidetur, *Enn.* ap. *Non.* 217, 11; *iam ferme moriens me uocat*, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 49; *illae mulieres sunt ferme ut pueri leui sententia*, *Hec.* 3, 1, 32; *very*, *Fere in diebus paucis quibus haec acta sunt Chrysis uicina haec moritur*, *Andr.* 1, 1, 77 (so *fast* in old *Germ.*; quite a few, as some say); *aetates uestrae nihil aut non fere multum differunt*, *Cic. Brut.* 150; 3. then loosely like our own terms, generally, on the whole, or for the most part, *nam parentum iniuriarum Vnius modi sunt ferme*, *Ter. Haut.* 1, 2, 31; *hic solebamus fere Plerumque eam opperiri*, *Ph.* 1, 2, 39; *add* 2, 3, 16; *quod fere solet fieri*, *Cic. inu.* 1, 46; *add Manil.* 24; a quo expeditio remuneratio fore uidetur, in eum fere est uoluntas nostra propensior, *Cic. off.* 2, 69; et quod fere libenter homines id quod uolunt credunt, *Caes. b. g.* 3, 19, 6; *Lunā fērē tremulum praebebat lumen eunti*, *Ov. her.* 18, 59; *Adnuat illa fere*, 19, 45; *parua ut ferme principia omnia, res fuit*, *Liv.* 7, 2, 4; *intacta inuidia media sunt; ad summa ferme tendit*, 45, 35, 5; *add* for *ferme*, 9, 30, 3; 21, 54, 1; 21, 59, 8; 34, 13, 3; *certis e familiis et ferme Mileto accitus sacerdos*, *Tac. an.* 2, 54; *add* 4, 9; 12, 36; *h. 4, 70*; 4. w. preced. neg., not for the most part, scarcely ever, *Quid agis? Facio quod manifesti moechi (hic) hau fērē** solent. *Quid id est? Refero uasa salua*, *Pl. Poen.* 4, 2, 40; *nemo ferme huc sine damno deuortitur*, *Truc.* 2, 1, 28; *Fidelem haud ferme mulieri inuenias uirum*, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 2; *hoc in hac permixta conformatione rei publicae non ferme sine magnis principum uilis euenit*, *Cic. rep.* 1, 69; *sapientis cogitatio non ferme adhibet oculos aduocatos*, *Tusc.* 5, 111; *tum est Cato locutus quo erat nemo fere senior temporibus illis, nemo prudentior*, *am.* 5; *nec adhuc fere inueni qui...*, *Att.* 7, 6, 2; *neque ullum fere totius hiemis tempus sine sollicitudine Caesaris intercessit*, *Caes. b. g.* 5, 53, 5; *nec ferme res antiqua alia est nobilior*, *Liv.* 1, 24, 1; *quod non ferme decernitur nisi quum...*, 22, 9, 8;

5. pretty well, about, much about, nearly, *Maxima pars fērē** morem hunc homines habent, *Pl. Capt.* 2, 1, 36; *P. Orbis meus fere aequalis*, *Cic. Brut.* 179; *Cato qui fuit eius fere aequalis*, *off.* 3, 1; *ab his rebus quemadmodum ducatur honestum satis fere diximus*, 1, 60; *fere e regione castris castra ponebant*, *Caes. b. g.* 7, 35, 1; a quo aberat mons *ferme milia passuum xx*, *Sal. Iug.* 48, 3; *iisdem fere temporibus in Gallia motus erat*, *Cat.* 42, 1; (*Phalereus Demetrius*) ultimus est fere ex Atticis qui dici possit orator, *Quint.* 10, 1, 80; 6. esp. w. totus, omnis, semper, *ferme eadem omnia Quae tute dudum coram me incusaueras*, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 8, 20; *qui numerus rerum omnium fere nodus est*, *Cic. rep.* 6, 18 (19); *add* *fam.* 6, 10, 2; *Peloponnesus fere tota in mari est*, 2, 8; *Laelium semper fere cum Scipione solitum rusticari*, *or.* 2, 22; *uti...perpaucae locum caperent, reliquae fere omnes reicerentur*, *Caes.*

b. g. 5, 23, 4; *totius fere Galliae legati conuenerunt*, 1, 30, 1; *nam ferme Numidas in omnibus proeliis magis pedes quam arma tutata sunt*, *Sal. Iug.* 74 f.; 7. in the older writers, including poets who imitate them, often diff. to choose between old and late sense, see *fere†* *Lucr.* 2, 370; *Verg.* 3, 135; *ferme*, *Lucr.* 5, 242†; 8. always w. ē, see †; except. *nam tecum fere totus ero*, *Auson. ep.* 105, 5.

fēriae, arum, adj. f. pl. (dies underst.), [prob. like *festus*, akin to *χαίρ-ω*] holidays, days of rest, *Ita uenter gutturque resident essurialis fērias*—keep at home the festival of St Hunger—*Pl. Capt.* 3, 1, 8; *add* *Ps.* 3, 4, 3; *feriarum festorumque dierum ratio in liberis requietem litium habet et iurgiorum; in seruis operum et laborum*, *Cic. leg.* 2, 29; *add* 2, 57; *Varr.* 6, 3 passim; *Macr.* s. 1, 16, 4—12; *laeta quaedam celebritas feriarum*, *Gell.* 16, 10, 1; *add* 2, 24, 11, etc.; 2. at times under calamities and then often w. supplicatio added, *his auertendis terroribus in triduum feriae indictae*, *Liv.* 3, 5, 14; *ut triduum supplicatio et feriae essent*, 40, 19, 6—under a pestilence; *add* 41, 21, 11; 3. w. licence, *indutiae sunt belli feriae*, *Varr. ap. Gell.* 1, 25, 2; *Longas o utinam dux bone ferias Praestes Hesperiae*, *Hor. od.* 4, 5, 37; 4. prov., calamitates...sine ullis ut dicitur feriis..., *Arnob.* 1, 13 f.

fēr-ūm-en, (not *ferr.*) *Inis*, n. [: fermentum : tegumen : tegmentum; ferum = feru- of feruo ferueo; ult. from *fer-* = *θερ-* boil] lit. fermentation, hence so of quick-lime as used for mortar, ruinorum urbis ea maxima causa quod furto calcis sine ferumine suo caementa componuntur, *Plin.* 36, 176;

2. gen. cement, uestem atramento adhaesuram, quod frequenter etiam non accersito ferumine infigitur, *Petr.* 102; *cum partes duorum dominorum ferrumine cohaereant, hae cum quaereretur utri cedant*, *Cassius ait...*, *Pomp. dig.* 41, 1, 27, 2; 3. met. of verbal stuffing, *Homeri uersus simplicior*, *Vergilii autem quodam quasi ferumine inmisso fucatur*: *Ταυρον δ' Αλφειω, ταυρον δε Ποσειδάωνι*, *Taurum Neptuno*, *taurum tibi pulcher Apollo*—referring to pulcher;

4. in *Plin.* 37, 28 prob. ferrugine; 5. for qty see *ferumino* § 6; 6. cf. *Goppert Ferruminare* and *adplumbare* in den *Pandekten*, *Bresl.* 1869; 7. a single r in this and foll. in best mss of *Pl. Plin. Gell. Petr.*; but rr in *Pandekten*, prob. due to a false deriv. from *ferrum*, like *adplumbo* from *plumbum*.

fērūminatio, ōnis, f. cementing or soldering, quod *Cassius de ferruminatione scribit*, dicit enim si statuæ suae ferruminatione uinctum brachium sit, unitate maioris partis consumi...; non idem in eo quod *adplumbatum* sit, quia ferruminatione per eandem materiam facit confusionem, *Paul. dig.* 6, 1, 23, 5.

fērūmin-o, āre, vb. [ferumen] cement, calcis quoque (bitumen) usum praeibit ita *feruminatis* *Babylonis muris*; *Plin.* 35, 182; *domos massis salis faciunt aqua feruminantes*, (*picæ*) *surrelo super bina oua inposito ac feruminato alui glutino...deportant*, 10, 98; 2. hence in surgery, *fracta (iumentorum ossa) non feruminantur*, *Plin.* 11, 214; 3. of caulking ships, (*arundo Belgica*) *contusa et interiecta nauium commissuris feruminat textus...fideliore pice*, *Plin.* 16, 158; 4. w. metals, solder, ita (sc. *chrysocolla*) *feruminatur aurum argentosum...*; *aerosum difficulter feruminatur*: *ad id glutinum fit...*, 33, 93; *add* 34, 116; *recente ea, si uratur, ferrum aut aes feruminari*, 27, 31; *add* *Petr.* 32; 5. gen. solidify, *Vitrum sulphuri concoctum feruminatur in lapidem*, *Plin.* 36, 199; *add* 34, 136; 6. met., *capita inter se nimis nexa hinc habent*. *Non placet labrā labellis* (ab before *laellus* of mss is a corr. of the au) *fērūminat*. *Quid est (mss ace for qd ē) malum?* *Pl. Mil.* 4, 8, 25.

ficticius, adj. [fictus] of the class ficta, fictitious, spurious, counterfeit, (uinum), *Plin.* 14, 98; *oleum*, 15, 24; *gemmae*, 37, 197; *ficticiis actionibus opus est in quibus heredes esse finguntur*, *Ulp.* 28, 12.

ficus, i, or ūs, f. [(as in *Gr.* φ, θ, and σ interchanged), prob. = *συκος*; cf. *filius*].

fīdicīna, ae, f. [fidicen] female lute-player, Quid illa fiet fidicina? Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 48; 2, 2, 102 etc.; Most. 4, 2, 144; eequid nos amat De fidicina istac? Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 4; add 5, 5, 15.

filius, ii, m [=vlos, mod. Gr. ὕγιος for *φυγιος* and *θυγιος*, wh. like *θυγατρη*, and mod. Gr. *θυγος* of like meaning, point to a lost vb. *θυγ-ω*=Lat. *sug-o* suck; and S. duh draw milk; the first meaning of filius filia, vlos and *θυγατρη* S. duhitar, E. daughter would be suckling. So also son, S. and Go. sūnus, G. sohn, are for suk-in-us, etc., and so also mean suckling. For interchange of g or an asp. gutt. with l, esp. before i, compare *μογυς*, *μολις*, *μαλλον* for *μαγιον*; and Sp. hijo=filio-, ageno=alieno-, muger=mulier; for interchange of γ and a y-sound, as in *ὑγιος*=vlos, cf. *στοια* for *στογια* (ὀδος), puleium for pulegium, E. yate for gate, yester-day and G. gestern; for i=θ see § 5] son.

fingo, ōre, nxi, fictus, vb. (=σφίγγω; see Paley, Fasti) squeeze, Saepe manus aegras manibus fingeat amicis, Ov. F. 5, 409—a remedy which acted by aiding return of venous blood; so effingo manus in her. 20, 134; 2. esp. of clay and soft matter, used by potter*, sculptor* etc., form or shape by squeezing, Nam neque fictum usquamst neque pictum neque scriptum in poematis, Vbi lena..., Pl. As. 1, 3, 22; and met., Illie homo me interpolabit meumque os finget denuo, Amph. 1, 1, 161; uoluit quoque hominum fingit scelus, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 14; Alter humum de qua fingantur pocula* monstrat, Ov. tr. 2, 489; hic homulus ex argilla et luto fictus (al. faetus), Cic. Pis. 59; e cera, Verr. 2, 4, 30; fauos fingunt (apes), off. 1, 157; Alexander a Lysipprot fingi volebat...and soon: neque pictam neque fictam† imaginem, fam. 5, 12, 7; 3. of the toilet, fashion, (the hair), Ex industria ambae nunquam concessamus... Poliri expoliri, pingi fingi, et una...Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 11; Bene quom lauta tersa ornata fictast, infectast tamen, Stic. 5, 5, 4; add Truc. 2, 3, 32; Fronde premit crinem fingens atque implicat auro, Verg. 4, 148; Quid totiens positas fingis inepte comas? Ov. a. a. 1, 306; Et nitidas presso pollice finge comas, Prop. 3, 10, 14; Qui se putarat fingi cura mulierum Caluus repente factus est, Phaedr. 2, 2, 8; iubet... solui comas Rursusque fingi, Sen. Phaedr. 380; quas finxerat auro Ipsa comas, Stat. Th. 5, 228; add Mart. 6, 57, 1; and gen., cum se non finxerit (made herself up) ulli, Ov. rem. am. 341; 4. akin to last §, fingitque putando (uitem), Verg. G. 2, 407; II 5. met., model, mould, fashion, plan, forge, conceive, invent. Sed uiden? Fortuna humana fingit artatque ut lubet, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 54; Nam sapiens quidem pol ipsius fingit fortunam sibi, Trin. 2, 2, 84; Syrus isdem (so A) mire finxit filium (i.e. his feelings), Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 25; At fugam fingitis, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 13; sed fuga fingitur, Lucil. ap. Non. 308; fablaciam, Pl. As. 2, 2, 2 and 4; Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 15; fabricam, Haut. 3, 2, 34; lingua...uocem fingit, Cic. N. D. 2, 149; uultum—assume an expression to hide one's feelings—Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 4; somnia, Lucr. 1, 104; 6. esp. of the mind, picture to oneself, imagine, suppose, fingite cogitatione imaginem condicionis meae, Cic. Mil. 79; qui ex sua natura ceteros fingerent, Rosc. Am. 26; eum te esse finge qui sum ego, fam. 3, 12, 2; add acad. pr. 2, 117; lacrimas finge uidere meas, Ov. her. 4, 176; fingenti formantique principem, Plin. pan. 4; 7. w. inf. mould by teaching, teach, Fingit equum tenera docilem ceruice magister Ire uiam qua monstrat eques, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 64; 8. fictus, as adj., made up, and so false, pro bene sano Ac non incauto fictum astutumque uocamus, Hor. s. 1, 3, 62; fictum ingratum inmemorem loquuntur, Plin. ep. 8, 17, 30.

fio, fieri, factus, vb. [for faio and that for facio] make, perh. only in: Vt laus est cerae, mollis cedensque sequatur Si doctos digitos iussaque fiat opus, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 11; 2. hence in pass., in old wr., Graeco ritu fiebant Saturnalia, Cato ap. Prisc. 789 P, 1, 377, 12 K; postquam diutius fitus, Cato ib.; sic (cj.; mss fit) quoque fitum est, Liv. Ods. ap. Non. 475; Ennius in X annalium fieri...ait, non

fieri: Mac exe. Bob. 645, 10 K, viz. in: memini me fiere pauum, ap. Char. p. 75 P, 98, 5 K (wh. fieri, not fiere); 3. as vb. r., for facio me, make oneself, be made, become, Interdum fio Iuppiter quando lubet, Pl. Amph. 3, 1, 4; ut det qui fiamus liberi, Aul. 2, 4, 31; Vnio fit quod numquam quisquam mortuo faciet mihi, Amph. 1, 1, 303; add 1, 3, 7; 4, 1, 11; Non...Patiar Clitipho flagitiis tuis me infamem fieri, Ter. Haut. 5, 4, 14; scelera haec et flagitia fieri, Cic. Rosc. Am. 25; ut urbe tota fietus fieret, ib. 24; carinae ex leui materia fiebant, Caes. b. c. 1, 54, 2; templum iussimus fieri, Liv. 5, 52, 11; Fiet enim subito sus horridus, Verg. G. 4, 407; 4. grow, be produced, Set ubi absinthium fit atque cūnila gallinacea, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 90; in Macedonia fiunt permagni (leporis), Varr. r. 3, 12, 5; 5. fio has the same uses of facio, as: offer sacrifice, quot agnis fecerat? Pl. St. 1, 3, 96; faciam uitula, Verg. B. 3, 77; and Ter tibi fit libo, ter dea casta mero, Tib. 4, 6, 14; cum apud Caesarem pro populo fieret, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 3; 6. value, as plurimi facio Cn. Pompeium, Cic. fam. 3, 4, 2; me a te plurimi fieri, ib. 1; ut quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, am. 59; 7. potestas fit, the opportunity is offered, as siquid...dicere uellet feci potestatem, Cat. 3, 11; so quae potestas si mihi fiet, utar, Phil. 1 f.; 8. compendium fit, a saving is made, Quisquis est, compendium ego te facere pul-tandi uolo, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 11; and Satis facundus: set iam fiere* dicta compendi uolo, Capt. 5, 2, 12; 9. auctio fit, an auction is held, as: Nunc auctionem facere decretumst mihi, Pl. St. 1, 3, 65; Ea comportatur praeda ut fiat auctio, Pers. 4, 3, 39; 10. fit mentio, mention is made, as: Noli facere mentionem te emissee has. Intellego, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 126; Istius hominis ubi fit quaque mentio, Bac. 2, 3, 18; 11. w. gen., become (the property of), omnia quae mulieris fuerunt, uiri fiunt dotis nomine, Cic. Top. 23; compared w. eas populi Romani factas esse, Liv. 33, 13, 8; 12. w. abl. become of, quid illo fiet quom reliquo? quid me autem, si non tam cito decedo? Cic. Att. 6, 1, 14; compared with: Nescit quid faciat auro, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 100; 13. w. dat. be done with, Perfidus ille abiit: quid mihi fiet? Ov. a. a. 1, 536; compared w. quid huic tu homini facias? Cic. Caecin. 30; 14. w. de, become of, de fratre quid fiet? Ter. And. 5, 9, 39; but in Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 48 read: Quid illa fiet fidicina, not de fid., w. A, Non. 508, 13 and metre; 15. fit (ut), it is brought about (that), it happens that, fit saepe ut hi qui debent, non respondeant ad tempus, Cic. Att. 16, 2, 2; his rebus fiebat ut minus late uagarentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 4; 16. so potest fieri (ut), it may happen, is possible (that), Qui potuit fieri uti Kartagini Gnatius sis, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 96; fieri potest ut recte quis sentiat et id quod sentit polite eloqui non possit, Cic. Tusc. 1, 6; nec fieri possit ut non statim disiunctio faciendi sit, am. 76; here w. pres. subj., of the future; 17. but also w. aorist, of the past, it may turn out (that), potest fieri ut iratus dixerit, Cic. or. 2, 285; 18. ut fit, as it so often happens, Vt fit in bello, capitur alter filius, Capt. pr. 25; forte, ita ut fit filium Perdure illine, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 53; queri ut fit incipiunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 56; 19. fiat, be it so, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 138; As. 1, 1, 2; Capt. 2, 1, 19; 5, 2, 13; uideo quit uelitis: sententias potius audire quam iocos: fiat, Sen. controu. 7, pr. f.; 20. fm. love of alliteration, often used w. fui and futurum, omnia quae fiunt quaque futura sunt, Cic. diu. 2, 19; 21. rare forms, fi benignus: subueni, Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 38; fi cognitor ipse, Hor. s. 2, 5, 38; festinae fores, Potate fite mihi uolentes propitiae, Cure. 1, 1, 89; pessuli...Fite caussa mea ludii barbari, 1, 2, 63; Qui non edistis, saturi fite fabulis, Poen. pr. 8; socii nunc fite uiri, Crass. Iliad. ap. Non. 475; fite as voc. of part. ? tu diues fite, Cato orat. ib. (some cj. fito); causae quibus mali finis, Arnob. 2, c. 16 (in some edd.); but in Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 74 sumus, not finis; see also § 2; 22. i in fieri fierem etc. gen. short; but Pl. has fieri fieres etc., 20 times, as Bac. 2, 3, 65; 5, 2, 92; Trin. 3, 2, 18; but only at end of line; the same w. i some 60 times; Ter. too: Iniuriust: nam si esset unde haec fierent, Ad. 1, 2, 26; but w. i some 6 times.

Flāuōlēius, name of a gens. P. Flauoleius P. f. Pol. Mutina Cordus, Steiner's inscr. Rom. Danub. et Rhen. Bd.

2, 1687 (corr. by Klein, Rh. Mus. 15, 327); centurio erat, M. Flauoleius, Liv. 2, 45, 13.

flebilis, e, adj. [fleo] causing to weep, first phys., cepe, Lucil. ap. Non. 201; Varr. ib.; 2. by moving the feelings, tear-exciting, to be wept over, mournful, ponite ante oculos miseram illam et flebilem noctem, Cic. Phil. 11, 7; o flebiles uigilias, Planc. 101; Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, Nulli flebilior quam tibi Vergili, Hor. od. 1, 24, 9; Hector, Ov. am. 2, 1, 32; Ei mihi quam multis flebilis ultor eris, her. 15, 48; 3. much-weeping, tearful, Flebili sponsae iuuenemue raptum Florat, Hor. od. 4, 2, 21; illa Spargebat teneros flebilis imbre sinus, Ov. am. 3, 6, 68; Ino, Hor. A. P. 123; Elegeia, Ov. am. 3, 9, 3; 4. such as accompanies weeping, whining, doleful, plaintive, in lecto (so mss, edd. cj. tecto) umido quod... Resonando multum flebiles uoces refert, Acc. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 33; sin erit ille gemitus... flebilis, ei qui se dederit, uix eum uirum dixerim, ib. 2, 57; f. clamor, Liv. 22, 60, 1; Tu semper urges flebilibus modis Mysten ademptum, Hor. od. 2, 9, 9; (uox in) miseratione flexa et flebilis, Quint. 11, 3, 64; 5. flebile, n. in poets, as adv. tearfully, mournfully, plaintively, f. cantet, Ov. rem. am. 36; f. gausiae, Stat. Th. 12, 426; 6. flebiliter, adv., same, canerentur, Cic. Tusc. 1, 85; respondeat, 2, 39; lamentatur, 2, 49; gemens, Hor. od. 4, 12, 5; flebilis ululant, Paul. Nol. 20, 57; 7. as weeping causes others to weep, § 3 often blends w. § 2.

flustra, ōrum, n. pl. [fluc- of fluo; cf. illustris from luo-] a ground swell (of the sea), flustra motus maris sine tempestate fluctuantis. Naeuius in bello Punico ait: Onerariae onustae stabant in flustris, ut si diceret in salo, Suet. fragm. in Rhein. Mus. 5, 247 and Müller's Fest. p. 382; temperatum flustris mare, Tert. pall. 2; less correctly: flustra dicuntur quum in mari fluctus non mouentur quam Graeci μαλακίαν uocant, Paul. ex F. 89, 6.

fōrās, adv. [or rather acc. pl. of a lost sb. forā = θύρα a door; cf. foris adv.] into the street, out of doors etc., abroad, (w. motion), quinam exit fōrās? Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 56; Foras* egredier uideo lenonem Lycum, Pl. Poen. 3, 4, 33; stercus foras efferri, Cato r. 2, 3; exercitum suum eduxit foras, orig. ap. Gell. 15, 13, 5; Hector ui summa armatos educit foras, Enn. tr. ap. Non. 355, 15; Miseret me: itaque ut ne uiderem misera, huc effugi foras, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 23; (urbs) laetari uidetur quod tantam pestem foras proiecerit, Cic. Cat. 2, 2; cum infulis se porta foras uiuersi proripiunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 12, 1; Fer cineres Amaryllī fōras, Verg. B. 8, 101; forasque per os est editus aer, Lucr. 3, 122; omnia (uestigia) foras uersa uidit, Liv. 1, 7, 6; 2. something like outward movement is implied in: parasito excludo foras, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 2; add 4, 2, 105; 4, 7, 51; Mil. 4, 1, 30; Credo ut fit misera prae amore excludi hunc foras, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 18; 3. and in: Foras necessumst quidquid habeo uendere, Pl. St. 1, 3, 66; Agellist... paulum quod locitas foras—out of the family, to strangers, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 26; promisi foras (to dine out) Ad cenam ne me te uocare censeas, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 13; ad cenam... alio promisi foras, St. 4, 2, 16; (but of the actual dinner, foris cenare, 4, 2, 18); ad cenam aliquo condicam foras, Men. 1, 2, 15; 4. met. of words, getting abroad, Vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 65; efferri hoc foras et ad populi aures peruenire, Cic. Phil. 10, 6; ne fidos inter amicos Sit qui dictā fōrās* eliminat, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 25; 5. prov., malum, quod aiunt, foras, Tert. Valent. 10 f.; 6. for long a, to above * add Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 77; 3, 3, 94; Cas. 4, 2, 10; 7. sometimes a monos. (fras?) in Pl., as: Foras egredere: sat mihi pulcra's. At enim mihi pulcerruma, St. 5, 4, 55; add 4, 2, 17; Ipse abiit (abit?) foras, me reliquit pro atriensi in aedibus, Poen. 5, 5, 4; add Aul. 2, 1, 14; 4, 4, 1; and perh. Trin. 2, 2, 1; cf. frango for for-ango; fragum for faragum, fluo for foluo, frenum for ferenum, frētus for feretus.

forc-eps, īpis, forf-ex īcis and later forp-ex (see § 8) sb.

m. * f. † (furca a prong + ec suff. of dim.) an instrument of two prongs or blades as tongues, pincers, nippers, forceps, or shears, scissors, orig. no doubt for a single instr., ait. used in sing. of plur. form, forfices et forcipes (et forcipes) quidam distinguunt ut forfices sint sartinatorum (scissors) a faciendo, (forcipes fabrorum) quod ferrum calidum capiant, forcipes (so Lindem. cj.; mss forcipes) tonsorum, quod pilum secent; sed inepta haec esse Lucilius docet, qui etiam medicorum forcipes dicit libro ix: scalprorum forcipumque (note form) Milia uiginti; item paulo post: et uncis Forcipibus dentes euelleret, Charis. 74 P., 94, 21 K; Consensius, 397, 16: (barbarismum facit) qui dicit forcem pro forcipe; 2. of blacksmith's tool, uersantque tenaci forcipe ferrum, Verg. G. 4, 175; ferrum... quod forcipe curua† Cum faber eduxit, Ov. M. 12, 277; 3. of a surgeon's forceps, or tooth-extractor, Signare oportet frontem calida† forcipe, Nov. ap. Prisc. 657 P., 1, 195 K; forcipe(s) dentharpaga(s)†, Varr. ap. Non. 99, 24; prensatque tenaci forcipe ferrum, Verg. 12, 404; mucro (teli) forcipe educi debet, Cels. 7, 5, 2; si qua labant, forcipe ad id facto* colligenda sunt, 8, 4, p. 336 l. 20 Dar.; forcipe (id est οδονταγχα) dens excipiendus est, 7, 12, 1; fuerunt qui omentum (in a scrotal hernia) forcipe praeciderent, 7, 21, 1; 7. in horticulture, forcipes (al. forcipes) ii, rutabulum i, Cato r. 10, 3; add 11, 5; Detotonderat forcipibus uit(iarium) feris, Varr. ap. Prisc. 1, 482, 7 K (as corr. by Haupt); uitiosa Grana (uuae) forcipibus amputant, Colum. 12, 44, 4; add 12, 45, 2; 8. of a barber's scissors (?), barba Qualem forcipibus metit supinis Tonsor, Mart. 7, 95, 12; ne sit acuta† forcipe laesa cutis, Calp. ecl. 5, 73; Rupit odoratam redolenti forcipe barbam, Sidon. 15, 184; add Isid. orig. 20, 13; Cassiod. orth. 4; 9. part of a machine for raising great weights, ad rechamum imum ferrei* forcices (so Rose w. mss) religantur quorum dentes in saxa forata accommodantur, Vitruv. 10, 2, 2; 10. of a crab or beetle's nippers, Canceris bina brachia denticulatis forcicebus (al. forcipibus), Plin. 9, 97; scarabaeis in quodam genere cornua, bisulcis dentata forcicebus (al. forcipibus), 11, 97; 11. of a certain mil. array, in shape of V to oppose a cuneus; Siue opust est cuneo aut globo aut forcipe aut turribus aut serra uti adoriare, Cato ap. Fest. 344 M; wh. Cato prob. wrote forcipibus; for Gell. 10, 9, 1 has: uocabula sunt militaria quibus instructa certo modo acies appellari solet... cuneus, orbis, globus, forcices, serra, alae turres; ordinatio quam forcem uocant, Veg. 3, 19; see the pass.

fōris, is, f. [for of for-are; also = θύρα and so E. door, Gr. θύρ] a door, Sed foris concrepuit nostra. Quinam exit foras? Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 56; Forem hanc pausillum aperi: placide: ne crepa, 4, 7, 35; add Amph. 1, 2, 34; quidnam foris crepuit? Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 11; forem cubiculi clauserat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 59; 2. exclusus fore, Hor. s. 1, 2, 67; cum is... forem uirga percuteret, Liv. 6, 34, 6; per rimam foris speculari, Petr. 92; 3. but as house doors were gen. folding-doors, the pl. more common, occlude sis Foris ambobus pessulis, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 26; Fores* pultabo. Ad nostras aedis hic quidem habet rectam uiam, Trin. 4, 2, 26; Placide egredere et sonitum prohibe forium et crepitum cardinum, Curc. 1, 3, 1; Numquidnam fores Fecere soniti? Caecil. ap. Non. 491, 25; Anus foribus obdit pessulum, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 37; Qui mihi nunc uno digitulo fores* aperis fortunatus, Eun. 2, 2, 53; seruus suis ut ianuam clauderent et ipsi ad fores assisterent imperat, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 66; Constitit ad geminae limina prima foris, Ov. her. 12, 150; 4. of other objects than houses, aeneum equum cuius in lateribus fores essent, Cic. off. 3, 38; uas passas... ad fores earum posuisse, Plin. 21, 82 (of a hive); scarum inclusam nassis... auersum caudae icibus crebris laxare fores, 32, 11; 5. met., interest qua commendatione quasi amicitiae fores aperiantur, Cic. fam. 13, 10, 4; ab hoc artis fores apertas, Plin. 35, 61; 6. often a monos. in old drama, prob. fris fres, to ex. *, above, add: Nisi mauoltis fores et postis communi securibus, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 31; Aput fores auscultate atque adseruate aedis, Truc.

1, 2, 1; Fores patebunt, de inproviso Chrysis ubi me aspexerit, Trab. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 67; add Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 13;

7. fores as acc. pl. gen. in mss of Pl., altered by Ritschl to foris.

foris, adv. [or rather dat. or abl. pl. of a lost sb. fora = *θυρα* a door; cf. foras] as dat., at the door Ego hic tantisper dum exis te opperiar foris, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 153; Vt te hinc abducat potius quam hic astes foris, Men. 2, 2, 57; mihi mira videntur te hic stare foris, fores quoi pateant, 2, 3, 12;

2. out of doors, outside, abroad (without motion from within), Nam equidem (mss ego quidem) meos oculos habeo nec rogo utendos foris, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 76; Si domi sum foris est animus; sin foris sum animus domist, Merc. 3, 4, 2; Quae dum foris sunt, nihil videtur mundus, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 12; add Hec. 4, 1, 24; relictus intus (Autronius) expectatus foris convertit se aliquando ad timorem, Cic. Sul. 17; ego si foris cenitarem, Cn. Octavio non defuissem, fam. 7, 16, 2; Quaerit enim rationem animus, cum summa loci sit Infinita foris haec extra moenia mundi, Lucr. 2, 1045; add 2, 159; quum ex oppido eruptione pugnaretur, foris tantae copiae cernerentur, Caes. b. g. 7, 76 f.; 3. met., Nonne id flagitiumst te aliis consilium dare, Foris* sapere, tibi non posse auxiliari, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 50—so Bemb. ms, wh. tibi as being emph. is a troch., like mihi, Pl. Cas. 2, 4, 21; 4, 3, 6; sibi, Curc. 1, 3, 21; cf. seibi, CIL 1223; ea quae sunt foris neque inhaerent in rei natura, Cic. or. 2, 163; egere, foris esse Gabinium, Pis. 12, is denied to his creditors at his house, if text sound; II 4. as abl. from without, from abroad, At quaecumque foris veniunt inpostaque nobis Pondera sunt, laedunt, Lucr. 5, 543; foris ad se delata arte tractat, Cic. part. or. 48; foris, w. assumo, or. 2, 163; 2, 173; inu. 1, 15; w. peto, fin. 3, 24; Hor. s. 1, 10, 30; w. quaero, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 6(8); Cic. Verr. 3, 210; may go with § 2; so Cleon. 21, 21: unde venisti? foris; Pomp. 248: foris geminam habet significationem de loco et in loca;

5. w. prep. ab, in ulcus penetrat iniuria omnis a foris, Plin. 17, 227;

III 6. perh. for foras, ne uos forte imprudentes foris (so mss; foras?) Effutiretis atque id porro aliqua uxor mea rescisceret, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 18; cf. foras § 4; ut (corona) mortuo dum intus positus esset forisue ferretur (so mss; forasue efferreretur?) sine fraude esset imposita, Plin. 21, 7; adulterios (pulos) circumagi docent et foris saturitatem emittere, 10, 92;

IV 7. as prep., fluuius qui foris agrum non uagatur, auct. de lim. Goes. p. 273; ut terminos foris limites ponerentur, paullo ante; V 8. at times a monos. in old drama, see Ter. * in § 3; 9. = old Fr. foris; mod. Fr. hors, out of.

forma, ae, f. [fero] lit. carriage, bearing; and so form, shape, living form, person, build, Lucius Scipio...quois forma uirtutei parisima fuit, CIL 30; Etenim uero quoniam formam huius cepi in me et statum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 110; quom illum contemplo et formam cognosco meam...nimis similit mei, 285; ubi ego formam perdidici, 300; de forma noui, Curc. 2, 1, 17; see also Merc. 3, 4, 5 ff.; Contemplo placide formam et faciem uirginis, Naeu. ap. Non. 470, 1; egregia forma atque aetate integra, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 45; adulescentulam Forma bona, 1, 1, 119; occurs some 46 times in Pl., 20 in Ter. and always in this sense; eximia forma pueros, Cic. Tusc. 5, 61; non ab hominibus formae figuram uenisse ad deos, N. D. 1, 90; formae hominum (as goatherds) legendae ut sint firmae ac ueloces, Varr. r. 2, 10, 3; uirginem forma excellentem, Liv. 3, 44, 4; 2. idea of beauty often to be inferred from context; but also absol. beauty (of person), handsome person, Taedet cotidianarum harum formarum (beauties). Ecce..., Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 6; Et genus et formam regina Pecunia donat, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 37; di tibi formam, Di tibi diuitias dederunt, 1, 4, 6; Et quot Troia (al. Eoa) tulit uetus et quot Achaia formas, Prop. 2, 28, 53; uulsis et non suo colore nitidis plus esse formae putant, Quint. 2, 4, 12; 3. of animals, form, optima toruae Forma bouis, Verg. G. 3, 51; (equae), Varr. r. 2, 7, 4; 4. form of man etc. in art, Aspicite ciues senis Enni imaginis formam (met.), Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 34; non fuisse fas clarissimorum uirorum formas illi paricidae aliquid decoris afferre, Cic. Mil. 86; L. Attium poetam in

Cumenarum aede maxuma forma statuum sibi posuisse, Plin. 34, 19; see also § 8; insigne superstitionis formas aprorum gestant, Tac. G. 45;

5. form to the eye (though possibly not real), formae magnorum ululare luporum, Verg. 7, 18; per insidias (sc. Phaethonti) iter est formasque ferarum, Ov. M. 2, 78;

6. gen. form—first phys.—as a (shoemaker's) last, Si scalpra et formas non sutor (emat), Hor. s. 2, 3, 106; si sutor puero parum bene facienti forma calcei...ceruicem percusserit, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 13, 4; 7. pipe of aqueduct, formas riuorum perforant, Front. aq. 75; uicinales uias...per (over) ipsas formas derigunt, 126; si quid ob formam aqueductus quae per agrum trans-eat pendatur, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 27, 3; forma cui nomen Augusta est, Th. C. 15, 2, 8; usum aquae ex castellis aut ex ipsis formis, Val. Th. Arc. cod. 11, 42, 3;

8. stamp on coin, pecunia signata forma p(ublica) p(opulei) R(omane), CIL 205, 2, 2; add ib. 25; nummo cui publica forma est, Quint. 1, 6, 3; denarius quem ignarus formae publicae reiecit, Sen. benef. 5, 20, 2;

9. a mould, as for coining, qui sibi signant pecuniam forma publica, Ulp. 48, 13, 6 (8), 1; and met.: ut omnia facta dictaque tua una forma percussa sint, Sen. ep. 34, 4; also: is (caseus) buxeis formis exprimitur, Colum. 7, 8, 7; see formaceus; (sepimentum) ex terra et lapillis compositis in formis, Varr. r. 1, 14, 4; ex (nigris silicibus) formae fiunt in quibus aera funduntur, Plin. 36, 168; parietes quos appellant formaceos quoniam in forma...inferciuntur, 35, 169; terra creta...intra formam lateri similem deprimitur, Pallad. Mai. 12;

10. a box made to shape, opus tectorium...lignis formis inclusam Romam deportauere, Plin. 35, 173;

11. gen. form, falcium, Caes. b. g. 3, 14; nauium, 5, 1; cornuum, 6, 25; (muri), 7, 23, 1; litterarum, Cic. N. D. 2, 93; Quint. 1, 1, 21; 1, 7, 11;

12. esp. geometrical figure, animaduertisse in arena geometricas formas quasdam esse discriptas, Cic. rep. 1, 29; in geometria...formae, or. 1, 187; Archimeden...intantum formis quas in puluere discripserat, Liv. 25, 31, 9; geometria diuisa in numeros et formas, Quint. 1, 10, 35;

13. met. a cast or impression, quod ad me quasi formam temporum misisti expressam, Cic. fam. 3, 11, 4;

14. hence a detailed or as we say formal description, plan, inventory, schedule, ut ex tuis litteris cum formam (ground-plan) rei publicae uiderim, quale aedificium futurum sit, scire possim, Cic. fam. 2, 8, 1; forma nuper adlata, Neroni, Plin. 12, 19; (quod eius i)n terra Italia IIIuir dedit...inue formas tabulasue retulit, CIL 200, 7; add 78, 81; qui tabulam aeream legis formamue agrorum refixerat, Venul. dig. 48, 13, 10 (8); ex forma edicti, according to the terms of..., Paul. 2, 8, 14;

15. hence of an Emperor's rescript, ex (amicorum) sententiis formas composuit, Capitol. Ant. 6, 11; ex forma quam diuus Pius rescipsit, Callist. dig. 42, 1, 31;

16. in logic, species as opp. to genus, forma a genere nunquam seiungitur, Cic. top. 13; formae sunt eae in quas genus...diuiditur, 31;

17. hence vaguely sort, kind, omnis scelerum comprehendere formas, Verg. 6, 626; Cum pecudes uolucrumque genus, formasque ferarum..., Sil. 15, 86;

18. = Gr. μορφή a corruption of φορμή fm. φέρω.

For interchange of f and m cf. μύρμηκ-, formica. **formāb-ilis**, e, adj. [formo] that can be fashioned, f. os—capable of articulate speech, Prud. Ap. 1033; primordia formabiliora, Aug. Trin. 11, 2 f.

formāc-eus, adj. [forma § 9] made in a mould, moulded, cast, paries, Plin. 35, 169; 2. Fr. fromage, cheese, from caseus formaceus.

formica, ae, f. [perh. fm. fer-o, the little porter; see Ov. below*] ant, emmet, Non hercle minus euorsi (sunt nummi) cito, Quam si formicis obicias papauerem, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 8; in formica non modo sensus sed etiam mens ratio memoria, Cic. N. D. 3, 21; inopi metuens formica senectae, Verg. G. 1, 186; add 380; Grande onus exiguo formicas ore gerentes*, Ov. M. 7, 625; add Plin. 11, 108.

formicinus, adj. [formica] of an ant, Atque eocum incedit. Moue formicinum gradum, Pl. Men. 5, 3, 12.

1 **formico**, āre, vb. itch or tingle as though from ants

crawling, cantharides donec formicet cutis tolerandae sunt, Plin. 30, 120.

2 formico, āre, vb. [formo; for suffix cf. uellico, fodico, mulco (for molico), morsico] fashion by little and little, Quercus arida rustica Formicata securi, Verg. cat. III*, 3 (Ribbeck).

fortis, e, adj. [= θραύς, and so = S. drish, G. dreist, Lith. drasus, Pott. E. F. 1, 270; ult. fm. a vb. = E. dare, of wh. dürf-en darf, is a deriv.].

frango, ěre, frēgi, fractus, vb. [for-ango; root for or fod, as in fora-re, fod-are, fod-ere, so E. break for bor-ak, fm. vb. bore; G. brech-en for bor-ach, brach gebrochen, stem bor-ach or boroch, fm. bohr-en; for meaning cf. break of day, G. An-bruch des Tages—like Fr. point du jour; E. broach (a cask), a lady's brooch, Fr. broche] lit. pierce, hence esp. of shipwreck, nauis si fractast tibi, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 21; nanem is fregit apud Andrum insulam, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 17; add 5, 4, 20; si fractis enatat expes Nauibus, Hor. A. P. 20; **2.** so a swimmer pierces the water, and a rock seems to do so, fluctum a saxo frangi, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 6; Nunc ualidis gurgis certatim frangitur ulnis, Sil. 3, 457; but even in the instances so far quoted, a general breaking commonly accompanies the piercing; and so **3.** gen. break, etc.

frēnum, i, n., acc. pl. -os, or -a [= χαλινός, acc. pl. -ους or -α], bridle, rein, bit, frenos* immittens feris, Att. ap. Non. 307, 17; frena...ori equorum accommodant, id. 206, 12; spumantiaque addit Frena feris, Verg. 5, 818; Gallica nec lupatis Temperat ora frenis, Hor. od. 1, 8, 7; asellum...parentem currere frenis, s. 1, 1, 91; add ep. 1, 8, 36; inhiuit frenos* is qui iumenta agebat, Liv. 1, 48, 6; ego ducere uana Frena manu...luctor, Ov. M. 15, 519; Frenaque in effusa laxa iacere iuba, am. 3, 4, 16; **2.** met., alteri (oratori) se calcaria adhibere, alteri frenos*, Cic. Brut. 204; (Antonio) tanquam frenos* furoris iniecit, Phil. 13, 20; neque cupidita(ti) non imposui frenos*, Varr. ap. Non. 82, 12; Iam uaga prosiliet frenis natura remotis, Hor. s. 1, 7, 74; add ep. 1, 2, 62; od. 4, 15, 10; Ni frenum accipere et uicti parere fatentur, Verg. 12, 568; non solum frenis sed etiam iugo accepto, Liv. 37, 36, 5; add 34, 2, 13*; Iuv. 8, 88; **3.** met. of other objects, Saxea frena labant, Stat. Th. 10, 880; **4.** esp. f. praepitii, Cels. 7, 22 (bis); **5.** frena, it seems, never in prose, see *, frena more common in verse; **6.** prob. akin to our rein, G. riem (riem-chen); and so at first only a thong of leather.

frēquens, part as adj. [prob. implies a vb. freq., perh. = frēm-, also E. throng, G. dring-en and drück-en; m and gutt. as suff. of secondary vbs. often interchanged, as τρεχ-ω εδραμον; fremo = βρεμω = βρυχω; also initial consonants before r and l readily interchanged], lit. crowding, in crowds, squeezing, numerous, Ibo atque (e)dicam, frequentes ut eant gratatum hospiti, Pacuv. ap. Serv. A. 5, 40; senatus est continuo conuocatus frequensque conuenit, Cic. fam. 10, 12, 2; senatus fuit frequentior quam putabamus esse posse mense Decembri, Q. fr. 2, 1, 1; add Sal. Cat. 48, 6; 50, 3; (equites) frequentissimi in gradibus Concordiae steterunt, Cic. Phil. 7, 21; refert qui audiant frequentes an pauci an singuli, or. 3, 211; nondum frequentes conuenerant, Sal. Cat. 18f.; ne quisquam ordine egrediretur, uti cum signis frequentes (in close array) incederent, Iug. 45f.; **2.** crowded, full, abounding, nihil interesse utrum piscibus an ranis frequens habeat uiuarium, Colum. 8, 16, 4; frequentissimo theatro, Cic. diu. 1, 59; f. municipium, Phil. 2, 106; frequentem tectis urbem, Liv. 1, 9, 9; frequentia aedificiis loca, 31, 23, 5; Verticibusque frequens erat atque imperius amnis, Ov. M. 9, 106; frequentem cultoribus populum, Liv. 21, 34, 1; and absol., inter illos et frequentem Numidiam incultis uastisque loci erant, Sal. Iug. 78f.; frequens castellum, 43, 19, 4; (Nilus) beluis frequens, Plin. 5, 53; Lernaes frequens Pharetra telis, Sen. Herc. f. 1240; conuiuio frequenti, Suet. Caes. 31; frequenti auditorio, Claud. 41; **3.** of time frequently occurring, frequent, common, often repeated, Mihi frequentem operam dedistis, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 70—on wh. Varr.

1. 7, 5 p. 376 says: ualet assiduum; frequentibus poculis, Cic. sen. 44; frequentioribus latrociniiis, Asin. ad Cic. 10, 31, 1; frequentior usus anulorum, Plin. 33, 17; add 37, 106; frequens apud Graecos adagium, Gell. 1, 8, 4; est frequentissima haec causa possessionis, Ulp. dig. 42, 4, 7, 2;

4. of a person or thing frequently in a place, una aderat frequens, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 80; f. Platonis auditor, Cic. or. 15; erat Romae frequens, Rosc. Am. 16; quibuscum si frequenter sunt, off. 2, 46; frequentiore cum illis quam secum, Liv. 39, 53, 11; frequens contionibus, Tac. hist. 4, 69f.; **5.** w. gen. perh. only in: (mons) talis siluae f. fecundusque, Tac. an. 4, 65.

frētus, part of a lost vb. [for fēr ec-tus, implying a vb. fer-ec=our bring for ber-ing, G. bringen, brach-te for ber-ach-te; also = φερ-η-ος; so ult. fm. fer-o=bear] borne up (by), supported (by) and so met. relying (on), Ita istaec solent quae uiros subseruire Sibi postulant, dote fretae, feroces, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 15; uirtute et uiribus, Amph. 1, 1, 57; uiribus, Enn. an. ap. Fest. 321 M; malitia fretus sua, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 43; ingenio eius, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 100; Tua fiducia, Aul. 3, 6, 50; dis, Cas. 2, 5, 38, 40 and 41; intelligentia uestra, Cic. N. D. 1, 49; ingenio, or. 2, 103; conscientia officii mei, fam. 3, 7, 6; uobis, Planc. 103; amicitias, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 25; loci praesidio, Caes. b. g. 6, 5f.; amicitia Caesaris, b. c. 23, 59, 3; opibus, Sal. Cat. 56, 5; multitudine militum, Iug. 13, 3; largitione, 15, 1; etc.; praesidio, Liv. 31, 23, 2; Tum uirgam capit...Illa frētus agit uentos, Verg. 4, 245; **2.** steadied, Pondere enim frētae partim stant, Lucr. 6, 1058; **3.** w. dat., multitudo nulli rei praeterquam numero freta, Liv. 6, 13, 1; C. Sempronius tanquam constantissimae rei fortunae fretus, 4, 37, 6; **4.** w. inf., daring, pontum inrumpere frētae, Stat. Th. 6, 23.

frico, āre, cui, ctus or cātus, vb. [for thrico, (of wh. thrice = θρυπ of θρυπ-ω), and that for ter-ic-o, a vb. dim. fr. fm. ter-o] keep-rubbing, rub, numquam concessamus, Lauari aut fricari aut tergeri aut ornari, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 10; add 21; L. Atqui pol hodie non feres nisi genua conficantur. A. quiduis egestas imperat. Fricentur, dāne quod oro? As. 3, 3, 81; add 88; sus...fricat arbore costas, Verg. G. 3, 256; Nam mulas qui fricabat (curried) consul factus est, poet. ap. Gell. 15, 4, 3; manu sicca fricatae, Plin. 13, 97; lacrimae (xylobalсами) probatio ut sit...in fricando odorata, 12, 120; si prurit frictus ocelli Angulus, Iuv. 6, 578; **2.** spurge, Mart. 11, 29, 8; Petr. 92 f.

frīo, āre, vb. (shortened from frico) crumble by rubbing, (terra) quae cum fodiatu facile frietur, Varr. r. 1, 9, 7; glebis terrarum saepe friatis, Lucr. 1, 888; friato amomo, Plin. 12, 49; in micas, 12, 65; ut (cinnamum) inter sese tritum tarde frietur, 12, 92; (chalcitis) friat se statim, 34, 117.

frīuus-cūlum, i, n. (for frigusculum?) a little coldness, hence met. a temporary separation of married people, si diuortium non intercesserit, sed friusculum, ualebit donatio, si friusculum (sic) quieuit, Ulp. dig. 24, 1, 32, 12.

frūor, i, ctus rather than itus, vb. r. [fru-, better fruc- for uōr-uc-; and so = uōrac-(uōra-) swallow; = G. brauch-en, E. brook, (an insult, swallow or digest it); cf. fructus, frumentum, fruges] lit. feed oneself (with), eat, frui est uesci...a qua re etiam his quae nec cibo nec poculo sunt frui dicimur καταχρηστικώς, utpote rebus ueneris..., Donat. ad Eun. 4, 7, 46; cf.: Restabat aliud nihil nisi oculos pascere, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 85; **2.** enjoy, use, Sese alternas cum illo noctis hac frui, Pl. As. 5, 2, 68; Nec mihi (so Bemb.) fas esse ulla uoluptate hic frui, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 97; quod† boni datur, fruarē dum licet, 2, 3, 104; Hocine me non licere...ingenium† frui, 2, 4, 21; ut mihi liceat tamdiu quod† amo frui, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 13; gaudio hoc, Hec. 5, 4, 2; lucem qua fruimur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 131; expletis iucundius est carere quam frui, sen. 47; laetitiae uoluptate, ad Quir. 2; omnibus in uita commodis,

Caes. b. g. 3, 22, 2; anima, Sal. Cat. 2, 9; perpetua pace, ep. Mithr. 1, 2; illi spectacula quo fructus sum, Vell. 2, 104, 3; add Prop. 2, 9, 24; Ov. M. 9, 724; F. 3, 544; Liv. 21, 3, 4; Tib. 3, 3, 32; 3. enjoy the society of, coniuge sum Cadmo...fructa Scrateio, CIL 1220, 5; neque nos te fruimur et tu nobis cares, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 4; quum propter suas occupationes minus saepe Attico frueretur, Nep. Att. 20, 2; 4. esp. enjoy the produce of (land etc. as tenant), farm, suum† cuique per me uti atque frui licet, Cato orat. ap. Gell. 13, 24, 1; eum agrum† Langenses possidere fruique uidetur oportere, CIL 199, 24; add 30; is eum agrum† nei habeto niue fruimino, 32; quod† ante k. Ianuar. primas fructi sunt eruntque, 36; add 40; ne ampliorem modum...quam proxima aestate fructi sunt, 42; quicquidque id publicum† fruendum habebit, 200, 25; uectigalibus† frundeis legem deixerint, 200, 85; uectigalia† fruenda, 200, 87 (ter); quodque† earum rerum antea usei fructeius sunt, 204, 1, 31; publiceis uectigalibus† frundeis, 206, 74; Agellist...paulum quod locitas foras: Huic demus qui fruat, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 27; Censores ut agrum Campanum† fruendum locarent, Liv. 27, 11, 8; add 32, 7, 3; fundum† fruendum conduxerunt, Paul. dig. 6, 3, 1, 1; qui id† fruendum condixit, Ulp. 43, 9, 1, 1; se usuros et frutuos, 10, 3, 7, 10; non meo nomine sed suo frutuos, 7, 4, 29; 5. gen. w. abl. but in old wr. also w. acc., see † above; and add: Sin ea, quae fructus cumque es, periere profusa, Lucr. 3, 940; 6. hence frueundus always in agreement w. noun, to be enjoyed, enjoyable, see † above; and add: non paranda nobis solum (sapientia), sed fruenda etiam est, Cic. fin. 1, 3; ad rem frueundam oculis, Liv. 22, 14, 4; add Ov. her. 20 (19), 118.

frustrā, (only in late wr. ā) adv. [perh. for fōr-ustērā, a lost comp. adv. akin to foris; or rather for uorustera, implying an adj. uorustus twisted, wrong, from the root uor of uorto; for meaning of final ā cf. eā, quā, etc.] on the wrong road of the two, and so in vain—hence oft. w. vbs. of going—Praesagibat mihi animus frustra me ire, quom exhibam domo, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 1; Quom se exencurrisset illuc frustra scierit, Bac. 2, 3, 125; add Curc. 2, 3, 58; Capt. 3, 1, 31; Ps. 1, 3, 144; Men. 4, 3, 20; 2. on the wrong road, wrongly, without reason, nec frustra ac sine causa quid facere dignum deo est, Cic. diu. 2, 125; non igitur frustra Plato ciuili uiro necessariam musicen credidit, Quint. 1, 10, 15; frustra mala omnia ad crimen fortunae relegamus, 6, pr. 13; hanc quidam aposiopesin putant: frustra, 9, 3, 60; quid? Nicandrum frustra secuti Macer atque Vergilius? 10, 1, 56; neque enim frustra L. Crassus cuncta quae de aequo...dicantur, propria esse oratoris adfirmat, 12, 2, 5; ut multi, nec frustra, opinantur, Suet. Oth. 9; 3. frustra esse, to be on the wrong road, be quite out, mistaken, (see Enn. under frustror, § 1), Iam hisce ambo et seruos et era frustra sunt duo, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 19; Quid illam, meretricemne esse censes? Quippini? Frustra's. Quis igitur obsecrost? Bac. 4, 7, 42; Sed sine nummo frustra's qui me tui misereri postulas, Ps. 1, 3, 144; D. Spes est de argento. T. Hilarus est: frustrast homo, Most. 3, 1, 40; add Enn. ap. Gell. 18, 2, 7 (corrupt); 4. and so, be disappointed, ut neque uos capiamini et illi frustra sint, Sal. Iug. 85, 6; 5. esp. in the parenthetic form: ne frustra sis (sies),—so don't be disappointed, cf. the forms, ne erres, ne arbitre, ne censeas, in wh. an emphatic tu would be out of place, Tu huc post hunc diem ne frustra sis pedem intro non feres, Pl. Men. 4, 3, 18; Aliter hinc non ibis, ne sis frustra. Dabitur. Magis sapis, Mil. 5, 1, 29; so read w. Bothe: Nunc mulier ne frustra sies*, mea non es: ne arbitre, Merc. 3, 1, 30; w. me: Nunquam hodie hic prius edes tu: ne frustra sies*, Quam..., Pers. 1, 3, 60; Ego tibi daturus nil sum: ne frustra sies*, Rud. 4, 7, 29; Non ferat, si dominus ueniat? Dominus, ne frustra sies*, Nisi ego nemo natus huic, qui cepi in uenatu meo; ne frustra sies* (first part of verse desperate) ib. 4, 3, 41;—sies*, not sis, in this part of the verse is always to be expected in Pl. and Ter.; 6. gen. in vain, to no purpose, Nullum ostenderis: si falsa dicam, frustra dixero, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 91; add Mil. 4, 2, 30;

Ne tu istas faxo calcibus saepe insultabis frustra, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 54; add Andr. 2, 1, 8; Haut, 2, 3, 20 etc.; auxilium f. implorari, Cic. or. 2, 144; f. suscipiatur labor, Tim. 10f.; f. tempus contero, Rosc. com. 41; neque ullum f. telum mittere, Caes. b. g. 3, 4, 2; f. laborem sumi, 3, 14, 1; f. auxilium petiuerit, Sal. Cat. 34, 1; Heu magnum alterius frustra spectabis aceruum, Verg. G. 1, 158; Frustra: nam scopulis surdior Icarium, Hor. od. 3, 7, 21; Frustra: nam gelidos inficiet tibi..., 3, 13, 6; add 2, 14, 13 and 15; 7. frustra esse w. thing for subject, be in vain, fail, postquam id f. fuit, Sal. Iug. 71, 5; ea res f. fuit, 73 f.; add 93, 1; 112, 2; 8. f. habeo, disregard, disappoint, Corbulo, quaesito proelio f. habitus, Tac. an. 13, 37; alia aequa, quae breui seruata dein f. habita sunt, 13, 51; si Persae, f. habiti, redissent ad sua, Amm. M. 18, 6, 6; 9. w. ā in Mart., (see Müller r. m. 3, 341) and Prud.

frustro, āre [frustrā, adv. on the wrong road] vb. put on the wrong road, mislead so as to end in disappointment,—only met.—Miseret me eorum qui sine frustis uentrem frustrarunt suum, Pomp. ap. Non. 473 v. frustro; non frustrabo uos milites, Caes. ap. Diom. p. 395 P, 400, 20 K; frustrantia dona, Prud. apoth. 640; Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 9 is corrupt; 2. as pass., ignauissimi quique tenuissima spe frustrantur, Sal. or. Licin.; frustramur inridemur, Laber. ap. Prisc. p. 793 P, 1, 386, 14 K; frustratus a spe deuictus in castra se recepit, Fenest. ap. Prisc. ib.; frustratus spe continuandi consulatus, Vell. 2, 21, 2; intellexit frustratum esse uisum suum, 2, 43, 2; 3. w. gen., disappointed about, sic...captionis uersutae et excogitatae frustratus fuit, Gell. 5, 10, 16.

frustror, āri, [id.] vb. r. mislead for one's own purposes, and so in the end disappoint, Nam qui lepide postulat (sese) alterum frustrari Qu(om) ipse frustra(st) frustra (ill)um dicit frustra esse; nam qui Sese frustrari—quem frustra sentit, qui frustratur, Is frustra est, non ille est frustra (quem uoluit frustrari), Enn. s. ap. Gell. 18, 2, 7; Multos me hoc pacto iam dies frustramini, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 62; Et quum se (so TH K cj.; mss atque hi, or ii, se quum or cum) frustrantur frustrari alios stolidi existunt, Bac. 3, 6, 19; add Curc. 2, 3, 52; Amph. 2, 2, 200; As. 3, 3, 37; Ibo etsi hercle saepe iam me spes haec frustratast, Vale, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 37; ne frustretur ipse se, Eun. prol. 14; add Ad. 4, 4, 13; Tanta ut frustrando lactans uanans protrahas, Acc. ap. Non. 16, 22; and 184, 1; Cetera sic studia...uidentur In somnis animos hominum frustrata tenere, Lucr. 4, 972; Cocceius uide ne frustretur Cic. Att. 12, 18, 3; aut certare eum aliis pugnaciter, aut frustrari cum alios tum etiam me ipsum uelim? acad. pr. 65; si Syriae spes eum frustrata esset, Lentul. ad Cic. 12, 14, 1; quid frustraris ciuitatem? Quid te ut regium iuuenem conspici sinis? Liv. 1, 47, 5; nec Tarquinius spe auxilii, quod nullum in me est, frustrabor, 2, 15, 5; 2. so far w. living object—also w. abstract obj. make of no effect, render vain, differendo spem quandoque uellent consilii exsequendi militarem impetum frustrari, 7, 38, 9; implicati arborum rami...lento uimine frustrabantur ictus, Curt. 6, 5, 16; 3. esp. of wasted labour etc., ne imbribus uentisque imminetibus opera incohet laboremque frustratur, Colum. 1 pr. 22; in agricultura...imprudenter facta opera frustrantur impensas, 1, 1, 2; quibus (seruis) in uilla quid agendum uidebitur, eos intra parietes continere atque animaduertere ne diurna cessando frustrantur opera, 12, 1, 5.

frutectum, frutētum, i. n. [frutec- of frutex w. excrescent t] a collection of bushes or shrubs, shrubbery, spinney, ages frutectis (al. frutetis) obsessus, Colum. 3, 11, 3; radicem siluestris rosae...in frutecto (so ms a), Plin. 25, 17; frutecta igni optime tolluntur, 18, 46; in frutectis nascitur bryonia, 23, 27; coeleae quae frutectis adhaerent, 30, 37; per acuta fruteta, Prud. Ps. 443; tenebrosis tecta frutectis Semita, Symm. 2, 873; 2. in Sol. 30, 30 of a single bush or shrub: id frutectum (cinnamum), while Plin. himself 12, 89 has frutex.

fungus, i, m. [=σπογγος, σφογγος] a mushroom, moril, or toadstool, Satis esse nobis non magis potis est quam fungo imber (so mss), Pl. St. 5, 7, 5; pratensibus optima fungus Natura est, Hor. s. 2, 4, 20; fungorum numerosa genera; tutissimi qui rubent callo, and soon: familias nuper interemere et tota conuiuia, Plin. 22, 96; 2. in med., a fungus, fungo simile ulcus in eadem sede (sc. ano) nasci solet, Cels. 6, 18, 11; aurium fungos, Tert. sp. 23; stypticum facit ad uulnera humecta et fungos exsiccandos, Veg. uet. 6 (4), 7; 3. a diseased growth in trees, olea clauom etiam patitur siue fungum placet dici, Plin. 17, 233; 4. of gelatinous coral, in mari rubro siluas uiuere et...fungos qui sole tacti mutantur in pumicem, Plin. 13, 139; 5. of the black collection on the top of a wick, Scintillare oleum et putris conescere fungos, Verg. G. 1, 392; 6. a term for a blockhead, Adeon me fuisse fungum ut qui illi crederem! Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 49; add 5, 1, 2; cf. tam nil sapit Nec sentit, quantist fungus putridus, 4, 7, 23.

fūnis, is, m., rarely f. (see § 7), [=σχινος, as f=χ, ū=ο], lit. a rush, hence: torquere funem, twist rushes so as to make a rope, and tortus f. a rope, funem exordiri oportet longum pedes LXXII...Cum tortus erit, longus (erit) pedes XLIX, Cato r. 135, 4; tortosque incidere funis, Verg. 4, 575; Tortum digna sequi potius quam ducere funem, Hor. ep. 1, 8, 48; cf. torta cannabe, Pers. 5, 146; 2. gen. a rope or cord, of any material, funes loreos, Cato r. 3, 5; 12, 1; 63, 1; funibus sparteis, ibid.; ulua et palustri iunco, funis neunt ad praetexenda piscibus retia, Plin. 16, 4; insectabit lapidibus nisi illum iubes Comprehendi...fune opust, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 62; funes qui antemnas ad malos destinabant, Caes. b. g. 3, 14, 6; Demissum lapsi per funem, Verg. 2, 262; adductaque funibus arbor Corruit, Ov. M. 7, 775; Dixit et exiguo funem conamine traxit, F. 4, 325; 3. met. from a rope as directing machinery, cf. Hor. in § 1; 4. met. from a cord as used in giving more or less play to a dog or hawk etc., Quae dederam supra repetō, funemque reduco, Pers. 5, 118; 5. met. from a boys' game of pulling against each other on a rope, διεκυστινιδα παίζειν (Poll. 9, 112), funem contentiosum alterno ductu in

diuersa distendere, Tert. pud. 2; add Tert. Marc. 4; 6. prov. of a rope of sand, tam exigua sunt ut quod aiunt Graeci, ex incomprehensibili paruitate arenae funis effici non possit, Colum. 10 pr. 4—εἰς ἀμμου σχοινίου πλεκεῖν; 7. as fem., aurea de caelo funis, Lucr. 2, 1154; quoted by Gell. 13, 21 (20), 21 and Non. 205.

furca, ae, f. [for fōr-ica from fōd- dig, whence fōr-are and fōd-are; for change of r cf. allied E. words, bore and bod-kin] a prong, as in bifurcus two-pronged, tri-furcus three-pronged; 2. furcae, arum, a fork, hence the fatal fork in the road near Caudium, furcae Caudinae, Val. Max. 5, 1, ext. 5; and 7, 2, ext. 17; called Furculae C. by Liv. 9, 2, 6; 9, 3, 6; 9, 11, 3; and Flor. 1, 11, 9; 3. furca in sing., a pitchfork, Naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurret, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 24; cf. furcilla; and prob. fm. a sing. furca in: furcis ab opere remouentur, Caes. b. c. 2, 11, 2; qui exerant ad murum scalas, furcis...detrudebantur, Liv. 28, 3, 7; Exacuunt alii uallos furcasque bicornis, Verg. G. 1, 264; add 2, 359; 4. an instrument for punishment of slaves, a forked piece of wood resting on the neck, the hands fastened to the ends, put as a plur., satis sumpsimus iam supplicii. Fateor: manus uobis do. Post dabis sub furcis, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 73; 5. elsewhere only in sing., Ol. Deos quaeso, Ch. Vt quidem hodie tu canem et furcam feras, Cas. 2, 6, 37—wh. I wd. read furcas, but for: remittam ad te uirum Cum furca in urbem tanquam carbonarium, 2, 8, 2; sub furca uinctum, Liv. 1, 26, 10; sub furca caesum, 2, 36, 1; Ibis sub furcam, Hor. s. 2, 7, 66; cum seruum sub furca ad supplicium egisset, Val. M. 1, 7, 4; nudi hominis ceruicem inseri furcae, corpus uirgis usque ad necem caedi, Suet. Ner. 49; 6. a gibbet for execution of slaves, etc., decuriones furcae subiei (non possunt), Ulp. dig. 48, 19, 9, 11; transfugae ad hostes furcae suspenduntur, Paul. 48, 19, 38, 2; famosos latrones in his locis ubi grassati sunt furcae figendos, Callistr. 48, 19, 28, 15; canes uiui in furca sambuceae armo (al. arbore) fixi, Plin. 29, 57; 7. for taming steers, si eorum colla in furcas destitutas incluseris, Varr. r. 1, 20, 2; 8. of a crab's claws, canerorum f., Apul. apol. p. 297.

G.

G, the seventh letter of the Latin alphabet. As C corresponding in place to Gr. Γ had at first the sound of Γ, as in goose, G must then have had a different power, prob. that of E. j, esp. as its place is the same w Gr. Ζ which seems to have had this sound. Its form too, C with a small apex below may have been intended for Ci, wh. before another vowel would sound as our j. Cf. Ital. giacere giogo (γεωγος) giudice; the same sound survives in Ital. before i and e, as in girare, gemere; still in classical Latin the g before all vowels was no doubt that of g in goose, witness the declension ager agri, aeger aegra aegrum; yet as the palatal sound was alike pre-classical and post-classical, it was prob. kept all through in some rustic dialect; 2. it is said (Plut. Q. Rom. 54) to have been first introduced by Sp. Caruilius some 500 years a. u. c.; in the epitaph of L. Cornelius Scipio Barbatus (cons. 456) occur Gnaivod, prognatus, subigit; 3. C w. power of G is seen in: Seicini CIL 11, Macolnia 54, Macolnio 117, acetur 207, Cemelus 1173, cnatus 1380; and was long retained in the two praenomina, C or Caius, pron. Gaius, Cn or Cnaeus, pron. Gnaeus; 4. but the Duilian inscr. with its macistratos, exfocient, pucnandod, Cartaciniensis is of simulated antiquity; G then was not one of the original alphabet of 16 letters; 5. was written by Accius and others for the guttural nasal, as γ in Greek, viz. in aggulus agguilla iggerunt ageps agecora, Varr. ap. Prisc. 556 P; 1, 30, 15 K;

6. g initial often lost before u, as gnosco nosco, gnatus natus, gnitor (or gnictor) gnitor, nurus prob. for gonorus, norma for gnorma, necto for gnecto; hence Cic. is wrong when he ascribes to euphony (dulcis uisum est, orat. 158) the g of ignoti, ignaui, ignari; cf. co-gnatus, pro-gnatus, co-gnommen, a-gnosco etc.; 7. g initial often lost before l, as lact-is γαλακτ-os, lux prob. for gol-ux, lingua (γλωσσα) for glingua; 8. g final prob. lost in nouns, as uespero-(uesper) for uesperug; apero- for aperog, cf. aprugno; ferula, lappa, tilia, olea, etc., for ferulag, tiliag, oleag, cf. ferulag-o, lappag-o, tiliag-in-eus, oleag-in-eus; 9. also in verb, fru-or for frug-or, cf. frug-es, fructus, strauī stratus from a stem strag, cf. stragulus, strages, orior, prurio from stems orig-, prurig-, cf. orig-o, prurig-o; 10. g before m often silent and so often omitted, exagmen or examen; add flamma, contaminō, stramen; II 11. Lat. g or ng often corresponds to Gr. χ, unguis ονυχ-χος; pinguis παχυς; anguis εχis; longus δολχος; lingo λειχω; arguo ελεγχω; draguma δραχμη; pol-lingo lay out (a corpse), λεγω λεχος; and prob. ger-o shoot (wh. see), χερ or χυσ root of χεω; gratus akin to χαίρω, compare Lat. b=Gr. φ; 12. Lat. g=Gr. κ, cygnus κυνικος, gubernο κυβερναω, garyophyllon γαρυοφύλλον; see also ignis and agnus; III 13. Lat. g corresponds to k (c) Eng. (Rask's Law) gnoseo know, genu knee, genus kin kind, uigilo wake, lingo lick, sugo suck, gleba clod, grex crew, glomus crewel, and clew; 14. w.

ch Eng. which often supersedes k, mag-nus much, gena chin (G. kinn), tego thatch, uigilo watch; IV 15. Lat. g often disappears in Romance langgs., as L. integrum, It. intero, Sp. entero, Prov. entier, Fr. entier, E. entire; nigrum, It. nero, Fr. noir; legalis, It. leale, Prov. leial, E. loyal; augurium, Prov. aur, Fr. bon-heur, mal-heur; esp. in Fr. Ligeris Loire, negare nier, paganus payen, peregrinus pélerin, Augustus Août, Augustodunum Autun, pigritia (Sp. pereza) paresse, castigare châtier, magis mais; 16. sometimes=palatal g or j, chiefly in Fr. gaudere jouir, largus large, Gabali Javoux, argentum argent, 17. sometimes=y or hi, or h, in Span. gelu yelo, gemma yema, gener yerno, gypsum yeso, legenda leyenda; 18. often vanishes before m in It., augmentare aumentare, fragmentum frammento, auri-pigmentum, orpimento; 19. gn often drops the g in sound, at times adding a y-sound, dignus signum, Ital. degno segno, Fr. digne signe enseigner, Sp. deñar, seña, Port. desinhar; benignus malignus, Fr. bénin, malin; V 20. abbreviations, G=Gaius, imp. Caesar, G. Aure. Val. Diocletianus, inscr. Or. 467; 21.=Gallia Gallica, etc., leg. xi G., leg. (to) xxi G., 441; 22.=gemma, leg. xiii G., 1214; 23.=Germania, prouine(iae) G. (inferioris), 8767; 24.=genius, G(enio) p(opuli) R(omani), on a coin, CIL 445; 25. also gen.=same, gen. e(iuitatis), inscr. Or. 7159; 26. gil=gilius, siluano ...gil(uo), a horse, 2593; 27. gub.=gubernator, C. Iulio Diogeni gub., 6882.

gamba, ae f. metacarpal bone in a horse's leg [sometimes mistranslated hoof] l'os de canon, Veg. uet. 6, 1, 2; add 1, 27, 4; 3, 47, 1; 3, 49, 1; 2. the leg generally, inflexione gambarum, 2, 28, 38; 3. hence Fr. jambe.

gāza, ae, f. [a Persian word] treasure or treasury (of Eastern monarchs), gaza (sic Persae aerarium uocant), Mela 1, 11; gaza Persicus sermo est et significat diuitias, unde Gaza urbs in Palaestina dicitur, Serv. ad A. 1, 123; qui ab auro gazaque regia manus cohibere possit, Cic. Man. 66; omni Macedonum gaza potitus, off. 2, 76; Adparent...Arma uirum tabulaeque et Troia gaza per undas, Verg. 1, 119; gaza regia in potestatem uenit, Liv. 45, 41, 6; nil nostro in corpore gazae Proficiunt, Lucr. 2, 37; Arabum gazis, Hor. od. 1, 29, 2; add 2, 16, 9; Tac. an. 6, 31; Suet. Aug. 41 and Ner. 31; Mart. 12, 53, 3; Sen. Herc. F. 168; Med. 488; Phoen. 147; see gazum.

gāzōphylācium, ii, n. (γαζοφυλακίον) treasury, Hier. ep. 14, 8; Isid. or. 20, 9.

gāzum, i, n. [see gaza] same as gaza, Augusti seruans pia gaza sacelli, Corip. Iust. 4. 334; non operas facitis, non donum gazo paratis, Commod. 2, 13, 12; in gazo praeterea de labore mittere debes, 2, 30, 14.

gemma, ae, f. [for genima? root gen of gigno] a bud, in eunte uere in his quae relicta sunt (sarmentis) existit...ea quae gemma dicitur, Cic. sen. 53; Sed trudit gemmas (sc. pampinus) et frondes explicat omnis, Verg. G. 2, 335; uerior ratio est inserendi tepentibus iam diebus...cum et gemma se et cortex naturaliter mouet, Colum. 4, 29, 4; cf. gemmo, gemmasco; 2. hence met., a jewel, gem, pocula ex auro...gemmis distincta; and soon: uas unarium ex una gemma*, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; nego in Sicilia...ullam gemmam aut margaritam* (fuisse)...quin...quod placitum sit abstulerit, 2, 4, 1; ut nihil instituto operi desit, gemmae supersunt, Plin. 37, 1; 3. esp. of drinking vessels, cf. Cic. above*; Vt gemma bibat et Sarrano dormiat ostro, Verg. G. 2, 506; In gemma posnere merum, Ov. M. 8, 572; quibus gemma ministratur, Sen. prou. 3, 13; 4. of seal-ring, Pl. rogita unde istunc habeat anulum;...opsepro parentis ne meos mihi prohibeas. Cu. Quid ego, sub gemmane apstrussos habeo tuam matrem et patrem? Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 8; Protinus impressa signat sua crimina gemma, Ov. M. 9, 566; qui se...beatum...gemma fecerat uda, Iuv. 1, 68; add 13, 138; Plin. 37, 3; 5. though distinguished from the pearl above†, yet a pearl in: Et legitur rubris gemma sub aequoribus, Prop. 1, 14, 12; Erythraeis eruta gemma uadis, Mart. 8, 28, 14; 6. met. of peacock's tail, gemmis caudam

stellantibus implet, Ov. M. 1, 723; cf. gemmeam caudam, Phaedr. 3, 18, 8 and caudae gemmantis, Pall. 1, 28, 2; 7. also met., Multas in digitis, plures in carmine gemmas Inuenies, Mart. 5, 11, 3; Hesperius gemma amicorum, Sidon. ep. 4, 22; 8. Cicero would make jewel the first meaning, a bud metaphorical! So: gemmare uites rustici dicunt (as a translatio uerbi), or. 3, 155; and again orat. 81; so too Quint. 8, 6, 6.

gēmo, ēre, ui, itum, vb. [=γεμω be laden, as a ship] groan, as heavily laden or pressed etc., gemuit sub pondere cumba, Verg. 6, 413; tractuque gementem Ferre rotam, G. 3, 183; Antennaeque gement, Hor. od. 1, 14, 6; Et gemuit paruo mota fenestra sono, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 10; pressique iugo gemuere iuueni, M. 1, 124; stridunt funes, curuatur arbor, gubernacula gemunt, Plin. ep. 9, 26, 4; cu-neisque gemit graue robur adactis, Val. F. 3, 164; add 6, 168; cf. gemitus; 2. so of waves breaking, Visam gementis litore Bospori, Hor. od. 2, 20, 14; gementem repleti Amnes, Verg. 5, 806; quicquid Tyrrhena tunditur unda. Vel gemit Ionia, Claud. cons. Mal. Th. 204; 3. of man, groan, sigh, uxorem tuam Neque gementem neque plorantem nostrum quisquam audiuius, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 47; me intuetur gemens; traxit ex intimo uentre suspirium, Truc. 2, 7, 40; hos pro me lugere, hos gemere...uidebam, Cic. Plane. 101; te nemo asperit qui non gerneret, Pis. 25; lugent iuuenesque senesque Vulgusque proceresque gemunt, Ov. M. 8, 526; 4. w. common cognate acc., extrema gementem, Verg. 11, 865; multum gemens, Phaedr. 5, 8, 10; 5. w. acc. of object, groan or sigh at, groan over, priusquam euenat Quod in pauperie mea senex grauiter gemam, Enn. ap. Non. 494, 1; Eandem uirtutem istam ueniet tempus cum grauiter gemes, poet. ap. Cic. Att. 2, 19, 3; Quam dare quod gementem hostes, Lucr. 5, 1348; Multa gemens ignominiam plagasque superbi Victoris, Verg. G. 3, 226; Teque gemunt uirgo, Ov. M. 13, 483; Tacite gementes tristem fortunae uicem, Phaedr. 5, 1, 6; 6. w. inf., in poets, Paucis ostendi gemis, et communia laudas, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 4; murteta relinquit uicis gemit, 1, 15, 7; qui seruum te gemis esse diu, Mart. 9, 92, 2; dominique gemit captiuus inire Imperia, Stat. Ach. 1, 281; 7. of birds, beasts, leonum qui...gementes...Lucr. 3, 297; turtur, Verg. B. 1, 59; noctua, Prop. 4, 3, 59; 8. in pass., hic status est qui una uoce omnium gemitur, Cic. Att. 2, 18, 1; Non mea mors illi, uerum sua uita gemenda (Merk. tremenda) est, Ov. M. 13, 464; 9. =Fr. geindre, as well as gémir for gemisco.

gēna, ae, f. [=γεννη-s, S. hanu, G. kinn, E. chin; cf. mentum] jawbone, jaw (obsolete), esp. the upper jaw or cheek-bone, infra oculos malae homini tantum, quas prisci genas uocabant, xii tabularum interdicto radi* a feminis uelantes, Plin. 11, 157; genae (oculos) ab inferiore parte tutantur leniterque eminentes, Cic. N. D. 2, 143; 2. the part on which the beard grows, Pacuius genas putat esse qua barba primum oritur, hoc uersu, Nunc primum opacat flore lanugo gēnas, Fest. p. 94 M; Vincet ubi erasas barba pudendā gēnas (sc. uolsi nepotis), Prop. 4, 8, 26; mulieres genas ne radunto, Cic. leg. 2, 59; cf. Plin. above*; 3. gen. the cheek, genua comprimit arta genat*, Enn. ap. Isid. orig. 11, 1; Lacrumae peredere umore exanguis genas, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; muliebres lacerationes genarum pectoris... 3, 62; umor et in genas Furim labitur, Hor. od. 1, 13, 6; add 4, 1, 34; Parce tamen lacerare genas, Ov. tr. 3, 3, 51; 4. eyelid, Pandite sultis genas et corde relinquit somnum, Enn. ap. Fest. 343; imprimit genaet genam†, Ennius (de dormiente) ap. Serv. A. 6, 686; Effusaquē gēnis lacrimae, Verg. 6, 686 (belongs perh. to § 5); palpebrae (eye lashes) in genis homini utrimque...; quadrupedibus (palpebrae) in superiore tantum gena†, uolueribus in inferiore;...Ne genae quidem omnibus; ideo neque nectationes..., Plin. 11, 154—157; 5. in poets, perh. the eye itself, Et patiar fossis lumen abire gēnis, Ov. Pont. 2, 8, 66; Vt te conspecta subito...Restiterim fixis in tua membra genis, Ov. her. 19 (20), 206; and perh. a. a. 2, 452; Exustaeque tuae mox Polypheme genae, Prop. 3, 12, 26; Corni-

cum immeritas eruit ungue genas, 4, 5, 16; 6. gen. in pl.; but sing. above †.

gēnēr, ěri, m. [= γαμβρος for γαμερος, and so akin to γαμος] a daughter's husband, son-in-law, Istic quidem edepol mei uiri habitat gener, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 87; quēue ei quēi petet gener socer utricus priuignusue siet, CIL 198, 22; Tibi generum firmum et filiae inuenies uirum, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 39; cum soceris generi non lauantur, Cic. off. 1, 129; Tum primum gēnēris intulit arma socer, Ov. F. 3, 202; Cum gēnēr atque socer diris concurreret armis, Mart. 9, 70, 3; filiae uir gener appellatur, Modest. dig. 38, 10, 4, 6; 2. of one about to be a son-in-law, but as yet only betrothed, generi et nurus appellatione sponsus quoque et sponsa continetur, Ulp. 38, 10, 6, 1; iuuenisque Coroebus ... Venerat... Cassandrae incensus amore Et gener auxilium Priamo Phrygiusque ferebat Infelix, qui non sponsae praecepta furentis Audierit, Verg. 2, 344; wh. Servius: gener dicitur et qui est et qui esse uult; 3. of a granddaughter's or great-granddaughter's husband, generi appellatione et neptis et proneptis... maritos contineri, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 136; 4. of a sister's husband, Pygmalion... auunculum suum eundemque generum... occidit (viz. Acerbam, who had married his sister Elissa), Iust. 18, 4, 8; and perh. ps. Nep. Paus. 1, 2; 5. by a bold licence, of an adulterer, Villius in Fausta Sullae gener, Hor. s. 1, 2, 64; 6. generibus old dat. pl. as from gener -ris, qui ducat cum te uiderit Socerum generibus tantam esse inpietatem, Acc. ap. Non. 487.

germen, inis, n. (gero shoot), shoot, bud, eye, huc aliena ex arbore germen Includunt, Verg. G. 2, 76; Inque nouos soles audent se germina tuto Credere, 2, 332; serotino germine malus, tardissimo suber, Plin. 16, 98; Hoc uocatur in uite gemma, cum ibi caespitem facit; ante uero quam faciat, in concauo oculus et in cacumine ipso germen, 17, 153; ex uno grano cccc paucis minus germina, 18, 94; exuruntur hortorum germina, 7, 64; auctumni maturet germina Virgo, Claud. laud. St. 2, 465; germine Lernaie (parsley), Stat. silu. 5, 3, 142; 2. met. of human or animal offspring, Impleratque uterum generoso germine, Ov. M. 9, 280; exstirpato serulii germine, Iust. 18, 3, 19; germine nobilis Eulalia, Prud. stroph. 3, 1; conclusa uidet (sc. canes) sua germina flammis, Nemes. cyn. 153; celsa Tonantis Germina, Claud. rapt. Pros. 2, 76; 3. other met., rabies (gen.) unde illaee germina surgunt, Lucr. 4, 1083; frontis (horn), Claud. rapt. Pros. 1, 129; maris (pearl), id. ep. Seren. 14; quae germen ab aethere traxit, Prud. Cath. 10, 24.

gēro, rēre, gessi, gestus [ger = γον of γωνννμ, γε or γυ or rather γυσ of γεω, whence γιδος and γιδμος; cf. ger-men, germanus, germino; also grac-ilis with gratus granum and gramen, cresco for ger-esco, E. grow, and perh. grex for ger-egs], vb. shoot, Quod tu istis lacrimis te probare postulas, Non pluri refert quom si imbre in cribrum geras (so mss), Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 100; neque eam uoraginem coniecit terrae quam pro se quisque gereret expleri potuisse, Liv. 7, 6, 2 (belongs perh. to 2. 4); cf. congero, digero, egero, ingero, regero, suggero; 2. esp. of vegetation, shoot, send forth, cause to grow, produce, bear, quae quod gerit fruges Ceres, Enn. ap. Varr. 1, 5, 10; granum a gerendo (dictum), id enim ut gerat spica seritur frumentum, non ut glumam aut aristam gerat, Varr. r. 1, 48, 2; Et steriles platani malos gessere ualentis, Verg. G. 2, 70; Arboribus caesis quas ardua gesserat Oete, Ov. M. 9, 230; Aut quos Oceano propior gerit India lucos, 2, 122; quot messis aristas, Silua gerit frondes, 11, 615; uiolas... Rustica quas nullo terra serente gerit (so Bentl.; uehit, Merk.), tr. 3, 12, 6; Quicquid et herbarum Thessala terra gerit, Tib. 2, 4, 56; 3. in poets, gen. give birth to, Empedocles est Insula quem triquetris terrarum gessit in oris, Lucr. 1, 717; Terra uiros urbesque gerit, Ov. M. 2, 15, 4; 4. carry (earth, water, missiles to be shot or heaped), si non habebis unde irriges, gerito (aquam) indititque leniter, Cato r. 151, 4; saxa muros munientibus gerunt, Liv. 28, 19, 13; quum feminae tela

omnis generis saxaque in muros gererent, 37, 5, 1; 5. gen. carry, carry away, Si id capso (oppidum), geritote amicis uostis aurum corribus, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 61; Quo ambulas tu qui Volcanum in cornu concludum geris? Amph. 1, 1, 185; translaturum ab his qui honera gerunt, Varr. 1, 6, 77; spolia ducis=ferculo, Liv. 1, 10, 5; trigemina spolia prae se, 1, 16, 2; cf. gerulus a porter; 6. of pregnancy, canes gerunt uterum sexagenis diebus, Plin. 8, 151; (oues) gerunt partum diebus cl, 8, 187; cf. E. gestation; 7. carry habitually, wear, esp. of dress, but also of parts of the body, Vt letum insidiis qui gessit (pellem ferinam) primus obiret, Lucr. 5, 1420; personam, Cic. off. 1, 115; Atque umbrata gerant ciuili tempora quercu, Verg. 6, 772; Virginis os habitumque gerens et uirginis arma, 1, 319; iam quas induat ille Festinat uestes, iam quas... Ipsa gerat, Ov. M. 11, 576; inmixtos crinibus angues, 4, 792; 8. w. non-material object, Sed satine ego animum mente sincera gero? Pl. Bac. 3, 4, 11; fidem, Capt. 2, 3, 79; pudorem, Poen. 1, 2, 92; Pueri inter sese quam pro leuibus noxiis iras gerunt! Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 30; sollicitam mentem, Lucr. 3, 1049; inimicitias, Cic. Deiot. 30; amicitiam, fam. 3, 8, 5; 9. esp. w. bellum, be at war (with), wage war, cum meis gerere bellum, Pl. Sicio. 1, 2, 15; Bellum gerentes summum summa industria, Enn. ap. Non. 402, 3; Antiochus epistolis bellum gerit, Cato ap. Iul. Rufin. de fig. 6, p. 199 Ruhnck.; bella cum finitimis gessit, Cic. rep. 2, 15; quibuscum continenter bellum gerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 4; but this does not exclude bellum gerere in the sense of next §; 10. of office, bear the charge of, hold, administer, execute, praetura, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 23; aedilitatem, St. 2, 2, 29; tutelam, Trin. 4, 2, 28; Ulp. dig. 27, 3, 1, 19; quēi ex h(ace) l(ege) non iourauerit, is magistratum imperiumue nei petito neue gerito neue habeto, CIL 197, 19; add 200, 41; consulatum, Cic. agr. 1, 25; Sest. 37; duumuiratum, 19; gerendorum honorum non promiscua facultas est, Callist. dig. 50, 4, 14, 5; his locis ubi bellum gesserat, Caes. b. g. 2, 34, 3 etc.; 11. esp. with rem, negotium and neut. adj., Nec recedit loco quin statim rem gerat, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 84; Pellitur e medio sapientia, ui geritur res, Enn. ap. Cic. Mur. 30; qui rem cum Achuis gesserunt statim, Enn. ap. Non. 393, 4; bene rem gerat, CIL 1006; a rebus gerundis senectus abstrahit, Cic. sen. 15; magnae res gerebantur, rep. 2, 56; imperator dicitur res gerere, Varr. 1, 6, 8, 77; ubi res ferro geratur, Liv. 10, 39, 12; negotium, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 32; Cic. fam. 13, 5, 1; Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 5; cum omnia per populum geruntur, Cic. rep. 1, 43; omnia nostra ita gerito... ut nihil a me expectes, Att. 16, 2, 2; 12. absol. rem or res etc. understood, in gerendo probabiles, in disserendo rudes, Cic. rep. 1, 13; qui a spe gerendi absunt, confecti senectute, fin. 5, 52; but in Liv. 25, 22, 1 (where ms Put. has prosperem g.), 40, 57, 9 and Vell. 2, 102, 2, read: prospere rem gerent etc., rem being lost after re of prospere; 13. absol. act, administer, nec quicquam proficit si pro herede gerat, id est, si rebus hereditariis tamquam heres utatur, Gai. 2, 166; add 2, 176; Pompon. dig. 29, 2, 29; 14. in later lang., w. acc. of officer or person, play the part of, support the character of, conduct oneself as, priuato iudicio principem geris, Plin. pan. 44, 2; gere captium positoque genu... Matris fletus imitare tuae, Sen. Troad. 725; annonam curam et aedilem gerimus, Apul. M. 1, 24; L. Quinctius Cincinnatus qualem consullem gessit, Val. M. 4, 1, 4; Tu ciuem patremque gerat, Claud. iv cons. Hon. 293; nec heredem regni sed regem gerebat, Iust. 32, 3, 1; cf. implere censorem, Vell. 2, 95, 3; and matrem egit, Iust. 1, 1, 3; 15. gerere se, bear oneself, conduct oneself, ita se iam tum gessisse pro ciue, Cic. Arch. 11; quemadmodum nos aduersus homines geramus, off. 1, 98; add fam. 11, 27, 5, Att. 6, 1, 13; 16. of time, pass, live, ut cum aliquo adolescente primario coniuncta aetatem gereret, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 3; primae adolescentiae tempus tanta infamia gessisse... ut..., Suet. Dom. 1; annum gerens (al. agens) aetatis sexagenis ac nonum, Vesp. 24; impubemque gerens sterilemque iuuentam, Val. F. 6, 695; a puero uitam Chiam gessi, Petr. 63; 17. prae se g., carry before one, exhibit, evince, show (=prae se ferre), affectionis ratio perspicuam

solet prae se gerere coniecturam, ut amor..., Cic. inu. 2, 30; prae se quandam gerit utilitatem, 2, 157; animum altum prae se gerebat, bell. Afr. 10, 5; 18. morem g. w. dat. of person, humour, oblige, gratify, Tu ecaster erras quae...illi morem sic geras, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 32; add 1, 3, 43 and 69; Cist. 1, 1, 87; mos gerundus Thaidi, Ter. Eun. 1, 3, 108; geram tibi morem, Cic. Tusc. 1, 17; add Att. 2, 16, 3; fam. 2, 17 f.; 19. same w. dat. of feeling gratified, animo morem gessero, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 17; cupiditati morem gerunt, Cic. Quinct. 9; 20. gerens part., as sb. manager (cf. Fr. gérant), rei male gerentes, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 43; gerens negoti, Cic. Quinct. 62; 21. res gestae, doings, achievements (see § 11), nemo non quasi mercedem rerum gestarum desiderat, Cic. off. 1, 65; an in Hispania res gestas Caesaris non audistis? Caes. b.c. 2, 32, 5; rerum gestarum diui Augusti...exemplar, mon. Ancyri. 1.

geuma, ātis, n. a taste, a smack, Ibi te replebo ego usque unguentum geumatis (abl.), Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 88.

glisco, ēre, vb. [for gōl-isco? akin to E. glow, and so to Lat. lux; cf. W. gole, goleu light, goleuen glow-worm, and golosgi vb. singe: Gliscit crescit et latenter ueteres (de) incremento ignis ponebant, Serv. A. 12, 9] get hotter and hotter, only met., pulere hoc gliscit proelium, Pl. As. 5, 2, 62; gliscit rabies, caue tibi, Capt. 3, 4, 26; gliscit gaudium, Pac. ap. Non. 22; Numquam Tyn-daridis formae conflatus amore Ignis Alexandri Phrygio sub pectore gliscens Clara accendisset saeui certamina belli, Lucr. 1, 474; ad iuuenilem lubidinem copia uoluptatum gliscit ut ignis oleo, Cic. ap. Non. 22; immensum aucto mari et uento glisciente, Sal. ib.; Haud secus accenso gliscit uiolentia Turno, Verg. 12, 9; bellum gliscens iam per aliquot annos, Liv. 2, 19, 2—smouldering but with ever-increasing heat, cf. latenter ap. Serv. above; so too of yet unseen fire: inuidiam eam sua sponte gliscentem insignis calamitas accendit, 2, 23, 2; and: glisciente indies seditione, 6, 14, 1; ne glisceret prima negligendo bellum, 29, 2, 2; adulatio, Tac. an. 1, 1; saeuitia, 6, 25 (19) f.; negotia, 11, 22; flagitia et infamia, 14, 15; ira tyranno, Sil. 2, 239; Pascitur adiuto Vulcanus turbine uenti Gliscentemque trahens turris per uiscera tabem..., 14, 308; gliscitque tepentis Lumina torua uidens, Stat. Th. 8, 756; dulci gliscere ferro, 12, 639; 2. swell, increase in size, become fatter, (asellus) paleis etiam gliscit, Colum. 7, 1, 1; turtur per hiemem difficulter gliscit, 8, 9, 1; met.: exillem terram...stercorare conueniet nam eo quasi pabulo gliscit, 2, 5, 1; suffusa ueneno Tendir ac sanie gliscit cutis, Stat. Th. 1, 107; met. of increased wealth, postquam eo magnificentiae uenerit, gliscere singulos, Tac. an. 2, 33; cum (cohortes) gliscerent numero, 4, 5 f.; add 4, 27, 5; 4, 35, 5; Et gliscit gressu (fama), Sil. 4, 6; 3. w. inf., burn to..., gliscis (so mss) regnare, Stat. Th. 3, 73; 4. as vb. trans. cause to be hotter, and so w. se or in form gliscor, as vb. r., quibus se a partibus (di) gliscunt, warm as partizans, Acc. ap. Non. 22; cum saluom uideo ut uolui gliscor gaudio, Turp. ib.; ut maior inuidia Lepido glisceretur, Sempr. As. ib. 481; 5. by some identified w. cresco, i.e. E. grow; cf. Serv. above.

glūbo, ēre, vb. [prob. for col-ub-o, and so akin to col-or skin, σκυλλω σκυλος σκυιον, E. skin; also to cor-ium, scortum, χρω; and to glaber] trans., peel, skin, salictum suo tempore caedito, glubito...librum conseruato, Cato r. 33, 5; melior (olea) quae digitis nudis legitur quam illa quae cum digitalibus; duricies enim eorum non solum stringit baccam sed etiam ramos glubit ac relinquit ad gelicidium reiectos, Varr. r. 1, 55, 2; gluma hordei tunicula, dictum quod glubatur id granum. Unde et pecus glubi dicitur, cuius pellis detrahatur, Paul. ex F. p. 98 M; 2. obsce., Glubit magnanimos Remi nepotes, Catul. 58, 5; II 3. intr. peel, quae materies semen non habet, cum glubit (glubebit Keil), tum tempestiua est, Cato r. 17, 1; add 31, 20. **gludis**, is, f. a plant, herba quae et paeonia, Apul. herb. 94.

glūm-a, ae, f. [glubo] husk of plants, in ordeo et tritico

(spica) tria habet continentia granum glumam aristam... gluma qui est folliculus eius...ut grani apex sit gluma...apud Ennium solum scriptum scio esse...Videtur etymon habere a glubendo...Eodem uocabulo appellant fici...folliculum, Varr. r. 1, 48, 1; cf. Paul. ex F. under glubo.

gluo, στυνφω, gloss. Philox.

grāc-īlens, tis, adj. [see gracilis] lanky, gracilentis colorem, Naev. ap. Non. 116.

grāc-īlentus, adj. [see gracilis] lanky, long and thin, Deducunt habiles gladios filo gracilento, Enn. ap. Non. 116; equum g., Gell. 4, 12, 2.

grācīl-esco, vb. [gracilis] get thinner, obeliscus...in figuram metae...consurgens, utque radium (solis) imitetur gracilescens, Amm. 17, 4, 7; magnitudo (pyramidum) in celsitudine scandens gracilescit paulatim, 22, 15, 29.

grācīlī-pes, ēdis, adj. long-legged, ciconia, Publil. Syr. ap. Petr. 55.

grāc-īlis, e, (old gracilus* also) adj. [implies a vb. grac-for ger-ac=E. gr-ow, from ger-o shoot; akin to gramen grandis] growing fast, lanky, slim, slender; first of the human person, nosti quam sit gracili corpore, Turp. ap. Non. 116; quas matres student Demissis umeris esse, uincto pectore, ut graciles (al. gracilae*) sient, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 24; quod gracila* est, pernix, quod pectore puro, Quod puero similis, Lucil. ap. Non. 489; gracili sic tamque pusillo, Hor. s. 1, 5, 69; Quis multa gracilis te puer in rosa...urget? od. 1, 5, 1; Turgida si plena est; si fusca est, nigra uocetur; In gracili macies crimen habere potest, Ov. rem. am. 328; Si...gracilis structos effugit umbra rogos, tr. 4, 10, 86; Quaerebam gracilem, sed quae non macra fuisset, Maxim. Gr. 1, 85; gracillimis† eruribus, Suet. Ner. 51; equi hominesque paululi et graciles, Liv. 35, 11, 7; 2. of other material objects, comae, Ov. am. 1, 14, 23; graciles ex aere catenas, M. 4, 176; Et gracili geminas intendunt stamine telas, 6, 54; (pinastros) gracilis et enodis, Plin. 16, 39; ilicis glans graciliort†, 16, 19; (sinapes) sunt trium generum, unum gracile, 19, 171; pinea pinguem (resinam) ...fundit, larix gracilem (thin), 24, 33; g. uindemias (small), Plin. ep. 8, 15, 1; 9, 20, 2; per graciles uias petauri (of rope-dancing), Mart. 2, 86, 7; libello, 8, 24, 1; alabastri, iscr. Marin. atti 2, 830; 3. poor (of land), thin (soil), graciles cliui non sunt aestate arandi, Col. 2, 4, 11; iuga graciliore† solo (sc. fertili), Plin. 17, 186; gracili agro (sc. laetior), 17, 187; (pinus) amat locum gracilem, Pall. nou. 9; 4. of immaterial things, Materiae gracili sufficit ingenium, Ov. Pont. 2, 5, 26; 5. esp. of style, quietly graceful, praefationes (Isaei) tersae graciles dulces, Plin. ep. 2, 3, 1; or meagre, (χαρκτηρα ισχυον) nos gracilem (uocamus), Gell. 6(7), 14, 2; 6. of the speaker, Lusinus Octauī gracili modulante Thalia, Verg. cul. 1; non possumus esse tam graciles, simus fortiores, subtilitate uincimur, ualeamus pondere, Quint. 12, 10, 36; 7. comp. see † above; superl. see ‡; 8. gracilissimus only in not. Tir. p. 67; II 9. a cognomen, Turranius Gracilis, Plin. 3, 3; T. Octauio Sex. f. Gracili uiro, inscr. Grut. 445, 2.

grācīlītās, ātis f. lankiness, slenderness (of person), erat eo tempore in nobis summa gracilitas et infirmitas corporis, Cic. Brut. 313; qui non tam habitus corporis opimos quam gracilitates consecutur, 64 (of style); ceruicis et crurum, Suet. Cal. 50; crurum, 3; Dom. 18; 2. of other material objects, dactylides digitali gracilitate, Plin. 14, 40; papyrum in gracilitatem fastigatum, 13, 71; 3. of simple or meagre style, (see Cic. Br. 64 above), eandem gracilitatem stilo exigere condiscant, Quint. 1, 9, 2; pressae illi qualis saepius desideratur narrationis gracilitati, 4, 3, 2; Lysiacae gracilitati, 12, 10, 24; exempla ubertatis Pacuuium, gracilitatis Lucilium, mediocritatis Terentium, Gell. 6(7), 14, 6.

grācīlītēr, adv. finely, uasculo...graciliter fistulato (of the clepsydra), Apul. 3, 3 m.; 2. met. of style, alia ornatis, alia graciliter esse dicenda, Quint. 9, 4, 130.

grācīlītūdō, inis, f. slenderness of form, Acc. ap. Non. 116.

Grācilla, ae, f. (dim. of gracila) a cognomen, Octauiae T. f. Gracillae, inscr. Grut. 445, 2.

gramā, (glama, grema, gramia) f. [= γλαμα, λημη] sore in the corner of the eye, eyesore, gramiae pituitae oculorum, Non. 119; gramiae oculorum sunt uitia (pituitae, Haupt cj.) quas alii glamas uocant, Paul. ex Fest. 96 M.; graminis gremis quae sunt pituitae oculorum, Gloss. Plac.; grama λημη, Gloss. Lab.

grāmēn, īnis, n. [implies a secondary vb. ger-ac. from ger-shoot; cf. grac-ilis] lit. shoot, top growth of a plant, Illa uel intactae segetis per summa uolaret Gramina, Verg. 7, 808; cerinthae ignobile gramen, G. 4, 63; a se data gramina, Ov. M. 7, 137; **2.** esp. grass, both in sing. and plur., nulla nec amnem Libauit quadrupes nec graminis attigit herbam, Verg. B. 5, 26; ceruus...graminis immemor, Hor. od. 1, 15, 30; redeunt iam gramina campis, 4, 7, 1; iacere...in tenaci gramine, epod. 2, 24; gramen carpere capellae, Ov. M. 1, 299; Desectum poterat gramen uersasse uideri, 14, 646; dat terrae gramina, frondes Arboribus, 2, 407; umectat lacrimarum gramina riuo, 9, 655; Quipe equus et pecudes armentaque gramine uiuunt, 15, 84; fetalis ex arce graminis herbam puram attulit, Liv. 1, 24, 5; gramina extirpare (from a vineyard), Colum. 4, 5; gramen ipsum inter herbas uolgatissimum...; iumentis herba non alia gratior siue uiridis siue in feno siccata, Plin. 24, 178; Sic in gramine flore reclinis, Mart. 9, 90, 1; **3.** munera graminis Indi, Stat. silu. 1, 160, of the plant costus; **4.** of the bamboo, dea habet hastam de gramine, Ampel. 8.

grāmīn-eus, adj. of grass, corona, Liv. 7, 37, 2; Plin. 22, 60—8; campus, Verg. 5, 287; palaestrae, 6, 642; sedile, 8, 176; arae, 12, 119; margo, Ov. M. 3, 162; **2.** of bamboo, etiamne gramineas hastas? Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 125; cf. Serv. A. 5, 287.

grāmīn-ōsus, adj. abounding in grass, solum, Colum. pr. 1; ager, 7, 9, 8.

grammonsus, adj. [grama] having sores in the corner of the eye, gummy, Grammonsus (al. grammosis) oculis ipsa, atratis dentibus, Caec. 268 R.

grandesco, ēre [grandis] grow, Quicque sua de materia grandescere alique, Lucr. 1, 191; pabula laeta Quae nunc uix nostro grandescunt aucta labore, 2, 1160; Lentiscus tripliei solita grandescere fetu, Cic. diu. 1, 9, 15 f.; ut potius in area quam in agro grandescant frumenta, Colum. 2, 20, 2; lignum (oliuae) intus grandescat, Plin. 15, 10; faba, 18, 157; (ordeum) grandescere, Pal. Iun. 2, 1.

grandicūlus, adj. dim. [grandic- old stem of grandis-] biggish, In fundas uisci indebant grandiculos globos, Pl. Poen. 2, 35; Grandicula (so Fleck. cj.; mss grandiscula against metre) iam profectast illinc. Clamitent..., Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 19.

1 grandio, īre, vb. [grandis] cause to grow, grandem facere, cum humus...edita grandire nequeat, Varr. ap. Non. 115; **2.** hence as vb. refl., grow, Nec grandiri frugum fetum posse nec mitescere, Pac. ib.; **3.** grandio as vb. intr., grow, tu (Mars pater) fruges frumenta uineta uirgultaque grandire (grandiri?) beneque euenire sinas, Cato r. 141, 2;

II 4. met. cause to grow, Testudineum istum ego tibi (so B justly, not tibi ego) grandibo gradum, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 10. **2 Grandio**, ōnis, m. dim. [grandis] a contemptuous cognomen, omnia grandia probanti inpositum est cognomen...et uocari coepit Seneca Grandio, Sen. suas. 2, 17.

grandis, e, adj. [for ger-andis, fm. ger-o shoot, and?] full-grown, grown up (of living beings), Virginem habeo grandem, dote cassam atque inlocabilem, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 14; Soror illist adulta uirgo grandis, Trin. 2, 2, 93; uirginem tam grandem, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 39; adulescens cum plane grandis esset, Cic. sen. 10; grandis iam puer, Pis. 87; Idibus alba Ioui grandior agna cadit, Ov. F. 1, 56; ut grandi cecinit Centaurus alunno, Hor. epod. 13, 11; **2.** well-grown, great, as of plants, hiberno puluere, uerno luto, grandia farra Camille metes, canticum uetus ap. Macr. s. 5, 20 f.; Profecto non fuit quicquam olerum, nisi quicquid erat calamitas Profecto adtigerat numquam quicquam, nam ita, quicquid erat, grande erat, Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 34; agro non semel

arato (est opus), quo meliores fetus possit et grandiores edere, Cic. or. 2, 131; quae seges grandissima atque optima fuerit, seorsum in aream secerni oportet spicas ut semen optimum habeat, Varr. r. 1, 52, 1; hordeae, Verg. B. 5, 36;

3. (cf. uegrandis), old, aged, esp. w. natu, sed tu grandior es natu, mediast aetas mulieris, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 37 (corr. by THK); add 2, 2, 37; At ego hunc grandis grandem natu ob furtum ad carnuicem dabo, Capt. 5, 4, 22; natu grandior, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 7; homō iam grandior, Ph. 2, 3, 15; non admodum grandem natu, sed tamen iam aetate proeuictum, Cic. sen. 10; grandiore aetatem ad consulatum constituebant, Phil. 5, 47; iam grandior aeuo, Ov. M. 6, 321; cui grandior aetas, 7, 665; cf. grandaeuus; **4.** gen. great, litterae, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 73; Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 74; poculum, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 89; pecunia, Capt. 2, 2, 8; Cic. Verr. 1, 24; fam. 13, 61; Rab. post. 4; impensa, mon. Ancyr. 4, 9; gradus, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 25; Truc. 2, 2, 31; Epid. 1, 1, 11; pondus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 32; Caecin. 12; N. D. 3, 83; cf. grandio; **5.** of the immaterial, gaudium, Pl. St. 2, 1, 23; gratiam, Curc. 3, 35; malum, Hor. s. 2, 1, 49; dedecus, 2, 2, 96; praemia, Ov. F. 4, 888; Hor. s. 2, 2, 38; **6.** of words, theme, style, grand, cum de rebus grandioribus dicas, Cic. fin. 3, 19; genus dicendi grandius quoddam et illustrius, Brut. 337; Conamur tenues grandia, Hor. od. 1, 6, 9; mox ubi publicas Res ordinari, grande munus Cecropio repetes cothurno, 2, 1, 11; grandescue cothurni, A. P. 80; professus grandia turgit, ib. 27; nunc me grandius urget opus, Ov. F. 4, 948; grandia elate, moderata leniter canit, Quint. 1, 10, 24; add 2, 10, 62, 2, 11, 3; 2, 12, 5 etc.; **7.** of the orator, causicidium sequuntur, non illum quidem amplum atque grandem, Cic. orat. 30; quem quo grandior et quodammodo excelsior (orator)...ne physicorum quidem esse ignarum uolo, 119; fuit enim Sulpicius maxime omnium grandis et ut ita dicam tragicus orator, Brut. 203; oratore parum grandi, Plin. ep. 9, 26, 1; fiunt pro grandibus tumidi, Quint. 10, 2, 16; plenior Aeschines...et grandiori similis, 10, 1, 77; **8.** akin to G. gross, E. great.

grandi-sōnus, adj. [grandis § 6] grandly-sounding, modi, Sedul. 1, 2.

granditas, ātis, f. greatness as of age, aetatis, Sisen. ap. Non. 115; **2.** of style, grandeur, uerborum, Cic. Brut. 121; non illi uis, non granditas...defuit, Plin. ep. 6, 21, 5.

granditer, adv. greatly, grandly, g. frugi, Sidon. ep. 7, 2; gr. cordi est, 4; affectus, August. conf. 1, 9; **2.** of style, quamuis grandius ille sonet, ps. Ov. Sapph. 29.

grandius-cūlus? adj. comp. dim. pretty well grown up, in mss of Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 19 wh. Fleck. cj. with metre reads grandicula.

grando, īnis, f.† (rarely m.†) [for garand-on-, akin to χαλαζα, i.e. χαλαδ-ia, so that root gar χαλ=E. hail] hail, metuo neque uentum neque grandinem, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 19; si uredo aut grandio cuiquam nocuit, Cic. N. D. 3, 86; quae terreret animos...nimbis niuiibus grandinibus, 2, 14; ~ nec coruscus imber alto nubilo cadens, Multus, grandine implicatus albo*, Varr. ap. Non. 208, 10; crepitans salit horrida† grandio, Verg. G. 1, 449; Non uerberatae grandine uineae, Hor. od. 3, 1, 29; quia grandio Contuderit uites, ep. 1, 8, 5; tela uolant hiberna† grandine plura, Ov. M. 5, 158; creberimae grandinis† modo, Liv. 28, 37, 7; hinc grandines pruinae imbres, Plin. 2, 102; ruunt grandines, 2, 103; so in plur. 2, 152; 17, 267 etc.; nimbus cum saxeat† grandine subito est exortus ingens, bell. Afr. 47, 1; **2.** met. of style, qui grandines Ulissey superat, Auson. ep. 16, 13; **3.** for pl., see Cic. Plin. etc. above; **4.** Isid. orig. 13, 10 connects it w. granum; Paul. ex F. p. 99 M w. grandis!

gratificor, āri, vb. r. [gratificus] play the part of a 'gratificus', do the obliging, or sacrifice, w. dat. of person, num alicui gratificabatur aut homini aut ordini? Cic. Corn. ap. Prisc. 829 F, 1, 435, 24 K; de eo quod ipsis superat aliis gratificari uolunt, Cic. fin. 5, 42; in quo populo potestas honeste bonis gratificandi datur, leg. 3, 39; Pompeio se gratificari putant, fam. 1, 1, 4; gratificare rei publicae, Hort. ap. Non. 118; gratificatore mihi gestu accusator; inscientem Cn. Pompeium fecisse significat, Balb. 14; Atridis, Quint.

7, 2, 3; **2.** give up or sacrifice to please a person, make a present of, concede, w. acc. first of neut. pron. etc., qui gratificantur cuiuspiam quod obsit illi cui prodesse uelle uideantur, Cic. off. 1, 42; tutum tibi erit si quid uolueris gratificari, fam. 8, 6, 1; cur tibi hoc non gratificer nescio, 1, 10, 1; nihil cuiquam tribuentem, nihil gratificantem, N. D. 1, 123; ne quid pars altera gratificari populo Romano (mss pro i.e. p. Ro, to which Romanis was added by error), Liv. 21, 9 f.; **3.** w. other nouns, nimis in gratificando iure liber, Cic. Corn. ap. Ascon. 936, 17 ed. Bait.; quod campum Tiberinum gratificata esset ea populo, old annal. ap. Plin. 34, 25; **4.** so far w. dat. of pers., also w. abstract dat., concede to gratify a feeling, or promote an object, potentiae paucorum decus atque libertatem suam, Sal. Ing. 3 f.; odiis Seiani, Tac. an. 4, 19; **5.** Prisc. 802 P, 1, 401, 23 K attributes cur ego gratificor to Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 20 who has Lulus fortasse me.

gratificus, adj. doing what is agreeable, obliging, implied in gratificor; also: g. ab eo quod gratis faciat bonum, Isid. orig. 10, 114; dominus, Opt. Porph. pan. ad Const. Aug. 1, 6; pectus, Paul. Petr. uit. S. Mart. 2, 716; **2.** a cognomen, Fotidius G., inscr. Mur. 1510, 4.

gratius, (gratius), later gratis, as adv. [abl. pl. of gratia] for mere thanks, without cost or payment, with nothing to show for it, gratis, Gratias a me ut sit liber ducito, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 28; Neque triobolum ullum amicae das et ductas gratieis (so A), Poen. 4, 2, 46; add Most. 1, 3, 19; As. pr. 5; 1, 3, 38 and 42; Pers. 2, 4, 14; Epid. 3, 4, 38; et meam ductes gratias, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 15; Aliquo abiciundast, si non pretio, gratias, Ad. 4, 7, 26; non didici ariolari gratias (so for metre, mss gratis), Pomp. ap. Non. 514, 23; so far trisyl. as proved also by metre; **2.** as disyl., neminem nostrum inuenietis sine pretio huc prodire, ...Ego ipse...non gratis prodes? Grac. ap. Gell. 11, 10, 3; gratis, Capitolium...gratis exaedificari...; tibi gratis stare naum, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 48; habitent gratis in alieno, off. 2, 83; melius habent mercede delinquere quam gratis recte facere, Sal. or. M. Licin.; Et tantum gratis pagina nostra placet, Mart. 5, 16, 18; add 10, 3, 12; gratisne ei agendum sit? Quint. 12, 7, 8; si gratias res susceptae sint, Ulp. dig. 4, 9, 3, 1; opposed to pecunia accepta, id. 29, 4, 4, 1; ut...proscriptorum liberos gratis et sine mercede ulla in disciplinam receperit, Suet. gram. 13.

grauastellus, so in Paul. ex F. p. 96 = rauastellus, grey-eyed; grauascela (grauastello?) graues, id est, anni(s), Placid. 467 absurdly; note that raurus may have grown out of grauus, witness our grey.

gymnāsium, (gumn. or gimn.? at least for Pl. and Catul.) ii, n. [γυμνασιον] wrestling-school, gymnasium, Nam omnis plateas perreptaui, gymnasia et murepolia, Aput emporium atque in macello, in palaestra atque in foro, Pl. Amph. 4, 1, 3; Per medicinas per tonstrinas in gymnasio atque in foro, Epid. 2, 2, 14; add Bac. 3, 3, 20; olea dominum et in balneas et ad gymnasium sequitur, Varr. r. 1, 55, 4; Ego gimnas(e)i fui flos, ego eram decus olei, Catul. 63, 64; seculis multis ante gymnasia inuenta sunt quam in iis philosophi garrire coeperunt, Cic. or. 2, 21; Multa tuae Sparte miramur iura palaestrae, Sed mage uirginei tot bona gymnasia, Prop. 3, 14, 1; ad discutienda ea quae...coierunt, maxime possunt...sordes ex gymnasio, Cels. 5, 11; add 5, 15; adueta gymnasiis et oleo corpora, Quint. 11, 3, 26; **2.** gen. same employed as schools of philosophy etc., cum illi in diendo inciderint loci ut de diis immortalibus...sit dicendum, clamabunt omnia gymnasia atque omnes philosophorum scholae sua esse haec, Cic. or. 1, 56; illa quae uix in gymnasiis et in otio Stoeici probant, parad. pr. 3; studia sapientiae in porticus et in gymnasia...recesserunt, Quint. 12, 2, 8; **3.** as a place of burial for the great, in

nobilissimo gymnasio Academiae...eum combussimus, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 12 f.; publice in gymnasio quod Timoleonteum adpellatur...sepultus est, ps. Nep. Timol. 5, 4; **4.** at times distinguished from palaestra, see Pl. Amph. above; abero foro palaestra stadio et gimnasiis, Catul. 63, 60; quae tibi palaestrae gymnasiique uidebuntur esse, Cic. Att. 1, 10, 3; **5.** an exhibition of wrestling etc., populo gymnasium epulum dedit, inscr. Or. 2547; g. populo, aepulas (sic) decurionibus dedit, ib.; populo g. epulum dedit, 6599; **6.** met., Totus doleo atque oppido perii, ita me iste habuit senex gymnasium, Pl. Aul. 3, 1, 5; Gymnasium (so Fleck.) flagri salue tu (mss salueto), Pl. As. 2, 2, 31.

gymnasticus, (gumn.) adj. of gymnasts, arte, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 72; exercitu, Rud. 2, 1, 7.

gynaecium, ii (better cineceum; also gynaecium), n. [γυναικειον, perh. also γυναικειον; cf. κρηβικιον = caduceus—hence Lat. qty] women's quarter or apartments, Cineceum aedificare uult hic in suis (sc. aedibus), Pl. Most. 3, 2, 68; add 72; Quoiusmodi gynaecium (so B)? quid porticum? Insanum bonam, 3, 3, 5; Vbi in gynaecium (gineceum D) ire occipio, puer ad me accurrit Mida, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 22; **2.** a harem, matres familias nobiles in gynaecium rapiebantur, Lact. mort. pers. 21; **3.** factory for weaving imperial robes (chiefly by women-slaves), praepositus gynaecio, Th. C. 9, 27, 5 (7); add 11, 7, 5.

gynaeciarius, adj. (gynaecium § 3) as sb. m. a male slave attached to the imperial weaving-factory, Th. C. 11, 7, 3 and 13.

gynaecius, adj. as sb. m., the same, baphii et gynaecii, 11, 7, 2.

gyrus, (girus) i, m. [γυρος; akin to circus and curro] a round or circle, esp. in exercising horses, Frena Pelethronii Lapithae gyrosque (girosque, Ribb.) dedere Impositi dorso atque equitem docuere sub armis Insultare solo, Verg. G. 3, 115; in gyros ire coactus equus, Ov. a. a. 3, 384; sed nec uariare gyros in morem nostrum docentur equi, Tac. G. 6; Optima gens flexis in gyrum Sequana frenis, Lucan. 1, 425; **2.** of the ground itself, Gyrum pulsant equis, Prop. 3, 14, 11; cf. campus pulsatus equis, Ov. M. 6, 219; equi pulsabant pedibus spatium, 6, 487; **3.** met., seu bruma nualet Interiore diem gyro trahit, Hor. s. 2, 6, 26; Ille nocturnas agitare bigas Discit et gyro breuiore flecti, Sen. Phaedr. 318; ex ingenti quodam oratore campo in exiguum gyrum compellit, Cic. or. 3, 70; homines secundis rebus ecfrenatos...tamquam in gyrum (girim, Bait.) rationis et doctrinae duci oportere, off. 1, 90; attrahe lora Fortius et gyro curre poeta tuo, Ov. rem. am. 398; Cur tua praescriptos euecta est pagina gyro(s), (N. uiro 1 m.; giro 2 m.; Lachm. praescripto seucta...gyro!), Prop. 3, 3, 21; Me mea Calliope, cura leuiore uagantem, Iam reuocat paruoque iubet decurrere gyro, Colum. 10, 226; Iamdiu lato satiata campo...Erato...ingens opus in minores Contrahe gyros, Stat. silu. 4, 7, 4; **4.** gen. of circular movement, anguis...Septem ingens gyros septena uolumina traxit, Verg. 5, 85; Et redit in gyrum (fera) ne sit suus impetus hosti, Ov. M. 7, 784; ducensque per aera gyros Miluus, am. 2, 6, 33; (grues) mansuefactae...gyros quosdam indecoro cursu peragunt, Plin. 10, 59; (apes) gyris uolatu editis..., 11, 68; ne tu in illis dialecticae gyris consenesas, Gell. 8, 16, 17; **5.** a mere circle, turbo Quem pueri magno in gyro (giro, c. Ribb.) uacua atria circum...exercent, Verg. 7, 379; si fronde ea (sc. fraxini) gyro cludatur ignis et serpens, in ignis (ignem?) potius quam in fraxinum fugere serpentem, Plin. 16, 64; in gyrum Euripo addito, Suet. Caes. 39; Dein simili gyro uenient aliorum uices, Phaedr. 4, 26, 25; **6.** the form w. i is essential to the hexameter of modern Latin: moths flitting round a candle sing: In girum imus nocte ecce et consumimur igni, wh. so reads the same backwards.

H.

H, the eighth letter of the Latin alphabet; orig. a guttural aspirate=Greek H of old so used, as in *Ἡεκατον*, and *Hebr. cheth*; but in Latin prob. silent; hence the doubt in Quint. 1, 5, 19 si h littera est, non nota; and Char. 8, 19 K, h non littera existimatur; nos h quasi litteram ponimus, 265, 21; h aspirationis magis est nota, Prisc. 1, 8, 23 K; h nihil aliud habet litterae nisi figuram, 1, 12, 20; auctoritas tam Varronis quam Macri nec k nec q nec h in numero adhibet litterarum, 1, 13, 9; add 1, 35, 24; Prob. 50, 15 and 30; 222, 4; Don. 392, 26; Serg. 477, 20; Mar. Vict. 2452, 38 P, 2455, 13; but h interdum consonans, interdum adspirationis creditur nota, Don. 368, 9;

2. hence rarely if ever makes position in verse and is subject to elision; yet in very late writers, as Plotius, h makes position as: *Schemata carminibus cecini haec uobis plane*, p. 253 Gaisf.; *Dardanidum fortissime magnae gentis Hector*, p. 251; and prob. in *Quae harum (mss quarum) facie pulcherrima Deiopea*, p. 253 (cf. L. Müller, Rhein. mus. 27, 285); **3.** consequently duplicate forms common, as *halica*, *alica*, Char. 96, 9; *harena arena*, 103, 21; add *harundo*, *haruspex*, *Hannibal*, *Hadria* and *arundo* etc.; **4.** in old lang. never used after p, c, t, *Ego ipse, cum scirem ita maiores locutos esse ut nusquam nisi in uocali aspiratione uterentur, loquebar sic ut pulcos Cetegos triumphos Kartaginem dicerem, aliquando...conuicio aurium cum extorta mihi ueritas esset, usum loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reseruavi*, Cic. orat. 160; *Graceus sine aspiratione dici debere Varro ait*, Char. 82, 7; *pulchrum Varro adspirari debere negat*, 73, 17; *inchoo: sic dicendum putat Iulius Modestus...*; sed *Verrius et Flaccus in postrema syllaba adspirandum probauerunt*, Diom. 365, 16; *omnia nomina post c litteram habentia h peregrina sunt*, Prob. 10, 20; add 14, 33; **5.** in Gk. words ch (as also ph, th, rh), was pronounced as a strong aspiration, *chori*, *thymos*, *Phyllis*, *rhombus* quae profundo spiritu anhelis faucibus, expulso ore funduntur, Mar. Vict. 2455, 19—misread by Diez Gr. 1, 255; **6.** hence, *triumpe*, CIL 28; *bracium*, 98, 52; *Pulcer*, 522; *Polcer*, 552; *pulcrat*, 1007; *sepulcrum*, 1007; yet *sepulchrum*, 1107; **7.** but even in Greek words the h in such cases was in the old l. dropt, as *Antioch*, CIL 35; *Bacanal*, 196, 3 etc.; *Termenses*, 204, 2 etc.; *Cartago*, 200, 89; *teatro*, 571; *clamidatus*, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 8; *clamide*, Mil. 5, 1, 30; **II 8.** interchangeable w. Gr. χ as *hiemps* χεμ-ων, *hirundo* χελιδων, *humi* χαμαι, *her-i* hest-ernus χθες (wh. t and θ are excrecent); **9.** often represents a Gr. φ and older Lat. and Sabine f, *φπισσω* horresco, *hordeum* and *horreum* by the side of *fordeum* and *far*, *herba* φερβη fm. φερβω; cf. *ireus* quod *Sabini fircus*, quod illic *fedus* in *Latio rure edus* (al. *hedus*), Varr. l. 5, 19, p. 99 Sp.; *quin fordeum faedusque* (dicebant) pro aspiratione f ut simili littera utentes, Quint. 1, 4, 14; (*harena*), ut *testis est Varro a Sabinis farena dicitur*, Vel. Long. 2230, 17 P; add 2238, 43; **10.** w. Gr. digamma, *hom-o* (cf. Ital. *uomo*) *far-mp*; **11.** at times supersedes e, as *hic* etc. by the side of *citra* *citior* etc., cf. Ital. *qui*; **12.** corresponds to g of Gothic, Eng. etc., *hostis* *hos-pes* Go. *gast-s*, E. *guest*; *hortus* Go. *veina-gards*, E. *gard-en*, *hom-o*, Go. *gum-a*; *ans-er* for *hanser* (cf. S. *hansa*), G. *gans*, E. *goose*, *gand-er*; **III. 13.** in Romance langg. h though at times retained, gen. silent; yet still heard in Wal. *hebet* (*hebes*), *heredie* (*heres*); so in Fr. *haleter* (*halitare*), *hennir* (*hinnire*), *héros*; **14.** in Ital. gen. dropt; *Orazio*, *Omero*, *oggi* (*hodie*), *auere*, *amo*, *erede*, *irto*, *irsuto*, *ora*, *ospite*; so in F. *avoir*, on (old *hom*); **IV. 15.** abbrev. forms, first for *hic* *haec* etc., *aduorsum* *h(ance)* *l(egem)*, CIL 197, 18; add 198, 5 etc.; *inser. Or. 7421*; *h(ie)* *l(ocus)*, 3926; 4455; 4561; *h(oc)* *monumentum* etc. 1175; 3792; *h(ie)* *s(itus)* 479; add 2664, 3475; **16.** for *hora* etc., post *solem ortum h(oris)* X *diei*, CIL 206, 67;

17. for *heres* etc., *h(eres)* *f(ieri)*, *c(urauit)*, *inser. Or. 69*; add 154; 165; *h(eredem)* *n(on)* *s(equitur)*, 2807; add

3926; 4182; **18.** for *Hercules* etc., *curatori fani H(er-culis)* *V(alentis)*, 2761; add 3933; 3964; **19.** for *honor* etc., *h(onore)* (*usus*) *s(umptum)* *r(emisit)*, 2251; **20.** for *Hispania* etc., *provincia H(ispaniae)* *c(iterioris)*, 798; add 155; 3652; **21.** *har.* for *haruspex*, *har(us)pex* *prim(arius)*, 2292; add 5633 a; **22.** *hast.* for *hastatus* etc., *leg(ionis)* *imr* ...*hast.*, 3455; add 3592; **23.** *Her.* for *Herius* a praenomen, C. *Placentios Her. f.*, CIL 62 (bis); **24.** *hon.* for *honoratus*, M. Ael. *Rusticus hon(oratus)* *imr* (*quantum*), *inser. Or. 1567*; add 7182; **25.** *Hopl.* for *hoplomachus*, *Clonius Hopl. Vet(eranus)* 2566; **26.** *Hor.* for *Horatia* tribu, C. *Turpidi P. f. Hor.*, CIL 1422; Q. *Laronius Q. f. Hor. Quadratus*, *inser. Or. 1492*; add 2217; **27.** *horol.* for *horologium*, 3298; **28.** *HS*, i.e. the numeral II w. s for *semis*, hence=*semistertius* 24.

ha, (also written a and ah) interj. ah! oh! ha (so mss) *nimium Stasime saeuiter*, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 53; **2.** *ha hae* or *ha ha he* etc., of laughing, *ha hae* (so A) *nunc demum mihi animus in tuto loco est*, Pl. Ps. 4, 5, 1; *Ha ha ha* (so BC) *requieui quia intro abiit odium meum*, Truc. 2, 1, 1; *Vt ego hodie te accipiam lepide ubi ecfexis* (so Bothe, mss *effeceris*) *hoc opus*, *ha ha he* (—), Ps. 4, 1, 36; *Ha ha he!* *iam teneo quid sit, perspexi modo*, Poen. 3, 5, 23; *Lepus tute es, pulpamentum quaeris!* *Ha ha hae* (—), Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 36; *Ha ha he* (—). *Quid risisti?* *Serui uenere in mentem Syri Calliditates*, Haut. 5, 1, 13; *Ha ha hae homo suauis*. *Quid est?* *num iniquom postulo?* Ph. 2, 3, 64; *Ha ha hae tun mihi istuc?* *Recte amasti Pamphile uxorem tuam*, Hec. 5, 4, 22; *interiectio...hahahae...* in comico *carmine solo collocari potest*, (Prob.) ult. syl. 1429 P, 255, 31 K.

habeo, ēre, ui, itus, vb. [hab=cap of capere; suff. e constitutes a static vb., cf. *iace-re* *iace-ere*, *sede-re* *sid-ere*, *pende-re* *pend-ere* etc.; *hab.=āp* of *ἀπὸν* and *ἀπ* root of *ἀπρω*; perh. also *ἐχ* of *ἐχῶ σ(ε)χ-ησω* usually referred to *ueho*] *hold, keep hold of, first w. the hands*, *Quis regere immensi summam, quis habere profundi Indu manu ualidas potis est moderanter habenas?* Lucr. 2, 1097; *commodissimum esse quam laxissimas habenas habere amicitiae*, Cic. am. 45; **2.** hence of those more or less prisoners, *Non placet qui amicos intra dentis concludos habet*, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 64; *Quid ego, sub gemmane apstrussos habeo tuam matrem et patrem?* Curc. 4, 2, 8; add Merc. 2, 3, 26; *inclusum in curia senatum habuerunt*, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 8; *domitas habere libidines*, or. 1, 194; *ipso in uinculis habendos*, Sal. Cat. 51, 43; *in custodiis habendos*, 52, 14; add 47, 3; *clausum laeu ac montibus et circumfusus suis copiis habuit hostem*, Liv. 22, 4, 5; *in custodia habitus*, Tac. h. 1, 58; *qui eum uinctum habebit*, Gell. 20, 1, 45; *habebantur in uinculis dies sexaginta*, ib. 46; the constr. w. in and acc. prob. ill-founded, thus Madv. (emend. Liv. 256) *has: magistrum equitum...prope in custodia habitum*, Liv. 22, 25, 7; *quosdam se in custodia habitum*, 34, 27, 7; cf. 8, 15, 8; and all the mss have: *quo facilius omne Hadriaticum mare in potestate haberet*, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 3; and we should prob. read: *in custodia habitus*, Tac. h. 1, 87; but *quum talem uirum in potestatem habuisset* (*had* got into his power), Sal. Ing. 112, 3, is different; **3.** gen. *hold, have got, have possession of, be master of, possess, hold possession of*, *Haben hominem amabo?* *Quid ni habeam?* Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 7; *Hostis habet muros*, Verg. 2, 290; **4.** *met.* *Quamquam illum mater arte contenteqe habet Patres ut consueuerunt*, Pl. As. 1, 1, 65—keeps a tight hand on him; *habeo uiros*, Cas. 2, 8, 34—have got them in my clutches so that they cannot escape; **5.** w. abstract nom., *Totum sudor habet corpus*, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 3, 3; *animus...rektor humani generis agit atque habet cuncta neque ipse habetur*, Sal. Ing. 2, 3; *animalia somnus habebat*, Verg. 3, 147; *et habet mortalia casus* (al. al.), Lucan.

2, 13; Terror habet uates, Stat. Th. 3, 549; **6.** keep (in a state), as first w. adj., tu quidem me miserum habes multis modis, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 2; add As. 5, 2, 19; Cas. 1, 28; 3, 3, 27 etc.; Ita me mea forma habet sollicitum, Mil. 4, 2, 95; add Men. 4, 2, 20; me sollicitum habitum esse, Cato orat. ap. Char. 190 P, 213 K; quid...fuit praeter querellam temporum quae non meum animum magis sollicitum haberent quam tuum? Cic. fam. 2, 16, 1; add fam. 7, 3, 1; mare infestum habebimus, Att. 9, 19, 3; Apollonienses...miseriores quam Mithridates, Flac. 71; socialia prospere composita non ideo laetum Germanicum habebant..., Tac. an. 2, 57; nihil aequum Tiberium anxium habebat, 2, 65, 1; **7.** w. adv., Nam quom sedulo munditer nos habemus, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 26; Quid ego nunc cum illo agam? Idem quod semper: male habeas, Men. 4, 1, 11; add Most. 3, 2, 20; Trin. 2, 1, 33; As. 5, 1, 16; Rud. 1, 3, 15; **8.** esp. w. male, hoc male habet uirum, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 5; add Hee. 4, 2, 30; quod te aetas male habet, Pac. ap. Non. 31; uti equitatu agmen aduersariorum male haberet, Caes. b. c. 1, 63, 2; (lethargicos) sine usu male habere, Cels. 3, 20; quos aqua inter cutem male habet, 3, 21, 1; exite ignavi, male habiti—ill-conditioned—, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 1; equum male habitum—ill-kept—, Sab. Masur. ap. Gell. 4, 20, 11; **9.** w. bene, treat well, indulge, Nam hanc (sc. senis) se bene (so mss w. A) habere aetatem nimio aequius, Pl. Merc. 3, 2, 6; si te bene habes, Mil. 3, 1, 123; Vt bene me haberem filia(i) nuptiis, Aul. 2, 3, 2; **10.** w. perf. part., eosque ceteros uiros...omnis in taboleis publicis scriptos... habeto, CIL 198, 15; tributum discriptos habeto, 18; eam semitam...constratam...habeto, 206, 54; **11.** hold as property, possess, have, agrum locum quequomque habebit possidebit, CIL 200, 50; quod...iei habuerunt possederunt, 204, 1, 18; multa bona bene parta habemus, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 66; Omnia habeo, neque quicquam habeo, Ter. Eun. 2, 12; uirgo nihil habet, Ad. 4, 7, 10; fundum habet in agro Thurino, Cic. Tull. 14; **12.** often strengthened by cum and refl. pron., habebatis sane istum uobiscum senatorem, Cic. Verr. 2, 77; ille (meos amores) habebat secum seruetque sepulcro, Verg. 4, 29; **13.** esp. keep to oneself (as a secret), Tecum habeto. Et tu hoc taceto. Tacitum erit. Celabitur, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 64; Tecum tamen habeto hoc...ubi iuraueris, Rud. 5, 2, 65; Secreto hoc audi, tecum habeto, ne Apellae quidem liberto tuo dixeris, Cic. fam. 7, 25, 2; uerum haec tu tecum habeto, Att. 4, 5, 6; and still more defined: Sed hoc tu tecum tacitum habeto, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 68; **14.** often strengthened by dat. of refl. pron., have for oneself alone, have all to oneself, habeo (uidulum)... et si tuus est habeas tibi, Pl. Rud. 5, 3, 2; oratores accipis; habeas tibi, Stic. 4, 2, 35; Sibi sua habebant regna reges, sibi diuitias diuites, Sibi honores, sibi uirtutes, sibi pugnās, sibi proelia, Curc. 1, 3, 20; Mil. 1, 1, 23; Aurum atque uestem muliebrem omnem habeat sibi, 4, 3, 6; add Merc. 5, 4, 28 and 30; Pers. 1, 3, 84; Ps. 4, 6, 12; Bac. 5, 2, 24; Most. 1, 1, 44; Men. 4, 3, 16; Rud. 4, 4, 77; clamare coeperunt sibi ut haberet hereditatem, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 47; pacem sibi habeat, Liv. 9, 11, 8; **15.** hence a formula in divorce, Valeas, tibi habeas res tuas, reddas meas—says Alcmena—, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 47; and met. Apage te amor: tuas res tibi habeto, Trin. 2, 1, 31; illam mimam (so Halm ej., mss suam) suas res sibi habere iussit, Cic. Phil. 2, 69; **16.** w. perf. pass. part. for a perf. act. as in modern languages, but always w. the notion that the thing completed remains in one's possession, quod me hortaris ut absoluam, habeo absolutum suauē ερος ad Caesarem, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 9, 6; ut ante Kalendas Sextilis omnes decumas ad aquam deportatas haberent, Verr. 2, 3, 36; nomina in codicem digesta habes, Rose. com. 9; (nomen) in aduersariis scriptum habebas, ib.; ea quae collecta habent Stoici, diu. 2, 145; cum eum numerum habet exclusum, Varr. r. 3, 5, 5; uineam ante brumam ablaqueatam habeto, Colum. arb. 10, 4; **17.** in Colum. and in later writers w. imperf. pass. part., have (to—) have as a duty to be done, de spatiis ordinum eatenus praecipendum habemus ut intellegant agricolae..., 5, 5, 3; si nunc primum statu-

endum haberemus, Tac. an. 14, 44; cum sua uoce respondendum haberent, orat. 36; cum enitendum haberemus ut..., Plin. ep. 1, 9, 12; impetrandum a bonitate tua habet quod illi fortunae malignitas denegauit, 10, 94 (95), 2; **18.** w. inf., have (to), be able (to), haec fere habui dicere de natura deorum, Cic. N. D. 3, 93; habeo dicere quem...de ponte in Tiberim deiecerit, Rosc. Am. 100; add Balb. 33; de causa regia tantum habeo polliceri me..., fam. 1, 5, 3; add Att. 2, 22, 6; Sic placet, an melius quis habet suadere? Hor. epod. 16, 23; **19.** have w. double predicate, have (for), have (as), potius quam te inimicum habeam, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 94; cum haberet collegam in praetura Sophoclem, Cic. off. 1, 144; an heredem habuerit...eum a quo dicitur occisus, Quint. 7, 2, 37; **20.** have (on one), wear, of dress etc., ne uis in populo luuci praetextam ne uis soles habet, CIL 197, 5; Is habet coronam uitulans uictoria, Enn. tr. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 369 M; Virtute formae id euenit te ut deceat quicquid habeas, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 17; Manuceatam tunicam habere hominem addeceat, Ps. 2, 4, 48; Itidem habet petasum ac uestitum, Amph. 1, 1, 257; **21.** met. have in hand, deal with, treat, Is uti tu me hic habueris, proinde illum illi curauerit, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 64; Enimvero di nos quasi pilas homines habent, pr. 22; exercitum luxuriose nimisque liberaliter habuerat, Sal. Cat. 11, 5; quomodo rempublicam habuerint, 5, 9; exercitus sine imperio et modestia habitus, Iug. 44, 1; eos ille accurate ac liberaliter habuit, 103, 5; add 113, 2; filiam omni liberali cultu habuit, Liv. 45, 28 f.; **22.** bear, take, si alibi Plus perdiderim, minus aegre habeam, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 17; neque cuiquam mortalium iniuriae suae paruae uidentur; multi eas grauius aequo habuere, Sal. Cat. 51, 11; ita aegre habuit filium id pro parente asum, Liv. 7, 5, 7; quae non fellere Eumenen; et quamquam dissimulare et tacite habere (al. al.) statuerat, tamen..., 42, 16, 9; quae in praesens Tiberius ciuilitate habuit, Tac. an. 4, 21; **23.** hold, preside over, conduct, Concilium quod habere uolumus, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 3; ne quis eorum Bacanal habuisse uolet, CIL 196, 2; (quei) eandem prouin(ciam) habebit, 198, 67; magistratum, 198, 8; comitia, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 134; Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 6; Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 1; sic census habitus est te praetore, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 138; h. senatum, fam. 1, 4, 1; Q. fr. 2, 13, 3; Brut. 218; Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 1; delectum, Cic. Phil. 5, 31; Caes. b. c. 2, 18, 1; concilia, b. g. 5, 53, 4; consulatum, Liv. 7, 32, 13; **24.** keep (a holiday, festival etc.), Cras habuero uxor ego tamen conuiuium, Pl. Cas. 4, 2, 8; ut hunc hodie diem Luculentum habeamus, Epid. 1, 2, 55; hunc festum diem Habeamus hilarem, Poen. 5, 6, 30; **25.** have, ut amans, Duxi, habui scortum, Pl. Bac. 4, 10, 5; quis heri Chrysidem habuit? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 58; cum esset obiectum habere eum Laida, Habeo inquit, non habeo a Laide, Cic. fam. 9, 26, 2; nos Amaryllis habet, Verg. B. 1, 31; te cum posset habere, Tib. 1, 2, 67; **26.** hold (a conversation), make (a speech), quid habeat sermonis auscultabo, Pl. Poen. 4, 1, 6; orationem, 4, 2, 23; Epid. 3, 2, 19; sermonem, Titin. ap. Non. 392, 15; contionem, Cic. Att. 4, 1, 6; agr. 2, 1; Caes. b. c. 2, 18, 3; 3, 73, 1; Liv. 24, 22, 1; 27, 13, 1; *dialogos*, Cic. Att. 5, 5, 2; sermones, Quint. 10, 3, 32; 11, 2, 24; uerba, Liv. 10, 24, 4; Quint. 11, 1, 37; **27.** h. rem (cum aliquo), have business (with), have to do (with), deal (with), Cum optumis uiris rem habebis, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 18; add Most. 3, 1, 121; Merc. 3, 1, 36*; Bac. 3, 6, 35*; sensit me tecum quoque Rem habere, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 58*; including dealings cum muliere, as in exx. *; **28.** habere se nearly=est, be, stand—esp. w. res—scin quo modo tibi res se habet? Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 8; add Trin. 3, 3, 20; Bac. 4, 9, 140; Aul. 3, 4, 2; Priusquam tuum animum ut sese habeat ad nuptias perspexerit, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 4; add Ph. 5, 4, 1; Haut. 4, 3, 24; male se res habet, Cic. or. 2, 313; add Att. 13, 35, 2; fam. 3, 5, 3; off. 2, 22 etc.; Liv. 5, 5, 9; 7, 13, 7; 9, 7, 3; **29.** h. absol. for h. se, Bene hoc habet, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 31; Opinione melius res habeat tua Si hoc impetremus (so Gepp. ej., mss impetramus), Cas. 2, 5, 30; Ornatus hic me satis condecet? Optume habet, Ps. 4, 1, 25; bene habent tibi principia, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 82; bene habet, iacta sunt fundamenta defensionis, Cic. Mur. 14; bene habet, di pium

mouere bellum, Liv. 8, 6, 5; add 8, 9, 1; bene habet, nil plus interrogo, Iuv. 10, 72; bene habet, non inrita uoui, Stat. Th. 11, 557; add Quint. 9, 2, 26; magnum narras, uix credibile. Atqui Sic habet, Hor. s. 1, 9, 53; cf. *οὐτως ἐχει, εὖ ἐχει*; **30.** inhabit, occupy, live in, first w. acc. of place, Quae Corinthum (Corinthi, Lamb. ej.) arcem altam habebant matronae opulentae optumates, Enn. ap. Cic. fam. 7, 6, 1; malos loca tetra inculata atque formidolosa habere, Sal. Cat. 52, 13; quae loca, quae habebant homines, Verg. 7, 131; **31.** absol. = habito, live, reside, dwell, ubi nunc adulescens habet, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 156; haec sunt aedes, hic habet, 2, 2, 109; haec meretrix quae hic habet Phronesium, Truc. 1, 1, 58; add Bac. 1, 2, 6; Aul. pr. 5; Men. pr. 69; ubi isti duo adulescentes habent? Naev. ap. Charis. 189 P, 213, 1 K; add Afran. and Acc. ap. Non. 318, 4; apud aedem Iunonis Lucinae ubi aeditum habere solet, Varr. l. 5, 8 p. 37 Sp.; qui...formam...castrorum et partium qua Poeni qua Numidae haberent...specularentur, Liv. 30, 4, 2; but in Cic. Att. 2, 9, 2 habitatura, not habitura; **32.** absol., have (property), Miserum istuc uerbum et pessimum habuisse et nihil habere, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 34; qui habet ultro appetitur; qui est pauper, aspernatur, Cic. ap. Prisc. 792 P, 1, 383, 3 K; nos quod simus, quod habeamus quod homines existimemus, Cur. ap. Cic. fam. 7, 29, 1; amor habendi, Verg. 8, 327; Hor. ep. 1, 7, 85; Vnde habebas quaerit nemo, sed oportet habere, Iuv. 14, 207; curam habendi, Phaedr. 3, pr. 21; habere eripitur, habuisse numquam, Sen. ep. 98, 11; **33.** so habet or hoc habet, has caught it, is hit, (met. from combat of gladiators), orantem...grauiter ferit atque ita fatur: Hoc habet; haec melior magnis data uictima diuis, Verg. 12, 296; Hoc habet exclamat uictrix regina, supremus Hic tibi finis erit, Prud. Ps. 53; and met., Hoc habet: repperi qui senem ducerem, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 26; certe captus est: habet, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 56—wh. Don.: id est uulneratus est; habet enim qui percussus est, et proprie de gladiatoribus dicitur; **II 34.** of the mind, esp. h. in animo, have in mind, be thinking of, purpose, intend, Quod quisque in animo aut habet aut habiturust, sciunt, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 169; istum exheredare in animo habebat, Cic. Rose. Am. 52; Lucceium scito consulatum habere in animo petere, Att. 1, 17, 11; add Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 18, 1; consolatior quam semper in ore atque in animo habere debemus, fam. 5, 16, 2; hoc neque ipse transire habebat in animo neque..., Caes. b. g. 6, 7, 5; parcere uictis in animo habebat, Liv. 33, 10, 4; so in 44, 25, 1 Madvig ej. reads in animo, not animo alone; **35.** esp. h. animum bonum (etc.), be of good cheer, keep up one's spirits etc., Volo puerum mitere ut habeat animum bonum, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 86; add 2, 5, 2; Epid. 2, 2, 1; 4, 2, 31; Rud. 3, 3, 25; Ps. 3, 2, 78 etc.; habe quietum animum modo, Cas. 2, 6, 29; magnum fac animum habebas, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, f.; **36.** of knowledge, know, understand, hence at close of what is said, Nomen iam habetis: nunc rationes ceteras Accipite, Pl. Poen. pr. 55; Rationem habetis quo modo unum amiserit, Capt. pr. 23; Habes omnem rem, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 119; habes res Romanas, Cic. Att. 1, 15, 6 (5 by error in Baister's ed.); **37.** hence hold (an opinion), understand, be assured of, esp. in imper., unum hoc sic habeto, me..., Cic. fam. 2, 6 f.; tantum habeto ciuem egregium esse Pompeium, 2, 8, 2; add 2, 10, 1; 7, 18, 1; 13, 29, 2; hi sic habeant, eam..., Cael. 3; illud uelim sic habeas, additum potius aliquid...quam quicquam esse detractum, fam. 3, 13, 2; add N. D. 3, 86; **38.** so w. interr. clause, quid agam habeo, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 18; de pueris quid agam non habeo, Cic. Att. 7, 19; quid huic responderet, non habebat, Mur. 26; habeo ipse quid sentiam, non habeo quid tibi assentiar, N. D. 3, 64 (so mss, quod...quod, Ern. and Baister); **39.** hold in the light of, look upon as, regard as, treat as, use as, first w. adj. or sb., Sacrum profanum, poplicum priuatum habent, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 9; Indigna digna habenda sunt erus quae facit, Capt. 2, 1, 5; dubium habebis etiam, 4, 2, 112; Semper enim distast esse haec atque habitast soror, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 14; suauia in praesentia Quae essent prima habere, Haut. 5, 2, 10; add Ph. 2, 2, 31; ea quae mollis habeatur disciplina, Cic. fin. 1, 37; maximam uoluptatem illam habemus quae..., ib.; cum iu epulis recusaret lyram est habitus

indoctor, Tusc. 1, 4; habiti sunt bellicosi, fam. 5, 11 f.; **40.** w. in and abl., as one of, quod in mediocribus oratoribus habitus esset, Cic. Brut. 100; oratorum in numero est habitus, ib. 78; hoc uelim in maximis rebus habeas, Att. 5, 5 f.; add N. D. 1, 36; Caes. b. g. 1, 28; w. numero alone, Cic. Att. 11, 6, 6; Caes. b. g. 6, 13, 7; **41.** w. pro, Pro exercitu gymnasticeo et palaestrico hoc habemus, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 7; iam hercle ego uos pro matula habeo nisi mihi matulam datis, Most. 2, 1, 39; qui bona pro stercore habet, foras iubet ferri, Truc. 2, 7, 5; add 4, 4, 14; Pers. 2, 1, 2; Merc. 3, 4, 70; laserpitium pro pulmentario habet, Cato orig. ap. Char. 56 P, 73, 8 K; Quam ego animo egregie caram pro uxore habuerim, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 37; Pompeium pro certo habemus per Illyricum proficisci in Galliam, Cic. Att. 10, 6 f.; istuc pro facto habeo, 13, 1, 2; add Mat. ad Cic. Att. 9, 15 A; se illum non pro amico sed pro hoste habiturum, Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 11; ut quem suorum fugientem uiderint, pro hoste habent, Liv. 2, 20, 5; pro non dicto habendum esse, 23, 22, 9; ut...pro haud dubio habitum sit, 8, 36, 3; **42.** ex quo mihi inter uirtutes grammatici habebitur aliqua nescire, Quint. 1, 8, 21; non habenda sunt inter magna praesidia, 5, 12, 12; add 8, 6, 31 and 62; **43.** w. ex, illa quaestio, ex mediis artibus...habenda sit rhetorice, an...uirtus, Quint. 2, 10, 1; **44.** w. dat. Qui lubet ludibrio habere me? Pl. Men. 2, 3, 45; add Epid. 5, 2, 1; Cas. 5, 1, 13; me...despicatu (so A). Cas. 2, 2, 15; me despicatu, Men. 4, 3, 19; Vtrum, studione id sibi habet an laudi putat Fore, si..., Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 28; ludibrio, Hec. 4, 1, 11; 4, 2, 6; nec eam rem habuit religioni, Cic. diu. 1, 77; add off. 2, 51; qui sermonem curae habent, Quint. pr. 16; **45.** w. gen. of value, non habeo nauci Marsum augurem, Cic. diu. 1, 132; cuius auctoritas magni habebatur, Caes. b. g. 4, 21, 7; **III 46.** special phrases, h. fidem cui, have faith in—trust, believe, Quod sese apsepte mihi fidem habere noluisset, Pl. As. 3, 2, 38; Quia ei fidem non haberem argenti, Pers. 5, 2, 8; Crimini fidem me habuisse, Bac. 4, 3, 15; add 4, 3, 22; forsan hic mihi paruam habebat fidem, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 117; iuri iurando meo Se fidem habuisse, Hec. 5, 4, 30; habere uisus fidem, Cic. acad. pr. 88; considerandum est quanta fides ei sit habenda, Att. 8, 3, 2; add 13, 37, 2; fam. 5, 20, 2; 7, 18, 1; **47.** w. the thing to be believed as nom., obtain credit, be believed, debebit habere fidem nostra praedictio, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 7; (litterae) quam (habere) fidem possunt? Flac. 21; quae (uisa) fidem nullam habebunt, acad. pr. 58; **48.** h. gratiam, feel grateful, be grateful, em huic habeto gratiam, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 58; add 2, 2, 1; Aesculapio huic habeto quom pudica's gratiam, Curc. 5, 3, 21; add Capt. 2, 3, 13; 3, 5, 54; dis gratiam habeo, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 11; Et habetur et referetur Thais tibi, ut merita es, gratia, Eun. 4, 6, 12; magna dis immortalibus habenda est gratia, Cic. Cat. 1, 11; cui quamquam gratia deferri tanta non potest quanta debetur, habenda tamen est quantam maximam animi nostri capere possunt, Phil. 3, 4; **49.** h. honorem, see honor; **50.** h. rationem, first have an account, keep an account, habebant rationem piratarum qui securi ferirentur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 71; habui rationem eorum annorum per quos iste in Sicilia fuisset, 2, 2, 182; huius ego pecuniae non habui rationem neque habere potui, 2, 2, 153; **51.** take account (of), rationem haberi absentis non tam pugnaui ut liceret quam ut...haberetur, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 5; deos...piorum et impiorum habere rationem, leg. 2, 15; **52.** h. uiam, march, be on the way, hic quidem ad me recta habet rectam uiam, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 38; add Mil. 2, 6, 11; Caesar...nullas nisi sanguine fuso Gaudet habere uias, Lucan. 2, 440; iter hac habui, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 35; ille in Sardiniam iter habebat, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 2; iter ad legiones habebat, Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 3; add I. 5, 1, 3; 11, 2; 3, 106, 1; **IV 53.** habitus as adj. for bene habitus, at least in comp. and sup., in good condition, Corpulentior uidere atque habitior. Huic gratia, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 8; si qua habitior est (so THK ej., mss est abitor) paulo, pugilem esse aiunt, deducunt cibum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 24 (lex Maii p. 118 abitus...exosus et carne plenus); equitem eius uberrimum et habitissimum uiderunt, Sab. Masur. ap. Gell. 4, 20, 11—see § 8, last ex.; **V 54.** habes habet habent often monos. in old lang., Tibi praecipio ut niteant aedes. Habes

(marked as monos. by R) quod facias : propera, abi intro, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 28; Vel trecentis. Haben tu id aurum quod accepisti (so mss; elide quod) a Charmide? Trin. 4, 2, 122; quae nos nostramque adulescentiam Habent despicatam (so Umpf. v. BCD; despectam, A) et quae nos semper omnibus cruciant modis, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 93; cf. It. has, Fr. as=habet; It. ha, Fr. a=habet; It. han (hanno), Fr. ont=habet; cf. Eng. has for haves, had for haved; cf. āmentum for hābimentum, and above all daras in this work; 55. habet w. longe at times in old Lat., Proinde habet orationem, quasi si ipse sit frugi bonae, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 23; Virtus omnia in sese habet, omnia adsunt, Amph. 2, 2, 21; add Bac. 4, 9, 50; Truc. 4, 3, 34.

hābrōtōnītēs, (ab.) ae, m. (sc. οἶνος), southernwood wine, Colum. 12, 35.

hābrōtōnum, (ab.) i, n. (ἀβροτονον fm. ἀβρος smooth) an aromatic plant, prob. southernwood, aegro dare, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 114; habrotonum, Plin. 21, 59 and 60; abrotanum, Lucan. 9, 921.

hābrōtōnus, i, m. the same, Habrotonique graues, Lucr. 4, 125.

hāc, adv. [=ha-ce, abl. of hic, uia underst.] along this road, this way, first demonstr., Sequere hac me, faxo iam scies, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 33; add 5, 2, 46; Mil. 4, 2, 18; I hac mecum domum, Trin. 3, 2, 84; Sequere hac me, Ter. Andr. 5, 6, 14; nunc ipsa uocat res: Hac iter est, Verg. 9, 321; 2. often opp. to illac, Hac an illac eam, incerta (sum) consili, Rud. 1, 3, 30; Plenus rimarum sum, hac atque illac perfluo, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 25; Hac illac circumcursa, inueniendum est tamen Argentum, Haut. 3, 2, 1; Siue hac siue illac...ueniat, Tib. 4, 1, 96; 3. in poets hac repeated, Hac fugerent Grai...Hac Phryges, Verg. 1, 467; Hac Amor, hac Liber, Prop. 1, 3, 14; 4. referring to previous words, ab oppido decluius locus tenui fastigio uergebat...Hac nostris erat receptus, Caes. b.c. 1, 45, 6; pedalibus lignis porticus integebantur, atque hac agger inter manus proferebatur, 2, 2, 3; uia Lactea nomen habet...Hac iter est superis ad magni tecta Tonantis, Ov. M. 1, 170; add 2, 133; quaque impetus egit Hac sine lege ruunt, 2, 204; 5. w. stare, on this side, Non semper nostra euortet: Nunc Iuppiter hac stat, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1, 19; Ne qua meis esto dictis mora: Iuppiter hac stat, Verg. 12, 565.

hācētēnus, adv. older form of hactenus, hactenus et hodie, non, ut antiqui, hacetenus hodie, Mar. Vict. 2456 P, 9, 19 K.

hac-propter, adv. [cf. quapropter] for this reason (Tutanum) Hacpropter omnes qui laborant inuocant, Varr. ap. Non. 48, 1; perh. too w. Scaliger in Verg. C. 3 where mss haec propter.

hac-tēnus, (old hacc-tenus; also written separately hac...tenus*); [root of tendo—cf. eatenus, illac, or illat., istact., quat. aliquat., quadamt., nullat.] so-far, to this line or extent, of place, Iam tandem Italiae fugientis prendimus oras: Hac* Troiana tenus fuerit Fortuna secuta, Verg. 6, 62; Saltus ab hac terra breuis est Tempyra petenti: *Hac dominum tenus est illa secuta suum, Ov. tr. 1, 10, 22; Hactenus Euxini pars est Romana sinistri, Proxima Bastarnae Sauromataeque tenent, 2, 197; add am. 2, 11, 16; M. 5, 250; 13, 700; hactenus in occidentem Germaniam nouimus, Tac. G. 35; 2. of time, so far, till this, till now, till then, hactenus quietae utrimque stationes fuere; postquam... Liv. 7, 26, 6; Hactenus Acca soror potui; nunc uolnus acerbum Confitit, Verg. 11, 823; h. pro libertate, mox de finibus...pugnatum est, Flor. 1, 5 (11), 5; add 1, 12 (17), 1; 1, 34, 1 (2, 19, 1); 3. of words, first in writing, and so used in transitions, so far, hitherto, hactenus mihi uideor de amicitia quid sentirem potuisse dicere: si qua praeterea sunt...ab his...qui ista disputant, quaeritote, Cic. am. 24; quod ad temporum uocabula attinet, hactenus sit satis dictum: nunc... Varr. l. 6, 35; Hactenus aruorum cultus et sidera caeli, Nunc..., Verg. G. 2, 1; Hactenus unde legas quod ames, ubi retia ponas Praecipit...Thalia... Nunc..., Ov. a. a. 1, 263; 4. of speaking, Hactenus: et tacuit, Ov. M. 7, 794; Hactenus: et gemuit, 10, 423; Hactenus: et mouit..., am. 3, 1, 31; (where note the et);

5. hence often=no more, Sed haec hactenus, Cic. am. 55 f.; fam. 6, 2, 3; diu. 2, 53 f.; Quint. 4, 2, 30; Hactenus Acaides: uocem grauis hasta secutast, Ov. M. 12, 82; Hactenus: et pariter uitam cum sanguine fudit, 2, 610; Hactenus Oenides, 14, 512; Hactenus (Tiberis): ut uiuo subiit..., F. 5, 661; 6. gen. of degree or extent, so far, followed by a limiting clause, artem dumtaxat hactenus requirunt ut certis dicendi luminibus ornentur, Cic. or. 2, 119; curandus autem? Hactenus, ne quid ad senatum 'consule' aut 'numera', Att. 5, 4, 2; add fam. 4, 3, 3; diu. 1, 13; Flac. 36; Att. 13, 49, 2; hactenus indulgere matri ciuile ratus, ut se adfuturum Vrgulaniae diceret, Tac. an. 2, 34; hactenus ut auditores corrogaret, Plin. ep. 2, 14, 9; Fortunae hactenus licet ut dari possit, 4, 8, 3; add 7, 31, 6; 9, 15, 3; artificia hactenus utilia si praeparant ingenium, non detinent, Sen. ep. 88, 1; hactenus non uertit, quatenus domino debet, Ulp. dig. 15, 3, 10, 7; add 39, 1, 1; 7. referring to what precedes, hactenus reprehendet si qui uolet: nihil amplius, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 56; frumenti modum dominus aut pecoris aut uestis ut colono iniungit, et seruus hactenus paret, Tac. G. 25.

hālēc-ūla, (alecula, or alegula), ae, f. a little fish, like the herring, datur (auius) riuialis alecula, Colum. 8, 15, 6; praebere (piscibus) tabentes haleculas, 8, 17, 12; 2. also =halec, herring-pickle, fauces halecula linire, 6, 8 f.; 3. alegula (mss ligula or legula) in malam crucem, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 30.

hallex, (allex), ēgis or ēcis, f. (cf. hālēc-ūla), also hālēc (ālēc), n. [G. hār-ing, itself a dim. of a form har=γάρ-ος], herring=γάρπος, known to ancients only as salted, or rather as a pickle, herring-pickle=γάρπον, Ecquid hallēgist? (so mss), Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 27; Qui mihi olera cruda ponunt (quique) halec danunt, fr. 3, 21 (Delph.); ubi oleae comesae erunt, halecem et acetum dato, Cato r. 58; ego faecem primus et allec (al. halec)...inuenior...circumposuisse, Hor. s. 2, 4, 73; uitium huius (sc. piscis quem Graeci garum uocabant § 93) est alex (al. allex), imperfecta nec colata faex, Plin. 31, 95; alece scabies pecoris sanatur, ib. 96; Capparin et putri cepas hallēcē natantes...uoras, Mart. 3, 77, 5; manducatur cum allece sinapi, Apic. 7, 262 Sch.; allecem colatum, 288; conditur ex oleo, careno, allece, 9, 431; alecem impone articulis, Veg. uet. 3, 49, 3; 2. met., Tunc hic amator audes esse hallex (A has talax) uiri? Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 31.

hālēcīnātio, (hall., al.) ōnis, f. wandering in mind, reverie, dreamy idea, sic uestras hallucinationes fero, Sen. beat. uit. 26, 6; quando animum otiosis uultis hallucinationibus occupari, Arnob. 4, 36; add 6, p. 194; mentis et corporis hallucinationes, Anon. ap. Non. 121, 20; alucinatio erratio, Paul. ex F. 24.

hālēcīnātor, (al.) ōris, m. one who wanders in mind, elucum significat...uel alucinatorem (so mss), Paul. ex F. 75 M.

hālēc-īnor, (hall., al. or all.) āri, [impl. an adj. halucus fm. a vb. haluo=άλωω (άλωω), wander] wander in mind, say deliriously, quae Epicurus oscitans halucinatus (al. aluc.) est, Cic. N. D. 1, 72; epistolae nostrae debent interdum halucinari, Q. fr. 2, 11, 1; h litteram...inserebant ueteres... Sic halucinari dicebant, Gell. 2, 3, 3; alucinari factum ex eo quod dicitur Graece αλνεω, unde elucum quoque, 16, 12, 3; halucinari aberrare, Non. 121, 20.

hāma, (ama*) ae, f. (ἀμαρ or ἀμη), a bucket, hamae, urnae oleariae, urcei aquarii, Cato r. 135, 2; 2. esp. as against fires, nullus usquam in publico siphio, nulla hama, nullum denique instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, Plin. ep. 10, 33 (42), 2; Dispositis praediues hāmis uigilare cohortem Seruorum noctu Licinus iubet, Iuv. 14, 305; praefectum uigilum per totum noctem uigilare et coerrare...cum hamis et dolabris...ne incendii casus oriatur, Paul. dig. 1, 15, 3, 3; acetum quod extinguendi incendii causa paratur, item centones sifones...et amas* contineri, Ulp. 33, 7, 12, 18; 3. in Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 42 hama is only a cj.; 4. Dirksen makes it=ferramentum aduncum!

hāra, ae, f. [perh. a variety of cāsa] a house etc. for animals; first a separate compartment for each goose in a goose-house (χρησθασκειον), his faciunt haras in quas non inducant plus uicenos pullos, Varr. r. 3, 10, 4; add 3, 10, 3 and 6; intra cohortem secretas singulis haras facere oportet...fetus ubi edant, Colum. 8, 13 f.; add 8, 14, 6 and 9; pariturae (anserēs) ad haram perducantur, Pall. 1, 30, 2; **2.** * pigsty, = porcorum stabulum, Non. 120, 20; erus in hara, haut aedibus habitat (habet?), Pl. As. 2, 4, 24; haram (suis) trium pedum altam, Varr. r. 2, 4, 14; inmundae cura fidelis hārae, Ov. her. 1, 104; Claudor hārā (by Circe's art) solumque suis caruisse figura Vidimus Eurylochum: solus data pocula fugit, Ov. M. 14, 286; **3.** met., oboluiſti allium, Germana inluies, rusticus hircus, hāra suis, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 39; Epicure noster ex hara producte, non ex schola, Cic. Pis. 37; forum hara atque homines...sues sunt existimandi, Varr. ap. Non. 120, 22.

hārundifer, (ar.) a, um, adj. reed-bearing, caput (of a river), Ov. F. 5, 637.

hārundināceus, adj. like a reed, folium, Plin. 18, 58.

hārundinārius, adj. m. as sb., dealer in reeds, A. Aemilius A. l. harundinarius, insc. Or. 4199.

hārundinatio? ōnis, f. employing reeds as support to vines, Varr. r. 1, 8, 3; so Schneider by ej. for hardulatio.

hārundinētum, (ar.*) i, n. a reed plantation, Cato* r. 6, 3, quoted by Varr. r. 1, 26, 4; Colum.* 4, 30, 2; 4, 32, 3; Plin. 10, 23.

hārundineus, (ar.*) adj. of reeds, silua, Verg. 10, 710; carmen, Ov.* tr. 4, 1, 12; cuneoli, Colum.* 4, 29, 10;

2. like a reed, paniculae, Plin. 8, 117; radix, 24, 150; ficus, Macr. s. 3, 20, 1.

hārundinōsus, adj. full of reeds, Catul. 36, 13.

hāruno, (ar.), inis, f. [har the root syll., perh. = car of carex, sedge] reed, arundo donax Linn., Cato r. 6, 3; Quint in paludem is exsecascae harundinem Qui pertegamus uillam, Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 34; Hisce hami et haec harundines sunt nobis quaestu et cultu, 2, 1, 5; ut teneris harundinum radicibus contusus equos alerent, Caes. b. c. 3, 58, 3;

2. of many uses, esp. in poets, as first for fishing, see Pl. above; captat arundine pisces, Tib. 2, 6, 23; h. piscatoria, Plin. 16, 72;

3. as an arrow, expetitis palumbem: prope harundo alas uerberat, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 17; perque ilia uenit harundo, Verg. 7, 499; add 4, 73; Inque cor hamata percussit arundine Ditem, Ov. M. 5, 384; add 1, 471; parati aucupes cum harundinibus (turdos) exceperunt, Petr. 40; h. aucupatoria, Plin. 16, 172;

4. for thatching, see Pl. above; uitando imbres et aestus tegebant harundinibus, Vitr. 2, 1, 3;

5. as prop (iugum) for vines, Varr. r. 1, 8, 2; iugum fit harundine, Plin. 17, 166; add 16, 173;

6. for writing, Inque manus chartae nodosaeque uenit arundo, Pers. 3, 11; Neue notet lusus tristis harundo tuos, Mart. 1, 3, 10;

7. for music, as a pipe or Pan-pipe, meditabor harundine musam, Verg. B. 6, 8; iunctisque canendo Vincere arundinibus, Ov. M. 1, 684; add 6, 384, and Plin. 16, 172;

8. as a weaver's comb, stamen secernit a., Ov. M. 6, 55;

9. as a stick, ecferte huc...harundinem, ut...deiciam araneorum telas, Pl. Stic. 2, 2, 23; uolucres in uertice harundo Terret fixa, Hor. s. 1, 8, 6; add Prop. 4, 7, 25;

10. of the bamboo, harundini Indicae arborea amplitudo, Plin. 16, 162; harundines (in India) tantae proceritatis ut singula internodia alueo nauigabili ternos homines ferant, Plin. 7, 21;

11. harundo in best mss; and yet, arundo non harundo, says Prob. 198, 33 K.

haud, haut or hau, adv. [haut=ουκ; hau=ov; cf. for vowels, auris ouas, aura oupa oupos; for change of c and t, cf. abiet-adj. abiegus; it- of freq. verbs for ic- as in fodico] not (emphatic), assuredly not, anything but, esp. attached to single words, as first to adj., haut mediocris poenas penderes, Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 33; Haut consimili ingenio, 3, 3, 50; Heic est sepulchrum hau pulcrum pulchrae feminae, CIL 1007, 2; Haud similis uirgost uirginum nostrarum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 22; Theophrastus auctor haud deterior mea quidem sententia, Cic. leg. 2, 15; haud mediocris hic uir fuit, rep.

2, 55; haud absurdum, Sal. Cat. 3, 1; haud mollia iussa, Verg. G. 3, 41; Iouem...Romulumque...haud spernendos... testes, Liv. 4, 20 f.;

2. esp. w. negative adj., Ecacstor me haut inuita se domum recipit suam, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 31; Faxo haut inultus prandium comederis, Men. 3, 2, 55; Haud ignota loquor, Verg. 2, 91; fuit haud ignobilis Argis, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 128; haud ignara...futuri, s. 1, 1, 35; haud incruenta uictoria, Liv. 37, 16, 12;

3. w. adv., Familiaris accipere faxo hau familiariter, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 199; Haut inuisceme astiterunt, Trin. 3, 1, 24; haut stulte sapis, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 82; haud paulo maior scriptor, Cic. orat. 151; haud facile quis dixerit, off. 3, 110 f.;

4. rarely w. a sb., Illa haud uerbum facit et..., Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 39; hau nummo amplius, Most. 3, 3, 16; guttam haut habeo sanguinis, 2, 2, 76; pluma haut interest, 2, 1, 60; and so, says Hand, Verg. 7, 654: dignus...cui pater haud Mezentius esset—ein Nicht-Mezentius; often w. pron. in -quam and ullus, Sequere hac me igitur. Equidem hau (o)usquam a pedibus apscadam tuis, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 170; haut quicquam, Amph. 2, 2, 48; 3, 3, 17; Curc. 1, 3, 15; haud fere quisquam, Cic. off. 2, 23; haud unquam, Tim. f.; Verg. G. 2, 249; Hor. s. 1, 6, 99; haud mihi quisquam, 1, 9, 27; haudquaquam, Sal. Cat. 3, 2; Liv. 10, 28, 11; 10, 30, 10; haud ullae...sagittae, Verg. G. 2, 124; haud ulla...uigilantia, 2, 265; haud ullis...uentis, 2, 133; haud ullae...uolantes, A. 6, 239; haud ullo in loco oc latitudinem excedens, Plin. 3, 44;

5. w. adverbial phrases, Set eecum incedit hunc ornatus haut ex suis uirtutibus, Pl. Capt. 5, 3 f.; facis haut consuetudine, Trin. 2, 2, 83; haud, opinor, commodum Finem statuiss orationi militem, Ter. Heec. 1, 2, 20; haud numine nostro, Verg. 2, 396; haud ab re duxi, Liv. 8, 11, 1; haud iniuria, Curt. 3, 5, 13;

6. w. verbs also stronger than non, Haud metuo ne iusiurandum nostrum quisquam culpitet, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 19; Haut uereor ne nos subdola perfidia peruincamur, Mil. 3, 3, 68;...philosophandum est paucis, nam omnino haut placet, Enn. ap. Gell. 5, 15 f.; Astutus, ne ille haut scit, quam mihi nunc surdo narret fabulam, Ter. Haut. 2, 1, 10; add 4, 4, 25; haud dubitauit...docere nullum esse prodigium, Cic. rep. 1, 23; haud paruero Quod aut auarus, ut Chremes, terra premam...aut..., Hor. epod. 1, 32;

7. where affirmative adverbs are used, haud commonly preferred to non, haud equidem dico, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 14; Ter. Heec. 2, 1, 35; Ne ego hau paulo hunc animum malim, Cic. Tusc. 1, 99; add Mil. 68; Att. 7, 3, 2; fam. 7, 1, 3; haud equidem assentior, leg. 3, 26; Haud equidem credo, Verg. G. 1, 415; haud equidem tali me dignor honore, A. 1, 339; add 3, 628; 5, 399;

8. though haud scio an is used twice in its simple sense to denote uncertainty by Plaut. (Most. 3, 2, 96; Epid. 4, 1, 17), once by Cic. (acad. pr. 2, 126), while Caesar too in the only passage where he uses haud (b. g. 5, 54, 5) writes haud scio mirandumne sit; yet haud scio an is often used to denote a state of knowledge only short, if short of certainty, and even this limitation is often used to avoid giving offence, I am strongly inclined to think, very possibly, I sadly fear, Atque haud scio an quae dixit sint uera omnia, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 45; Etiam haut sciam (indic. like inquam, as also below*) an uxorem ducat, ac Syro nihil gratiae, Haut. 5, 2, 46; haud sciam* (al. scio) hercle, ut homasti, an mutet animum, Ph. 5, 2, 9; Qui infelix haud scio an illam misere nunc amet, Ad. 4, 5, 33; Neque genus id orationis in consolando non ualet, sed haud sciam* an plurimum, Cic. Tusc. 3, 55; est id quidem magnum atque haud scio an maximum, fam. 9, 15, 1; add am. 20 and 43; Tusc. 2, 41; 3, 16; N. D. 3, 69; Marc. 29; Verr. 2, 1, 41; Flac. 63; Brut. 151; or. 2, 72*; 2, 209*; haud sciam* an iustissimo triumpho, Liv. 9, 15, 10; add 21, 43, 3; (but Livy also has nescio an in this sense 22, 39, 4; 23, 16, 16; 37, 54, 16);

9. after a neg. to strengthen it, Neque ego haut commitam ut..., Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 114; neque ille haud obiciet mihi, Epid. 5, 1, 57; neque tu haud dicas tibi non praedictum, Caue, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 34; wh. Don. adds from Pl. neque haut subditua gloria;

10. authorities for hau, CIL 1007, 2 above; hau dicet, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 8 (ms A); hau diu,

Mil. 2, 1, 17 (audiu CDa); hau tollas, 2, 3, 22 (aut ollas Ba); hau male, St. 1, 2, 61 (AB); Ps. 4, 6, 16 (B); hau magni, Ps. 1, 2, 85 (A); hau mentitust, 4, 6, 22 (B); hau multo, 4, 6, 32 (B); hau postulo, St. 3, 2, 32 (A); hau placet, 2, 1, 25 (A); so Med. ms in Tac. an. hau dubie, 2, 88; hau dissimilia, 3, 36; hau multum, 6, 20 (26); hau sponte, 6, 30 (36); hau perpressus, 6, 38 (44) etc.; see Ritschl opusc. 3, 591; add hauscio, as one word, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 96 (B); hausclo (CD).

hēr, hēris, m. f. sb. obsol. [akin to G. herr] owner, heir, atque meis bonis Omnibus ego te herem faciam, Naev. ap. Non. 486, 27.

hēra, see era.

hercūlēs, (see * and § 4), hercūlē, herclē, adv. [shortened from ita me Hercules inuenit] by Hercules, faith, really, indeed, Hercle miserumst ingratus 'sse hominem id quod facias bene, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 33; Malo hercle suo magno conuiuat sine modo, Enn. ap. Non. 474, 22; Non hercle apud est hodiē quam tu nequior, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. 10; sed quid hoc? Puer herclest, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 3; et hercule Torquate ut uerum loquamur, Cic. fin. 2, 23; bene hercle faciunt, leg. 3, 1; quoniam semel suscepi (causam), licet hercules* undique mihi...pericula omnia impendeant, succurram, Rosc. Am. 31; tam hercle quam hoc, Varr. r. 1, 2, 26; non herculē miror, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 39; Non sum moechus ais; neque ego herculē fūr ubi uas... s. 2, 7, 72; **2.** often strengthened, id tibi quidem hercle fiet Vt uapules, Pl. As. 2, 4, 72; hercule uero serio Siquidem prima dedit (mammam), Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 18; sane quidem hercule, Cic. leg. 2, 8; **3.** hercule the only form in old comedy (600 times in Pl.); hercule gen. in Cic., at times hercle and hercules; thus Cassiod. 2286, 13; apud Ciceronem lego aequē...hercule et hercle; **4.** to exx. of hercules in Cic. add Brut. 62; and Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 4, 1; Pol. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 33, 3.

hērēs, ēdis, m. f. [her, obsol., wh. see, ēd for ēg, dim. suff. = αγ of λαλ-αξ, ακ of χασκ-αξ; d for g esp. after guttural or r, as in merc-ed-, pingu-ed-on-, grau-ed-on-, dulc-ed-on-, ter-ed-on-] lit. owner, or young owner, heres apud antiquos pro domino ponebatur, Paul. ex F. 99; abstuli Hanc quouis heres (so B; A haeres) numquam erit post hunc diem, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 12; pro herede gerere est pro domino gerere, ueteres enim heredes pro dominis appellabant, Iust. inst. 2, 19 f.; **2.** young master (=erus minor)—and so gen. heir, Et is me heredem fecit, cum suum obiti diem, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 110; siquis mortuus est Arpinatis, eius heredem sacra non secuntur, Cato orig. ap. Prisc. 629 P, 1, 129, 10 K; quouis ipse parensue suus filiusue suos heres siet, CIL 198, 3; M. Musti M. l. sibi et suis heredibus, 1069; Satiū est quam te ipso herede haec possidere Bacchidem, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 16; testamento fecit heredem filium, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 111; facit heredem ex deunce et semuncia Caecinam, ex duabus sextulis M. Fulcinium, Cic. Caec. 17; scripserunt heredes secum M. Crassum et Q. Hortensium, off. 3, 73; heredem testamento reliquit hunc P. Quinctium, Quinct. 14; Latinos instituere heredes, Gai. 2, 110; si extraneos ille heredes instituerit et filiam praeterierit, filia adrescendo ex dimidia parte fit heres, 2, 124; per leges institui uxor non poterat heres, Quint. 9, 2, 74; **3.** heres secundus, one who succeeds on the first-named heir failing, qui me secundum heredem instituerit, Cic. fam. 13, 61; add inu. 2, 62; quoniam ad secundum heredem nihil peruenit, Paul. dig. 4, 2, 17; cf. heredes aut instituti dicuntur aut substituti: instituti primo gradu, substituti secundo uel tertio. Heredis substitutio duplex est aut simplex, ueluti: Lucius Titius heres esto: si mihi Lucius heres non erit, tunc Seius heres mihi esto..., Mod. dig. 28, 5, 6, 1; **4.** other distinctions, heredes aut necessarii dicuntur, aut sui et necessarii, aut extranei. Necessarii heres est seruus cum libertate heres institutus...Sui autem et necessarii heredes sunt uelut filius filiaue...qui modo in potestate morientis fuerunt...Sui...appellantur quia domestici heredes sunt et uiuo quoque parente quodammodo domini existimantur...necessarii uero quia...sine uelint siue nolint...heredes fiunt...Ceteri qui

testatoris iuri subiecti non sunt extranei heredes appellantur, Gai. 2, 152—161; add Ulp. dig. 38, 16, 1; **5.** met., illa uetus Academia atque eius heres Aristus, Cic. Brut. 332; Et tibi Demophoon, Thesei criminis heres, Ov. a. a. 3, 459; patriae fraudis, her. 2, 78; h. laudis amica tuae, 9, 110; artis, Plin. 36, 24; **6.** treated as masc. even if a woman, nemo secundam heredem dicit..., sed masculine tametsi de femina..., Char. 79 P, 102, 21 K.

hērī, (hērī?) hērē, as adv. [dat. of lost sb. hes = χθες and S. hyas; akin to σερ-ος Hesych.] G. gest-ern, E. yest-er-day, yesterday, Iam pridem uidetur factum, heri quod homines quattuor In soporem conlocastis, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 147; Here (al. heri*) uenisti media nocte, 1, 3, 16; Heri* uero prospexisse eum se ex tegulis, Caecil. ap. Gell. 15, 15, 2; Heri minas uiginti pro ambobus dedi, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 89; Heri* Philumenam ad se accersi hic iussit, Dic iussisse te, Hec. 3, 5, 16; Heri* nemo uoluit Sostratam intro admittere, 3, 1, 49; quod heri ualētudo obstitit, Afran. ap. Char. 180; rationibus quibus heri usi sumus, Cic. Tusc. 4, 59 f.; Dicit ubi est hodie quae Lyra fulsit hērī? Ov. F. 2, 76; Nolito fronti credere: nupsit heri, Mart. 1, 24, 4; Et positum est nobis nil hērē praeter aprum, 1, 43, 2; add here, 3, 12, 2; 4, 7, 1; Res hodie minor est, hērē quam fuit, Iuv. 3, 23; **2.** vaguely, (only) yesterday (as it were), (but) the other day, Sordebant tibi uilicacae Concubine hodie atque heri, Catul. 61, 136; Scis here te, mea lux, iuueni placuisse beato? Ov. am. 1, 7, 23; add Prop. 2, 22, 1; heri seruum, hodie liberum, Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 7, 2; **3.** heri gen. in Pl. (some 40 times heri) against here, Pers. 1, 3, 28, w. Gloss. Plac.; and perh. Mil. 1, 1, 60; Amph. 1, 3, 16; in Ter. gen. heri, but here once in A. Haut. 3, 3, 7; in Cicero always heri, except Att. 10, 13, 1; **4.** heri seems to have a short i in * above, unless we sh. read hērē; but in Ps. 1, 2, 15 transfer atque to prec. line; **5.** hes prob. meant sundown or evening; = wes of wes-t w. exor. t; hesperus, uesper; also, at least for meaning, Lith. wakar as evening, wakar yesterday; compare αυριον to-morrow, lit. morning.

heu, interj. of pain, ah! oh! uae uictis: uorte ergo tergum. Heu heu desine: doleo, Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 20; but in Aul. 3, 3, 8 read heus senex w. Wagner; **2.** of grief, vexation etc., ah, oh, alas, heu me miserum, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 39; heu misero mihi, 3, 4, 76; heu miserae mihi, 4, 3, 2; Eheu heu Taracei ut acerbo es deditus fato, CIL 1202: heu me miserum, Pl. Aul. 4, 9, 10; Afran. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 45; Phil. 3, 14; Heu quis te casus delectam coniuge tanto Excipit? Verg. 3, 317; add 8, 537; 8, 485; Heu quam difficile est crimen non prodere uultu, Ov. M. 2, 447; add 2, 612 etc.; heu seruus adulteros Crines puluere collines, Hor. od. 1, 15, 19; add 3, 24, 30; **3.** not elided before uowel, Heu! ubi nunc fastus altaque uerba iacent! Ov. her. 4, 150; **4.** it seems doubtful whether heu heu occurs; in Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 32 it is only a cj.; **5.** at times supplants heus, as in Aul. above; add Pers. 5, 2, 65; Trin. 4, 2, 29; **6.** eu so often stands in good mss that it is prob. a genuine form, as in Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 17; Most. 4, 2, 65; Men. 5, 2, 119; 5, 5, 10; Mil. 4, 2, 74; Poen. 1, 2, 71.

heus, interj. [prob. for heuse imper. of a lost vb. haushear; cf. auris ear, old. form ausi, and audio; change of vowel due to umlaut] hear, harkee, hulloa, Aperite hoc, aperite; heus, ecqui his foribus tutelam gerit? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 28; heus, aliquis actutum huc foras Exite, Merc. 5, 2, 69; Heus oculo errante quei aspicias leti domus Morare gressum, CIL 1009, 3; Heus tu uiator lasse qui me praeteris, Cum diu ambulareis tamen hoc (=huc) ueniundum est tibi, 1431, 3; Syre, Syre inquam, heus heus Syre, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 107; Heus heus: Aeschinus ego sum. Aperite aliquis actutum ostium, Ad. 4, 4, 26; Heus, aptate pueri munde atque ampliter conuiuium, Pompon. ap. Non. 511, 18; heus tu Rufio, caue sis mentiare, Cic. Mil. 60; heus inquit iuuenes, monstrate, mearum Vidistis siquam hic errantem forte sororem, Verg. 1, 321; Heus etiam mensas consumimus? 7, 116; **2.** by a natural extension, in letter-writing, sed heus tu, quid agis? Cic. fam. 7, 11, 2; sed heus tu...unde illud tam αυριον? 16, 17, 1; s. h. tu, celari

uideor a te, ad Q. fr. 2, 16, 5; s. h. tu, scripseramne tibi...? Att. 4, 18, 3; s. h. tu, Dolabella me sibi legauit, 15, 11, 4.

hi, adv. absol. [dat. of pron. hi-c before the ce was added; cf. si=sic] here, in this place, D. M. S. hi iacet..., CIL vol. 2, 3244.

hi, nom. m. pl. both of hic and of is, wh. see.

hiantia, ae, f. [hio], wide-gaping, oris, Tert. anim. 10.

hiasco, ēre, vb. gape open, ubi primum incipiunt hiascere (nuces roboris), tum legi oportet, Cato r. 17, 2; cum nuces (amygdali) hiascere coeperunt, Gargil. de re hort. 2, 1.

hiatus, ūs, m. yawning, wide opening, as of mouth, cibum oris hiatu capessunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 122; Quinquaginta atris immanis hiatibus hydra, Verg. 6, 576; rumpi... serpentes (spu) siquis in hiatum earum expuat, Plin. 28, 38; personae pallentis hiatum in gremio matris formidat rusticus infans, Iuv. 3, 175; iam tempora clusius hiatu Alcides, Val. F. 1, 34; imbres, sicco quos asper hiatu Praesolidat Boreas, Stat. Th. 1, 352; 2. esp. of grandiloquence, Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? Hor. A. P. 138; Grande Sophocleo carmen bacchamur hiatu, Iuv. 6, 636; 3. of gaping eagerly after an object, met. from an open-mouthed beast, libidine sanguinis et hiatu praemiorum ingenium...imbuisti, Tac. h. 4, 42 med.; cf. inhio; 4. of other objects, specus est tenebroso caecus hiatu, Ov. M. 7, 409; fit et caeli ipsius hiatu, quod uocant chasma, Plin. 2, 96; 5. esp. of the ground, cum terra discessisset, descendit in hiatum, Cic. off. 3, 38; terrarum hiatibus, N. D. 2, 14; lateque solum retegatur hiatu, Ov. M. 5, 357; Sic ubi terreno Lycus est epotus hiatu, 15, 273; add 3, 162; hauriri urbis terrae hiatibus, Plin. 36, 119; 6. in lang., the meeting of vowels, habet enim ille tamquam hiatu et concursu uocalium molle quiddam, Cic. orat. 77; amans hiatu illius Homerici (Catullus), Gell. 6, 20, 3 in reference to Ebriosa acina (27, 4); hiatu quoque causa solebant interponere *ῥ* (δαίμων...Δημοφάων Λαόκοῦον), Prisc. 547 P, 1, 10 K; add 559 P, 1, 35, 10 K; 107 P, 1, 87, 1 K etc.; Pomp. comm. 286, 7 K.

hiber-nus, adj. [implies a sb. n. hiber-, for hiēm-er, Fr. hiver; cf. diurnus;=χειμερινός] of winter, Increpui hibernum (sc. crepitum), Pl. Rud. pr. 69; Massici montis uberrimos quattuor Fructus ebibere in una hora. Hiberna addito, Ps. 5, 2, 11; nauigatio, Cic. Att. 15, 25; cubiculum, Q. fr. 3, 1, 2; puluere, Verg. G. 1, 101; Cori. A. 5, 126; niue, Hor. od. 4, 12, 4; annus, epod. 2, 29; lucas, Tib. 1, 4, 160; ab aestiuo solis ortu ad hibernum..., ab occidente aestiuo ad occidentem, Plin. 6, 57; agnos, 8, 188; pira, 16, 106; 2. w. castra or absol. as n. pl. winter quarters, castra hiberna, Cato ap. Front. ad Ver. ep. 2, 1, p. 129 Naber; hiberna legionum eligendi optio, Cic. Att. 4, 18, 3; legiones ex hibernis educit, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3; etc.; cunctos senatorii ordinis ex hibernis accersiri iubet, Sal. Iug. 62, 4; etc.; ibique hiberna egerunt, Liv. 9, 28, 1; etc.

1. **hic**, haec, hōc, pron. dem. [for hi-ce (cf. hici-ne) and that for ci-ce, duplicate of ce, like οὐ-τος, G. die-ser, O. N. thet-ta, Boh. ten-to; an initial c is required by Rask's law to correspond w. h of our hence, here, hither; cf. too eis citra citerior wh. have retained the c; but this ce is for cen or rather cene, imper. of obsol. vb. con (gon of g(o)n-oseo), =E. ken; see Key's 'Language' p. 338 sq.] first as an obsol. vb. look, lucecit hoc iam—it is getting light already, look—Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 45; add Mil. 2, 2, 63; Curc. 1, 3, 26; lucecit (al. lucecit) hoc iam, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 1; 2. or still with the idea look, shewing or pointing to a thing near the speaker, this look, this, estne hic Philto qui aduenit? Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 31; Hos quos uidetis stare hic captiuos duos, Capt. pr. 1; Oues scabrae sunt, tam glabrae, em, quam haec est manus, Trin. 2, 3, 140; Hoc agite sultis, spectatores, nunciam, As. pr. 1; Hocine agis an non? Ego uero istuc—Are you attending to what I say or not? Ter. And. 1, 2, 15; Nempe ut curentur recte haec, 1, 1, 3; set quid hoc? Puer herclest. Mulier tu adpositi hunc? 4, 4, 2; hic locus ad agendum amplissimus...est uisus, Cic. Manil. 1; omnes hi quos uidetis adesse, Rosc.

Am. 1; nihilne te...horum ora uultusque mouerunt? Cat. 1; parentibus meis...uitam tantum debeo, tibi quum meam salutem tum omnium horum, Liv. 22, 30, 3; en ipse capellas Protinus aeger ago; hanc etiam uix Tityre duco, Verg. B. 1, 13; Ipsi te fontes, ipsa haec arbusta uocabant, 1, 40; Per caput hoc iuro, Verg. 9, 300; Hunc sine me turbare globum, 9, 409; Non hoc semper erit liminis...patiens, Hor. od. 3, 10, 19; 3. hence pointing to himself a man may use hic homo for ego, as we say your humble servant, Quid istic uerba facimus? Huic homini opust quadraginta minis, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 38; Vah solus hic homost qui sciat diuinitus, Curc. 2, 1, 33; add Trin. 4, 4, 17 and 21; haec canes, 1, 2, 135; Tibi erunt parata uerba, huic homini uerba, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 115; haberes Magnum adiutorem...Hunc hominem uelles si tradere, Hor. s. 1, 9, 47; Quod si militibus parces, erit hic quoque miles, Tib. 2, 6, 7; cf. ὅδε ἀνὴρ and ὅδε, as in Soph. Oed. T. 534, 815; Oed. Col. 649; Aj. 78; Trach. 305; 4. a gen. reference to what exists around us, non quid hoc populo optinere possit, sed quid optimum sit tibi dicendum puto, Cic. leg. 3, 37; ab illis hominibus qui tum uersati sunt in republica... ad hanc hominum libidinem ac licentiam me abducis, Verr. 2, 3, 210; ea sunt tolerabilia... hac iuuentute, Att. 10, 9, 3; Fructuosior est fundus si potius ad antiquorum diligentiam quam ad horum luxuriam dirigas aedificationem, Varr. r. 1, 22, 6; quis est omnium his moribus, quin..., Sal. Cat. 4, 7; Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, opus uel in hac magnificentia urbis conspiciendum, Liv. 6, 4, 12; quoties in extrema periculorum uentum ut in hanc magnitudinem... erigi imperium posset, 7, 29, 2; add 1, 55, 9; 3, 20, 5; 25, 40, 2; 5. hic often used w. ille to identify or connect what is with what was, attat hoc illud est, Hinc illae lacrumae, haec illast misericordia, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 98; hoc illud esse dictitantes quod aera militibus sint constituta, Liv. 5, 2, 3; Hunc illum fati externa ab sede profectum Portendi generum, Verg. 7, 255; hunc illum poscere fata, 7, 272; 6. a repeated hic may be used to point, or as it were to point, to different objects, hic uersus Plauti non est, hic est, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 9, 16, 4; Hi summo in fluctu pendunt; his unda dehiscens Terram inter fluctus aperit, Verg. 1, 106; Vendidit hic auro patriam...; Hic thalamum inuasit natae, 6, 621; add 10, 9; Haec implet lento calathos e uimine nexos, Haec gremium, Ov. F. 4, 435; Hac arat infelix, hac tenet arma manu, tr. 5, 10, 24; ego hoc dico, aduersarius hoc, Quint. 4, 4, 8; add 4; quaeritur hoc an hoc, furtum an sacrilegium? 7, 3, 9; add 6, 1, 3; his praesertim moribus, Cic. diu. 2, 4; add off. 3, 66; 7. so hic with ille, tolle hanc patinam...Aufer illam offam porcinae, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 164; hic spe celer, illa timore, Ov. M. 1, 539; add 3, 48; 8. referring to words, first preceding words, Nam ut in Ephesus hinc abii (hoc factumst ferme abhinc biennium)... Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 4; In eo conclauis ego perfodi parietem... Et sene sciente hoc feci, Mil. 2, 1, 66; Est genus hominum, qui esse primos se omnium rerum uolunt, Nec sunt. Hos consector, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 17; deinde de opportunitate temporum dicendum est. Haec autem scientia..., Cic. off. 1, 142; Clamor fit tota domo, pugna inter seruos...Haec ubi filio nuntiata sunt, statim..., Verr. 2, 1, 67; sed haec haectenus, off. 1, 140; rates...conlocabat. Has quaternis ancoris destinabat, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 7; 9. esp. as a so-called antecedent to a relative, provided it follow, Quam quisque norit artem in hac se exerceat, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 41; if hic precede the relative, it has its own demonstrative power, see ex. fm. Capt. in § 2; where the idea is defined by the relative clause only, the pron. is must be used; 10. referring to what follows, following, hisce (nom.) finis uidentur esse: Vbi..., CIL 199, 13; tum notatio elicitur hoc modo, Cic. Top. 10; Stoici hoc uidelicet uidentur...homines sceleribus inquinatos, nihilo miserioris esse quam eos qui..., fin. 4, 63; quorum operum haec erat ratio, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 5; rationem pontis hanc instituit, b. g. 4, 17, 3; in hoc genere haec quaeruntur, an..., Quint. 7, 8, 7; 11. esp. to a coming conj. or relative serving as such, atque hoc euenit in labore atque in dolore, ut mors obrepat interim, Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 19;

hoc animo in nos esse debebis ut aetas nostra iam ingrauescens in amore atque in adolescentia tua conquiescat, Cic. fam. 2, 1 f.; si unumquodque membrum sensum hunc haberet ut posse putaret se ualere, si... off. 3, 22; homines sunt hac lege generati, qui tuerentur illum globum, rep. 6, 15; quaesierat quidnam sentirem de hoc quod duo soles uisos esse constaret, 1, 19; **12.** when hic and ille refer to preceding words, hic refers to the nearer word, ille to the more distant, the latter, the former, frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege: fortem, iustum, seuerum, grauem..., hae sunt regiae laudes, illa priuata est, Cic. Deiot. 26; melius de quibusdam acerbi inimici merentur quam hi amici qui dulces uidentur: illi uerum saepe dicunt; hi numquam, am. 90; Caesar beneficiis atque munificentia magnus habebatur, integritate uitae Cato. Ille mansuetudine et misericordia clarus factus, huic seueritas dignitatem addiderat, Sal. Cat. 54, 2; **13.** but this order may give way to relative position of place or time, hanc posteriorem (artem disserendi) et Stoici et Peripatetici, priorem autem (inueniendi) illi egregie tradiderunt, hi (sc. Stoici) ne attigerunt quidem, Cic. fin. 4, 10; cf. or. 2, 159; top. 6; melior tutiorque est certa pax quam sperata victoria: haec in tua, illa in deorum manu est, Liv. 30, 30, 19; credi posset Latonia, si non Corneus huic (the earthly nymph) arcus, si non foret aureus illi, Ov. M. 1, 697; nihil est nisi pontus et aer, Fluctibus hic tumidus, nubibus ille minax, tr. 1, 24; qui captandorum testamentorum artem professi sunt, non putas eadem habere quae designatores et libitinaris uota? Illi tamen (the latter, as not immediately before our thoughts) quorum mortem optent nesciunt, hi familiarissimum quemque...mori cupiunt, Sen. ben. 6, 38, 4; **14.** in poets and later prose, esp. Quint., such distinctions are often neglected, the one—the other—alius excessisse materiam, alius dicitur non implese. Aequae uterque, sed ille imbecillitate, hic uiribus peccat, Plin. ep. 1, 20, 21; antiqua illa diuisio inter Atticos atque Asianos fuit, cum hi pressi et integri, contra inflati illi et inanes haberentur, Quint. 12, 10, 16; add 6, 2, 9; 8 pr. 17; 11, 3, 30 and 41; Qualis et Eurotae Pollux et Castor arenis, Hic uictor pugnis, ille futurus equis, Prop. 3, 14, 18; **15.** neut. hoc w. gen., lit. this bit (of), Quid hoc hic clamoris, quid hoc hic tumulti? Enn. ap. Non. 480, 27; Di boni quid hoc morbi est? Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 19; quid hoc hominis? 3, 4, 8; edormiscam hoc uilli—this drop of wine—, Ad. 5, 2, 11; hoc commodi est quod ita uixerunt ut..., Cic. Rosc. Am. 91; hoc...iniunxisse seruitutis ut..., Liv. 5, 2, 8; hoc in miseris solatii, 30, 13, 13; hoc copiarum in Hispanias portatum est, 42, 18 f.; **16.** esp. hoc noctis, aetatis, absol., at this time (of), qui hoc noctis solus ambulat, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 2; add 1, 1, 9; non placet me hoc noctis esse, 1, 1, 154; Quo ted hoc noctis dicam proficisci foras? Curc. 1, 1, 1; Ne nauigare tandem hoc aetatis senex, Bac. 2, 3, 109; hocine me aetatis ludos hic factum! 5, 1, 4; add Trin. 3, 3, 57; **17.** hoc est, in explanation, that is, in other words: solum uertunt, hoc est, sedem ac locum mutant, Cic. Caecin. 100; ut haberet ad praeturae gerendam, hoc est, ad euertendam rem publicam plenum annum, Mil. 24; add Caecil. 11; Phil. 2, 70; **III 18.** as to form, g. huius, n. pl. hi and hae; g. pl. horum and harum; dat. and abl. pl. his commonly dispense with the final e; and ho-die still exhibits an abl. ho; **19.** yet even these at times take a c or ce, the latter after s, as huiusce legis, CIL 198, 56; and what is the same, huiusque aedis, 603, 4; Huiusce fratris filias, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 87; add pr. 120; Capt. pr. 10; Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 8; Ph. 5, 4, 8; **20.** dat. huiusce legei, CIL 197, 26; **21.** acc., huncce, Proin tu deum huncce saturitate facias tranquillum tibi, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 85; hancce legem, CIL 197, 9; also 23 and 27; 198, 57; utei hocce in tabulam ahenam inceideretis, 196, 26; in hocce delubrum, 1291; **22.** abl., ex hocce loco, CIL 1291; hancce lege, 197, 7; 198, 52; haecce lege, 197, 13; **23.** nom. pl., huiusce magistris...muru(m) aedificandum coirauerunt, 565; add 566, 567, 569, 1478; huiusce ministris, 570; Non possunt mihi minis tuis huiusce oculis (nom.) exfodiri, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 21; add Ps. 1, 5, 125; Mil. 2, 6, 6; Amph. 2, 3, 19; Cure. 4, 2, 22; Rud. 2, 1, 5; Capt. prol. 35; lex

fet. ap. Liv. 9, 10, 9; huiusce finis uidentur esse, CIL 199, 13; add 1553 c; huiusce hoc munere arbitrantur suam Thaidem esse, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 39; Hic insidiantes (note anap. for spond.) uigilant, partim requiescunt, Enn. ap. Phylarg. G. 4, 230; haec sunt aedes, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 109; add Most. 1, 3, 9; 3, 1, 117; St. 1, 1, 18; odio ac senio mihi haec (so B pr. m.) nuptiae, Turp. ap. Non. 2, 32; haec nuptiae, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 32 acc. to Donat.; Haec (so THK, mss haecine) erant itiones crebrae et mansiones diutinae Lemni? Ph. 5, 9, 23; haec adornant ut lauet (A pr. m.), Eun. 3, 5, 34; add Hec. 5, 1, 36 (so Benth. mss); haec laudes Cic. Sest. 5; add perh. Verg. G. 3, 305; **24.** gen. pl. cognatus senex Horunc, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 97; horunc alterum In terra linquit, CIL 1007; Aliut posticum nostrarum harunce (so A, B) aedium, Pl. St. 3, 1, 41; harunce rerum, Cato r. 139; harunce aedium, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 57; **25.** dat. pl. huiusce, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 23; **26.** acc. pl. hosce hasce, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 17; 4, 4, 30 etc.; ob hasce res bene gestas, CIL 541, 5; Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 71; 4, 7, 11 and 12 etc.; Cic. Cat. 2, 21; hasce utei in coentionid exdeicatis, CIL 196, 23; **27.** abl. pl., de huiusce...iudicium non fiet, CIL 198, 8; **28.** irreg. forms without ce or c, u. pl. huius sunt horti, CIL 1059, 7; huius sunt duo concordis, 1071, 5; His saltem in occultis locis prostant, uos in foro ipso, Pl. Cure. 4, 2, 21; **29.** huiusque for huiusce or huiusce, huiusque aedis ergo, inser. Or. 2488, 5; **30.** dat. pl. huius, Eodem hercle uos pono et paro: parissimum estis huius, Pl. Cure. 4, 2, 20; huius pro his antiqui protulerunt, Prisc. 961 P, 2, 10, 15 K; **31.** the forms w. ce wrong, in spite of Prisc. (948 P, 1, 592, 18 K); thus the palimpsest of Pl. has huiusce, Mil. 1, 1, 61; Pers. 4, 3, 74; haecine, 4, 3, 75; huiusce, Trin. 1, 2, 149 and BC gen. so; the Bemb. of Terence has haecine, Hec. 3, 1, 3; haecine, Ad. 3, 3, 25 and 54; huiusce, Andr. 5, 4, 4 etc.; the Put. of Liv.: huiusce, 1, 3, 2; hocine, 6, 17, 2; huiusce, 7, 30, 16 etc.; so huiusce, Cic. Mil. 105 ms Teg.; huiusce, hancine, Verr. 5, 62 ms reg.; cf. huiusce, nuncine etc., Madv. fin. 1, 10; **32.** hocine is another non-existing form; thus Madv. reads hocine in Cic. Att. 9, 7, 3; 13, 16, 2; huiusce, Liv. 38, 49, 4; **33.** note that hi is also the pl. m. of is, ea, id, his the dat. and abl. pl. of the same; see is; **34.** qty of hic and hoc, Sensus hic in nobis, quem cum sopor inedit esse, Lucr. 4, 921; Sölus hic inflexit sensus, Verg. 4, 22; Hic uir, hic est tibi, quem promittit saepius audis, 6, 792; more commonly long: Hic finis Priami fatorum, hic exitus illum Sorte tulit, Verg. 2, 554; flagret rumore malo cum Hic atque ille, Hor. s. 1, 4, 126; hoc gen. long; Hic agamus! Quid nunc, quoniam tecum seruauit fidem, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 10; Quid (elided?) hoc est negoti? hoc est patrem esse aut hoc est filium esse, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 73; Hic erat alma parens, Verg. 2, 664; add 9, 429; unde petitum Hic in me iacis? Hor. s. 1, 4, 80; Hic iter ignauis diuisimus, 1, 5, 5; add 1, 4, 134; even in comic lang., Vbi nunc is homost? Iam hic credo aderit: set hoc idem, aput (=apt) nos rectius, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 13; where for short sound of aput cf. in same scene vv. 20, 23, 46, 48, 49.

2 hic, (heic*, heicet*) adv. [for hi-ce, see hi] here, in this place, first pointing, Dic ubi ea nunc est obsecro. Hic, exeuntem me unde aspexisti modo, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 26; Nimum istuc abisti: hic propter hunc adsistes; em sic uolo, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 15; Cur non...Hic corilis mixtas inter considimus ulmos? Verg. B. 5, 3; Est hic (striking his breast) est animus lucis contemptor, 9, 205; **2.** the imagination must sometimes supply the pointer, as in inscriptions: is hic situs quei nunquam uictus est, CIL 34, 4; forum aedisque poplicas heic* feci, 551, 15; C. Pumidius Dipilus heic* fuit, 590; mater mea...quae me desiderat...me heicet situm, 1049; **3.** sometimes repeated in distributions, Hic Nomadum genus...Hic Lelegas Carasque...Finxerat, Verg. 8, 724; **4.** sometimes with illic, faenus illic, faenus hic, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 76; nihil pudet hic Vbi opus est: illi ubi nihil opus, ibi uerentur, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 14;—pointing to imaginary objects, as also in: Facile hic plus malist quam illic boni, 4, 3, 5; Hic segetes, illic ueniunt felicius uinae, Verg. G. 1, 54; hic omnia speciosa, illic ualentia, Vell. 2, 49; **5.** rarely in agreement w. a sb., Certe edepol scio

me uidisse hic proxumae uiciniae (dat.) Philocomasium..., Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 2; Modo quam uidui uirginem hic uiciniae, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 45; II 6. referring to preceding words, Athenas se contulit...Hic ita uixit ut Atheniensibus merito esset carissimus, Nep. Att. 2, 3; Karthago...quam Iuno fertur...Posthabita coluisse Samo: hic illius arma, Hic currus fuit, Verg. 1, 16; 7. in this state of things, here, as adv. of time, hic quantum in bello fortuna possit... cognosci potuit, Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 2; hic subitam commutationem fortunae uidere licuit, b. c. 3, 27, 1; hic tu tabulas desideras Heraclensium publicas, Cic. Arch. 8; hic tum alius ex alia parte: Enimuero..., Verr. 2, 1, 66; Hic regina grauem gemmis auroque poposcit...pateram, Verg. 1, 728; Hic Venus..., 12, 411.

hīlārus, (later hilaris, e), adj. [= *ἡλῆρος*; perh. akin to *ἀλλομαι* and *salio*; and so to *alacer*, *ελαφρός*] joyous, lively, gay, jovial, in high spirits, jolly, Fac nos hilarios hilariores opera atque aduentu tuo, Pl. St. 5, 4, 56; add Pers. 5, 1, 8; Epid. 3, 3, 32; As. 5, 1, 10 and 21; Amph. 3, 3, 6; Rud. 2, 4, 6; fronte hilario, Caecil. ap. Non. 205, 1; hilara schēma, ap. Prisc. 679 P. 1, 200, 6 K; add 726 P. 1, 282, 14 K; Hilaram ac lubentem fac te gnato in nuptiis, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 38; add 5, 3, 56; Fit desubito hilarus, tristis; saltat ridens, ringitur, Pomp. ap. Non. 517, 29; hilara sane Saturnalia, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 5; conuiuiis hilaris, 16, 3, 1; in Lucr. 2, 122 hilario Lamb. cj.; mss only hilar; 2. as a cognomen, T. Caesius Hilarus, inscr. Grut. 845, 10; add CIL 1024, 3; 3. so far form hilarus, but hilari (hilario?) ingenio, Pl. Most. 1, 4, 6; and in Mil. 4, 4 f. hilarius in BC (read hilarus w. other mss); Nunc se obsequentem atque hilarem (so mss, Ribb. hilare by a bad cj.) dixi praebeat, Afran. ap. Char. 780 P. 200, 19 K; hilareis choros, Afr. ap. Acron. Hor. epod. 1, 1; uoluit hilari, Cic. Tusc. 1, 100; hilari animo, Q. fr. 1, 13, 1; hilari pietate, Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 9; hilaris (uitis), Colum. 3, 2, 10; (admissarius) sagina hilaris, 2, 27, 9; hilares hortii, 10, 293; quod dicitur aut est hilare...aut contumeliosum aut..., Quint. 6, 3, 27 etc.; 4. comp. see exx. in § 1; add Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 5; Cic. Att. 7, 25; Pis. 11; color, Plin. 23, 144; and even of things, abies femina, 16, 48; marmor, 36, 55; 5. superl. Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 72; Men. 1, 2, 40; 6. quidam dicunt hilar debere dici; sed barbarismus est. Hilaris legi et hilarus in Terentio, Prob. 1455 f. P. 15, 9 K;

II 7. adv. hilare, joyously, gaily, acceptus hilare atque ampliter, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 98; hunc festum diem Habeamus hilare (mss hilarem or ilarem), Poen. 5, 6, 30; hilare (mss hilarem) hunc sumamus diem, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 23; Et propter patrelem tuam Constituit hilare anhelans, delecta coma, Afran. ap. Non. 514, 1; res...tristes remisit, seueras hilare...tractauit, Cic. or. 3, 30; add 2, 290; hilare uiuere, fin. 5, 92; maeste hilare (so the oldest mss; al. hilariter) in omnes partes commutabimus, ad Her. 3, 24; add Tac. an. 11, 3; Gell. 18, 2, 1; 8. hilariter, hilariter ab eo quod est hilaris, hilare autem ab hilarus, Char. 180 P. 200, 15 K; 9. adv. comp. hilarius loqui, Cic. Tusc. 3, 64;

III 10. hilaria n. pl. ium or orum, (*ἡλῆρια*) a festival in honour of the Mater Deum, simulatione luctus peracta celebratur laetitiae exordium a. d. octauum Kalendas Aprilis, quem diem Hilaria appellant, Macr. s. 1, 21, 10; Hilaris matris deum (adhibebatur) fasianus, Lamprid. Alex. Sev. 37, 6; Hilaribus quibus omnia festa fieri debere scimus..., Vopisc. Aur. 1, 1.

hinc, (old *hin-ce**) pron. adv. [hin or him + ce, cf. *istim* *istinc*, *illim*, *illinc*, *utrinque*, *utrimque*; this hin for a lost *hinde*, cf. *utrinde*, *exim* or *exin* for *exinde*, *dein* for *proinde*, *proinde*, *hinde*, an old gen.; cf. *inde*, *unde*, *ἐνθεν*, *πρὸςθεν*, together with *πρὸςθε*; thus *hinde* for *henden*, or rather *hindus*, cf. *int-us*, and for form *ipse* from *ipsus*; cf. too E. *hence*, an old gen. once *henn-es* and *hennen*, and also cut down to *hen*, see Key's Essays, p. 167; add G. *hin*—thus *hin* is the stem, with a nasal like *ru-* etc.; cf. as to this, is and quis] from this (place), from here, hence, first w. pointing, at times met., as in inscr., uiam feci ab Regio ad Capuam...Hince* sunt (from this spot, i.e. from Forum

Popillii wh. the inscr. was found) Nouceriam meilia ↓ 1, CIL 551, 3; decedamus hinc, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 74; Proinde hinc uos amolimini, nam mihi impedimento estis, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 24; dixit mihi a se Scaeuolam hinc euntem esse conuentum, Cic. or. 2, 13; hinc profecti in caelum reperiuntur, Tusc. 1, 29; 2. may refer to a noun in the same clause, as if in agreement with it, Nimis uellem habere periticam. Quoi rei? Qui uerberarem Asinos si forte ocepserint clamare hinc ex crumena—from within this purse—Pl. As. 3, 2, 44; Hinc me amantem ex aedibus eiecit huius mater, 3, 3, 42; ex ara hinc sume uerbenas tibi, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 11; nos qui hinc Roma ueneramus, Cic. agr. 2, 94; eadem haec...Messenios hinc ex Achaia...queri, Liv. 31, 31, 4; 3. may refer to a preceding noun, Rode caper uitam: tamen hinc, cum stabis ad aram, In tua quod spargi cornua possit, erit, Ov. F. 1, 357; 4. even to persons, from this (man), Atque ecum Phidippum optume uideo: hinc iam scibo hoc quid sit, Ter. Hec. 2, 2, 4; Set ecum Syrum ire uideo: iam hinc scibo ubi siet, Ad. 3, 3, 7; Petam hinc unde a primo institui: is si dat sat est, Ph. 4, 2, 14; 5. attached at times to nouns, Adulescenti hinc summo genere, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 45; Lesbionico hinc adulescenti, 2, 2, 78; add 4, 2, 31; Illam hinc ciuem esse, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 14; Seis eam hinc ciuem esse et fratrem eius adprime nobilem, Eun. 5, 4, 30; Conueni hodie adueniens quendam mei loci hinc atque ordinis, 2, 2, 3; but in Cic. Cat. 4, 16 hic nati, not hinc n. the best mss perh.; 6. absol. with verb of going underst., Hinc igitur mecum, quisquis percussus amore Venandi, Nemes. cyn. 99; 7. repeated, from this side, from this side; or else on this side, on this; sometimes suiting either, different quarters being pointed to, Hinc atque hinc uastae rupes geminque minantur In caelum scopuli, Verg. 1, 162; add B. 1, 53; hinc patres, hinc uiros orantes, Liv. 1, 13, 2; Raros colligis hinc et hinc capillos, Mart. 10, 83, 1; hinc spes, hinc desperatio animos irritat, Liv. 21, 8, 8; add 2, 46, 2; 3, 23, 7; 6, 15, 3; 8, 35, 8; 26, 37, 2; ad uos transeo quorum...gula hinc maria scrutatur, hinc terras, Sen. ep. 89, 22; solum tempto hinc flumine..., hinc uia cingitur, Plin. ep. 9, 29, 5; add Suet. Vit. 15; 8. also in later writers, hinc...inde..., in the same sense, nec inde huc nec hinc illo per uio tractu, Plin. 2, 170; Gemit hinc palumbus, inde cereus turtur, Mart. 3, 58, 19; add 9, 54, 10; hinc militum, inde locorum asperitas, Tac. an. 2, 80; add 6, 40 (34) f.; 15, 11 init.; 15, 42; h. 1, 84; 2, 70; saepe inter se collidi solent inde testatio, hinc testes, Quint. 5, 7, 32; add 33; 5, 13, 2; 12, 1, 40; 9. also hinc et (atque) hinc, Scriptis portibus hinc et inde totis, Mart. 11, 117, 11; Quidquid ponitur hinc et inde uerris, 2, 37, 1; tricenis equitibus hinc et inde commissis, Suet. Caes. 39; add Aug. 96 init.; alacrem hinc atque inde populum, Plin. pan. 22, 4; 10. without connecting conjunction, matronarum hinc inde hortantur, Suet. Ner. 27; unoquoque hinc inde instante, 49; ex quibus pauca hinc inde subieci, Tib. 21; 11. in older writers, illinc opp. to hinc, ne ego sum miser, Ita et hinc et illinc mi exhibent negotium, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 38; Imperator uterque hinc et illinc Ioui Vota suscipere, Amph. 1, 1, 74; dum cognatus hinc (so Donat.; mss huc) Illinc ueniret expectantem, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 39; cum speculorum leuitas hinc illinc altitudinem adsumpsit, Cic. Tim. 14; ex hac parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia; hinc pudicitia, illinc stuprum (with 5 more exx. of h. i.), Cat. 2, 25; add Quinct. 79; Ap. Claudius...efferatus hinc plebis odio, illinc patrum laudibus, Liv. 2, 29, 9; quicquid hinc aut illinc communis Mars belli aufert, 7, 8, 1; multis hinc atque illinc uulneribus acceptis, 32, 10 f.; totus hinc aut illinc septemtrio eremigatus, Plin. 2, 168; hinc atque illinc temptamur, Sen. ep. 120, 16; II 12. referring to words, first preceding words, of material: abuteris ad omnia atomorum regno: hinc quodeumque in solum uenit, effigis atque efficis, Cic. N. D. 1, 65; cedrumque cupressosque: Hinc radios triuere rotis, hinc tympana plaustris Agricolae, Verg. G. 2, 444; glaucion...: hinc temperatur collyrium quod diaglaucia uocant, Plin. 27, 83; uideret Fabricius stratas argento mulierum balineas..., uideret hinc dona fortium fieri, 33, 153; 13. hence gen. of origin, Hinc illae lacrumae, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 99; quod utile

uisum est..., id continuo secernit ab honesto. Hinc sicae, hinc uenena...nascuntur..., Cic. off. 3, 36; add sen. 40; off. 1, 61; N. D. 2, 62; Verr. 2, 4, 24; hinc alienatus Aemilius..., Liv. 8, 12, 10; et me Promisi ultorem...Hinc mihi prima mali labes, hinc semper Vlixes Criminibus terrere nouis, hinc..., Verg. 2, 97; hinc nasci procellas, Plin. 2, 112;

14. partitive, Cato after a recipe for a medicine adds (r. 121): ubi uoles cibum concoquere hinc (of this) bibito quantum uoles; hinc sunt—to this class belong—pietas fides continentia, Quint. 7, 3, 5; tertium est genus quod...; hinc est παρονομασία quae dicitur adnominatio, 9, 3, 66;

15. of reason or principle, on this ground or principle, hinc ille Gyges inducitur a Platone, Cic. off. 3, 38; hinc genera distinguuntur, Plin. 37, 68; **16.** w. verbs wh. commonly take ex or ab, Hinc omnis pendet Lucilius, Hor. s. 1, 4, 6; de quibus exponendis initium capiam hinc, Varr. r. 3, 1, 10;

17. of time—from this time, from now; first towards the past, age, Me nemo magis respiciet, ubi istie uenerit, Quam si hinc ducentos annos fuerim mortuos, Pl. Truc. 2, 3, 20; septimo hinc anno (so a; al. septem his annis) Alba Helua inuenta est uitis, Plin. 14, 43; **18.** towards the future, from this time forward, henceforward, now, hinc in millesimum annum, Tubero ap. Don. Ph. 2, 1, 57; iamque hinc operum quae maxima posco, Val. F. 3, 672; **19.** in books or narrative, from this time (the time spoken) Suetonius hinc Paulinus biennio prosperas res habuit, Tac. Agr. 14; **20.** to mark order of events etc. now, after this, next, Hinc ferro accingor rursus, Verg. 2, 671; add 2, 148; Hinc muli Capuae elitellas tempore ponunt, Hor. s. 1, 5, 47; Hinc nos Cocceii recipit plenissima uilla, 50; **21.** in Plin. strengthened by deinde, hinc deinde Africa atque Asia dicuntur, Plin. 4, 122; h. d. in nonbos digeremus aquatilia, 32, 42.

hinnibundē, adv. a false reading for hinnibundae; see

hinnibundus, part. freq. neighing and neighing: hinnibundae pro hinnientes: equae hinnibundae inter se spargentes terram calcibus, Claud. Q. ap. Non. 122, 12.

hinnienter, adv. a false reading for hinnientes, see preceding.

hio, āre, vb. [from sound when the mouth is widely opened, as in yawning; = yaw of yawn; akin to gape gasp and χασκω κεχρηνα] first intr. open widely, first of the mouth, gape, gasp, hiantis uideo, hiantis non audio, Varr. ap. Non. 319, 2; pars (sc. umbrarum) tollere uocem Exiguam, inceptus clamor frustratur hiantis, Verg. 6, 492; leo...hians immane, 10, 726; lupus hic Tiberinus an alto Captus hiet, Hor. s. 2, 2, 32; (crocodilum) auis...trochilos inuitat ad hiantum—and soon: faucis ad scabendi dulcedinem quam maxime hiantis, Plin. 8, 90; hiantes (perdices) exserta lingua per id tempus aestuant, 10, 102; sitis et calor hiantes (gaspings) caedendos praebat, Liv. 27, 48, 17; **2.** esp. of animals etc. eager for food, uidisti canem missa a domino frusta...aperto ore captantem. Quicquid exceperit protinus integrum deuorat, et semper ad spem futuri hiat, Sen. ep. 72, 8; fatigatos et saucios...praeterfluentem aquam hianti ore captantes, Curt. 4, 16, 12; **3.** hence met.: huic homini si cuius domus patet, utrum ea patere an hiare ac poscere aliquid uidetur? Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 8; Verrem auaritia semper hiantem (open-mouthed, agape)...fuisse, 2, 2, 134; emptorem ducat hiantem, Hor. s. 1, 2, 88; coruum deludet hiantem, 2, 5, 56; quem ducit hiantem Cretata ambitio, Pers. 5, 176; hiantes in magna fortuna amicum capiditates...Galbae facilitas intendebat, Tac. h. 1, 12f.; cf. inhio; **4.** met. of wonder, stupor etc., gape, hunc plausus hiantem...Corripuit, Verg. G. 2, 508; nutrita ignauia lustris...lacerabat hiantem Desidia populum, Sil. 11, 35; **5.** as vb. trans. w. acc., utter with a loud voice, mouth, Hic equidem Phoebo uisus mihi pulchrior ipso Marmoreus tacita carmen hiare lyra, Prop. 2, 31, 14; Fabula seu maesto ponatur hianta tragoedo, Pers. 5, 3; **6.** vomit from a wide mouth, subitos ex ore cruores Saucia tigris hiat uitamque effundit erilem (i.e. a tiger-skin worn by a warrior), Val. F. 6, 706;

II 7. of other than the mouth, gape open, Qui potuit uidere? Oculis. Quonam (mss quo) pacto? Hiantibus,

Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 71; hiauit humus multa, Sal. ap. Non. 318, 28; uenas astringit hiantis, Verg. G. 1, 91; add Hor. epod. 8, 5; priusquam semina hient aestibus, Colum. 2, 9, 18; si quibus rimis hiat, 9, 8, 11; pectines si quis digitos aduersum hiantis eos moueat, contrahuntur ut uidentes, Plin. 11, 139; uasti specus hiant diffractis membris (colossi), 34, 41; quercum...patulis rimis hiantem, Gell. 15, 16, 2; for all preceding meanings, cf. χασκω κεχρηνα; but not hisco; **8.** of lang. not running smoothly, esp. from concurrence of final and initial vowels, qui ut uersum facerent, hiabant: ut Naevius. Vos qui accolitis Histrum fluuium atque algidum..., Cic. orat. 152; mutila quaedam et hiantia locuti sunt, 32; crebras uocalium concursiones quae uastam atque hiantem orationem reddunt, ad Her. 4, 18; dissoluta et hians oratio, Quint. 8, 6, 62; aut hiare semper uocalibus aut..., 9, 4, 20; uocalium concursus: quod cum accidit, hiat et intersistit oratio, 9, 4, 33; add 12, 9, 17.

his, d. and abl. pl. both of hic and of is, wh. see.

hisco, ēre, vb. dim. [his the sound of air passing through a narrow chink; cf. E. hiss, and whis-per] speak with lips scarcely separated, speak in the lowest whisper or most faintly, Hem uereor plus† Quam fas est captiuam (mss captiuum) hiscere, Acc. ap. Non. 120, 29; Nam cur illa cadant magis ab-rebus-que recedant, Quam quae tenuia sunt, hiscendist nulla potestas, Lucr. 4, 66; respondebisne ad haec aut omnino hiscere audebis? Cic. Phil. 2, 111; nec aduersus dictatorem uim aut tribuni plebis aut ipsa plebs attollere oculos aut hiscere audebat, Liv. 6, 16, 3; quum nec consules aut pro foedere tam turpi aut contra foedus tam necessarium hiscere possent, 9, 4, 7; non hiscere quemquam prae metu potuisse, 9, 6, 12; priore consulatu.. hiscere eum nequisse, nunc iam populares orationes serere, 10, 19, 8—and so just before; ex muto atque elingui facundum; aliquotiens dicere incipientem cum lacrimae praepedissent, quia ipse hiscere nequit..., 44, 45, 10; nemo aduersus praepotentes uiros hiscere audebat, 45, 26, 7; uix pauca furenti Subicio et raris turbatus uocibus hisco, Verg. 3, 314; Nec Telamoniades etiam nunc hiscere quicquam† Ausit, Ov. M. 13, 231; Et ponere foras, si quid† tentaueris umquam Hiscere, Iuv. 5, 127; cum intorqueret homo uoltum et non hisceret et colores mutaret, tum ego intercessi, Gell. 15, 9, 10; **2.** above w. such acc. as quid etc.†; rarely with other acc. as: Reges Alba tuos et regum facta tuorum, Tantum operis, neruis hiscere posse meis, Prop. 3, 3, 4; **3.** open as the mouth, without sound, et scandat (leo) malis hiscentibus orbem, Manil. 4, 534; **4.** met., 'st tace: aedes hiscunt. Credo animo malest Aedibus. Quid iam? Quia edepol ipsum lenonem euomunt, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 43; **5.** open as a crack or chink, Vt uitio uenas tabularum saepius hiscant Quam..., Lucr. 6, 1070; ne hiscat nimium rima, Plin. 17, 108; magnae nunc hiscite terrae, poet. ap. Quint. 9, 2, 26; but the line Ov. M. 1, 546 spurious; **6.** his-c-o from a mimetic root his, and hia- from sound yaw, as in our own yawn, are no way akin; yet fm. similarity of form in Latin and some similarity of sense were supposed to be akin by gramm., so that hisco is called the incept. of hio (for hiasco), Diom. 333 P; 343, 14 and 344, 20 K; Prisc. 298, 1 P; 2, 471 K.

I ho? adv., hither, implied in hōc hūc and in horsum for ho-uorsum.

2 ho, pr. neut. implied in hōc and hoc, see hic.

3 hō, abl. implied in hōc hoc, and in ho-die.

4 ho, as an interj. a false reading in Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 52.

1 hōc, n. of hic.

2 hōc, adv., hither=huc, wh. see.

hōcē, older form of hoc, see hic.

hōcē-diē? a cj. reading for hodie by Geppert in Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 24; 5, 2, 6 and 51; Truc. 4, 2, 26; and perh. to be preferred in As. 2, 2, 107; Curc. 5, 2, 16; Mil. 5, 1, 28.

hōdiē, adv. [ho old abl., whence w. encl. ce, hōc and then hoc] to-day, S. quae forte ex Asia nauis heri eo aut hodie uenerit, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 95; Ille trauersa mente mihi

hodie tradidit repagula, Enn. tr. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 66; Vxorem decrerat dare sese mihi hodie: nonne oportuit Praescisse me ante? Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 3; hodie mane Dolabella, Cic. Att. 13, 9, 1; Nonae hodie sunt Sextiles, Verr. 1, 31; Parilibus, qui dies hodie est, Phil. 14, 14; faciam hodie imperator ut aut uiuo mihi aut mortuo gratias agas, Caes. b. c. 3, 91, 3; Qui non est hodiē cras minus aptus erit, Ov. rem. am. 1, 94; hodiē tricesima sabbata, Hor. s. 1, 9, 6; cenas hodie mecum, ep. 1, 7, 70; 2. to-day

so as to include the whole 24 hours, where we might say to-night, Illa nocte aliquis, tollens ad sidera uoluit Dicet 'ubi est hodie quae Lyra fulsit heri?' Ov. F. 2, 76;

3. in a wider sense, nowadays, now, eos agros ubi hodie est haec urbs, Cic. rep. 2, 4; add 2, 16; hodie omnes sic habent... istum a piratis... pecuniam accepisse, Verr. 2, 5, 64; in longum tamen aeuum Manserunt hodieque manent uestigia ruris, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 160; 4. in comedy hodie seems to have been pronounced as a disyl. like Ital. oggi; thus it often closes the comic septenarius: Vt uapules Demaenetus semul ac conspexero hodie, Pl. As. 2, 4, 73; add fm. same scene vv. 77 and 89; also 3, 3, 84.

hodiē-quē, adv. [que too, also; like et] to-day too, even now, still, et hodieque rebus meis detineo, inscr. Grut. 502 med.; nobilissimam partem regionis maritimae... quae hodieque appellatur Ionia, Vell. 1, 4, 3; hanc turmam statuarum equestrium quae frontem aedium spectant, hodieque maximum ornamentum eius loci, 1, 11, 3; Asciburgium quod in ripa Rheni situm hodieque incolitur, Tac. G. 3; et hodieque reliquiae stirpium durant, Plin. 8, 176; in tantum fastigi adoleuit ut hodieque... praeualeat, 30, 2; sunt clari hodieque et qui olim nominabantur, Quint. 10, 1, 94; quae constituta hodieque seruantur, Suet. Cl. 19; statuam quae Circensi pompa hodieque praefertur, Tit. 2; but in Liv. 5, 4, 14, Vitr. 10, 7, 5 and Suet. Tib. 14 hodieque begins a clause so that que may mean and; in Liv. 1, 17, 9; 1, 26, 13; Suet. Galb. 1 hodie quoque now stands.

hōmō, īnīs (old hōmōnīs, see below), m. f. (but see § 19), [hom- of homo=gum of Go. and A. S. guma, old G. gomo (komo), as also of Sw. brud-gum (=G. brāuti-gam bridegroom); once had no doubt an initial digamma, like It. uomo; and so=fan of fan-er- (cf. Dionys. Hal. p. 16 ed. Huds.: συνήθες ην τοις των όποσων αλ αρχαι απο των φωνηεντων εγινοντο την ου συλλαβην ενι στοιχειω γραφομενην... ως... fanηp); and so=E. man (cf. for Greek ποι-μεν- sheep-man, ποιμαίνω ποιμαίνω; also Αναξι-μανδρος beside Αλεξ-ανδρος); so again mid. G. wan=man (cf. Grimm, D. G. 3, 8, 1. 18), so too in E. one says, no one, the one is not the numeral, but a variety of man, cf. G. man sagt, nie-mand and L. nemon-; similarly Fr. on dit was once hom dit: S. nar or nr may be akin to auep- etc. if it has lost an initial a]; for suff. ōn of homon-, er of auep-, cf. ordon- Fr. ordre, femur femina, homon- Sp. hombre, femina Sp. hembra; for interchange of m and n, cf. χθον- χαμαι humus, mem-or from a root men etc.; man as a human being (=man, woman or child), id genus hominum omnibus Vniuersis est aduersum, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 39; Homō sum, humani nihil a me alienum puto, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 25; animal hoc prouidum... plenum rationis et consilii quem uocamus hominem, Cic. leg. 1, 22; quid est homo? Quodlibet quassum uas, Sen. ad Marciam 3; 2. so of women, at quae mater?... Cuius ea stultitia est ut eam nemo hominem... appellare possit, Cic. Clu. 199; paucis post annis ei moriendum fuit, quoniam homo nata fuerat, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 4; iuencam Quae bos ex homine est, ex boue facta dea, Ov. F. 5, 620; clames licet et mare caelo Confundas, homō sum, Iuv. 6, 284; dulcissimum ab hominis (lacte) camelinum, Plin. 28, 123; 3. of young children and even the newborn, non alere nunc suo lacte... iam uiuentem, iam hominem, iam matris officia inplorantem, Gell. 12, 1, 6; puer exire de gremio incipiat—and soon: hominum eius aetatis, Quint. 1, 2, 1; 4. hence when used of males alone is limited by an epithet, quod mares homines amant, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 32; 5. opposed to powers above, pro deum atque hominum fidem, Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 10; Curc. 5, 3, 16;

Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 11; hominum sator atque deorum, Verg. 1, 254; Quid tu autem possis, aut quid homo quisquam? Vix deus iam, Cic. Att. 9, 6, 5; nec uox hominem sonat, Verg. 1, 332; abiit ad deos Hercules: numquam abisset, nisi cum inter homines esset, eam sibi uiam munisset, Cic. Tusc. 1, 32; 6. hence a weak mortal, Censen hominem me esse? Erraui, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 40; te ut hortarer... ut et hominem et uirum esse meminisses, id est, ut et communem casum... sapienter ferres, et dolori fortiter resisteres, Cic. fam. 5, 17, 3; summi sunt, homines tamen, Quint. 10, 1, 25; 7. often a disrespectful term, fellow, madet homo, Pl. Most. 1, 4, 18; Tu ecastor tibi homō malam rem quaeris, Cas. 2, 3, 48; ha ha hae, homo suavis, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 64; homo coepit me obsecrare, Eun. 2, 2, 30; Pro Iuppiter tu homo adigis me ad insaniam, Ad. 1, 2, 31; mittit homini munera satis large haec, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; 8. yet also w. familiarity, short of disrespect, and so with a eulogistic effect, Quid quaeritabas? Mi homo et mēa mulier uos saluto, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 57; Sed Dauos exit. Mi homo quid istuc obsecrost? Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 6; 9. but also without any feeling even of disrespect, as: loquor de docto homine, Cic. Tusc. 5, 111; cum perfectis hominibus planeque sapientibus, off. 1, 46; 10. opposed to lower animals or brute matter, as possessing sense, feeling, and then eulogistic, Non homo quidem es qui istoc pacto (modo?) tam lepidam inlepidam appelles, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 49; quae me omnino lapidem, non hominem putas, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 17; si tu sis homo, Hic faciat, Ad. 5, 8, 11; duri hominis uel potius uix hominis uidetur periculum capitis inferre multis, Cic. off. 2, 50; monstra quaedam non hominis sed ferae immanis, Att. 5, 16, 2; 11. rarely a man as opposed to a woman, mi homo et mea mulier uos saluto, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 57; si eo... mulier aut homo perierit, summo supplicio adiiciuntur, Paul. dig. 48, 19, 38, 5; add Th. C. 7, 13, 7 pr. § 1; Lact. 2, 12; 12. wrongly interpreted a slave, though used of a slave in: hominem P. Quintii deprehendis, Cic. Quint. 61; but in Pl. Men. 5, 2, 49 and Cato r. 57 merely a man, though speaking it may be of slaves; 13. of a freed-man as opposed to a slave who is less than a man, patrono meo ossa quiescant, qui me hominem inter homines uoluit esse, Petr. 39; 14. wrongly interpreted a foot soldier in Liv. 9, 19, 5; in Caes. b. g. 2, 39, 5 edd. read capti homines equique (mss equitesque) producebantur; 15. attached to some word denoting a class of man, so as to give emphasis to such word, quid nouum, adulescens homo Si amat? Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 19; adulescens homo Penetrare (penetret?) huiusmodi in palaestram, ubi damnis desudascitur? Bac. 1, 1, 32; Seruum hominem (a slave, as slave) causam orare leges non sinunt, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 62; non puduisse uerberare hominem senem! Ad. 4, 2, 23; Homo adulescens si habet unam amicam, tu uxores duas, Ph. 5, 9, 52; cf. adulescens mulier, Hec. 4, 4, 39; de altero illo minus sum admiratus, operario homine, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 8; 16. so also attached to nemo to give it emphasis, Nemo homo umquam ita arbitratust, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 29; Me homo nemo deterruerit quin ea sit in his aedibus, Mil. 2, 3, 61; add Rud. 4, 3, 29; 17. in old lang. homō often w. final ō, Qua faciest homō? Sesquipedem quiddamst quam tu longior, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 58; numquam edepol mihi Quisquam homō mortalis posthac duarum rerum creduit, Ni... Truc. 2, 2, 52; add 3, 1, 7; St. 2, 2, 36; Men. 1, 2, 39; 5, 5, 10; Mil. 2, 3, 14; Capt. 3, 4, 16; As. 2, 4, 88; Epid. 3, 1, 12; Cas. 2, 4, 24; Nec (al. non) pol homō quisquam faciet inpune animatus, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1, 15; add Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 40; ap. Fest. 169 and 302 M; ap. Gell. 12, 4; ap. Cic. off. 1, 84; orat. 3, 168; and rep. 1, 30; Nimis homō formidulosust, Naev. ap. Char. 186 P, 208, 12 K; add Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 25; 1, 2, 31; Ph. 1, 2, 73; 2, 3, 15; rarely in later writers, as Verg. 9, 783; Hor. s. 1, 2, 31; Quidam notus homō cum exiret fornice Macte...; 18. yet also w. ō, hōmō or as a monos. = hom, Homo conducat iam aliquis quantum potest, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 36; add Bac. 4, 8, 63; Merc. 2, 3, 1; Quis homo te exsuperauit usquam gentium impudentia? Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 77; add Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 21; and gen. in later writers Qui? non est hōmō bellūs? inquires. Est, Catul. 24, 7; add Iuv. 6, 284;

10, 350; 19. Charisius 78 P, 102, 20 K says: heres parens homo etsi in communi sexu intellegantur, tamen masculino genere semper dicuntur—but? cf. amissae parentis, Verg. 3, 341; wh. however Char. perh. read amissi; 20. old form of obl. cases, homōnis etc., Volturus in siluis (al. spineto or campo) supinum (al. miserum) mandebat homonem, Enn. ap. Serv. ad A. 6, 595; Charis. 120 P, 147, 16 K; Prisc. 683 P, 1, 206, 24 K; 21. a shorter form like hom implied in hom-icida; 22. hominus as gen.: neive unius hominus (nomine), CIL 200, 60.

hōn-or, (older honos), ōris, m. [perh. fm. gen-o γεμω be laden; and so akin to honus, old form of onus], lit. a load—hence public charge or office, Ne quairatis honore(m) quei minus sit mandatus, CIL 34, 6; niquis eorum II uir(atum)... aliamue quam potestatem exquo honore in eum ordinem perueniat petito neue capito, 206, 137; Decedam ego illi de uia, de semita, De honore populi; uerum quod ad uentrem attinet..., Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 80; Nam olim populi prius honorem capiebat suffragio Quam..., Bac. 3, 3, 34; periniurium siet, cum mihi ob eos mores quos prius habui honos detur, ubi datus est, tum uti eos mutem, Cato ap. Prisc. 694 P, 1, 226, 20 K; ita quaestor sum factus ut mihi illum honorem... commissum putarem, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 35; populum Romanum hominibus nouis industriis libenter honores mandare, 2, 4, 81; quaestura primus gradus honoris, 1, 11; cum honoribus amplissimis perfuncti essemus, fam. 1, 8, 3; ita me sibi fuisse inimicum ut ne honorem quidem (that of legatus) a se accipere uellem, Att. 9, 2 A, 1; honores non petiit... quod neque peti more maiorum neque capi possent conseruatis legibus in tam effusus ambitus largitionibus, Nep. Att. 6, 2; summa imperii traditur Camulogeno qui... propter singularem scientiam rei militaris ad eum est honorem euocatus, Caes. b. g. 7, 57, 3; docet se nullum extraordinarium honorem appetisse, Sed expectato legitimo tempore consulatus eo fuisse contentum, quod omnibus ciuibz pateret, Caes. b. c. 1, 32, 2; add 1, 9, 3; Sal. Cat. 49, 2; Iug. 4, 7; Liv. 21, 26, 2; 10, 3, 4; populo qui stultus honores Saepe dat indignis, Hor. s. 1, 6, 15; 2. hence position, standing, honour, esteem, respect, Quid ipsus hic, quo honores illi? Summo atque ab summis uiris, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 29; priuauit bonis luce honore atque amicis, Truc. 2, 7, 20; is qui uere appellari potest honos... perpetuae uirtutis est praemium, Cic. fam. 10, 10, 2; honos alit artes, Tusc. 1, 4; apud eum sunt in honore et in pretio, Rosc. Am. 77; Chrysippum in honore habui, Att. 7, 2, 8; quos praecipuo honore habuit, Caes. b. g. 5, 54, 4; eorum qui aliquo sunt numero atque honore, 6, 13, 1; 3. esp. the phrase habere honorem alicui, to feel respect for, non tu scis mulier, quantum ego honorem nunc illi habeo, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 83; Neque ille honores mihi quos habuit perdidit, St. 1, 1, 49; Nam is mihi honores suae domi habuit maximos, Pers. 4, 3, 43; 4. also pay a compliment to, as by a vote of thanks etc., ut pro tantis eorum meritis honores eis habeantur, Cic. Phil. 3, 39; si honos is fuit, maiorem tibi habere non potui, fam. 5, 20, 2; cum in templo Virtutis honos habitus esset uirtuti, Sest. 116; 5. so also honoris causa or gratia, out of respect to, Qui simulauit mei honoris mittere huc causa coquos, Pl. Aul. 3, 4, 4; Properea a portu tui honoris causa. Equid adportas boni? St. 2, 2, 14; Quia tui honoris causa huc ad te uenimus, Poen. 3, 3, 25 (so cj. THK; mss Q. nos honoris tui...); add Merc. 3, 1, 29; As. 1, 3, 42; C. Popilio L. f. Bibulo aed. pl. honoris uirtutis-que causa senatus, CIL 635; add 1246; Quid fecisti? Quod mandasti tui honoris gratia (so cj. THK; mss feci tui h. g.), Pl. Curc. 4, 3, 17; add Mil. 3, 1, 26; Amph. 1, 2, 24; As. 1, 3, 39; Iason, Tu me amoris magis quam honoris seruauisti gratia, Enn. tr. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 69; 6. in honorem, in Iunonis honorem, Hor. od. 1, 7, 8; redditus a Porsina in honorem eius, Plin. 34, 29; in honorem (of), in honorem domus diuinae nautae..., ingeri, inscr. Or. 365; in honorem dom. diuin., 403; add 404; 7. often in naming a person, by way of apology for the liberty, with all respect, quem ego hominem honoris... causa nominatum uolo, Cic. Verr. 1, 18; nonne... hunc... honoris causa appellasti?

Rosc. com. 18; L. Sulla quem honoris causa nomino, Rosc. Am. 6; add Phil. 2, 30 and 31; 8. in excusing the utterance of what may offend, to apologise for the liberty, honorem praefari or something equivalent is used, si dicimus ille patrem strangulauit, honorem non praefamur, sin de Aurelia aut Lollia, honos praefandus est, Cic. fam. 9, 22, 4; haec sunt quae rettulisse fas sit ac pleraque non nisi honore dicto; reliqua intestabilia infanda..., Plin. 28, 87; (feminae) ad ultimum (honos auribus habitus sit) ima corporum uelamenta proiciunt, Curt. 5, 1, 38; add ps. Quint. decl. 3 init.; 9. met. of other than man, (ista pars) summo in honore semper fuit, Cic. or. 1, 235; in summo apud illos honore geometria fuit, Tusc. 1, 5; peroratio... tanto in honore pueris nobis erat, Brut. 127; cadentque Quae nunc sunt in honore uocabula, Hor. A. P. 70; nisi tum esset honos eloquentiae, Cic. Brut. 40; acipenser nullo nunc in honore est, Plin. 9, 60; Pramnio (uino) etiam nunc honos durat, 14, 54; sunt in honore et Creticae (cepa), 19, 104; maxumus honos in candido translucens (uitris), 36, 198; 10. a solid reward by way of compliment, an honorarium, a fee, reward, prize, Nullus sum. Hic pro illo munere tibi honos est habitus: abeo, Ter. Eun. 5, 6, 22; Curio misi ut medico honos haberetur, Cic. fam. 16, 9, 3; ei... habuit honorem ut proditori, Verr. 2, 1, 38; geminum pugnae proponit honorem, Victori... iuuenem, Ensem... uictio, Verg. 5, 365; add 5, 249 and 347; Nec... Telamon sine honore recessit Hesioneque data potitur, Ov. M. 11, 216; Dicite Pierides quonam donetur honore... Naeara, Tib. 3, 1, 5; nil uictor honoris Ex opibus poseo, Sil. 9, 199; nullos Minys exoluere honores, Val. F. 5, 290; dum in iudicio honor petitur (a professoribus iuris ciuilibz), Ulp. dig. 50, 13, 1, 5; 11. esp. gifts or offerings to the gods, et quisquam numen Iunonis adoret (edd. adorat) Praeterea aut supplex aris imponat (mss imponit or—et) honorem? Verg. 1, 49; meritos aris mactauit honores, 3, 118; add 3, 547; nullos aris adoleret honores, Ov. M. 8, 740; 12. of worship by words of praise, suum Baccho dicemus honorem, Verg. G. 2, 393; 13. honour paid to the dead by burial etc., Cernit ibi maestos et mortis honore carentis... Verg. 6, 333; sine honore sepulcri, Ov. tr. 3, 45; Iamque solutus honos cineri, Val. F. 3, 357; 14. materially, what gives dignity, an ornament, grace, beauty, charm, an honour, laetos oculis adflarat honores, Verg. 1, 591; mens et sonus Relapsus atque notus in uoltus honor, Hor. epod. 17, 18; et siluis aquilo decussit honorem, Verg. G. 2, 404; copia... Ruris honorum opulenta, Hor. od. 1, 17, 16; nullique aestatis honores, Sil. 3, 487; Soluitur omne decus lesto nunesque per artus It Stygius color et formae populatur honores, 12, 244; Populeus cui frondis honor, Val. F. 6, 296; 15. met. an honour, Is't honos homini pudico meminisse officium suum, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 71; dextera Adherbalem assedit ne medius ex tribus, quod apud Numidas honori ducitur, Iugurtha foret, Sal. Iug. 11, 3; 16. personified, Tute pone te latebis, facile ne inueniat te Honos, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 37; 17. esp. as a deity, add aedem Honoris et Virtutis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 121; Donec Honor placidoque decens Reuerentia uoltu Corpora legitimis inposuere toris, Ov. F. 5, 23; add Val. M. 1, 1, 8; ita ut ei ad aedem Honoris facta sunt, CIL 577, 2, 11; aedem Honori et Virtuti uictor fecit, inscr. Or. 543 (if genuine); Virtuti et Honori L. Vlpus Marcellus, 1842; Honori et (P)auri Saturninus Lupulus, 5820; Honori Vitae uiuens sacrauit M. Statilius, 1815; add 2034; 18. for old gen. honorus see § 17 ex. 4.

hōra, ae, f. [= ὥρα and also = ὥρα, a limit] lit. a limited space—hence, an hour or 24th part of a day on the average, Dum haec dicit abiit hora, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 50; Si non tum dederō, unam praeterea horam ne oppertus sies, Ph. 3, 2, 29; Vt illum di perdant, primus qui horas reperit Quique adeo primus statuit hic solarium, Aquil. ap. Gell. 3, 3, 4; horam amplius iam in demoliendo signo... moliebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 95; add Att. 4, 2, 4; omnium superiorum dicationum fructum in eo die atque hora docet consistere, Caes. b. g. 7, 86, 3; horae Momento cita mors uenit aut uictoria, Hor. s. 1, 1, 7; Non horam tecum esse potes, 2, 7, 112;

2. strictly a Roman hour was a 12th part of day or night, and so varied w. the season; at Rome lat. $41^{\circ} 54'$ the sun on the shortest day set about 4.30 p.m.; hence at that time an hour was at Rome about 45 m., and on Midsummer day about 1 h. 15 m.; Credo equidem potis esse te scelus Massici montis uberrimos quattuor Fructus ebibere in una hora. Hiberna addito, Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 9; Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, Verg. G. 1, 208; Hōrā nec aestiua est nec tibi tota perit, Mart. 12, 1, 4; militari gradu xx milia passuum horis v dumtaxat aestiuis concifienda sunt, Veg. mil. 1, 9; in horas xii diem diuisum esse noctemque in totidem uulgo notum est, Censor. 23, 6; **3.** hence hora w. ordinal num. denoted the time, nequis in eis uieis...plostrum interdiu post solem ortum neue ante horam x diei ducito agito, CIL 206, 57; quorum plostra noctu in urbem inducta erunt, quominus ea plostra inania...h. x diei in u. R. esse liceat e. h. l. n. r., 206, 67; ipse suos necessarios...corrogat, ut ad tabulam Sestiam sibi adsint hora secunda postridie, Cic. Quinct. 25; accubueram hora nona cum..., fam. 9, 26, 1; fit obuiam Clodio...hora fere undecima, Mil. 29; add Q. fr. 2, 3, 2; ab officiis octauam circiter horam Dum redit, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 47; Si te grata quies et primam somnus in horam Delectat, 1, 17, 6; ubi quarta stim caeli collegerit hora, Verg. G. 3, 327; Prima salutantes atque altera conterit hora..., Mart. 4, 8—wh. see; **4.** hence w. ordinal rel., hora quota est? What o'clock is it? Hor. s. 2, 6, 44; **5.** horae in pl. used of the time of day, uidet oscitantem iudicem..., mittentem ad horas, Cic. Brut. 200; cum a puero quaesisset horas, Plin. 7, 182; horas loui nuntiat, Sen. ap. August. 6, 10; tunc horas requirenti, pro quinta quam metuebat sexta...nuntiata est, Suet. Dom. 16; **6.** on the dial the hours must have been of the same length at all seasons, and so w. the clepsydra, Scipio Nasica conlega Laenatis (when censor 159 B.C.) primus aqua diuisit horas, Plin. 7, 215; **7.** of time as measured by clepsydra in law courts, hic tu fortasse eris diligens ne quam ego horam de meis legitimis horis remittam, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 25; dixi horis paene quinque, nam duodecim clepsydri quas spatio-sissimas acceperam sunt additae quattuor, Plin. ep. 2, 11, 14; **8.** horae in pl.=horologium, a dial, cum machinatione quadam moueri aliquid uidemus ut sphaeram, ut horas..., non dubitamus quin..., Cic. N. D. 2, 97; cf. too § 5, ex. 1; **9.** in defining the points of the compass by the sun's average place at different hours, ab his ccl mil. p. Fortunatas contra laeuam Mauretaniae in viii horam solis, Plin. 6, 202; id in horam die quintam uel octauam spectare maluerim, 17, 84; **10.** omnium horarum (homo), one acceptable at all hours, alike of business and pleasure, Quint. 6, 3, 110; Suet. Tib. 42; cf. Cl. 40; **11.** gen. time, hour, esp. in poets, Properauit hora tristis fatalis mea, CIL 1009, 9; extrema moriens tamen adloquor hora, Verg. B. 8, 20; crastina hora, G. 1, 426; Te flagrantis atrox hora Caniculae Nescit tangere, Hor. od. 3, 13, 9; nigram horam, Tib. 3, 5, 5; **12.** esp. like ὥρα, a season of the year, uariisq; mundum Temperat horis, Hor. od. 1, 12, 16; sub uerni temporis horam, A. P. 302; fertilibus Titan decurreret horis, Tib. 4, 1, 51; genitalis anni hora, Plin. 9, 107; arbor (Medica) omnibus horis pomifera est, 12, 15; **13.** in astrology, hour (of nativity), pars uiolentior Natalis horae, Hor. od. 2, 17, 19; non est mirum si mathematici errant, horam eius nemo nouit, Senec. apoc. init.; **14.** in horas, hour by hour, every hour, consilia temporum sunt, quae in horas commutari uides, Cic. Att. 14, 20, 4; clauum ut mutaret in horas, Hor. s. 2, 7, 10; add ep. 2, 1, 89; A. P. 160; od. 2, 13, 14; Gallo cuius amor tantum mihi crescit in horas, Quantum..., Verg. B. 10, 73; accingere ut in singulas horas capite dimices tuo, Liv. 2, 12, 10; add Phaedr. 3, 15, 14; expectantem in horas, Plin. ep. 3, 17 f.; **15.** in horam, in horas, for the hour, with a view to it alone, Viue in dies et horas, nam proprium est nihil, CIL 2010; hi qui in horam uiuerent, Cic. Phil. 5, 25; **16.** ad horam, by or at the appointed time, quartana ad horam uenit, Sen. n. q. 3, 16, 2; **17.** Horae personified as deities, at Ὁρα, attendants on the Sun, fungere equos Titan uelocibus imperat Horis, Ov. M. 2, 118; Sol...cui...rapidis accurrunt passibus Horae Frenaque...Deripiunt, Stat. Th. 3,

410; add Val. F. 4, 92; cf. also Tib. in § 9 where perh. Horis; **18.** so of Janus as god of the year, Praesideo foribus caeli cum mitibus Horis, Ov. F. 1, 125; **19.** Hora, like Ὁρα as goddess of youth and wife of Quirinus, ~ Quirine pater ueneror, Horamque Quirini, Enn. ap. Non. 120, 2—who adds iuuentutis dea; **20.** the same w. ὅ, Hanc...Romanae conditor urbis Excipit et prisicum...nomen Mutat, Horamque uocat, quae nunc dea iuncta Quirino est, Ov. M. 14 f.; **21.** as a cognomen, Cesidiae Horae libertae, inser. Grut. 934, 13.

hordeum, i, (ord.—older fordeum, see § 7) n. [fordeum for for-ud-eum, =for-uleum, dim. of far; fordeum: far:: E. barley: E. bear; so beer=bear-drink=πομα κριθνον; akin to horreo on account of beard; cf. Varr. in § 1; prob. also κρι (for κορ-ι) and κριθν] barley, hordeum serito, Cato r. 35, 2; ubi hordeum demessuit, id. orig. ap. Prisc. 903 P, 1, 537, 7 K; in corpore pili ut arista in spica ordei horrent, Varr. l. 6, 6 p. 224 Sp.; ordeum nisi solum et siccum locum non patitur, Col. 2, 9, 3; primum ex omnibus frumentis seritur hordeum (as ripening soonest), Plin. 18, 71; panem ex hordeo antiquis factum uita damnavit, quadrupedumque fere cibus est, 18, 74; hence as a disgrace: cohortibus quae signa amiserant hordeum dari iussit, Liv. 27, 13, 9; **2.** of various kinds, the commonest h. hexastichum, six-rowed barley, esp. for food of horses etc. proximum est his frumentis usus ordei quod rustici hexastichum, quidam etiam cantherinum appellant, Colum. 2, 9, 14; ordeum cantherinum, Pall. sept. 4; oct. 1, 2; **3.** h. distichum, two-rowed barley, Galaticum nonnulli uocant, candoris eximii, adeo ut tritico mistum egregia cibaria familiae praebeat, Colum. 2, 9, 16; add Pall. ian. 4; alterum distichon...hoc plerique Galaticum uocant, Isid. 17, 3; ex hordeo cui sunt bini anguli, Plin. 18, 75; **4.** h. murinum, wall-barley, phoenice appellata Graecis, Plin. 22, 135; **5.** as a material for beer, potui umor ex hordeo atque frumento in quandam similitudinem uini corruptus, Tac. G. 23; capti (elephanti) celerrime mitificantur hordei suco, Plin. 8, 24; cf. 14, 149 and 150; Herod. 2, 77; Diod. 4, 2; **6.** gen. in sing. as a collective; also as pl. in poets by necessity of metre, mandauimus hordea sulcis, Verg. B. 5, 36; add G. 1, 317; Ov. M. 14, 273; but in Plin. 18, 56 hordea of different kinds of barley; see Quint. 1, 5, 16; **7.** quod (antiqui) fordeum dicebant nos hordeum, Ter. Sc. 2250, 39 P; add 2258, 45; **8.** =Fr. orge.

hornō, abl. as adv. [for ho-uerno; cf. ho-die] this spring, euentus rebus omnibus uelut harno messis magna fuit, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 3; Vtrum anno an harno te abstuleris a uiro (perh. ted for te; L. Müller ej. tete), Lucil. ap. Non. 121, 8; harno per Dionysia, Varr. ib.

hornōt-inus, adj. [harno abl.; for suffix cf. crast-inus] of this year, this year's, nuces, Cato r. 17, 2: frumentis, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 45; uirgis, Colum. 5, 6, 33; plantas, arb. 38, 1;

hornus, adj. [for ho-uēr-inus; cf. bimus trimus quadrimus for bi-hiem-us etc.] of this spring, this year's, messem, Varr. ap. Non. 119, 1; fruge, Hor. od. 3, 23, 3; uina, epod. 2, 48; palea, s. 2, 6, 88; agnis, Prop. 4, 3, 61.

horreo, see horresco.

horreō-lum, i, n. dim. a little barn or granary, Val. M. 7, 1, 2 f.

horresco, ēre and horreo, ēre, ui, vb. [root hor (her) in place of for (fer), seen in χῆρς Hesych. hedgehog, in φ(ε)ρ-ισσα, Fr. hér-isser and fr-iss-onn-er and in br of E. br-istle; also in her of Fr. hér-isson, Picard. hér-ich-on, E. ur-chin; also root seen in for of for-are to pierce, whence fod of fodere dig; and fur of furca a prong] bristle, horrens Arcadius sus, Lucr. 5, 25; in corpore pili, ut arista in spica ordei horrent, Varr. l. 6, 6, p. 224 Sp.; horrentia centum Terga suum, Verg. 1, 634; first of hair, Horret capillis ut marinus asperis Echinus aut currens aper, Hor. epod. 5, 27; Bracchia coeperunt nigris horrescere uillis, Ov. M. 2, 478; add 8, 285 and 428; 13, 846; 14, 279; M. 2, 348 and 502; Tib. 2, 3, 23; Plin. 8, 150; barbis horrentibus nauta, Petron. 99; **2.** of scenery bristling

w. rocks and trees, duris genuit te cautibus horrens Caucasus, Verg. 4, 366; siluis horrentia saxa fragosis, Ov. M. 4, 778; horrentibus scopulis gradum inferre, Plin. pan. 81, 1; **3.** esp. under frost, a winter-cold, dein uicissim horrere terra, Cic. N. D. 2, 19; Nec fera tempestas toto tamen horret in anno, Ov. F. 1, 495; quaedam loca frigoribus hiemis intolerabiliter horrent, Colum. 1, 4, 9; add Germ. prog. 3, 158; Stat. Th. 4, 1; **4.** of the battle-field with its spears, tum ferreus hastis Horret ager (copied by Verg. 11, 602); again: Horrescit telis exercitus; again: horrescunt tela; again: Sparsis hastis longis campus splendet et horret, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 4, 6; horrentis Marte Latinos, Verg. 10, 237; (phalangis) confertae et intentis horrentis hastis, Liv. 44, 41, 6; **5.** of the sea or corn-crop under wind, mare quum horreret fluctibus, Acc. ap. Non. 422, 32; subito mare coepit horrescere, Cic. rep. 1, 63; tum segetes altae campique natantes Lenibus horrescunt flabris—ripple—Verg. G. 3, 198; but in Varr. ap. Non. 423, 7 read inhorrescit; **6.** of the roughness of the skin, or goose-skin from cold, shiver or shudder, dominae quamuis horrebis et ipse Argenti manus est calfacienda sinu, Ov. a. a. 2, 213; horrenti tunicam non reddere seruo, Iuv. 1, 93; Sola pruinosis horret facundia pannis, Petron. 83 f.; **7.** shudder or shiver (from fear), Horresco misera mentio quotiens fit partionis, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 99; Horrescet faxo lena, leges quom audiet, As. 4, 1, 4; Extimuit tum illa? Horret corpus (her flesh), cor salit, Cist. 2, 3, 9; Totus Parmeno Tremo horreoque, postquam aspexi hanc, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 4; Perii, horresco semper ubi pultare hasce occipio miser, Ad. 4, 4, 25; quae cum a te tractantur... horrere soleo, Cic. or. 2, 188; quin etiam ferae...iniecto terrore mortis horrescunt, fin. 5, 31; Horrueram tacitoque animum pallore fatebar, Ov. F. 6, 19; add M. 15, 516; 6, 530 and 602; 7, 631; 10, 414 and 460; **8.** w. acc., shudder at, shudder at the thought of, dread, dolorem, Cic. Tusc. 5, 85; ipsam uictoriam, fam. 7, 3, 2; nomen publicani, Q. fr. 1, 1, 34; ingrati animi crimen, Att. 9, 2, 2; crimen et iudicium, Verr. 2, 5, 74; deorum (conscientiam), fin. 1, 51; Ariouisti crudelitatem, Caes. b. g. 1, 32, 4; Hiberos, Verg. G. 3, 408; te, 4, 209; mortem, 10, 880; Horrent admotas uulnera cruda manus, Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 16; Vrsaeque conspectos in montibus horruit ursos, M. 2, 494; Neque horret iratum mare, Hor. epod. 2, 6; pauperiem, s. 2, 5, 9; et te Neglegit aut horret, ep. 1, 7, 64; onus, 1, 17, 39; nutum diuitis, 1, 18, 11; fragilitatis humanae uices, Plin. pan. 27, 1; nomen accusatoris, Quint. 12, 7, 1; secures, Sil. 6, 694; **9.** w. inf., non horreo in hunc locum progredi, Cic. agr. 2, 101; dicere, Liv. 7, 40, 9; **10.** w. ne, eo plus horreo ne illae magis res nos ceperint, quam nos illas, Liv. 34, 4, 3; **11.** w. indir. interr., (pacem) quemadmodum accepturi sitis horreo, Cic. Phil. 7, 8; ut quorsus eruptura sit (dominatio) horreamus, Att. 2, 21, 1; **12.** horrendus part. as adj. to be shuddered at, horrible, terrible, awful; carminis, Liv. 1, 26, 6; silua, 9, 36, 1; monstrum, Verg. 3, 26; Sibylla, 6, 10; ambages, 6, 99; uox, 9, 112; uirgine, 11, 507; **13.** horrendum as cogn. acc. or adv., h. stridens, Verg. 6, 288; 9, 632; h. sonuere, 9, 732; h. intonat, 12, 700.

horreum, i, n. [lit. adj. n. as sb. horr-eum for forr-eum, root far, farris and so akin to bar-n], granary, Nunc argumentum uobis densum (dim.) dabo, Non modio neque trimodio uerum ipso horreo, Pl. Men. pr. 15; illi Capuam...cellam atque horreum Campani agri esse uoluerunt, Cic. agr. 2, 89; ut neque in areis neque in horreis...grano uno posset arator...fraudare decumanum, Verr. 2, 3, 20; locis certis horrea constituit, Caes. b. c. 3, 42, 4; Illius immensae ruperunt horrea messes, Verg. G. 1, 49; si proprio condidit horreo Quidquid de Libyis uerritur areis, Hor. od. 1, 1, 9; add 3, 16, 27; Tib. 2, 5, 84; horrea fenilia farraria pistrina, Vitr. 6, 6, 5; add Sen. ep. 117, 26; horreum frumentarium, Scaev. dig. 41, 1, 60; **2.** also used for storing other things, esp. wine, oil, sitque proximum horreum quo conferatur omne rusticum instrumentum, Colum. 1, 6, 7; quia interdum immodica multitudo baccae torculariorum uincit laborem, esse oportet pensile horreum quo importentur fructus, 12, 50, 3; deripere horreo Ces-

santem Bibuli consulis amphoram, Hor. od. 3, 28, 7; tantum illi puleherrimorum operum in horreis, Plin. ep. 8, 18, 11; plena multorum seculorum uindemiis, Sen. ep. 114, 26; quoscunque habeo (libros) mittere paratus sum et totum horreum excutere, 45, 2; horrea publica fecit ad quae conferrent bona hi qui priuatas custodias non haberent, Lampr. Alex. Sev. 39, 3; in horreisque ubi homines pretiosissimam partem fortunarum suarum reponunt, Paul. dig. 1, 15, 3, 2; horrei penuarii, Ulp. dig. 33, 9, 3, 11; argentum quod in domo uel intra horreum usibus eius fuit, legato cedit, Paul. 34, 2, 32, 4; horreum uinari, Scaev. 33, 7, 7; si quis merces...in horreo posuit, Ulp. 10, 4, 5; dolia in horreis defossa, Paul. 18, 1, 76; **3.** met. of bees, Verg. G. 4, 250; of ants, Ov. tr. 5, 39.

hospēs, pitis, adj. as sb. m. (f.?) [hos as in hostis, for fos (cf. old Fr. fors, now hors) and so=for of fores, foras foris, whence Fr. forain, E. foreign; cf. too os oris and ostium; pet of vb. pet-o go] one who goes abroad, so that he is a foreigner to those he meets, foreigner, stranger, Ego transmarinus hospes sum Diapontius, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 66; Quod (=quot) me censes homines iam deuerberasse usque ad necem Hospites, tum ciues? Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 14; nunc me hospitem Lites sequi..., Andr. 4, 5, 15; adest hospes hirundo, Varr. ap. August. mus. 4, 15; cum (Theophrastus) percontaretur ex anicula quadam, quanti aliquid uenderet et respondisset illa: Hospes non pote minoris, tulisse eum moleste se non effugere hospitis speciem, Cic. Brut. 172; Quis nouos hic nostris successit sedibus hospes? Verg. 4, 10; add 4, 323; 1, 757; simul an Romanus an hospes, Hor. s. 2, 4, 10; **2.** hence often in addressing strangers, esp. on tombs, hospes gratum est quom apud meas restitistei sedes, CIL 1006, 3; Hospes quod deico paulum est. Asta ac pellige, 1007, 1; add 1027, 1; 1306, 2; also Sen. ep. 89, 6; Nolite hospites ad me adire: ilico isti (istim?), Enn. tr. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; Hospes quid miras...? Varr. ap. Non. 480, 29; **3.** a native of one country often formed a connection with a native of another, and then exchanged symbols (tesseram, symbolum) of such friendship, the violation of wh. was the gravest of crimes, see * below, a foreign friend, Continuo antiquom hospitem nostrum sibi Mnesilochus aduocauit Pelagonem senem...ostendit symbolum quem tute dederas, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 27; Sed hic mihi antehac hospes Antimadas fuit, Poen. 5, 1, 21; Quae heri huc Athenis cum hospite aduenit meo, Mil. 2, 6, 9; Hospes nullus tam in amici hospitium deuortit potest, 3, 1, 146; Hospes. Non sum hospes: repudio hospitium tuum, Rud. 3, 6, 45; Camerini...cum Romam ueniebant prorsus deueriebantur pro hospitibus ad amicos suos, Cato ap. Fest. 234 M; Set numquam scriptis (so Herm. cj., mss scripsistis) qui parentem aut hospitem * Necasset is quo cruciatu perbiteret, Enn. tr. ap. Non. 153, 28; euenit senibus ambobus simul Iter illi in Lemnum ut esset, nostro in Ciliciam Ad hospitem antiquom, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 17; ex multis hospitibus qui ad me ex Asia uenerant, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 2; add diu. 1, 57; C. Blossius Cumanus hospes familiae uestrae Scaeuola, am. 37; id factum ex suis hospitibus (among the Haedui) Caesar cognouerat, Caes. b. g. 5, 6, 2; hi suos notos hospitesque quaerebant, per quem..., b. c. 1, 5, 1; Cum periura patris fides Consortem socium fallat et hospitem*, Hor. od. 3, 24, 60; Iam nec Lacaeae splendet adulterae Famosus hospes*, 3, 3, 26; **4.** by a slight extension, one not of the same family, a stranger, a friend, esp. in hospitality, a guest, or more rarely host†, o hospitem mihi tam grauem (sc. Caesarem)! Cic. Att. 13, 52, 1; hospes tamen non is cui diceres: amabo te eodem ad me cum reuertere, 13, 52, 2; non multi cibi hospitem accipies, multi ioci, fam. 9, 26 f.; in domo clari hominis in quam et hospites multi recipiendi etc., off. 1, 139; ubi sedulus hospes† Paene macros arsit dum turdos uersat in igni, Hor. s. 1, 5, 71; succinctus cursat hospes† Continuatque dapes, 2, 6, 107; Si uespertinus subito te oppresserit hospes, 2, 4, 17; **5.** although the relation in §§ 3 and 4 is mutual, yet for emphasis the word is repeated, see hostis, frater etc., Hospes necauit hospitem captum manu, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 48; hospes hospitem Salutat, Poen. 3, 3, 72; per dexteram istam te oro quam regi Deio-

taro hospes hospitii porrexisti, Cic. Deiot. 8; non hospes ab hospite tutus, Non socer a genero, Ov. M. 1, 144; **6.** fm. love of alliteration often opposed to hostis, Tun hospitem illum nominas hostem tuum? Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 19; Caesarem eodem tempore hostem et hospitem uidit, Cic. Deiot. 79; **7.** met. one not at home, a stranger, hi tibi tres libri inter Cratippi commentarios tamquam hospites erunt recipiendi, Cic. off. 3, 121; nulla in re tironem ac rudem, nec peregrinum atque hospitem in agendo, or. 1, 218; **8.** rarely as fem., for hospita, adest hospes hirundo, Varr. ap. Augustin. mus. 4, 15; Non uenit haec nostris hospes amica choris, Ov. F. 6, 510; Hospes in externis audiuit curia tectis, Lucan. 5, 11; hospite cymba, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 252; ab hospite gemma, Pall. 14, 33; **9.** as adj. w. other nouns than man, hospitibus tectis, Stat. Th. 12, 479; hospes honor, Claud. Hon. 650; see also § 8; **10.** cf. hospita and hospitus; also hostis; **11.** hence Sp. huesped, It. oste, Fr. hôte, E. host—for loss of p before t cf. It. sette, cattivo, Fr. sept (p silent); chétif; see also hospitalis § 7; akin to Lith. gaspada, an inn.

hospita, ae, f. [hospes—wh. see; cf. for suff. sospita fm. sospes, antiſtita fm. antiſtes] as fem. of hospes, a foreign woman, esp. a friend from abroad or hostess receiving foreigners, meamne hic in uia hospitam... Tractatam et ludificatam! Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 8; add 15 and 30; Huiusce propter consuetudinem hospitae, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 8; salue hospita! Pac. ap. Serv. A. 11, 543; Seruilia uetere Dionis hospita, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 24; add 89; Suerinae hospitae sanctissimae P. Aelius, inscr. Or. 2669; **2.** of other than man, ut...ne unum quidem habuerit scripulum (auri) quod hirundinibus hospitis ostenderet, Varr. ap. Arnob. 6, 23; Vnda...Puppibus illa prius, patulis nunc hospita plaustris, Verg. G. 3, 362; terra, A. 3, 539; nauis, Ov. F. 1, 340; ciconia, P. Syr. ap. Petron. 55.

hospitaculum, i? hospitacula a false reading for hospitalia in Ulp. dig. 9, 3, 5.

hospitālis, e, adj. [hospes] of a foreign friend or friends, esp. as guests, Ad eum hospitem hanc tesseram mecum fero, Pl. Poen. 5, 1, 25; add 5, 2, 88 and 92; filium, ib. pr. 75; cum is decemuir qui in urbem...ut hospes uenerit, illam ipsam sedem hospitalem publicam populi Romani esse dicet, Cic. agr. 2, 46; cubiculum, Liv. 1, 58, 2; deuersorio, 21, 63, 10; caede, 25, 18, 7; hostem, 25, 18, 8; and met. in Lario Addua...in Lemanno Rhodanus multorum transitu hospitalis suas tantum nec largioris quam intulere aquas euehentes, Plin. 2, 224—received as foreign in opposition to the waters of the lake; **2.** as epithet of a deity, presiding over foreigners received as guests, Venus, Cic. Cacl. 52; Iouis, Deiot. 18; illud insigne hospitalium deorum ex hospitali mensa tollere, Verr. 2, 4, 48; cena, Plin. 33, 82; **3.** hospitable, esp. to foreign friends, in suos curialis hospitalem fuisse, Cic. off. 2, 64; homo semper hospitalissimus amicissimusque nostrorum hominum, Verr. 2, 1, 65; umbram, Hor. od. 2, 3, 10; pectus, epod. 17, 49; litorum adpulsu, Plin. 2, 118; **4.** mari, Flor. 1, 11 (16), 4; hospitalis in Plin. 9, 26 prob. corrupt; **5.** hospitalia as n. pl., apartments for reception of foreigners, ubi hospites aduenientes..., in ea hospitalia recipiantur, Vitr. 7, 4 and twice aft.; **6.** so on the stage, hospitaliorum (note the form) compositionem, Vitr. 5, 6, 3; **7.** hence It. ospitale, Fr. hôpital, E. hospital and hotel, Fr. hôtel.

hospitūs? but only in n. pl. hospita in poets [hospes] foreign, and at times friendly also, hospitabile*, aquora, Verg. 3, 377; uina, Val. F. 1, 44; tecta*, 2, 650; littora, Stat. silu. 3, 5, 76; flumina*, Th. 4, 842.

hostis, (old fostis) is, m. f. [hos root, for fos as in fores, foris, foras and forare, Fr. forain, E. foreigner; also in os, oris and ostium (hostium); cf. hospes, fostem (antiqui dicebant) pro hoste, Paul. ex F. v. foedum, p. 84 M; cf. Go. gast, a stranger, whence G. gast, E. guest; t excrement from s; suff. i for ic, dim. cf. G. dim. fremd-ling] foreigner, hostis apud maiores nostros is dicebatur quem nunc peregrinum dicimus. Indicant xii tabulae: aut status dies cum hoste, itemque: aduersus hostem aeterna auctoritas...Quamquam

id nomen durius fecit iam uetustas; a peregrino enim recessit, et proprie in eo qui arma* contra ferret remansit, Cic. off. 1, 37; Hostisne an cuius comedis parui pendere, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 65; cf. Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 14; (Hic est ille situs), cui nemo cuius neque hostis Quiuit pro factis reddere opis pretium, Enn. ap. Sen. ep. 108, 33; Si status condicuit cum hoste intercedit dies, Tamen est eundum quo imperant, ingratiis, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 5; multa uerba aliud nunc ostendunt, aliud ante significabant ut hostis, nam tum eo uerbo dicebant peregrinum qui suis legibus uteretur; nunc dicunt eum quem tum dicebant perduellem*, Varr. l. 5, 1, 3 p. 14 Sp.; I soror atque hostem supplex adfare superbum, Verg. 4, 424; wh. Serv.: nonnulli ueteres hostem pro hospite dictum accipiunt; add Paul.* ex F. 102 M; **2.** enemy, see above*, Hostes crebri cadunt, nostri contra ingruunt, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 81; Foedant et proterunt hostium copias, 91; Nunc hostes uino domiti somnoque sepulti, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1; ad hostes se contulit, Cic. am. 37; non incendium belli Punicum...a portis huius urbis aursum (so Dobree, mss auolum) P. Africanus compulsi intra hostium moenia, Cic. rep. 1, 1; so leg. 2, 57; equitatum...praemittit, qui uideant quas in partes hostes iter faciant, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 1 etc.; creditis auctos hostis? Verg. 2, 43; Seruit Hispanae uetus hostis orae Cantaber, Hor. od. 3, 8, 21; hence Caesar in the civil war calls his opponents not hostes but aduersarii, b. c. 1, 40, 7; 1, 43, 2 etc.; **3.** often as public foe opposed to private enemy (inimicus) and so of greater violence, saepius cum hoste confligit quam quisquam cum inimico concertauit, Cic. Man. 28; omnes qui...statuit ille quidem non inimicos sed hostes, Phil. 11, 3; inimicis quoque et hostibus ea quae nobis acciderint indigna uideri, inu. 1, 105; sibi inimicus esse atque hostis, fin. 5, 29; homo inimicus his qui recitassent, hostis omnibus qui acclamassent, Verr. 2, 2, 48; illi nunquam se inimicos hosti fuisse respondent, Curt. 7, 10, 8; **4.** w. more latitude, of any deadly enemy, ex eo sibi illum (sc. Antonium) hostem, Cic. Att. 15, 21, 1; Cn. Pompeius dux mei reditus, illius (sc. Clodii) hostis, Mil. 39; Aut acer hostis Bupalus (sc. Hipponax), Hor. epod. 6, 14; **5.** hostis repeated (cf. hospes § 5), Qui neque amico amicus unquam grauis neque hosti hostis fuit, Acc. ap. Non. 314, 25; Inspicit acceptas hostis ab hoste notas, Ov. her. 4, 6; **6.** as fem., Hostis est uxor inuita quae ad uirum nuptum datur, Pl. Stic. 1, 2, 83; Nam nupta meretrici hostis est, a uiro ubi segregatast, Ter. Hec. 5, 2, 23; ut quo die captam hostem uidisset, eodem matrimonio iunctam acciperet, Liv. 30, 14, 2; Cum bene seruierit, cum certa uidebitur hostis, Ov. a. a. 2, 461; sciet haec insana puella, Et tibi non tacitis uocibus hostis erit, Prop. 1, 4, 18; **7.** of other subjects than man, alitem..., mox in ouilia Demisit hostem uiuidus impetus, Hor. od. 4, 4, 10; (caper) noxae tibi deditus hostis Spargitur adfuso cornua, Baccæ mero, Ov. F. 1, 359; alter (rhinoceros) hostis elephantum, Plin. 8, 71; **8.** even of abstract nouns, illa (in laudando licentia)...studiorum perniciosissima hostis, Quint. 2, 2, 10; facultatem dicendi...hostem ueritatis inuenit, 12, 1, 2; **9.** also of an enemy's piece in the game of latrunculi, Vnus cum gemino calculus hoste perit, Ov. a. a. 3, 358; add 2, 208; **10.** proverbial, Di meliora piis erroremque hostibus illum, Verg. G. 3, 513; Eueniat nostris hostibus ille color, Ov. F. 3, 494; add Pont. 4, 6, 35; am. 2, 10, 16 and 17; her. 15(16), 217.

hūc, (older hōc*), adv. demonstr. [ho adv. + c for ce; ho for hom an acc., whence hun-c] to this (place etc.), hither, here in sense of hither, iam huc reuenero, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 143; ostende huc manus (nearly=ad me), Aul. 4, 4, 13; age rursum ostende huc dexteram, ib. 23; add Tac. h. 3, 3; Heus tu uiator lasse qui me praeteris, Cum diu ambulareis, tamen hoc* ueniendum est tibi, CIL 1431; multa me dehortata sunt huc prodire, Cato orig. ap. Gell. 13, 25, 15; renumeret dotem huc (holding out his hand), eat, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 32; huc tibi aditus patere non potest, Cic. rep. 6, 15; Hūc ades o formose puer, Verg. B. 2, 45; **2.** absol. w. a vb. like ueni understood, huc mecum Epidauria proles, Huc altis gaudens, Stat. silu. 1, 4, 61; Huc igitur mecum, quisquis percussus amore Venandi, damnas lites, Nemes. cyn. 99; **3.** of a person, Nam hunc annulum

ab tui cupiente huc detuli (wh. R ej. huic detuli, though he adds: hic ad te), Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 58; **4.** w. gen., to this part (of), Ex Andro commigravit huc uiciniae, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 43; **5.** w. noun, as in agreement, Si ad ianuam huc (=hanc) accesseris, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 28; Set quis hic est qui huc in plateam cursuram incipit? Trin. 4, 2, 164; **6.** often opposed to illuc, Imus huc, illuc hinc; cum illuc uentum est, ire illuc lubet, Enn. tr. ap. Gell. 19, 10, 12; Huc it et hinc illuc, Ov. M. 4, 342; **7.** esp. w. nunc, Atque animum nunc huc celerem, nunc diuidit illuc, Verg. 4, 285; add 5, 701; qui terrarum fecunditatem nunc huc, nunc illuc...transferret referretque, Plin. pan. 32, 1; **8.** the two often joined by atque or et, first to this and then to that, id quaeris in quo utrum responde(ro) uerses te huc atque illuc necesse est, Cic. fin. 5, 86; huc atque illuc intuentem, or. 1, 184; quum huc atque illuc signa transferrent, Liv. 5, 8, 8; add 6, 25, 9; quae hominem huc et illuc rapit, Cic. off. 1, 101; huc et illuc torquere (suam naturam), Cael. 13; huc et illuc cursitant, Hor. od. 4, 11, 9; add Cels. 8, 1 med., p. 325, l. 1 Dar.; ista sidera huc et illuc deducet uelocitas sua, Sen. ben. 5, 6, 15; **9.** often without conj., ne cursem huc illuc uia deterrima, Cic. Att. 9, 2; (aesculus) brachia tendens Huc illuc, Verg. G. 2, 297; add A. 5, 408; 12, 764; Ov. am. 3, 8, 8 and her. 19 (20), 130; h. i. ferens arma, Tac. an. 1, 56 f.; per fluctus... huc illuc (not illucque) portantur iuga, Plin. 36, 2; **10.** w. uel (ue) or aut, Dum in dubio animus huc uel illuc impellitur, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 31; sed huc illucue (oculus) sine ratione mouetur, Cels. 6, 6, 36; add 6, 3 med.; 7, 18, p. 296, l. 2 Dar.; digito uel huc uel illuc impelluntur, 7, 7, 3; terrae positiones aut huc aut illuc uersae, Sen. n. q. 2, 11, 2; **11.** huc repeated, pointing to different places, huc turbidus atque huc Lustrat equo muros, Verg. 9, 57; Huc conuersus est huc, 11, 601; Huc atque huc acies circumtulit, 12, 558; Et nunc huc, inde huc incertos implicat orbes, 12, 743; **12.** huc repeated but pointing to different quarters, Vt ora uertat huc et huc euntium Liberrima indignatio, Hor. epod. 4, 9; **13.** referring to words, first preceding, quamquam te ita gerere uolo quae per exercitum...gerenda sunt, ut multo ante meditare, huc te pares (for these) haec cogites, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 9; accedat huc suauitas quaedam oportet sermonum, am. 66; adde huc fontium perennitates, N. D. 2, 98; Dubis...paene totum oppidum (Vesontionem) cingit...Huc Caesar...contendit, Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 7; huc postero die conuenirent, 4, 11, 5; accedebat

huc quod..., 5, 6, 2; accedebat huc ut..., 5, 16, 4; Volcania nomine tellus: Hoc* tunc ignipotens caelo descendit ab alto, Verg. 8, 423; so (hoc) Prisc. 553 P, 1, 26, 22 K; and 1006 P, 2, 64, 7 K; Fit nodo sinus: huc aliena ex arbore germen includunt, Verg. G. 2, 76; add 4, 62; **14.** secondly, to following words, Nempe omnia haec nunc uerba huc redeunt denique: Ego excludor, ille recipitur, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 78; addo huc quod..., Acc. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 68; rem huc deduxi ut tum palam pugnare possetis, cum hostem aperte uideretis, Cic. Cat. 2, 4; huc mulieris libidinem esse prolapsam ut ea...tenebras non quaerat, Cael. 47; huc iam reduxerat rem ut equites possent atque auderent flumen transire, Caes. b. c. 1, 62, 1; huc flexit ut Tiberium ad uitam procul Roma degendam impelleret, Tac. an. 4, 41; see hucine; **15.** w. gen. to this state (of), to such a degree (of), huc adrogantiae uenerat ut..., 3, 73, 1; huc deductum necessitatis ut..., Val. M. 8, 1, 6; see hucine ex. 3; **16.** somewhat violent is the construction in: rubrum emplastrum...huc aptum est—for this—, Cels. 5, 19, 21; seque huc creuisse dolentes—to this height—, Stat. Th. 10, 181.

hū-cī-nē, (not hucine) interr. adv. [huc, i. e. huc] to this? hucine tandem omnia reciderunt ut ciuis Romanus... uirgis caederetur? Cic. Verr. 5, 163; hucine beneficia tua euasere uti...extinctor sit? Sal. Iug. 14, 9; hūcīnē rerum Venimus? Pers. 3, 15.

hū-cusquē, adv. [hō whence hūc; cusque old form of usque] all the way to this, so far, h. Sesostri exercitum duxit, Plin. 6, 174; **2.** of time, so far, so long, hitherto, Claudii Mamertine, non frustra h. uixisti, Claud. M. gr. a. Iuliano 17; Bibracte h. dicta est Iulia, Eumen. gr. a. Constant. 14 f.; sicut h. fecistis, Mamert. gen. Maxim. 18, 1.

hui, interj. gen. of surprise, bless me, hui Homunculi quanti estis! Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 66; hui Quid perierandumst (perierandist?) etiam praeter munera! Truc. 1, 1, 8; hui Vniuorsum triduum! Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 18; Hui tam grauis hos! Haut. 1, 1, 40; hui, Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris! 3, 1, 71; add 3, 3, 45; 4, 5, 28; Triginta? Hui pericula est, Ph. 3, 3, 25; add Ad. 2, 2, 8; hui quam diu de nugis! Cic. Att. 13, 21, 5; **2.** sneeringly, indeed! Hui, tam cito? ridiculum, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 16; ciuem Atticam. Hui! Meam sororem. Os durum! Eun. 4, 7, 35; wh. Don.: sannae sunt aduersus eos quibus irascimur; uidebam sermones: Hui, fratrem reliquit! Cic. Att. 6, 6, 3.

I.

I, pron. as in Fr., etc. ninth letter of Latin alphabet corresponding to י of Gk., yod of Hebrew, is produced by the vocal tube when at its shortest and so standing first in the gamut i e a o u is specially interchangeable with ē; **2.** when a short vowel loses its first place in a word by composition or its last by addition of a suffix, i often supersedes it, as: miles caelebs apex, but militem, caelibem, apicem; anas pl. anites or anates; ordo homo ordinem hominem; caput capitis; emo redimo; rego dirigo; facio conficio; capio concipio; **3.** esp. i is apt to supersede ū of the older lang.; as in gen. is for old gen. in us as: Kastorus, CIL 197, 17; hominus, 200, 10; dat. and abl. pl. of u decl., genibus aft. genibus; superl. in imus for old in umus, as facillimus, 196, 28; infumus, 199, 10; ordinals as decimus for older decumus, 200, 83; 1st. pers. pl. of vbs., imus for umus, as in quaesumus, sumus, conuenimus (=conuenimus), 532; compound nouns: aurifex, 1310; pontifex, 474, 620 aft. aurifex pontifex; so too lubet libet, aestumo aestimo, lacruma lacrima; consulo consilium; testimonium, 197, 3, aft. testim.; **4.** often corresponds to a stronger vowel in

kindred lang. as simplex sim-itu by *ἀμα ἀπλως* Germ. samm-eln; igni by S. agni; imber by *ὀμβρος*, machina Massilia by *μηχανή Μασσαλία*; **II 5.** a long i often supersedes a diphthong ae (ai) or oe (oi), as from aequus, aestumo, baeto, caedo, laedo, quaero, taedet come iniquus existumo (also exeistumo)—perbito, concido, elido, acquiro, pertisum as well as pertaesum, fio (faio) for facio; so defecit, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 2; musis for musais (*μουσαι*); again null-ius for nullo-ius, nulli dat. for nulloi; serui nom. pl. for seruoi (*δουλοι*); seruus for seruoi (*δουλοισι*); uis for uois (uolis) thou wilt; cf. inuitus, inuito; **6.** a long i was gen. written by a capital of double height, a sort of double I (corresponding to aa, ee of the other long vowels), as CALIDIUS CIL 336; FELICI, 584; DIVO, 626; CAEMENTICIUM, 1279; **III 7.** i consonans=E. y, first i initial as in Iuppiter, Iuno, iam, iecur, iocus; also in the middle when preceded by a single (rarely more than one) short syllable and foll. by vowel, as fluuius, (fluuius), sapio (sappyo), perimus, redierat, consilium (consilyum), principium; Canidia (Canidya); but not in filius miseria

(mis'ria), Glycërium; while *facilius* is gen. to be pronounced *facilius* though at times *facilyus*; this so-called *i* consonans is really a very short *i* followed by the other vowel so as to count but for one syl.; **8.** in abbr. *I* stands for Iuppiter, inser. Or. 1884; Iuno, CIL 395; iniunctus, inser. Or. 2541; I. D. iure dicundo, CIL 206, 116; I. E. iudex esto, 205, 1, 22; I. H. D. D. in honorem domus diuinae, inser. Or. 1892; I. M. Isis mater, 1884; IM. immunis, 3471; IM. IMP. imperator, CIL 423; IMP. S. impensa sua, inser. Or. 1356; IN AG. in agrum, CIL 1024; IN FR. in fronte, ib.; IVG. iugera, CIL 200, 60; I. S. infra scriptum, inser. Or. Henz. 6087.

iam, adv. [is ea id; =δῆ] chiefly of time, now, but used rarely and only in late writers like *nunc* absolutely of present time; as first in the progress of a narration, now, iamque omnibus satis comparatis ad traiciendum..., Liv. 21, 27, 1; iamque uer appetebat, 22, 1, 1; add 21, 52, 1; 22, 48, 1; 10, 36, 2; **2.** at once, immediately, directly, presently, Viginti iam usust filio argenti minis, Face id ut paratum iam sit, Pl. As. 1, 1, 76; occlude sis Foris ambobus pessulis; iam ego hic ero, Aul. 1, 2, 26; add Merc. 5, 4, 2; Cure. 5, 2, 46; iam opust, iam feres, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 26; Accede ad ignem hunc, iam calesces plus satis, Eun. 1, 2, 5; Nam si cogites, remittas iam me onerare iniuriis, Andr. 5, 1, 8; add 4, 6, 1 and 27; Haut. 4, 6, 18; remoue iracundiam, iam uidebuntur monstra dicere, Cic. Tusc. 4, 54; da mihi hoc, iam tibi maximam partem defensionis praecideris, Verr. 2, 2, 151; tollatur haec e ciuitate discordia, iam omnes isti metus exstinguuntur, iam ista serpens morietur, har. r. 55; add off. 3, 76; leg. 1, 34; Brut. 68; Cat. 1, 21; breuis hic est fructus homullis, iam fuerit, Lucr. 3, 914; aegedum dictatorem creemus, iam hic conticescet furor, Liv. 2, 29, 11; de capite deducite quod usuris pernumeratum est, iam nihilo mea turba quam ullius conspectior erit, 6, 15, 10; add 29, 27, 8; si paululum modo uos languere uiderint, iam omnes feroces aderunt, Sal. Cat. 52, 18; Hoc superate iugum et facili iam tramite sistam, Verg. 6, 676; Mecum crede solo pugnae accinge pedestri, iam nosces..., 11, 708; add 4, 566; iam faciam quod uoltis, Hor. s. 1, 1, 16; add A. P. 468; **3.** esp. w. iam repeated, the very next moment, quae potest in uita esse incunditas cum dies et noctes cogitandum sit iam iamque esse moriendum? Cic. Tusc. 1, 14; si non longe absunt a summo ut iam iamque possint emergere, fin. 3, 48; illum ruere nuntiant et iam iamque adesse, Att. 7, 20, 1; add 7, 21, 2; 12, 5 f.; 14, 22, 1; 16, 11; fam. 12, 10, 4; Caesar aduentare iam iamque et adesse eius equites falso nuntiabantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 1; **4.** already (sooner than was to be expected), iam inde ab adolescentia, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 16; add Eun. 3, 5, 39; Ph. 4, 3, 45; Oppianico re et existimatione iam, lege et pronuntiatione nondum condemnato, Cic. Clu. 56; obsignaram iam epistolam, cum subito tabellarius, Att. 5, 19, 1; quae (sc. Musae) me maxime sicut iam a prima adolescentia delectarunt, fam. 1, 9, 23; Romanas legiones iam spes tota nondum tamen cura deseruerat, Liv. 1, 25, 6; uisendi domos potestas grata erat et iam desiderantibus suis et longius in futurum prouidentibus desiderium, 21, 21, 7; and soon: labores aut iam exhaustos aut mox exhauriendos; Reddere qui uoces iam scit puer, Hor. A. P. 158; nondum feminam aequauius gloria et iam nos laudis satietas cepit? Curt. 9, 6, 23 (26); **5.** esp. iam nunc, already now, even now, iam tum, already then, even then, at that early day, Hermiae tui Pentelici iam nunc me delectant, Cic. Att. 1, 8, 2; iam nunc prospicio..., iam nunc timeo, Caecil. 22; optrectatores tui iam nunc murmurantes dicunt..., Varr. s. 187, 6 R; quod si consulatus tanta dulcedo sit, iam nunc ita in animum inducant consulatum oppressum ab tribunicia potestate esse, Liv. 2, 54, 5; iam nunc ita se parare App. Claudium ut..., 3, 40, 12; add 40, 15 f.; ut iam nunc adsuescerent audiri, Plin. ep. 8, 21, 2; iam tum erat suspicio Dolo malo haec fieri omnia, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 8; ego omnia quae gerebam iam tum in gerendo spargere me arbitrabar in orbis terrarum memoriam, Cic. Arch. 30;

add fam. 7, 12, 1; Att. 1, 11, 1; iam tum quum comprehensis sceleris ministris uiuere regem nuntiatum est exsulatum ierant, Liv. 1, 41, 7; add 10, 21, 14; 29, 1, 6; hoc regnum dea gentibus esse... iam tum tenditque fauetque, Verg. 1, 18; add G. 2, 405; **6.** at last, longer after than might have been expected, often w. tandem, denique, aliquando etc. Dehinc postulo siue aequomst oro Daue ut redeat iam in uiam, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 19; nam propemodum habeo iam fidem (sc. tibi). Tandem cognosti qui siem? 3, 4, 7; crebras expectationes nobis tui commoues. Nuper quidem cum iam te aduentare arbitramur, repente in mensem Quintilem reiecti sumus, Cic. Att. 1, 4, 1; and soon: putamus utile esse te aliquando iam rem transigere; militem minus iam tandem aut uirtutis aut fortunae paenitere suae, Liv. 22, 12, 10; add 21, 35, 10; 21, 37 f.; et tu Saturnia coniux Iam melior iam diua precor..., Verg. 12, 179; add 6, 61; iam sanguinis alti Vis sibi fecit iter, Lucan. 2, 214; et tu Fortuna durior, iam saeuire desiste, Apul. M. 6, 28; **7.** in transitions, (cf. § 1), then again, iam uero ita faciles aditus ad eum...esse dicuntur ut...; iam quantum consilio ualeat uos cognouistis, Cic. Man. 41, 42; iam illud senatus consultum...ea perscriptione est ut..., fam. 5, 2, 4; add Verr. 2, 3, 113 (bis); Rosc. Am. 116; N. D. 1, 23; off. 1, 32; fin. 2, 104; iam plebs, praeterquam quod..., ne tribunicium quidem auxilium quaerebat, Liv. 3, 34 f.; iam illud quam accusatorie, quod..., 40, 12, 6; iam urbe capta a Gallis quo redempta urbs est? 34, 5, 9; Iam quae semininibus iactis se sustulit arbos, Tarda uenit, Verg. G. 2, 57; add 1, 383; Quint. 1, 6, 32; 5, 2, 1; 5, 11, 39; **8.** iam primum, now in the first place, commences an enumeration, iam primum haec se e Pamphilo Grauidam dixit esse, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 32; Primum iam ancillas secum adduxit plus decem, Haut. 3, 1, 42; add 4, 1, 21; iam primum inuentus...per laboris usum militiam discebat, Sal. Cat. 7, 4; add 15, 1; iam primum omnium satis constat Troia capta in ceteros saeuim esse, duobus Aeneae Antenorique... Liv. 1, 1, 1; iam primum ut ordiar ab ducibus comparandis, 9, 17, 5; add 40, 3, 3; 44, 18, 2; 44, 38, 5; Verg. 8, 190; **9.** non iam, iam non, (nullus i., nihil, nec iam) denote a change from the past, not now, now not, henceforth not, no more, no longer, Nulla mi res posthac potest iam interuenire tanta, Quae..., Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 1; profecto nihil est iam sanctum in ciuitate, Cic. Quint. 5; dicebamus pueri xii (sc. tabulas) quas nemo iam discit, leg. 2, 59; iam non ex interuallo nec missilibus sed cominus gerebatur res, Liv. 10, 43, 6; add Verg. 5, 633; Ov. M. 4, 382; **10.** even, esp. in phrases of supposition, aut si iam possent in homine uiuo cerni omnia, Cic. Tusc. 1, 50; ut iam (even allowing that) omnes insipientes sint miseri, fin. 4, 66; ac iam ut omnia contra opinionem acciderent, tamen..., Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 6; quum iam ut uirtus uestra transire alio possit, fortuna certe loci huius transferri non possit, Liv. 5, 54, 6; at enim ut iam ita sint haec, quid ad uos Romani? 34, 32, 13; add 21, 47, 5; Mittere me Stygias si iam uoluisset ad undas Caesar in hoc uestra non eguisset ope, Ov. tr. 1, 2, 65; add her. 3, 67; **11.** for nunc, quae nec ipsi iam dicerent, Quint. 1, 6, 42.

i-bi, adv. [old dat. of is, ea, id] in that place, referring to words preceding or to come, not a dem., first to prec. ad comale Caepitemam, ibi termina duo stant, CIL 199, 8; ad riuom Vinelascam, ibi terminus stat, 11; add ibei, 14 and 19; in portum aduecti sumus; Ibi* cenauit atque ibi* quieni in naui noctem perpetem, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 100; Nam ubi tu profussus es ibi ego me peruelim sepultam, Cure. 1, 2, 7; add As. 1, 1, 102, 104 and 113; Eamus ad me, ibi* proximumst ubi mutes, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 64; ubi nil opust, ibi* uerentur, Andr. 4, 1, 14; fugit Tarquinius et ibi suas fortunas constituit, Cic. Tusc. 5, 109; flumen quod est in extremis Remorum finibus exereitum traducere maturauit atque ibi castra posuit, Caes. b. g. 2, 5, 4; Cernit ibi* maestos et mortis honore carentes, Verg. 6, 333; Phocis...; Mons ibi* uerticibus petit arduus astra duobus, Ov. M. 1, 316; **2.** to a foll. relative, ut nemo sit quin ubiuis quum ibi ubi est esse malit, Cic. fam. 6, 1, 1; ibi enim postis est

ubi templi aditus, p. dom. 121; postulabatur egressi urbe ibi habitarent, ubi Poenus iussisset, Liv. 21, 12, 5; **3.** in him, her, it, them, Heia ut elegans est, credas animum ibi esse, Ter. Haut. 5, 5, 19; itaque se dictatorem L. Quinctium dicturum, ibi animum parem tantae potestati esse, Liv. 4, 13, 12; Id agit, ibi* mentem atque animum delectat suum, Enn. tr. 255 V; aiunt in segetibus bona frumenta esse. Nolite ibi nimiam spem habere, Cato orat. 67, 4 I; falli te sinas Tecinis (= thenis) per seruolum etsi subsensi id quoque Illos ibi 'sse (at these tricks), Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 63; neque me quicquam consilio adiuvans. Immo et ibi nunc sum et... 5, 2, 30; si quid est quod ad testes reseruet, ibi nos paratiores reperiet quam putabat, Cic. Rosc. Am. 82; huic bella intestina caedes...grata fuere ibique iuventutem suam exercuit, Sal. Cat. 5, 2; ibi imperium fore (with those) unde fuerit, Liv. 1, 24, 2; erit haec differentia inter hoc edictum et superius quod ibi..., Ulp. dig. 47, 8, 4, 6; **4.** of time, then, thereupon, ardere censui aedis, ita tum confulgebant Ibi* me inelamat Alcumena, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 16; ibi* continuo contonat, 5, 1, 42; Dico me illo uenisse animi causa. Ibi* me interrogat Eequem..., Curc. 2, 3, 61; Vt se edoceret obsecrans Apollinem, ...Ibi ex oraculo uoce diuina edidit Apollo, Enn. tr. 65 V; Sed si tu negaris ducere, ibi* culpam in te transferet, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 5; add 1, 1, 122; 2, 2, 19; tribuni dedere cupidiae audiendi plebi ut quae uellet Scaptius diceret. Ibi infit..., Liv. 3, 71, 6; in medium duces procedunt. Ibi infit Albanus, 1, 23, 7; Ter. cōnātūs ibi* collo dare brachia circum, Verg. 6, 700; **5.** at times strengthened by tum, Ibi tum derepente ex alto in altum desepxit mare, Enn. tr. 352 V; ibi* tum filius Cum illis qui amarant Chrysidem una aderat frequens, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 79; Ibi* tum eorum impudentissima oratio, 4, 1, 10; **6.** with loci, ibi loci (perh. both dat. in that place) terrarum orbe portis discluso, Plin. 6, 30; **7.** rarely for eo with motion, cum ibi uenerimus, Gai. dig. 1, 2, 1 f.; **8.** in the old drama often a monos. marked * (like Fr. y; and cf. ubi=ou); gen. ~; ~-marked +; **9.** Fr. y.

ibi-dem, (but see § 7) old dat. of i-dem, in the same—, in agreement with a noun, Sine aduocatis ibidem* in ceruro (in the same boat), in stega, Pl. St. 3, 1, 12; ibidem* ubi hic me iamdiu In Epidamno, Men. 2, 3, 28; ubinam ea fuit cistellula? Ibidem* in naui, Rud. 2, 3, 60; add Capt. pr. 26; Most. 2, 2, 51; Nisi puerum tollis, iam ego hunc in mediam uiam Prouoluam teque ibidem peruoluam in luto, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 38; **2.** absol. as adv. in the same place, Verumst uerbum quod memoratur: ubi amici, ibidem* sunt opes, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 32; Ibidem* gnatus, inde surruptus fere sexennis postibi, Poen. 4, 2, 80; si cui ibidem (sc. sub centone) seruo dormienti euenit, ne is quidem mihi uitium facit, Cato orat. 47, 18 I; cum praesidio euenit ne hic ibidem trucidetur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 13; ut ille cuius merces erant in gladium ibidem (sc. in naui) incumberet, inu. 2, 154; ast illam ter fluctus ibidem Torquet agens circum, Verg. 1, 116; custos affixus ibidem, Iuv. 5, 40; ibidem diuitiarum cupido est, ubi et usus, Iust. 2, 2, 10; **3.** in the same thing, laesit in eo Caecinam, subleuat ibidem (in the same act), Cic. Caec. 23; demissae aures incertūs ibidem (sc. in eodem equo) Sudor, Verg. G. 3, 500; **4.** hic ibidem, both dat. in the same place, ne hic ibidem ante oculos nostros trucidetur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 13; **5.** with loci, (perh. also a dat.) si redierit illa ad hunc, ibidem loci res erit, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 51; **6.** prov. ibidem una traho, I am drawing in the same team, as we say: I am in the same boat, Atque egomet me adeo cum illis una ibidem* traho, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 166; **7.** in Pl. either ibidem or rather = ydem (cf. ibi § 7), see mark *; so ibidem in Chr. writers, Ille iubet cunctis ibidem conuiuia poni, Iuven. 3, 80; Cognosces ibidem ne pergas tradere fati, Paul. Nol. 19, 48.

id-circ-5, (ite*, icc.†) adv. [circ of circus etc., inserted in id-eo, wh. see; circ of circus circum etc., o suffix of motion to, cf. quo contro] lit. all round to this (point), hence of efforts concentrated to a point, cf. darum and um zu... of Germ., a stronger form of ideo, for this purpose, with a view to this, Me idcirco haec tanta facinora his pro-

mittere Quo (so A, al. qui) nos oblectem, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 150; qui me idcirco putent bene audire uelle ut ille male audiat, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 2; te idcirco illum locum deligere, ut..., Verr. 2, 5, 169; reperietis idcirco haec in uno homine pecunioso tot constituta ut..., 2, 5, 23; hoc ego idcirco nosse te uolui ut scires..., fam. 9, 6, 2; add 9, 13 f.; quae ut fierent, idcirco pugnatum esse arbitrator... idcirco arma sumpta sunt, Rosc. Am. 137; sese idcirco ab suis discedere noluisse, quo facilius ciuitatem in officio contineret, Caes. b. g. 5, 3, 6;

2. for this reason, therefore, Hoc pauciloquium rursum itcirco* (so B) praedico, Quia..., Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 34; Idcirco moneo uos ego hoc, Rud. pr. 28; Nam idcirco accessor, nuptias quod mi adparari sensit, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 7; Ille Cliniae (add quia) seruos tardiusculust, Idcirco huic nostro traditast prouincia, Haut. 3, 2, 5; quia natura naturi non potest, idcirco uerae amicitiae sempiternae sunt, Cic. am. 32; sin quod bona quae Roscii fuerunt tua facta sunt, idcirco hunc illius filium studes perdere, nonne...? Rosc. Am. 145; add Phil. 2, 38; fam. 9, 2, 3; Att. 12, 21, 1; off. 1, 158; 3, 33; leg. 2, 10; et quoniam hunc sexum (deus) custodidae assignauerat, idcirco (al. iccirco†) timidiorem reddidit quam uirilem, Colum. 12, pr. 5; nec... idcirco quod gloriam meruit, minus pulchrum est, Plin. ep. 1, 8, 14; **3.** often refers to a si, neue idcirco nobis uitio uortas Si..., Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 38; non si Opimium defendisti, idcirco..., Cic. or. 2, 170; add leg. 1, 32; non etsi eloquentissimus fuit, idcirco... or. 1, 216.

idem, eadem, idem, eiusdem, eīdem, eundem, eandem, idem etc. pron. adj. [is ea id? cf. totidem] same, nec potest fieri tempore uno Homo idem duobus locis ut semel sit, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 18; Nam opulenti cum locuntur pariter atque ignobiles, Eadem* dicta eademque oratio aequa non aequa ualet, Enn. tr. 230 V; ad causas simillimas inter se uel potius easdem, Cic. Brut. 324; sed ubi Xenocrates, ubi Aristoteles ista tetigit? Hos enim quasi eosdem esse uoltis, acad. pr. 136; portic(um) reficiund(am) desua pecun(ia) coer(auit) idemque prob(auit), CIL 605; idem uelle atque idem nolle ea demum firma amicitia est, Sal. Cat. 20, 4; quos omnis eadem odisse eadem metuere in unum coegit, Iug. 31, 14; **2.** often used to attach two predicates to one subject, same, at the same time, at once, in various constr., as first simply idem, uiros fortes et magnanimos, eosdem bonos et simplices esse uolumus, Cic. off. 1, 63; neque ego aliter accepi, intellexi tamen idem..., fam. 9, 15, 3; informes hiemes reducit Iuppiter, idem Summouet, Hor. od. 2, 10, 17; **3.** idem joined by et or que, quam eius actionem et splendida et grandis, et eadem faceta commendabat oratio, Cic. Brut. 273; cognoram te in custodia salutis meae diligentem eundemque te acerbissime discidium nostrum tulisse, Att. 4, 1, 1; add Mur. 20; N. D. 3, 80; **4.** idem repeated, uidisse enim fuisse quosdam qui iidem ornate ac grauitur, iidem uersute et subtiliter dicerent, Cic. Brut. 22; cum idem negares quicquam certi posse reperiri, idem te comperisse dixisses, acad. pr. 63; quod idem maestitiam meam reprehendit, idem iocum, magno argumento est me in utraque fuisse moderatum, Phil. 2, 40; **5.** the things compared, united by repeated et, cuius et initia inter se et fines idem sunt, Quint. 9, 3, 31; idem fere et proderit et decebit, 11, 1, 14; add 12, 10, 6; **6.** or a single et, Caninius idem tuus et idem noster, Cic. fam. 9, 2, 1; **7.** or a single idem, et or que with idem preceding or following both, si quaeratur idemne sit pertinacia et perseuerantia, Cic. top. 87; Dianam et Lunam eandem esse putant, N. D. 2, 68; nunc est perfectum ut imperii nostri terrarumque illarum idem esset extremum, prou. cons. 33; non idem iudicium commissatorumque conspectus, Cael. 67; add p. dom. 92; inu. 1, 19; **8.** idemque—, et idem—, qui cum Academicis et eodem rhetore congruere conatus sim, Cic. N. D. 2, 1; cum Curio consensore eodemque collusore, Phil. 5, 13; **9.** w. atque (ac), gen. separating the things compared, Nam et uitast eadem et animus te erga idem ac fuit, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 34; hoc ipsum unum et idem uidetur esse atque id quod de me ipso nominatim tulisti, Cic. p. dom. 51; demus idem ingenii pessimo atque optimo uiro, Quint. 12, 1, 9; neque enim idem credibile in diuite ac paupere, pro-

pinquis abundante et his destituto, 5, 10, 26; **10.** w. rel., idem abeunt qui uenerant, Cic. fin. 4, 7; idem qui semper fueras inuentus es, Verr. 2, 5, 39; serui eius qui moribus isdem (al. eisdem) essent quibus dominus, 2, 3, 62; in solutis uerbis inesse numeros eosdemque esse oratorios qui sint poetici, orat. 190; add Cat. 3, 27; Att. 6, 2, 7; **11.** rarely w. ut, disputationem habitam non quasi narrantes exponimus sed eisdem fere uerbis, ut actum disputatumque est, Cic. Tusc. 2, 9; **12.** w. quasi, ut eodem loco res sit quasi ea pecunia legata non esset, Cic. leg. 2, 53; sensu amisso fit idem quasi natus non esset omnino, am. 14; **13.** in Livy and later authors w. cum, Numidae atque in eadem mecum Africa geniti, Liv. 30, 12, 15; hunc eodem mecum patre genitum, Tac. an. 15, 2; non idem sentio cum Caesellio, Gell. 18, 11, 1; **14.** w. dat., unus Homerus Sceptra potitūs eādem aliis sopitus quietest, Lucr. 3, 1038; add 2, 919; 4, 1174; Inuitum qui seruāt idem facit occidenti, Hor. A. P. 467; Vir tuus est epulas nobis aditūris eādem, Ov. a. a. 1, 4, 1; cf. the dat. in: τὸ αὐτὸ ἔργον ἐπρήσσομεν, Herod. 4, 119; ὁ αὐτὸς τῷ λιβῶ, Plat. Euth. 298 A; **15.** often strengthened by unus, nec diutius esse uno et eodem statu, Cic. orat. 10; quibus hoc praecipendum uidetur unum et idem quod reliquis ut..., Cat. 2, 19; Vna eādemque uia sanguis animusque secuntur, Verg. 10, 487; Vno eodemque tulit partu, 12, 847; **16.** abl. eādem abs. op. underst. (cf. una) by the same labour, and so at the same time, hic te opperiar, eadem* illi insidias dabo, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 32; Eadem* exorabo Crusalo caussa mea Pater ne noceat, Bac. 3, 4, 26; add Capt. 2, 2, 43; **17.** or hora und., at the same time, Interibi attulerint exta atque eadem mulieres Iam ab re diuina credo apparebunt domi, Poen. 3, 3; Eadem* biberis, eadem* dederō tibi ubi biberis sauium, Bac. 1, 1, 15; add Ps. 1, 3, 99; 4, 2, 49; Men. 2, 3, 74; Merc. 4, 4, 62; **18.** uia understood, by the same road, per mediam aciem perripit; unde quum eadem reuerti posset..., Liv. 3, 70, 4; per medias hostium stationes in Quirinalē collem peruenit;...eadem reuertens..., Liv. 5, 46, 3; **19.** idem with gen., si idem nos iuris haberemus quod ceteri, Cic. Balb. 29; tibi idem consilii do quod mihi met ipsi, fam. 9, 2, 2; **20.** in nom. s. m. old forms are eisdem, as: (locauit) eisdemque probauit, CIL 576; inponito eisdem fores clatratas, 577, 2, 9; add vv. 11 and 13; and eisdem, as eadem praetor in Sicilia fugiteuios conuassiuē eisdemque primus..., 551; **21.** in nom. pl. m. old forms are eisdem, as: eisdem iouidices unius rei in perpetuum sient, 198, 27; faciundum curauere...(e)isdemque probauere, 1192; isdem, as: (fecer)unt is(demque) probarunt, 1270; and eisdem, as: eisdem iouranto per Iouem, 197; eisdemque eo(n)s(ules) praecone legunto, 202, 1, 11; add vv. 16, 20, 24, 28; **22.** as abl. pl. eisdem, 204, 2, 20; isdemque diebus, 206, 3; **23.** hidem and hisdem seem to occur in mss; cf. is, ea, id; **24.** with m for n before q in an old form, faciunda coerauit idemq(ue) probauit, 1341; cf. eundem etc. for eandem; **25.** the forms eadem etc., often disyl. cf. mark *; and add: Vuescunt, eadem dispensae in sole serecunt, Lucr. 1, 306; Eosdem habuit secum quibus est elata capillos, Eosdem oculos, Prop. 5 (4), 7, 7; Hoc eodem ferro, 2, 9 (8), 10; nor was the e=y, cf. Verg. in § 15 and Pl. §§ 1 and 17; **26.** for qty of idem neut. cf. †; idem n. m. s. is for isdem; cf. Hor. in § 2, and old forms eisdem and eideum of § 20.

identidem, adv. [idem et idem; so Prisc. 945 P; 1, 589 K; for n cf. eundem, and idemque in idem § 24], again and again, repeatedly, incessantly, Cogitato identidem tibi quam fidelis fūerim, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 54; Circumspicedum te nequis adsit arbiter Nobis et quaeso identidem circumspice, Trin. 1, 2, 110; add Bac. 3, 3, 75; Men. 1, 2, 51; Truc. 4, 2, 25; Scindens dolore identidem intonsam comam, Att. 674 R; recitabatur identidem Pompei testimonium, Cic. Rab. Post. 34; illum identidem monere ut caueret, Rosc. Am. 110; cum se illi identidem in siluas ad suos reciperent, Caes. b. g. 2, 19, 5; Nullum amans uere sed identidem omnium Iliā rumpens, Catul. 11, 19; Qui sedens aduersus identidem te Spectat et audit, 51 a, 3; quum identidem Galli famem abercent, Liv. 5, 48, 4; add 8, 28, 3; 9, 33, 6; 40, 56, 9; epistulas tuas identidem in manus quasi nouas

sumo, Plin. ep. 6, 7, 2; add 1, 13, 4; 3, 9, 27; 5, 6, 42.

ideō, adv. [id of is ea id; o suffix of motion to as in citro, αὖ etc.; e what? cf. idcirco], for this purpose, with a view to this, an ideo aliquid contra mulieres fecit ne totum edictum ad Chelidonis arbitrium scriptum uideretur? Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 106; ideo C. Claudius Pulcher rettulit ut C. Verres posset auferre, 2, 4, 7; add inu. 2, 70; quas (sc. aluos) ideo uidentur medias facere angustissimas ut figuram imitentur earum (sc. apium), Varr. r. 3, 16, 15; add 1, 5, 16; ideo decemuiros conubium diremisce ne auspicia turbarentur, Liv. 4, 6, 2; add Tac. h. 4, 73; Quint. 4, 1, 33; 4, 2, 128; **2.** for this reason, hoc ideo fit quia Quae nihil attingunt ad rem nec sunt usui Ea amator profert, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 31; Inuentus nomen fecit Peniculo mihi Ideo quia mensam quando edo detergeo, Men. 1, 1, 1; add Most. 4, 3, 34; Merc. 3, 1, 46; ideo quia..., Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 21; uidete igitur quam inique accadat, quia res indigna sit, ideo turpem existimationem sequi; quia turpis existimatio sequatur, ideo rem indignam non uindicari, Cic. Caeen. 8; hunc quaesitorem fugiebant, ideo quod non propensus ad misericordiam uidebatur, Rosc. Am. 85; nasturcium ideo dici quod nasum torqueat, Varr. s. 187, 9 R; Quod si forte ideo magis immortalis habendast Quod..., Lucr. 3, 819; nec cellis ideo contende Falernis, Verg. G. 2, 96; Ac ne me foliis ideo breuioribus ornes Quod..., Hor. ep. 1, 19, 26; **3.** esp. w. si, non si causa iusta est oppugnandi M. Caelium, ideo causam esse iustam alieno dolori consulendi, Cic. Cael. 21; nec si bis tanto ampliore fundum colas, ideo duo uilici habendi fuere, Varr. r. r. 1, 18, 3; add Quint. 2, 17, 24.

idōn-eus, adj. [ideo, itself perh. for ideon], fitting, suitable, Video hercle ego te me arbitrari Euclio hominem idoneum* Quem senecta aetate ludos facias, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 74; Audin? uidetur obsecro hercle idoneus* Danista qui sit? Most. 3, 1, 94; tot quidem Non potuisti adducere homines magis ad hanc rem idoneos†, Poen. 3, 2, 6; itane tandem idoneus* Tibi uideor esse quem tam aperte fallere incipias dolis? Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 12; Quod illa aetas magis ad haec utenda idoneast†, Haut. 1, 1, 81; Non usquequaque idoneum* inuenias locum Vbi derepente cum uelis facias lutum, Afr. 198 R; instruar consiliis idoneist† ad hoc nostrum negotium, Cic. Att. 5, 6, 1; est enim ratio mensque sapientis ad iubendum et ad deterrendum idoneat†, leg. 2, 8; add Clu. 17; utrum ille idoneus* non est qui impetret? Manil. 57; et rem idoneam* de qua quaeratur et homines dignos quibuscum disseratur putant, acad. pr. 18; eius Falernum mihi semper idoneum† uisum est deuersorio, fam. 6, 19, 1; loco ad aciem instruendam natura opportuno atque idoneo†, Caes. b. g. 2, 8, 3; idoneum tempus ratus studiis obsequendi suis, Nep. Att. 2, 2; Litterulis Graecis imbutus, Idōnēus† arti Cuilibet, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 7; Vixi puellis nupēr Idōneus†, od. 3, 26, 1; uter ad agendum magis idoneus† ueniret, Quint. 11, 1, 20; materias in hoc idoneas† ut controuersiae...fingerentur, 6, 3, 15; idoneos† rhetori pueros putauit, 2, 3, 1; alius historiae magis idoneus†, 2, 8, 7; in nullam spem idonei†, Sen. contr. 5, 33 med.; **2.** even with inf. in poetry, Fons etiam riuo dare nōmēn idōneus ut nec..., Hor. ep. 1, 16, 12; but not od. 4, 1, 12; **3.** absol. sufficient, trustworthy, safe, sound, first as witness or authority, cuius eloquentiae est auctor, et idoneus quidem mea sententia, Q. Ennius, Cic. Brut. 57; idoneos habeo auctores ita responsum ab senatu esse, Liv. 8, 4 f.; **4.** esp. as to money and in legal use, si ab idoneo debitore ad inopem transtulerit obligationem, Gai. dig. 4, 4, 27, 3; curatores minus idonei, Ulp. dig. 27, 8, 1, 5; tutorem id., ib. 11 and 12; add Mart. 26, 1, 4, 9; cum quingentos denarios cuidam promississet mutuos et illum parum idoneum comperisset, Sen. ben. 4, 39, 1; **5.** even of things, paries, Paul. 39, 2, 36; naui, Ulp. 19, 2, 13, 1; pignora, 22, 1, 33 f.; **6.** abs. as sb. m. a suitable or trustworthy person, in deligendis idoneis, Cic. off. 2, 62; de praesidio expellendo cum idoneis collocutus, Liv. 34, 25, 7; per idoneos et secreti eius conscios crebrescit uiuere Agrippam, Tac. an. 2, 39;

7. in constr. with rel. or rel. adv. *; with ad or in †; with dat. ‡; for inf. see § 2.

Iduarius, (idus), a cognomen, L. Faenius I., inser. Donat. 401, 3; Iduarium in a spur. inser. 4053* Or.

idūlis, e, adj. [idus] of the ides, idulis ouis, sunt qui aestimant idus ab oue iduli dictas, quam hoc nomine uocant Tusei, et omnibus idibus Ioui immolatur, Macr. s. 1, 15, 16; add Festus v. idulis, p. 104, 17.

iduo, iduare Etrusca lingua diuidere est, Macr. s. 1, 15, 17. **idūs**, (eidus*), uum, f. pl. [a Tuscan word, perh. an adj. meaning full, sc. lunae; cf. kalendae, nonae, nundinae], the middle of the month, viz. 15th of March, May, July, October, the 13th of the rest, *πληνιουσιον τας Ειδους καλουντες*, Plut. q. R. 24; add Macr. s. 1, 15, 15; seiquis inuinculeis obeas res est eos omneis soluei uidetur oportere ante eidus* Sextilis primas, CIL 199, 44; ante eidus Martias primas, 200, 17; eidib(us)* Decemb(ribus), 199, 4; domi (hic addit T H K) Si kalendis conuiuantur, idibus cenant foris, Pomp. 85 R; me idus Martiae non delectant, Cic. Att. 15, 4, 3; add 15, 22, 2; duas accepi postridie idus, 15, 17, 1; res ante idus acta sic est, nam haec idibus mane scripsi, fam. 1, 1, 3; eam cogitabam v idus uidere, Att. 14, 19, 6; haec senatusconsulta perscribuntur a. d. vii id. Ian., Caes. b. c. 1, 5, 4; idus tibi sunt agenda Qui dies mensem Veneris marinae Findit Aprilem, Hor. od. 4, 11, 14; postero iduum Ianuariarum, Tac. h. 1, 26; iduum Septembrium dies, an. 2, 32;

2. ides sacred to Iuppiter, Idibus alba Ioui grandior agna cadit, Ov. F. 1, 56; see idulis;

3. interest etc. paid this day and calends, diem pecuniae id. Nouemb. esse, Cic. Att. 10, 5, 3; iam uel sibi habeat nummos, modo numeret idibus, 14, 20, 2; praetermitto ruinas fortunarum tuarum quas impendere tibi proximis idibus senties, Cat. 1, 14; Omnem redeget idibus pecuniam, Quærit Kalendis ponere, Hor. epod. 2 f.; referentis idibus aera (of school fees), s. 1, 6, 75; 4. for foolish etymons, see Macr. s. 1, 15, 13 ff. and Laur. Lyd. 3, 7; cf. idulis.

iēcūr, ōris, iēcōnōris (Char. 34 P, 48, 20 K), iēcūnus, ēris or ōris† (ib.), n. [see below], liver, Pulmones distrahuntur, cruciatur iecur, Pl. Curc. 2, 1, 22; ex intestinis secretus a reliquo cibo sucus is quo alimur permanat ad iecur per quasdam a medio intestino usque ad portas iecoris ductas uias quae pertinent ad iecur eique adhaerent, Cic. N. D. 2, 137; cerebrum cor pulmones iecur, 1, 99; iecorum fissis, diu. 1, 118; caput iecoris, 2, 32; tum iecore opimo farta et satiata adfatim, Tusc. 2, 24; caput iocineris*, Liv. 8, 9, 1; libato iocinere*, 25, 16, 3; si in iocinore† uomica est, Cels. 2, 8; iecur intrinsecus cauum extrinsecus gibberum est, 4, 1; (febris) in iocinorist dolore succurrit, 2, 8; ex iocinore†, ib.; inflammatio iocinorist, ib.;

2. liver of the goose and sow, an epicure's dish, Anseris ante ipsum magni iēcūr, Iuv. 5, 114; Aspicæ quam tumeat magno iecur anseris maius, Mart. 13, 58; adhibetur et ars iecori feminarum (suum) sicut anserum, inuentum M. Apici, Plin. 8, 209; 3. as seat of intellect, Plusque ex alieno iecore sapiunt quam ex suo, Pacuv. 84 R; Mirati sumus unicum magistrum, En cor Zenodoti, en iecur Cratetis, Bibac. ap. Suet. gram. 11 f.; so fibra in Pers. 1, 47;

4. as seat of passions, sed si intus et in iecore aegro Nascantur domini, Pers. 5, 129; 5. esp. love, Cum tibi flagrans amor et libido... Saeuiet circa iecur ulcerosum, Hor. od. 1, 25, 15; Non ancilla tuum iecur ulceret ulla, ep. 1, 18, 72; sed iecur fors horridum Flectam merendo, Sen. Herc. Oet. 577; uoluptas et concupiscentia consistit in iecore, Hier. ep. 64; 6. or rage, cf. our use of bile, uae meum Feruens difficili bile tumet iecur, Hor. od. 1, 13, 4; Quid referam quanta siccum iecur ardeat ira, Iuv. 1, 45; rabie iecur incendente, 6, 648; 7. iecur = ἥπαρ = Skr. yakr of yakrit, and yakn of gen. yakn-as (cf. Skr. sakr-it- and sakan- = ster of Lat. stercus, spur of spurcus, σκωρ of σκυρ); also iecur, like ἥπαρ, = E. liver, G. leber (cf. iuua- and iube-); and so perh. for fel-ec-ur, and akin to fel, wh. see.

īgitūr, adv. [see below] first of time, then, si in ius uocat, ito. Ni it antestamino; igitur em capito, tab. xii 1, 1; Quando habeo, igitur rationem meorum fabricarum

dabo, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 177; Mox magis cum otium et mihi erit et tibi, igitur tecum loquar, Cas. 2, 2, 39; so: igitur apud antiquos ponebatur pro inde et postea et tum, Paul. ex F. v. igitur, 105; 2. often strengthened as by tum, demum, post, ubi emeritumst stipendium, Igitur tum specimen cernitur quo eueniat aedificatio, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 51; miserumst opus Igitur demum fodere puteum ubi sitis faucis tenet, 2, 1, 33; Igitur (so B, itur CD) tum accedam huc (so A, hunc B), quando quid agam inuenero, 3, 1, 159; Demum igitur quom sis iam senex in otium Te conloces, Merc. 3, 2, 9; Iam ubi liber ero, igitur demum instrum agrum, Rud. 4, 2, 25; Post igitur demum faciam ut res fiat palam, Amph. 3, 16;

3. after si, in that case, then, sin aliter sient animati neque dent quae petat, Sese igitur summa ui uirisque eorum oppidum oppugnassere, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 55; see also § 6, ex. 1; 4. hence gen. in inferences or questions suggested, in that case, that being so, then, Quis erus est igitur tibi? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 206; Sequere hac me igitur, 2, 1, 81; igitur† hocine est amare? Merc. 2, 3, 21; Quor simulas igitur? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 21; habes igitur confitentem reum, Cic. Lig. 2; huic homini parcetis igitur† iudices? Verr. 2, 1, 81; ille mihi uidetur igitur† uere augurari, diu. 1, 27; hi autem non sunt; ne Nymphae quidem deae igitur†? N. D. 3, 43; igitur† neque stultorum quisquam beatus neque... fin. 1, 61; igitur† ne esse quidem? Tusc. 1, 11; igitur† primum illud munus fortunae quod..., Nep. Att. 3, 3; Omnis ut est igitur per se natura duabus Constitit in rebus, Lucr. 1, 419; add 2, 678; igitur† pro metu repente gaudium exortum, Sal. Iug. 53, 8; igitur† praeparatis animis..., Liv. 3, 8, 9; igitur† non patrum magis quam plebis studiis..., 2, 48, 1; Quali igitur uictu sapiens utetur? Hor. s. 2, 2, 63;

5. in resuming after a digression or parenthesis, well then, placet igitur..., Cic. Tusc. 1, 7; uidemus igitur...? 2, 53; si igitur non poterit..., off. 1, 121; perspicuum est igitur..., or. 2, 342; ut igitur ante meridiem..., 3, 17; igitur† his genus actas eloquentia aequalia fuisse, Sal. Cat. 54, 1; igitur† in eo colle..., Iug. 49, 1; add 64, 1; 6. in Plautus this igitur too is often strengthened by tum, then, in this case, following si expressed or understood, Si istuc conare ut facis indicium tuum incendes genus; Tum igitur tibi aquae erit cupidus genus qui restinguas tuum, Trin. 3, 2, 50; Tum igitur ego deruncinatus deartuatus sum miser, Capt. 3, 4, 108; Tum tu mi igitur erus es, 4, 2, 77; add As. 1, 1, 94; 3, 1, 36; Ps. 2, 4, 25; St. 2, 2, 39; Most. 1, 3, 104;

7. perh. was once used of place, from this place, as in: Iamdiut factum quom discesti ab ero atque abiisti ad forum Igitur, inueniundo agendo ut fingeres fallaciam, Pl. As. 2, 1, 4; 8. igitur of inference gen. comes after a word or two, or even after several, see *; yet at times first, many examples of wh. are here collected, see†; 9. like inde and εἴθεν of pronom. origin; perh. an old gen. for igit-uis; git=cit 'this' in ceterior etc.; and note that pron. forms often have an initial vowel, prob. belonging to root, as ecquis eho, like the cognate ecce, οἷκε, oculus.

ignāuo, āre, vb. (ignauos adj.) make cowardly, Fateor sed saepe ignauauit (so L. Müller, Rh. M. 24, 239; mss ignabat) fortem in spe exspectatio, Att. Aen. 9 R, p. 237.

ignōmīnia, (old form ingn.*) ae, f. [impl. an adj. ignominis, like cognominis, for in-gnominis, of bad name; in bad, gnomen old form of nomen], a bad name, disgrace, ignominy, Deliciis maculam atque ignominiam imponere, Lucil. ap. Non. 24; omnia uitae ornamenta per summum dedecus et ignominiam deripi, Cic. Quinct. 64; add Verr. 2, 3, 226; Rab. perd. 27; ignominis affici, Tusc. 4, 45; ut aut cum honore aliquo aut certe sine ignominia domum reuertantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 85, 10; add 3, 101, 6; b. g. 7, 17, 5 and 6; 2. esp. of the quasi-judicial sentence of disgrace from a censor, censoris iudicium nihil fere damnato affert nisi ruborem. Itaque quia omnis ea iudicatio uersatur tantummodo in nomine, animaduersione illa ignominia dicta est, Cic. rep. ap. Non. 24; add Clu. 130 and: in quas (sc. urbanas tribus) transferri ignominia esset, Plin. 18, 13; 3. as involving legal disabilities, ordine

moti ex crimine quod ignominiam importat, Pap. dig. 5, 2, 5; 4. of military disgrace, ignominia notandos eos si qui militiam superfugissent, Cic. Phil. 7, 23; mille milites ...prope cum ignominia dimissi, Liv. 3, 5 f.; quoque apud exercitum ingnominae* caussa ordo adeptus est erit, quemque imperator ingnominae* caussa ab exercitu decedere iussit iuserit, CIL 206, 120; Ignominiae dolore victor insolens...se uictum non potuit pati, poet. ap. Cic. Scaur. § 3 p. 75 Peyr.; and met. of a defeated bull, Multa gemens ignominiam plagasque superbi Victoris, Verg. G. 3, 226; 5. but in Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 9 read: Quin omnia (so Don., al. qui ignominia) sibi (pron. si) post putavit esse prae meo commodo....

ignosco, ēre, ōui, ōtus, vb. [for in-gnosco, in=ava of reversal of meaning] lit. un-know so to say, i.e. forget; hence—forgive with acc. of offence, dat. of person, ut eis delicta ignoscas, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 67; Velatis manibus ant ignoscamus peccatum suum, Amph. 1, 1, 101; quod eorum nemo quisquam quicquam mihi ignoturus est, Cato orig. ap. Prisc. 1, 510, 22 K; esse in hac re culpam meritam non nego, Sed eam quin sit ignoscenda.... Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 26; Scilicet equidem istuc factum ignoscam, Haut. 4, 1, 34; Tuumst siquid praeter spem evenit mihi ignoscere, And. 4, 1, 54; ignosco tibi, Eun. 5, 2, 40; tu huic...ignosce, Att. 21 R; noxias, Turpil. 129 R; hoc ignoscant di immortales uelim et populo Romano et huic ordini, Cic. Phil. 1, 13; mihi quaeso ignoscite si..., agr. 2, 49; ignotum alteri quod patrem, alteri quod tutorem secutus esset, ap. Prisc. 1, 510, 20 K; Ignoscenda quidem scirent si ignoscere Manes, Verg. G. 4, 489; add Lucan. 2, 93; 2. ignosco mihi, forgive myself, allow myself liberties, familiare est hominibus omnia sibi ignoscere, nihil aliis remittere, Vell. 2, 30, 3; semper erit propter quod nobis ignoscamus, Quint. 10, 3, 29; add 11, 2, 45; 3. impers. pass., Nam iam aetate ea sum ut non siet peccato mihi ignosci aequum, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 10; add Ad. 3, 4, 28; petisse ut sibi ignosceretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 140; add Att. 11, 14, 1; mihi profecto poterit ignosci, si..., Quint. 4, pr. 5; add 8, 6, 75 and Suet. Aug. 33; 4. with dat. of offence...as if personified, inscitiae meae et stultitiae ignoscas, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 62; Ora ut ignoscat delictis huius (so Ritschl; mss tuis) atque adulescentiae, Merc. 5, 4, 37; ignoscas uelim huic festinationi meae, fam. 5, 12, 1; et quis ignoscas uitiis teneor, Hor. s. 1, 4, 131; huic delicto ignoscere, Quint. 7, 4, 26; 5. ignosciturus for ignoturus, quodcumque deliquisset ignosciturum affirmabat, Pis. Frug. ap. Prisc. 1, 511, 1; 6. ignosset for ignouisset, Sil. 8, 619; 7. ignoscens, part as adj., of a forgiving habit, Quando tuus est animus natu grauior, ignoscior, Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 32; 8. cf. an-kouna forget, from kouna know, Breton; and an-aithnim I forget, from aithnim I know, Ir.

illā, adv. (sc. uia) by or along yonder road, by that road, common in Tac., illa rupturus, an. 2, 17; ne periculum illa Germanicis exercitibus esset, h. 3, 8; add 5, 18; G. 34; but in Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 17 read illi.

illāc, adv. (illā+ce) by or along yonder road, by that road, illac per hortum transiit, Pl. As. 3, 3, 152; 2. Hae an illae eam incerta (sum) consili, Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 30; Hae illac circumcursa; inueniundum es tamen, Argentum, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 1; Plenus rimarum sum, hac atque illac perfluo, Eun. 1, 1, 25; at certe caelum patet, ibimus illac, Ov. M. 8, 186; 3. illac facere (?), act on that side, side with that party, omnes ignominia affectos illac facere, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 5 (al. illuc, but illine ?).

illū, ā, ūd, pron. demonstr. adj. [see below] yon, yonder, that (aided by the finger pointing to an object distant alike from speaker and person spoken to, and so often opposed to hic and iste, to ego and tu); ita ille faxit Iuppiter, yon Iuppiter above there, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 51; so Amph. 1, 1, 305; Curc. 1, 1, 27; Ecquis est qui mihi commonstret Phaedrum genium meum?...Te ille quaerit, 2, 3, 24; Iube illud demi; tolle hanc patinam; ...Aufer illam offam porcinam,

Mil. 3, 1, 164; quis illaec est quae lugubri Succinctast stola? Enn. tr. 133 R; Sicin' me atque illam (pointing to Glycerium's window) opera tua nunc miseros sollicitari! Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 6; Sed quis illic est quem uideo procul? Ad. 3, 3, 84; illum incolunt locum quem uides, Cic. rep. 6, 16; Vos Quirites uenerati Iouem illum (pointing to his statue on the Capitol) custodem huius urbis in uestra tecta discedite, Cat. 3 f.; sic Iuppiter ille monebat (cf. Pl. above), Verg. 7, 110; Quis procul ille autem ramis insignis oliuae? 6, 809; add 827 and 864; Nunc dextra ingeminans ictus, nunc ille (look, look) sinistra, 5, 457; uidesne tu A. Corneli cacumen illud supra hostem? Liv. 7, 34, 4; 2. referring to what is distant, though not invisible, H. Quid me patrem par facerest quoi illest unicus? E. Ego alienus? Alienus ille? Ah Hecio...Tibi ille unicus, mihi unico magis unicust, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 44; Si ille hic rebitet, sicut confido adfore, 3, 5, 38; Ille (my brother there) suam semper egit uitam in otio in conuiuiis, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 9; ab illis est periculum si peccaro; ab hoc si recte fecero, Cic. Att. 10, 8, 5; illum (Caesarem) ab Alexandria discessisse nemo nuntiat, 11, 17, 3; in ea provincia quo animo C. Murraenae fratrem suum aspiciet? Qui huius dolor, qui illius maeror erit? Mur. 89;

3. referring, like hic, to words; when commonly ille refers to what is further off, the former, hic to the nearest, the latter, melius de quibusdam acerbos inimicos mereri quam eos amicos qui dulces uideantur; illos uerum saepe dicere, hos numquam, Cic. am. 90; cum sint duo genera decertandi, unum per disceptationem, alterum per uim; cumque illud proprium sit hominis, hoc beluarum..., off. 1, 34; but see § 14; 4. a new subject is often denoted by ille at the beginning of a sentence, the other, flagitare senatus institit Cornutum ut referret statim de tuis litteris; ille se considerare uelle, Cic. fam. 10, 16, 1; Vercingetorix... obuiam Caesari proficiscitur, ille (i.e. Caesar)..., Caes. b. g. 7, 12, 2; add 3, 21, 3; 3, 26, 2; 4, 15, 5; 7, 27, 3; b. c. 1, 59, 2; Hic uasto Aeolus antro Luctantis uentos... Imperio premit ac uinclis et carcere frenat; Illi (they so imprisoned) indignantes..., Verg. 1, 51; Dixerat et dextra discedens in pulit altam Haud ignara modi puppim, fugit illa per undas Ocior et..., 10, 247; add 3, 447 and 612; 4, 688; 5, 169 and 394, 512; 7, 349 and 586; 9, 219; praetoribus imperat uti...; illi homines militares, sicuti praepceptum erat, pontem obsidunt, Sal. Cat. 45, 2; add 59, 5; Iug. 65, 5; 102, 3; Vtque ferat dominae gestu rogat; illa rogata, Pertulit ad Prognem (wh. Merkel writes rogat illa, rogata, male), Ov. M. 6, 579; Rēcere ex humeris uestem molibar, at illa Pluma erat, 2, 582; add 1, 483, 488, 646, 685; 5. ille often introduces something about to be mentioned, in opp. to that just mentioned, this, one thing...and that is this, horum ego sermone non mouebat...Illud, uere dicam, me mouet, in tanta militum paucitate abesse tres cohortes, Cic. fam. 3, 6, 5; illud tibi promitto quidquid erit a te factum, id senatum...comprobaturum, 10, 16 f.; multoque magis illud timeo, ne..., Cat. 2, 15; quid si illud etiam addimus, nihil esse quod..., am. 50; unum illud dico, si..., Quint. 70; 6. esp. in correction of what has been said by stating what was meant, specta quam arte dormiunt. Dormiunt? Illud quidem 'ut conuent' uolui dicere, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 145; sorbet dormiens. Quid, sorbet? Illud 'stertit' uolui dicere, Mil. 3, 2, 7; add 1, 1, 27; Cas. 3, 5, 39; Rud. 2, 4, 9; 7. often expresses distance in time, past or future, first of past time, that was, Set Priamus hic multo illi praestat, non quinquaginta modo Quadringentos (pron. Carng.) filios habet, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 49; Vbi illa (tua) paulo ante sapiens uirginalis (uirginis?) modestia? Enn. tr. 77 V; Quantis cum aerumnis illum exanclui diem! 127; quid? Ille ubi est Milesius? that Milesian you were speaking of, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 68; ubi equites Romani illi, illi inquit tui? Cic. Mil. 94; en illa illa quam saepe optastis libertas, Sal. Cat. 20, 14; ubi uultus ille et ficta maiestas uiri? Sen. Phaedr. 923; ille tantus psycholutes qui calendis Ianuariis euripum salutabam, ep. 83, 5; Hei mihi qualis erat! Quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore, qui redit exuias indutus Achilli! Verg. 2, 274; Aurea quae perhibent illo sub rege fuere Saecula, 8, 324; Haec est ex illo forma relicta Remo, Ov. F. 5, 464; 8. even with ego, Ille ego qui

quondam..., Verg. (?) ante Aen.; ille ego liber Ille ferox tacui, Ov. M. 1, 757; ille ego (4 times), Pont. 4, 3, 11—16; **9.** and tu, Tu Maximus ille es Vnus qui..., Verg. 6, 846; Ille igitur tantorum victor Achille Vinceris a timido Graiae raptore maritae, Ov. M. 12, 608; siluarum incola Ille effraus castus intactus rudis Mihi te reseruas? Sen. Phaedr. 931; add Val. F. 2, 486; Stat. silu. 2, 4, 9; **10.** esp. of the dead, the departed, tantum valeat (Rhodine) quantum ille mortuus qui istic sepultus est, CIL 818, 1, 12; L. Sulpicius Q. f. Q. n. Col. hic situs est ille probatus iudiciis multis cognatis atque propinqueis, 1480; Quae illius fuerint possidet, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 15; **11.** esp. of distinguished persons of the past, of olden time, of yore, Sequar diuinum illum uirum quem saepius fortasse laudo quam necesse est. Platonem uidelicet diligis, Cic. leg. 3, 1; senes illos L. Paullum, M. Catonem, C. Gallum, am. 101; ut ex eodem Ponto Medea illa quondam profugisse dicitur, Man. 22; magno illi Alexandro, Vell. 2, 41, 1; **12.** and sayings, Verum illud uerbustum uolgo quod dici solet Omnis sibi 'sse melius malle quam alteri, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 15; honestum illud Solonis, Cic. sen. 50; **13.** also of an extreme state of things such as writers of fiction are fond of supposing, Nunc illud est quom me fuisse quam esse nimio mauelim, Pl. Capt. 3, 1; Nunc illud est quo(m) si omnia omnes (so plerique codd. says Bentl., not omnes omnia) sua consilia conferant, Atque huic malo salutem quaerant, auxilii nil adferant, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 1; **14.** hic and ille are at times united to connect something present with something past, attat hoc illud est; Hinc illae lacrumae, haec illast misericordia, this explains that business, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 98; Hunc illum fati externa ab sede profectum Portendi generum, Verg. 7, 255; hunc illum poscere fata, this is the man whom the fates long ago called for, 272; **15.** of future time, Hic domus Aeneae cunctis dominabitur oris Et nati natorum et qui nascentur ab illis, Verg. 3, 98; **16.** although in the use of hic ille referring to preceding words, ille commonly points to the former, yet at times it does so to the latter, esp. if this be more distant in place or time, melior tutiorque est certa pax quam sperata victoria; haec (sc. pax) in tua, illa in deorum manu est, Liv. 30, 30, 19; (Syrinx) credi posset Latonia si non Corneus huic (as on earth) arcus, si non foret aureus illi (the goddess in heaven), Ov. M. 1, 697; Quocumque aspicio nihil est nisi pontus et aer, Fluctibus hic tumidus, nubibus ille minax, tr. 1, 24; hanc posteriorem (artem) et Stoiici et Peripatetici, priorem autem illi (sc. Per. as more distant in time) egregie tradiderunt, hi omnino ne tetigerunt quidem, Cic. fin. 4, 10; **17.** also without this excuse, Quid est quod negligeret scribamus aduersaria (journal)? Quid est quod diligenter conficiamus tabulas (ledger)? Quia haec (the journal) sunt menstrua, illae sunt aeternae, Cic. Rosc. com. 7; esp. in Quint., as: causa omnis aut unius rei controuersia constat aut plurium; haec simplex dicitur, illa coniuncta, 3, 10, 1; add 6, 2, 9 and 21; 11, 3, 30 and 41; 12, 10, 16; **18.** ille may be used in succession of different objects, the finger changing its direction, Quia enim in illis fructus est in illis opera luditur (said not to be in Bemb. ms, but so Don.), Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 18; credo quaesisse num ille aut ille defensurus esset, de me ne suspicatum quidem esse, Cic. Rosc. Am. 59; quid ad te De cute quid faciat ille uel ille sua? Mart. 7, 10, 2; commendo uobis illum et illum, Suet. Caes. 41; **19.** ille in oblique or.—hic of direct, Reperti sunt...qui...sese illa ipsa nocte interfecturos pollicerentur, Cic. Cat. 1, 9; illum diem omnis uictorias confirmaturum, Sal. Iug. 49, 3; ab incenso Capitolio illum esse uicesimum annum quem..., Cat. 47, 2; **20.** also in obl. orat. for tu or uos of direct, illum (sc. Ariouistum) liberalitate sua (sc. Caesaris) ea praemia consecutum, Caes. b. g. 1, 43, 5; neque illis castra esse neque munimentum illum quo cedentes tenderent, Sal. Iug. 51, 4; add 56, 4 (bis); **21.** ille though referring to a preced. sb. takes its gender from the predicative sb., quod ni ita fuisset, alterum illud (for ille) extitisset lumen ciuitatis, Cic. sen. 35; **22.** for a redundant ille before quidem, see quidem; **23.** ex illo, in poets, from that time, Ex illo fluere ac retro sublapsa referri Spes Danaum,

Verg. 2, 169; et solis ex illo uiuit in antris, Ov. M. 3, 394; Scilicet ex illo Iunonia permanet ira, her. 14, 85; add Prop. 3, 24f.; **24.** old forms in ol- or oll- are: nom. masc., ollus leto datus est, ap. Varr. 7, 3, p. 328 Sp.; nom. fem. olla centuria, ib.; **25.** olli dat. Olli respondit rex Albai Longai, Enn. an. 34 V; Olli respondit suauis sonus Egeriai, 122; Olli subridens hominum sator atque deorum, Verg. 1, 254; add 4, 105; 6, 321; 10, 745; and perh. Afr. 67 R; **26.** olli n. pl., Olli cernebant magnis de rebus agentes, Enn. an. 544 V; Olli crateris ex auratis hauserunt, 604; add Verg. 8, 94; 8, 594; **27.** gen. pl., praesente(d) dictatored ol(orum) in altod marid, CIL 195, 10; **28.** d. pl., oleis hominibus eam pecuniam capere liceo, CIL 202, 1, 5; ollis, Verg. 8, 659; puerilis Ollis uultus erat, poet. ap. Arnob. 5, 26; **29.** abl. pl., oleis legibus, CIL 603, 3; ab oleos dicebant pro ab illis, antiqui enim litteram non geminabant, Paul. ex F. 19, 3; **30.** old forms in ill-, g. ecquis illi modi esse uult? Cato orat. 59, 5 I (but illius, 48, 15); **31.** d. f., patronus emit sibi et illae et suis in f. p. xiv in ag. p. xiiii, CIL 1429; **32.** n. pl., Quid illisce homines quaerunt apud aedis meas? Pl. Most. 4, 2, 24; Perii, illisce hodie hanc conturbabunt fabulam, 2, 2, 78; Ita libertate ille me, hic me decoraat stola, CIL 1194, 5; **33.** abl. pl., illeis regionibus, CIL 603, 3; **34.** illicine with one c, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 44 (mss ABC); **35.** qty, illic n. m., Puer herclest. Mulier tu aposuisti hunc? Vbi illic est? Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 3; **36.** qty, gen. illius as disyl., Libertus illius quem omnes Summanum uocant, Pl. Cure. 3, 43; add Bac. 3, 3, 90; 4, 1, 39 and 49; (yet illiūs in Mil. 2, 1, 33; 2, 6, 106; 4, 4, 36; 4, 7, 16; Bac. 2, 2, 19; 4, 8, 10; illius, Cure. 5, 3, 38; Trin. 1, 2, 126); Hoc te oro ut illius miserae commiserescas orbitudinis, Turp. 211 R; Troia est testis; quaere ex aliis qui illius miseritudine..., Att. 185; add 201, and 597; **37.** illius, hic illius arma, Hic currus fuit, Verg. 1, 16; Illius immensae ruperunt horrea messes, G. 1, 49; add B. 1, 7; **38.** of course more commonly illius, Tu faciem illius noctem non amplius unam Falle dolo, Verg. 1, 683; **39.** ille etc. often monos. in old drama, cf. It. il lo la, Fr. il elle le la, Sp. lo; and illorum=It. loro, Fr. leur; Adest en illae (=lae?) sunt aedes, i intro nunciam, Pl. Trin. pr. 3; Qui sis tam pulcer. Vel illae quae heri pallio..., Mil. 1, 1, 59; add 2, 2, 107; 2, 3, 75; 4, 2, 57; 4, 6, 26; Inuitat tristis; mansit. Ibi illa cum illo sermonem ilico, Ter. Eun. 4, 1, 8; 4, 3, 25; 4, 4, 26; Haut. 1, 1, 22; Andr. 1, 4, 2; but in quid illud etc., the d. perh. elided, Pl. St. 1, 2, 80; Mil. 2, 2, 13; Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 2; Eun. 3, 1, 27; 5, 6, 14; see also Corssen, Ausspr. 2, 76—8; **40.** ol of olli etc., the older form, is prob. for col, cf. It. colui quello; and that for con or rather ocon, = *εκευ* of *εκευος*; and so akin to gnosco (gon-osco), E. vb. con, also to oculus, ecce, etc.; thus in origin, like ecce, an imper. of a vb. meaning look, see; cf. Verg. 5, 457 in § 1; **41.** also one with E. yon, G. jener.

illi or illic, adv. [dat. of ille with or without ce] in yon or yonder place, in that place there, yonder, there, first illi, Ego hic esse et illi (so Ba, al. illic) sinitu hau potui, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 105; iam ego illi (so BCD) ero. Vide ne sies in expectatione, Mil. 4, 6, 64; Potius quam illi* (sc. in Elis) ubi minime honestumst mendicantem uiuere, Capt. 2, 2, 73; add Amph. 1, 1, 261; 1, 3, 36*; Capt. 2, 2, 80*; Rud. 2, 6, 57*; Interea dum sedemus illi* (so Don.) interuenit..., Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 41; Nam illi* (so Don., mss illic) haut licebat nisi praefinito loqui, Hec. 1, 2, 19; add 2, 1, 20*; Ad. 4, 2, 38*; Domitium quendam nobilem illi (so Med.) Caesaris hospitem strangulauit, Cael. ad Cic. fam. 8, 15, 2; **2.** with a sb., sed dum in portu illi* (in yonder harbour) ambulo, Pl. Merc. pr. 97; **3.** note that illi is req. by metre in places marked *; **II 4.** illic, yonder etc., ...Habitas? Qui di illos qui illic habitant perduint, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 34; Credo edepol illic inesse argenti et auri largiter, Rud. 4, 4, 144; add Truc. 1, 1, 7; Poen. 4, 2, 8; Men. pr. 68, in all of wh. illi would violate metre; faenus illic faenus hic, Most. 3, 1, 76; Prius (monos.) nox oppressisset illic quam huc reuerti posset iterum; Nunc ubi illic non uidebit..., Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 9; Romanorum qui illic negotiarentur, Caes. b. c. 3, 102, 6; Nunc hic nunc illic superant uitalia rerum Et su-

perantur item, Lucr. 2, 575; non isto uiuitur illic Quo tu rere modo, Hor. s. 1, 9, 48; 5.—in illo homine or in illa re, Ego illic me autem sic assimilabam quasi Stolidus sim, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 39; siquid peccat Demea Mihi peccat; ego illi maxumam partem feram, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 36; res publica et milite illic (sc. in illo bello) et pecunia uacet, Liv. 2, 48, 9; ciuile bellum a Vitellio coepit et ut de principatu certaremus illic (illine?) fuit, Tac. h. 2, 47.

illim* and **illinc**, adv. [ille, see below] from yonder place, from there, Num istaec mulier illinc uenit (sc. ab Syracusis), quae te nouit tam cate? Pl. Men. 2, 3, 61; Et heus iube illos illim* (so Bothe, mss illinc agst. metre) amabo abscedere, Most. 2, 3, 36; Ne ista stimulum longum habet quae usque illinc cor pungit meum, Truc. 4, 3, 79; Quoniam litare non queo (so Gepp., mss nequeo), abii illim* (so A D, al. illine) ilico, Poen. 2, 7; Imus huc hinc illuc (so R, mss illuc hinc); cum illuc uentumst, ire illinc lubet, Enn. tr. 258 V; Illinc huc transferetur uirgo, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 13; ubi primum poterit se illinc subducit scio, Eun. 4, 1, 14; Sarcolum hinc illo profectu's illim* (so Gif., mss illum) rediisti rutrum, Pomp. 90 R; post exercitu L. Luculli sollicitato... fugit illim* (so Pb, illi Pa, illum E G, illinc M), Cic. har. 1, 42; Illim* (sc. ab Alexandria) omnes praestigiae, illim* omnes fallaciae (natae sunt), Rab. Post. 35 (illim...illum G, al. illum...illine, illinc...illine); 2. partitive, of them, Quos (sc. pisces) quom capio...mei sunt...Nec manu adse-runtur neque illinc partem quiskam postulat, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 34; 3. of persons,=ab illo (illa, illis), from the other (person, party), omnem se amorem abiectis illim* (so Lamb., codd. Gell. 6 (7), 11, 6; illi, al. illine) atque in hanc transfudisse, Cic. Phil. 2, 77; cum eadem metuam ab hac parte, si illine beneficium non sit..., Att. 9, 7, 4; 4.—ab illa parte, on yon or the other side, Hinc stas, illim* (so Ba C Da) causam dicis, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 48; 5. with a sb., Qui illim* (so AV, P illine) sexennis perierim Cartagine, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 27, from yonder Carthage; 6. hinc illinc, from this quarter or that quarter, dum cognatus hinc Illinc ueniret expectantem, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 40; 7. later writers only illine; 8. illin of illinc, prob. from a lost illinde, like hin-c from a lost hinde, cf. utrinde utrin-que; the c of illinc for ce; for m of illim, cf. exim=exin.

illo* and **illoc** or **illuc**, adv. [ille; illuc=illo+ce] to yonder place, thither, there, Ea nunc meditor quomodo illi dicam quom illo* aduenero, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 42; add 48*; 2, 1, 56*; Capt. 5, 4, 5*; Pers. 4, 4, 26*; Nunc tu illum si illo's missurus dice monstra praecipe, Capt. 2, 2, 109; Mirum quin tu illo* (so A, illum B C D) tecum diuitias feras, Trin. 2, 4, 94; Postquam (so Gepp., mss postque) illuc (so P, VD illoc) ueni, eecum aduenit (si deis placet)... Truc. 3, 1, 3; add Merc. 3, 4, 64; Rud. 3, 5, 7; Imus huc, hinc illuc; cum illuc uentumst ire illinc lubet, Enn. tr. 258 V; Extemplo illo* te ducam, ubi non despuas, Naev. 98 R; add Pomp. 90 R; Quom illo* aduenio, solitudo ante ostium, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 25; accede illuc Parmeno, Ad. 2, 1, 14; add Andr. 1, 1, 54; illo* non saxum non materies ulla aduecta est, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 147; neque temere praeter mercatores illo* adit quisquam, Caes. b. g. 4, 20, 3; cum illoc uenio (so Ribb., illo Oehler, mss illos) uideo..., Varr. s. 132, 1 R; 2. of persons=ad illum etc., Nero solus e priuignis erat, illuc cuncta uergere, Tac. an. 1, 3; in sinu cauendum hostem, auos iactantem...uersas illuc omnium mentes, h. 3, 38 f.; 3. of things, thoughts etc. of the past, to that—, credit iam tibi de istis; illuc redi (to the other point we were talking of), Pl. Men. 4, 2, 53; Illuc unde abii redeo, Hor. s. 1, 1, 108; haec eodem illo* pertinere arbitrabatur ut..., Caes. b. g. 4, 11, 4; 4. or pointing to what is coming (cf. ille § 5), to this, quo res haec pertinet? Illuc: Dum..., Hor. s. 1, 2, 23; 5. huc—illuc, to this (or) that—, Dum in dubio animus paulo momento huc uel illuc inpellitur, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 31; huc atque illuc intuentem, Cic. or. 1, 184; et ea (sc. corpora) huc et illuc quasi uitabundi aut iacientes tela agitare, Sal. Iug. 60, 4; 6. gen. without conj., brachia tendens Huc illuc, Verg. G. 2, 297; Huc illuc uoluens oculos, A. 4, 363; add Ov. M. 12, 329; Tac. an. 1, 56 f.; h. 1, 40; 1, 76; 3,

73; 4, 46 med.; Quint. 10, 7, 6; Sen. Tr. 1053; Stat. Th. 2, 602.

illuo? a vb. without authority, for Plin. 3, 74 has adluit; and in Ulp. dig. 10, 2, 16, 3 we shd prob. read: id quod annis fundo...alluit; but implied in sb. illuo-ies, downpour.

1 **illū-ies**, (inl.) f. [from a lost vb. illu-o or rather ill-luo-o, wash down] a downpour (as of heavy rain), a deluge, huius temporibus aquarum inluuies maiorem partem populorum Graeciae abstulit, Iust. 2, 6, 10; magno ueluti cum turbine sese Ipsius Aeoliae frangunt in limine uenti Quem pelagi rabies, quem nubila, quemque sequatur Illuuius (so Haupt. Herm. 3, 213; mss ille or illa dies), Val. F. 6, 356;

2. hence a flood, stagnant water, siue inluuies aquarum principio terras obrutas tenuit, siue..., Iust. 2, 1, 14; imber uiolentius quam alias fusus campos inequitabiles fecerat..., currus illuue ac uoraginitibus haerebant, Curt. 8, 14, 4; Zenobiam placida inluue spirantem aduertere, Tac. an. 12, 51.

2 **illū-ies**, (inl.) f. [implies such an adj. as illuo-is, not washed, from in not, lau- wash] the being unwashed, filth, dirt, Situm inter oris barba paedore horrida Infonsa infuscat pectus inluue scabrum, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; perdita inluue (so Lindem., mss in illiue) atque insomnia, Pacuv. 9 R; ea texebat una pannis obsita Neglecta immunda inluue, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 54; hic cruciatur fame Frigore inluue inbalnitie..., Lucil. ap. Non. 126; Inluuies scabies, id.; Squala scabreque inluue et uastitudine, Varr. s. 159, 1 R; Dira inluuies inmissa barba, Verg. 3, 593; Ne tondere quidem morbo inluueque peresa Vellera, Verg. G. 3, 561; Trebatius ait non esse morbosum os alicui odere, hoc enim ex illuue oris accidere solere, ap. Ulp. 21, 1, 12, 4; add Tac. an. 4, 28; h. 4, 46; both words illuuius found only in sing. n. ac. abl.

imāgo, inis, f. [implies a vb. inari, to make oneself like, of wh. imitari is a freq.; not as Porphyry. ad Hor. od. 1, 12, 4 says, quasi imitago; root im=sim of similis] imitation; hence in material meaning, as first in painting, Apelles imaginem Antigoni latere tantum altero ostendit, ut amissi oculi deformitas lateret, Quint. 2, 13, 12; see * below;

2. gen. a bust or head, either solid or in relief, and so opp. to a statue (see †), hominis imaginem gypso e facie ipsa primus omnium expressit, ceraque in eam formam gypsi infusa emendare instituit Lysistratus, Plin. 35, 153; hic reliquit symbolum, expressam in cera ex anulo suam imaginem, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 54; add 4, 2, 29; 4, 6, 35; unus Xenophontis libellus in eo rege laudando facile omnes imagines omnium statuasque† superauit, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 7; Epicuri...cuius imaginem non modo in tabulis*...sed etiam in poculis et in anulis habent, fin. 5, 3; Africanus se ostendit ea forma quae mihi ex imagine eius quam ex ipso erat notior, rep. 6, 10; Demosthenes cuius nuper inter imagines tuas ac tuorum...imaginem ex aere uidi, orat. 110; imago argentea cum aereo clipeo (the round ground on wh. was the head in relief), inscr. Murat. 718, 5; signa† (i.e. statues) n. xvii caput solis l. imagines argenteas IIII, inscr. on temp. of Diana, Hermes 6, 8; 3. esp. a bust of a nobleman's ancestor in the atrium, and carried in funeral procession, (see †) obrepisti ad honores commendatione fumosarum imaginum, Cic. Pis. 1; siquid deliquero, nullae sunt imagines quae me a uobis deprecantur, agr. 2, 100; togam praetextam, sellam curulem, ius imaginis ad memoriam prodendae, Verr. 2, 5, 36; hominem ueteris prosopiae ac multarum imaginum, Sal. Iug. 85, 10; quia imagines non habeo et quia mihi noua nobilitas est, ib. 25; uirum honoratissimae imaginis futurae ad posteros, Liv. 3, 38, 2; clarum hac fore imagine Scaptium, 3, 72, 4; Esto beata; funus† atque imagines Ducant triumphales tuum, Hor. epod. 8, 11; Qui stupet in titulis et imaginibus, s. 1, 6, 17; ut essent imagines quae comitarentur gentilitia funera†, Plin. 35, 6; emptorque ueneni Frangenda miseram funestat imagine gentem, Iuv. 8, 18; 4. likeness of living person to another, Quando imagost huius in me, certumst hominem eludere, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 109; add prol. 121, 124 and 141; haec duarum hodie inuicem Et hic et illic mulier fert (al.

feret) imaginem, Mil. 2, 1, 73; 5. in Lucr. for the *ειδωλον* of Epicurus, Fit quoque ut interdum non suppedite-
tur imāgo..., 4, 818; add 885; 6. an immaterial likeness
or figure, as in fancy, dreams or supernatural, a spectre, in
sommis facere hoc uideatur imago, Lucr. 4, 770; add 782;
Quid natum totiens crudelis tu quoque falsis Ludis imāgi-
nibus? Verg. 1, 407; ipsius umbra Creusae Visa mihi ante
oculos et nota maior imago, 2, 773; Et nunc magna mei
sub terras ibit imago, 4, 654; Somnus... Vanum nocturnis
fallit imaginibus, Tib. 3, 4, 56; magnam noctium partem
in imagine tua uigil exigo, Plin. ep. 7, 5, 1; exercitum
imagine caesorum insepultorumque tardatum ad proelia
credebat, Tac. an. 1, 62; 7. likeness of sound, and so of
echo, even in prose, *μελιττωνας* ita facere oportet...; primum
secundum uillam, potissimum ubi non resonent imagines,
Varr. r. 3, 16, 12; neu crede paludi... aut ubi concaua pulsu
Saxa sonant uocisque offensa resultat imago, Verg. G. 4, 50
(of bees); cuius recinet iocosa Nomen imago, Hor. od. 1, 12,
4; resonant siluae et uaga certat imago, Val. F. 3, 597;
8. met. image, picture, recordatio meorum temporum
quorum imaginem uideo in rebus tuis, Cic. fam. 1, 6, 2; haec
a te non multum abludit imago, Hor. A. P. 320; i. societa-
tis—something like a partnership—, Ulp. dig. 38, 2; 9.
esp. of a sham, nec praeceptor deerat... qui faciem eloquen-
tiae, non imaginem praestaret, Cic. dial. 34; an effugendo-
rum (sic) munus causa imaginem nauicularii induat—
assume the character of a skipper, without being one—,
Callist. dig. 6, 6, 9; 10. in rhet. a simile or analogy,
imago est oratio demonstrans corporum aut naturarum
similitudinem, Cic. inu. 1, 49; add ad Her. 4, 62; dicitis
beneficium creditum insolubile esse... Cum creditum dici-
mus, imagine et translatione utimur, Sen. ben. 4, 12, 1; add
ep. 59, 6; 72, 8.

imbuo, (inb.) ēre, ui, ūtus, vb. [for in-duo and so = *ava-*
δευω; cf. in=*ava*; also buo = bibo w. a causative sense;
cf. for form, bonus duonus] begin to wet, wet for the first
time, quo iam semel est imbuta ueneno, Enn. 525 V; dolia
olearia noua sic imbuta (season); amurea impleto dies vii...,
Cato r. 69 (70), 1;—Credin me amici morte inbuturum
manus? Att. 433 R; Tuo imbutisse palmulas in aequore,
Catul. 4, 17; imbuti gladii sunt exercituum nostrorum uel
madefacti potius, Cic. Phil. 14, 6; sanguine bellum Imbut
et primae commisit funera pugnae, Verg. 7, 541; Quae
fors prima dedit, sanguis nouos imbut arma, 7, 554; Quo
semel est imbuta recens seruabit odorem Testa diu, Hor. ep.
1, 2, 69; add Quint. 1, 13, 5; Hier. ep. 10 f.; Gutturaque
imbuērunt infantia lacte canino, Ov. Ib. 227; Imbutat egre-
gium digno mihi nectare munus (sc. phialam)... tua Ceste
manus, Mart. 8, 51, 18; pueroque chelyn submisit et ora
Inbut amne sacro, iam tui tibi blandus, Apollo, Stat. silu.
5, 123; 2. met. pollute what had been hitherto pure,
imbrue, cum semel gladium scelere imbuisset, Cic. Phil.
5, 20; add Font. 41 (31); uirginis acerbae auris Veneris
uocabulis imbuti noluerunt, Varr. s. 95, 3 R; qui hinc
integri et sinceri Romam eunt... imbuti (poisoned so to say)
illine et infecti Romanis delinimentis redeunt, Liv. 40, 11,
3; Rhodios inbutos Persei consiliis, 42, 26, 8; imbutas
(once infected with the contagion of—) praeda manus in
direptionem Galliarum erupturas, Tac. an. 1, 36; hoc pri-
mum anno sanguine consulis Romani militis imbutae manus
sunt, Vell. 2, 20, 1; sed Parmeno deterruit, non esse talibus
promissis (of rewards for assassination) imbuendas aures
militum affirmans, Curt. 4, 10 (40), 17; 3. esp. of early
training, whether for good or evil, wet (with), instil into,
train at the outset, indoctrinate, and hence of impressions
felt without a sense of reason and so difficult to efface, His
ego de artibus gratiam facio Ne colas ne inbus (his tuum)
ingenium (al. mss), Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 16; est haec non
scripta sed nata lex ad quam non docti sed facti, non insti-
tuti sed imbuti sumus, Cic. Mil. 10; quibus studiis ab
ineunte aetate se imbuerat, Deiot. 28; ut eius (sc. pueri
Clodii) animum tenerum his (so M, not iis) opinionibus
imbuas ut..., ad Anton. post Att. 14, 13; add off. 1, 118;
Phil. 10, 20; or. 2, 162; fin. 1, 60; ea pietate omnium
pectora imbuerat (Numa) ut..., Liv. 1, 21, 1; malo tiroci-

nio imbuendum Samnitum, the young soldiers must be
taught a lesson they would not soon forget, 9, 43, 18; adu-
lescentuli statim castrensibus stipendiis imbebantur ut
imperare parendo adulescere, Plin. ep. 8, 14, 5; imbu-
dis sociis ad officia legum, Tac. an. 12, 32 f.; horum (sc.
seruorum) fabulis et erroribus teneri statim et rudes animi
(infantium) imbuuntur, orat. 29; (bos) optime cum domito
iuuencus inbuitur, Plin. 8, 180; 4. esp. of a first lesson,
teach the ABC of, give a smattering of, quasi non necesse
sit, quicquid isto modo pronunties, id aut esse aut non esse;
an tu dialecticis ne imbutus quidem es? Cic. Tusc. 1, 14;
quid te facere oportet litteris imbutum solis Mineruae? Varr.
s. 221, 7 R; uerna... Litterulis Graecis imbutus, Hor. ep.
2, 2, 7; informamus eum qui quasdam artes haurire, omnes
libare debet; ideoque et iuris scientiam ueteres oratores
comprehendebant et grammaticae musicae et geometriae
(sc. scientiam) imbebantur, Tac. or. 31 f.; nec quisquam
litteris saltem leuiter imbutus, Quint. 1, 2, 16; quasi non
perfunctum litteris sed imbutum, Suet. gram. 4; 5.
other met. like our baptise or christen, initiate, inaugurate,
handsel, be the first to—, Illa (sc. Venus) rudem cursu
prim(a) inbuit Amphitriton, gawe Amph. her first lesson in
navigation, Catul. 64, 11; Et Phalaris tauro uiolenti mem-
bra Perilli Torruit; infelix inbuit auctor opus, Ov. a. a.
1, 654; add tr. 3, 11, 52; Inbuis exemplum primae tu
Romule palmae Huius, Prop. 5 (4), 10, 5; ignaras Cereris
qui uomere terras Inbuit, Val. F. 1, 70; Virgineis iuuenem
taedis primoque hymenaeo Imbuerat coniux, Sil. 3, 65 (de
primo concubitu); 6. simply wet, dip, steep, dye, gen. in
met., Niue alium quemuis quae sunt imbuta colorem, Lucr.
2, 734; Aurea pauonum ridenti imbuta lepore Saecula, 2,
502; oscula quae Venus Quinta parte sui nectaris inbuit,
Hor. od. 1, 13, 16; 7. note the acc. with pass. in Tac. or.
31 of § 4, and Lucr. 2, 734 of § 6; Munro justly compares
Tyrios incocta rubores of Verg. G. 3, 307; 8. perh. first
used of some religious rite like our baptism.

imītūs, adv. [imus] from the lowest point, from the
bottom, fontes imitus ignis eructari, Gell. 17, 10, 13;
ruios sanguinis uomens imitus, Apul. M. 4, 12 f.; terra
dehiscens imitus, 9, 34; in Arnob. 5, 10 (imi)tus is a cj.

immānis, (inm.) e, adj. [see below] horrible, infernal,
savage, brutal, Spureificum (sc. Neptunum) immanem
intolerandum, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 7; feram et immanem be-
luam, Cic. Acad. pr. 108; ex feris et immanibus mites
reddidit et mansuetos, inu. 1, 2; quod nulla gens tam fera,
nemo omnium tam sit immanis, cuius..., Tusc. 1, 30; nihil
ista immanius beuast, rep. 3, 45; hostis ferus et immanis,
Verr. 2, 2, 51—hence prob. stronger than ferus; immanes
quaedam bestiae sibi solum natae, fin. 3, 63; quam (sc.
uoluptatem) immanissimum quisque acerrime sequitur, part.
or. 90; adde hydram Lernaean et draconem Hesperidum;
quot bestiae fuerunt immanes? Varr. s. 167, 3 R; Pyg-
malion scelere ante alios immanior omnis, Verg. 1, 347;
2. of things, illam immanem ac barbaram consuetudinem
hominum immolandum, Cic. Font. 31 (21); tantum
facinus, tam immane (sc. parricide), Rosc. Am. 68; coep-
tis immānibus effrā Dido, Verg. 4, 642; II 3.
immeasurable, immense, boundless, vast, ingentem im-
manemque praedam, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 110; immanes pecunias,
Att. 2, 9, 1; in tuis immanibus illis poculis, Phil. 2, 63;
inmani magnitudine simulacra, Caes. b. g. 6, 16, 4;
templa, Verg. 4, 199; antrum, 6, 11; barathrum, 8, 245;
cete, 5, 822; uolnus, 9, 751; 4. met., ambitus, Cic. Q.
fr. 2, 15 b, 4; auaritia, Sal. Iug. 31, 12; 5. in a laudatory
sense, ipsius (sc. Herculis) datur hoc immānibus actis,
Ov. M. 9, 247; cum immanis res C. Caesar in Gallia
ageret, Vell. 2, 46, 1; immanis uictoriae, 2, 105, 3;
6. immanis ferus siue magnus, Paul. ex F. 111, 18;
7. for comp. cf. Cic. rep. 1, 45 and Verg. 1, 347; for sup.,
Cic. part. or. 90 in § 1; 8. prob. from manis good, as
in the phrase Di manes; cf. Manes; but in the second
sense perh. influenced by the root men-, measure.

im-mīnuo, (in-m.) uēre, ui, ūtus, vb. [in=*ava* of

beginning] begin to diminish, diminish what was previously entire, make a first hole in, si istas exiguas copias quam minime imminueris, Cic. fam. 3, 3 f.; aestiuorum tempus comitorum mora imminuerat, Sal. Iug. 44, 3; 2. met. impair what was whole, violate what was pure, make a first breach in, infringe, invade, Lucr. 5, 625; curam, Att. 234 R; Domitionis cupidi imperium regis paene imminuimus, poet. trag. incert. 27 R; imperium, Lucil. ap. Non. 2; nullum esse ius tam sanctum atque integrum quod non eius scelus atque perfidia violarit et imminuerit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 109; ius legationis, Verr. 2, 1, 84; ius libertatis, Sal. Cat. 37, 9; libertatem, Cic. Caecin. 35; auctoritatem, Att. 1, 18, 5; Verr. 2, 4, 60; laudem, ad Dolab. post Att. 14, 17, 2; non intellego cur reconciliatam esse (nostram gratiam) dicas, quae nunquam imminuta est, fam. 5, 2, 5; bellum, Man. 30; ante te cognitum multis opem tuli, nullius indigui; id imminutum, quod ceteri dolere solent, ego laetor, Sal. Iug. 110, 2; plebis opes, Cat. 39, 1; pacem, Iug. 81, 4; mentem, 65, 1; Gell. 15, 2, 4; animos, Liv. 3, 38, 1; Agrippa discidio domum imminuerat (by a divorce), Tac. an. 2, 86; Faenium,—commence an attack upon, 14, 57; quamquam Augusta se uiolari et imminui quereretur, 2, 34; 3. esp. of virginity, Neque pudicitiam meam mihi alius quisquam imminuit. Obsecro..., Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 90; in loco celebri coram uirgine imminuisset, ni..., Apul. flor. 14 f.; add Lact. 1, 10 f.; cf. imminutio § 4.

imminutio, ōnis, f. lessening what was previously entire, diminution, corporis, Cic. fin. 5; malorum, Quint. 5, 10, 32; 2. met., dignitatis, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 2; criminis, Quint. 7, 4, 3; 3. as a figure of rhetoric, Cic. or. 3, 207; cf. Quint. 9, 1, 34; 4. of virginity, Auson. idyl. 13.

1 **imminutus**, part. of imminuo.

2 **im-minūtus**, adj. [in neg.] not diminished or impaired, ius, Iul. dig. 24, 2, 6; Papin. 38, 2, 44.

immo, (imo, either an adv. like raro or abl. of imus) (for double form, cf. vb. sumo, summo) adv. lit. at bottom, and so used chiefly in answer to one who has stated part or what is near the truth, but not gone to the bottom of things, cf. G. im Grunde, Fr. au fond; not exactly so, nay (rather), excuse me, S. uino et uictu probo piscatu electili Vitam colitis. T. immo uita antehac erat; Nunc nobis omnia haec exciderunt, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 42; A. Itaque me Ops (sc. iuuat) opulenta illius auia. M. Immo mater quidem, Cist. 2, 1, 39; add Pers. 1, 3, 55; Amph. 1, 1, 194 and 233; H. sed si aliter putas, Ego met narrabo quae mihi dixi. M. Immo (imo, Don.) ego ibo. H. Bene facis, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 13; M. Haud aliter censeo. D. Immo hercle ita nobis decet, 5, 8; add Andr. 3, 3, 18; Me. Incipe Mopse prior, si quos aut Phyllidis ignis Aut Alconis habes laudes... Mo. Immo haec in uiridi nuper quae cortice fagi Carmina descripsi..., Experiar, Verg. B. 5, 13; 2. hence often used in self-correction, going farther, nay, interea cum Musis nos delectabimur animo aequo, immo uero etiam gaudenti ac lubenti, Cic. Att. 2, 4, 2; simulacra deum, deos immo* ipsos ablato esse, Liv. 38, 43, 6; ea spe depulsus non tamen belli consilia omisit; immo, si uere uolumus dicere, iam inchoauit bellum, 41, 23, 13; cui (sc. aeri) proximum est pretium, immo uero† ante argentum, ac paene etiam ante aurum Corinthio, Plin. 34, 1; qui in amicum ex imperatore submitteris, immo tunc maxime imperator, cum amicum agis, pan. 85, 5; add 23, 2, 44, 2; 56, 2; nihil caussae est cur non illam uocis modulationem fidibus ac tibis, immo hercle cymbalis adiuuemus, Quint. 11, 3, 59; quanta uerborum nobis paupertas, immo egestas sit, Sen. ep. 58, 1; 3. also used through real or affected civility of absolute negatives, not exactly so, nay, excuse me, and so, nay on the contrary, Tr. Etiam fatetur de hospite? Th. Immo pernegat, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 19; add Ps. 1, 5, 80; Epid. 5, 2, 1; C. Et scilicet iam me hoc uoles patrem exorare ut celet Senem uostrum. S. Immo ut recta uia rem narret ordine omnem, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 28; add Andr. 3, 5, 11; sine dubio errasse nos confitendum est. At semel? At una in re? Immo omnia, quo diligentius cogitata, eo facta sunt imprudentius, Cic. Att. 10, 12, 4; causa igitur non bona est?

Immo optima, sed agetur foedisime, 9, 7, 4; 4. si ita scriptum fuerit: Titius, immo Seius heres esto, Seium solum heredem fore respondit (Africanus), dig. 28, 5, 48 (47), 1; add 40, 4, 21; often strengthened by other particles, as potius, Pl. As. 5, 2, 89; and Rud. 4, 8, 2; Petr. 16, 4; by uero, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 37; Cic. Cat. 1, 2; Att. 12, 43, 1; off. 3, 90; rep. 6, 14; and see †; by edepol, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 16; 2, 2, 37; Epid. 5, 2, 1; Afran. 103 R; by enim indeed, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 2; Ph. 2, 2, 23; by enimvero, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 76; Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 38; and Ph. 3, 2, 43; by contra, Liv. 41, 24, 8; hercle, Pl. As. 3, 3, 26; Cas. 2, 6, 51; Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 5; Quint. 11, 3, 59; preceded by quin, 1, 1, 31*; 7, 10, 8*; 12, 11, 27*; Labeo, dig. 33, 7, 5; 38, 2, 51; 41, 3, 49; 5. placed second or later at times, negas? L. Fernelio immo, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 35; see also *; immo elided in Verg. 9, 98; 1, 753; Ov. tr. 1, 2, 99; M. 7, 512; long in Catul. 77, 2: Frustra? Immō magnū cum pretio atque malo; and Sen., so says L. Müller, p. 337; but short in Mart., faenerat immo* magis, 1, 85, 4; Non habet immo* suum, 7, 94, 4; 6. in old comedy seems at times monos. (im): Immo sic sequestro mihi datast intellego, Pl. Merc. 4, 3, 36; Immo meretrix fuit; sed ut sit de ea re eloquar, Cist. 2, 3, 23; Ad restim res reddit.—Immo collus non res, nam ille argentum habet, Caecil. 215 R; Immo uero† haec ante solitus sum; res delicat, 128.

im-mūnis, e. (inm.; old form inmoenis) adj. [in neg.; muni- or moeni- part, seen in munia moenia; cf. communis] without a part, having no part or share (in), wholly free (from), aspiciat urbem Immūnem tanti* belli atque impune quietam, Verg. 12, 559; Immūnes tanti* nec sinit esse boni, Ov. tr. 4, 2, 62; mali*, M. 8, 690; caedis*, her. 14, 8; militia†, Liv. 1, 43, 8; delictorum*, Vell. 2, 7, 2; omnibus uitis†, 2, 35, 2; tanta† calamitate, 2, 120, 1; ab arbitris, from being overlooked, 2, 14, 3; tristitia†, Sen. ep. 85, 3; a dolore†, Plin. 32, 37; metu†, Sen. Phaedr. 1063; at uestris malis, Thy. 49; exauctorari qui senadena (stipendia) fecissent ac retineri sub uexillo ceterorum immunes nisi propulsandi hostis, Tac. an. 1, 36 f.; ab† omni onere, Suet. Claud. 25; 2. absol., free of all taxes, duty, services, qui agros immunes liberosque arant, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 166; cum immunis nemo fuerit (from road-making), Font. 17; numquid immunis fuit Infantis (sc. Herculis) aetas? Sen. Her. fur. 218; duo milia iugerum immunia, Suet. rhet. 5; and met., non est enim inhumana uirtus neque immunis neque superba, Cic. am. 50; 3. esp. contributing no quota to a sacrifice, banquet etc., Immunis aram si tetigit manus, Hor. od. 3, 23, 17; Non ego te meis Immunem meditor tingere poculis (= ἀστυβόλον), 4, 12, 23; and met., Immunisque sedens aliena ad pabula fucus, Verg. G. 4, 244; 4. hence gen., making no present (cf. munus), ungenerous, O ingrati Argiui, inmoenes Graii, inmemores beneficii, Att. 364 R; Quem scis immunem Cynarae placuisse rapaci, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 33; 5. and so thankless, ungracious, Amicum castigare ob meritam noxiam Inmoenest facinus, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 1; 6. with gen. *; with ab†; with abl. alone †.

im-mūto, (in-m.) āre, vb. [in=ava of beginning] begin to change, make a first change in, make a slight change in, ne clam quippiam Nos uicinorum inprudenter aliquis inmutauerit, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 22; Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 7; Haec (sc. forma) ubi inmutatast, illi suum animum alio conferunt, Haut. 4, 12, 10; non possum inmutarier, Ph. 1, 4, 29; cum successor aliquid inmutat de institutis priorum, Cic. Flac. 33; et te nonnunquam a me alienarunt et me aliquando inmutarunt tibi, fam. 5, 8, 2; horridam Africam terribili tremere tumultu cum dicit (Ennius), pro Afris inmutat Africam, orat. 93; temeritas filii comprobauit... Verborum ordinem inmuta, fac sic: Comprobauit filii temeritas, iam nihil erit, 214; 2. inmutato and mutō often interchanged in mss, esp. where preceding wd. ended in m, as ornatum inmutabilem, Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 8 (al. mut.); Siquid erit dubium inmutabo (mutabo?), 5, 1, 40; in ps. Nep. Dion. 10, 2 Fischer w. best mss has: mirabiliter uulgi mutata est uoluntas; in Cic. orat. 92 read: tralata uerba atque mutata (so Gu. 3), for tralata...mutata...follow.

impannis, without rags, a bad cj. in Plaut. As. 1, 2, 16, wh. read: Sordido uitam oblectabas pane pannis (mss in pannis) Sordia.

imparientia, from a false reading in Gell. 1, 13, 3—wh. read impatientiae w. Hertz.

im-pāriliis, e, adj. (in neg.) unequal, aeuum, Aur. Vict. 14.

imparilitas, atis, f. inequality, Gell. 14, 1, 22; 2. an anomaly, solecism, Capito ap. Gell. 5, 20, 1.

impello, (inp.) ēre, pūli, pulsus, vb. [in=ava of beginning] first set in motion, start, digito inpellam ianuam Fores patebunt, Trab. 2 R; hostem primo impetu impulit, Liv. 9, 27, 9; add 9, 40, 9; 33, 36, 9; At simul impulsast, omnes timere ruinam, Ov. tr. 1, 9, 19; ite, Ferte citi flammās, date tela, inpellite remos, Verg. 4, 594; zephyris primum inpellentibus undas, G. 4, 305; Vt belli signum Laurenti Turnus ab arce Extulit, utque impulit arma, Extemplo turbati animi, A. 8, 31; G. 1, 254; Impulerat leuis aura ratem, Ov. M. 15, 697; add 11, 325; cum simul terra simul mari bellum impelleretur, Tac. Agr. 25; Anne...nobis uictoria turbam Non dabit impulsus tantum (only just set in motion) quae praemia belli Auferat? Lucan. 5, 330; 2. less correctly, drive on, push on, urge on, drive, (quod eius, sc. pecoris, in callibus uiei(su) publicis pastum impulsu itineris causa erit, CIL 200, 26; Chimaeram...triplici pubes quam Dardana uersu Impellunt, Verg. 5, 120; At rudis enituit impulso uomere campus, G. 2, 211; Impellunt animae linthea Thraciae, Hor. od. 4, 12, 2; mille nauium uelis impelli, Tac. an. 2, 23; add Sil. 11, 270; 9, 382; 3. strike, saxa impellentia caelum, Sil. 11, 217; add Val. F. 5, 164;

4. met. set in motion, start, impel, induce, Dum in dubios animus huc uel illic impellitur, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 31; hac fama impulsus, 1, 1, 72; uoluntates impellere quo uelit, unde autem uelit deducere, Cic. or. 1, 30; ad iniuriam faciendam, Flac. 85; add scelus, Rose. Am. 39; quae causa nos impulerit ut... N. D. 1, 7; Germanos tam facile impelli ut in Galliam uenirent, Caes. b. g. 4, 16, 1; 5. in poets and late prose with inf., quae mens tam dira...Inpulit his eingi telis? Verg. 2, 520; quendam ex ministris Octaviae impulit seruilem ei amorem obicere, Tac. an. 14, 60; impellunt credere Parcae, Stat. Th. 10, 737.

impērito, (inp.) āre, vb. frq. [impero] command (habitually), be in command of, lord it over (w. dat.* of person), Quom (al. quod) antehac pro iure imperitabam meo, nunc te oro per preceem, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 47; Vicissitatemque inperitandi tradidit, Att. 586 R; qui Caere opulento tum oppido imperitans...arma Rutulis iunxit, Liv. 1, 2, 3; decem imperitabant, unus cum insignibus imperii erat, 1, 17, 6; superbe auareque imperitatum uictis* esse, 21, 1, 3; auare et superbe imperitatum sibi* esse, Curt. 4, 7, 1 (4, 28); Olim qui magnis legionibus* impēritarint, Hor. s. 1, 6, 4; sine opus est imperitare equis* Non auriga piger, od. 1, 15, 25; mussantque iuuencae Quis nemori* impēritet, Verg. 12, 719; imperitat cui* tristi fronte Cupido, Tib. 2, 3, 33; imperitant (sc. galli gallinaei) suo generi*, Plin. 10, 47; add Plin. pan. 82, 6; and Quint. 6 pr. 15 by a good cj.

im-pēro, (in-p.) āre, vb. [pāro put] put upon, impose, as a duty to be done or the thing to be observed, with acc. of thing, dat. of person, quibus negotium est imperatum* ut inspicerent aquas publicas, S. C. ap. Frontin. aq. 104; ex lubrica leges imperantur*, Sal. hist. or. Phil.; impērandu* tridui abstinentia est, Cels. 7, 20; impērata* pensa, Quint. 3, 7, 6; 2. with gerundive acc. understood, as: cogendum, conferendum, praebendum, impose the duty of—, command to furnish etc., give orders for, w. dat. of person, acc. of thing, (quibus, sc. populeis, ex formula togatorum milites (sc. cogendos) inperare solent, CIL 200, 50; neque inperato quo quid magis iei dent..., nisei quod e(o)s ex lege Porcia dare...oportet oportebit, 204, 2, 15; At tributus (sc. conferendus) cum imperatus* est, negant pendi pote, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 43; denarii trecenti ad statuam imperati* sunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 137; frumentum, Caecil. 30;

obsides, Man. 35; quum (Caesar) priuatis pecunias per epistolas imperaret, Nep. Att. 7, 3; equites imperat ciuitatibus, Caes. b. g. 6, 4 f.; obsidibus imperatis*, 6, 4, 4; tota Italia arma imperantur*, b. c. 1, 6 f.; finitimus imperaturum ne quam iniuriam inferrent, b. g. 2, 32, 2; Iugurthae imperat argenti pondo cc milia, elephantos omnis, equorum et armorum aliquantum, Sal. Jug. 62, 5;

3. esp. exercitum i., summon the citizens to vote in the Comitia, Varr. 1, 6 f.; 4. with a play on exercitus

(army or exercise), E. huic (sc. uentri suo) illud dolet, Quia nunc remissus est edundi exercitus. H. Nullumne interea nactus, qui posset tibi Remissum quem dixi imperare exercitum? Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 52; 5. so far chiefly by the

imperium; beyond this sphere, Non imperabat coram quid opus facto esset puerperae? Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 10; quin tu quid faciam impera, Ph. 1, 4, 46; iubesne? Immo cogo atque impero, Eun. 2, 3, 97; et mihi ne abscedam imperat, 3, 5, 30; add Haut. 5, 5, 11; nonnumquam puerum uocaret, credo cui cenam imperaret, Cic. Rosc. Am. 59; consules aedilibus curulibus imperarunt ut... Liv. 39, 14, 9; letoque det imperat Argum, Ov. M. 1, 670; alantque Imperat Argolicam caelesti munere classem, 13, 659; sola terrae seges imperatur*, Tac. G. 26; imperent filiis ut patrum suorum capita praecidant, Petr. s. 1; non imperassem omnibus per diuersa aegrotantibus, Sen. ira 1, 16;

6. so far the attached vb. in subj. gen. preceded by ut or ne; rarely in inf., Animo nunciam otioso esse impero, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 1; imperauit egomet mihi Omnia assentari, Eun. 2, 2, 21; Cum capita uiridi lauro uelare imperant, C. Iul. Caes. Str. tr. R; ille intra tecta uocari Imperat, Verg. 7, 169; comportare in Sal. Jug. 47, 2 is dub.; uiderent, not uidere, Madv. in Liv. 39, 14, 9; 7. for

imperito, command or govern (habitually), be in command of, lord it over, aut quibus egestas imperat, Enn. tr. 273 R; hoc qui nequit Fateatur nescire imperare (imperitare?) liberis, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 52; En impero Argis; sceptrum mihi liquit Pelops, poet. tr. incert. 104 R; omnibus gentibus terra marique imperare, Cic. Man. 56; qui bene imperat, paru-erit aliquando necesse est; et qui modeste paret, uidetur qui aliquando imperet dignus esse, leg. 3, 5; cupiditatibus, am. 84; Sen. tranq. 2, 8; nobismet ipsis, Cic. Tusc. 2, 47; quot nationibus imperabat, Quint. 11, 2, 50; (eloquentia) hic regnat, hic imperat, 7, 4, 24; recusabas enim imperare, Plin. pan. 5; imperare sibi maximum imperium est, Sen. ep. 113, 30; 8. met. impose laws (upon), tax (so to say severally), play the tyrant over, exact more than is reasonable from, Exercentque frequens tellurem atque inperat aruis, Verg. G. 1, 99; sic imperant uitibus ut posteritati non consulant, Colum. 3, 3, 6; add 4, 24, 21; fertilibus agris non est imperandum, Sen. tranq. 17, 5; non est quod plenis oculis ac tumentibus imperes, Sen. ep. 94, 20; dum per continuos dies nimis imperat uoci, rursus sanguinem reddidit, Plin. ep. 5, 19, 6; patrimonio suo plus imperauit quam ferre posset, Sen. tranq. 6, 3; 9. as pass. pers.

w. nom. of thing see *; 10. as pass. pers. w. nom. of person very rare, Haec ego procurare et idoneus imperor et non Inuitus, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 21; 11. ad imperandum for orders, nunc ades ad imperandum, uel ad parendum potius, sic enim antiqui loquebantur, Cic. fam. 9, 25, 2; quum ad imperandum Tisidium uocaretur, Sal. Jug. 62, 8.

im-pertio, (in-p., and impartio*) īre, vb. [in=ava=G. ent in sense of off? if so] lit. portion off, hence—present with, w. acc. of pers., abl. of thing, firstly of salutations, herum suum Stratippoclem Salua inperit salute seruos Epidicus, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 24; Erum saluto primum ut accumst; postea Siquid superit, uicinos inperitio, Ps. 1, 5, 39; plurima salute Parmenonem Summum suum inperitit Gnatho, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 40; neque adueniens neque proficiscens quemquam osculo inperituit, ac ne resalutatione quidem, Suet. Ner. 37; 2. of news, opsecret se ut nuntio hoc inperitiam, Pl. St. 2, 1, 26; Sed cesso eram hoc malo inperit (al. inperitiri) prope? Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 22; 3. gen., Non hic suo seminio quemquam porcellam inperititurst, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 68; minusque me impartire* (so B. al. impertire) honoribus, Aus. pr. 19;

aures studiis honestis et uoluptatibus concessis impertire, Tac. an. 14, 21; **4.** hence in pass. w. nom. of person, omnibus doctrinis quibus puerilis aetas impartiri* debet, filium erudiuit, Nep. Att. 1, 2; reliquit eum nullo praeter auguralis sacerdotii honore impertitum, Suet. Claud. 4; numquam donis impertiendos putauit, Aug. 25; **II 5.** with acc. of thing, dat. of pers., or obj., give a share of (to), present (to), communicate, impart, Terentia impertit tibi multam salutem, Cic. Att. 2, 12, 4; Si ignotis impertibis fient facilius, Nov. 11 R; unum diem festum Marcellis impertire, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 51; add Rose. Am. 11; Att. 3, 15, 7; fam. 5, 2, 9; Sul. 9; aliis impertiebant gaudium suum, Liv. 27, 51, 4; siquid nouisti rectius istis, Candidus imperti, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 67; mihi quicquam impartiret*, Apul. mag. 102; **6.** hence in pass. w. nom. of thing, uiro forti collegae meae laus impertitur, Cic. Cat. 3, 14; huic signa beniuolentiae permulta a bonis impertiuntur, Att. 2, 18, 1; aliquando impertiendo plebi honores, Liv. 4, 54, 9; pro his impertitis oppugnatum patriam nostram ueniunt, 21, 41, 13; **7.** old fut. impertibo, see Nov. § 5†; impertibant, Front. de fer. Als. 3.

im-pertior, iri, vb. r., w. acc. of thing, dat. of person multis gratuito ciuitatem impertiebantur, Cic. Arch. 10; dolorem suum, Att. 2, 23, 2 and perh. Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 22.

im-pōtens, (in-p.) ntis, adj. [in=ma] hence weak, impotent, ualeant haec ad salutem innocentium, ad opem impotentium, Cic. Mur. 49; neque homini infanti atque impotenti iniuste facta conducunt, fin. 1, 52; neque me praeterit, Sal. hist. or. Lic.; **2.**=male potens in the sense of furious, ungovernable, outrageous, wh. may be explained as weak and so unable to resist the passions; some say sui is understood, having no power over oneself, Ego te autem noui quam esse soleas impotens, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 130, wh. Calp.: suorum appetitum minime moderator; Adeo impotenti esse animo ut praeter ciuium Morem atque legem et sui uoluntatem patris Tamen hanc habere studeat, And. 5, 3, 8, where Don.: nimis potenti uel certe debili et denicto; impotens iracundus contumeliosus superbus, Cic. Phil. 5, 24; aduolat ad urbem homo impotentissimus† ardens odio, 5, 42; add 11, 16; uictoria...etiamsi ad meliores uenit tamen eos ferocius impotentiores*que reddit, Cic. fam. 4, 9, 3; i. tyranni, Liv. 25, 28 f.; add 6, 11, 6; Marius immodicus gloriae insatiabilis impotens, Vell. 2, 11, 1; **3.** met. freta, Catul. 4, 18; amor, 35, 12; ista pax perditum hominem in possessionem impotentissimi† dominatus restitutura est, Cic. fam. 10, 27, 1; aquilo, Hor. od. 3, 30, 3, wh. Schol. makes it=ualde potens, in multo impotentiores* rabiem accensi, Liv. 29, 9, 6; consilia 2, 36, 1; regnum, 7, 39, 5; 8, 5, 4; 33, 46, 3; postulat, 7, 41, 8; iniuria, 38, 56, 11; laetitia, Cic. Tusc. 5, 17; mulierum iussa, Tac. an. 3, 33 f.; impotentissimae† cogitationes inuidiae auaritiae..., Quint. 12, 1, 6; **4.** w. gen. unable to control, suarum rerum, Liv. 9, 14, 5; irae, 29, 9, 9; laetitiae, 30, 42, 17; ob sitim impotentes sui, Curt. 4, 7, 14 (4, 30); animi, 8, 5 (8, 1, 49); amoris, Tac. h. 4, 44; consilii, Sen. Agam. 127; **5.** with a pass. sense, impotentes regendi equi, horses that could not be guided by their riders, Liv. 35, 11, 10; **6.** w. inf., quilibet impotens Sperare, Hor. od. 1, 37, 10; **7.** for comp. see*; for sup. †; **8.** impotenter, adv., in a furious ungovernable spirit, tyrannically, potentia impotenter uti, Sen. ep. 42, 3; i. facere, Quint. 1, 3, 13; and perh. 6, 3, 83; i. flagitare, Iust. 16, 4; impotentius dominari, Liv. 38, 48, 1; elephantum impotentius iam regi et... (impotentes iam regi or regendi without et? cf. § 5), 27, 48, 11; quae inpotentissime fecit, Sen. ben. 4, 17, 2.

im-prōmiscus, adj. unadulterated, pure, suauitas, Gell. 12, 4, 3; uerbum, 1, 7, 6.

im-pūdicus, (in-p.) adj. [in neg.], shameless, o facinus impudicum, Quam liberam esse oporteat, seruire postulare, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 62; **2.** esp. unchaste, as first of women, Vt mihi extra unum te mortalis nemo corpus corpore Contigit quo me impudicam faceret, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 204; add 3, 2, 24 and 32; Tam a me pudicam quasi soror mea, nisi

Sist osculando quidpiam impudicior, Curc. 1, 1, 52; **3.** of things, facinus, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 11; facta, Amph. 3, 2, 45; dicta, 3, 2, 46; **4.** in Cic. and later only de cinaedis, intolerabilis est (seruitus) seruire impuro impudico effeminato, Cic. Phil. 3, 12; add 2, 70; Cat. 2, 23; mulieres, 2, 10; Sal. Cat. 14, 2; and prob. Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 27; cf. Hor. ep. 1, 16, 36; Sen. ep. 94, 21; Suet. Aug. 68 and 71; Apul. mag. 74 f.; **5.** of things, digitus, Mart. 6, 70, 5, the middle finger (quod, ut simile penis, signum fuit pathicum inuitantis), cf. Mart. 2, 28, 2; Iuv. 10, 53; **6.** hence, a low term of abuse, Pl. As. 2, 4, 69; Ps. 1, 3, 126.

im-pūto, (in-p.) āre, vb. [puto cut, score, cf. amputo, computo] score against, debit for, charge for, take credit to oneself for, w. acc. of debt, dat. of party debited, plus imputant seminis iacti quam quod seuerint, Colum. 1, 7, 6; si quis ex sociis propter societatem profectus sit, eos dum taxat sumptus societati imputabit qui in eam rem impensi sunt, uaticia igitur et necturas recte imputabit, Ulp. dig. 17, 2, 52; eidem ciuitati imputata sunt terna milia quae uaticii nomine annua dabantur legato, Plin. ep. 10, 43 (52), 3; **2.** met. Saeuit enim natumque (sc. Phaethonta) obiectat et imputat illis, Ov. M. 2, 400; mortem senioribus imputet annis, 15, 470; hoc rebellandi tempus imputat Atheniensibus, Vell. 2, 23, 4; stat super caput fatum et pereuntis dies imputat, Sen. ira 3, 42; soles...Qui nobis pereunt et imputantur, Mart. 5, 20; hanc igitur (sc. audaciam) tibi imputabis, Plin. pr. 4; imputet ipse Deus nectar mihi, fiet acetum, Mart. 12, 48; prospera omnes sibi uindicant, aduersa uni imputantur, Tac. Agr. 27; alii trans-eunt quaedam imputantque quod transeant, Plin. ep. 8, 21, 4; **3.** met. score to the credit of, attribute the honour of, huic imputari uictum Annibalem, Iust. 18, 6, 5; **4.** hence our impute.

imus, adj. sup. [for in-imus from in down, see in with vb. and adj., and 2 inde], lowest, superis imisque deorum, Ov. F. 5, 665; Medio (Pedio?) recumbit imus ille qui lecto..., Mart. 6, 74, 1; cf. § 3; **2.** esp. with nouns, the bottom of, Ingurgitauit usque ad imum gutturem, Nov. 118 R; ab imis unguibus usque ad uerticem summum mendacis constare uidetur, Cic. Rose. com. 20; ab imis faucibus, ad Her. 3, 25; Fulmine deiecti fundo uoluuntur in imo, Verg. 6, 581; sub imo Corde, 10, 464; est in aure ima memoriae locus quem tangentes antestamur, Plin. 11, 251; ad imam (sc. quercum), Phaedr. 2, 4, 3; ad imum Tartarum, Apul. M. 17 f.; **3.** sim. imi conuiuae lecti, who sit at the bottom of the dinner-couch, Hor. s. 2, 8, 40; in summo (sc. lecto) Antonius, infra Versius, Maecenas in imo, Sal. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 698; **4.** at the end of, last, Primus enim Iani mensis, quia ianua prima est; Qui sacer est imis Manibus, imus erat, Ov. F. 2, 52; **5.** lowest in note, modo summa Voce, modo hac resonat quae chordis quattuor ima, Hor. s. 1, 3, 8; **6.** farthest in, inmost, ima dolor balantum lapsus ad ossa, Verg. G. 3, 457; imis infixa medullis, Ov. tr. 1, 5, 9; **7.** as sb. n., bottom, nihil nostra intersit utrum ab summo an ab imo an ab medio nomina dicere incipiamus, ad Her. 3, 30; ualet ima summis Mutare, Hor. od. 1, 34, 12; summa imis miscuit, Vell. 2, 2, 3; ab imo Ad summum totus moduli bipedalis, Hor. s. 2, 3, 308; add 2, 4, 57; A. P. 126; ima Pangaei montis, Plin. 4, 38; summa montium et ima maris miscens, 32, 64; adimum (at last) Thrax erit, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 35.

I in, prep. [see below] in, opposed to ex, out, first with acc., with motion, into, te in gremium Scipio recipit, CIL 33, 7; is in eam sitellam manum demittit, 198, 53; (De) nauis timidae ambae in scapham insilimus (so THK cj., mss insilimus agst. met.) quia uidemus..., Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 36; paene in foueam decidi, Pers. 4, 4, 46; gladium hosti in pectus infixit, Cic. Tusc. 4, 50; ipse in Italiam magnis itineribus contendit, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3; iam in uestibulum per-ruperant templi, Liv. 3, 18, 8; **2.** with the name of people, into the country of, ut potestatem faceret in Vbios legatos mittendi, Caes. b. g. 4, 11, 2; cohortis quinque in Eburones misit, 5, 24, 4; Lucretium in Rutenos mittit, 7,

5, 1; **3.** though best writers use acc. alone for to a city, as Romam to Rome, Plautus uses in at times of Greek cities, as: Ibo in Piraeum, Bac. 2, 3, 1; ego ire in Piraeum uolo, Most. 1, 1, 63; Eamque huc inuitam mulierem in Ephesum aduehit, Mil. 2, 1, 35; Senex in Ephesum ibit aurum arcescere, Bac. 2, 3, 120; saluos quom aduenis in Epidaurum, Curc. 4, 4, 6; **4.** conversely he at times omits in before names of countries, Prendit dexteram, seducit, rogat (monos.) quid ueniam Cariam, Curc. 2, 3, 60 (but perueni in Cariam v. 50); Nam erus meus me Eretriam misit domitos boues (monos.) ut sibi merarer, Pers. 2, 3, 7; **5.** in good prose writers this omission is chiefly limited to islands, esp. small islands, which are little more than towns, as: Delum uenit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 46; confugisse Delum, 48; inde Sardiniam cum classe uenit, Man. 34; legiones per Italiam Regium atque inde Siciliam, porro ex Sicilia in Africam transuectae, Sal. Iug. 28, 6; pergit nauigare Peloponnesum Samen Zacynthumque, Liv. 36, 42, 4; **6.** even Aegyptum in good prose, coniectans eum Aegyptum iter habere, Caes. b. c. 3, 106, 1; **7.** freely so in poets, including other words, Italiam fato profugus Lauique uenit Littora, Verg. 1, 2; Speluncam Dido dux et Troianus eandem Deuenient, 4, 124; Arentemque feror Libyen, Lucan. 1, 687; Mittitur Haemoniam, Stat. Ach. 2, 247; **8.** in is required when to the acc. of a city urbem, oppidum etc. is added, as: ne(ius) quis alius meilites in oppidum Thermesum...introducito, CIL 204, 2; dicitur se contulisse Tarquinius in urbem Etruriae florentissimam, Cic. rep. 2, 34; Thaliam peruenit in oppidum magnum atque opulentum, Sal. Iug. 75, 1; peruenit in oppidum Cirtam, 102, 1; Regillum antequam in patriam se contulerat, Liv. 3, 58, 1; **9.** with vbs. of distribution, among, between, through, Athenienses, unde humanitas doctrina religio in omnes terras distributae putantur, Cic. Flac. 62; in omne corpus diuiso cibo, diu. 2, 57; cibus a corde in totum corpus distribuitur per uenas, N. D. 2, 137; sanguis per uenas in omne corpus diffunditur, 138; Thraecia in Rhoemetalcen filium...inque liberos Cotyis diuiditur, Tac. an. 2, 67; **10.** hence in phrases of distribution, every, each, the, per, with or without singuli, pro eo agro Langens inopoplicum Genuam dent in anos singulos uic(toriatos) n(ummos) cccc, CIL 199, 25; in eo agro in singula iugera dena cullea uini fiunt, Cato orig. 10, 25 I; in singula conclauia tricenos lectos, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 58; add 2, 2, 133; Caecil. 30; Font. 19; Balb. 48; iam ad denarios L in singulos modios annona peruenerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 52; Diuidere argenti dixit nummos in uiros, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 30; tempora in horas commutari uides, Cic. Att. 14, 20, 4; ut uitium in dies crescat, top. 62; quingenos denarios pretium in capita, per head, Liv. 34, 50, 6; add 2, 12, 10; 2, 33, 11; 21, 11, 11; Vt cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigae, Addunt (sc. gradum, cf. Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 3) in spatia et... Verg. G. 1, 513—increase its speed with every lap of the race; add A. 5, 61; Hor. s. 2, 7, 10; A. P. 160; Suet. Caes. 38; **11.** so far in pl., also in sing., though rarely, and only in a few phrases, se ternis nummis in pedem tecum transegisse, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 3; subiectior in diem et horam Inuidiae noster, Hor. s. 2, 6, 47; in diem (day by day) ex aequo conuenarum turba renascitur, Plin. 5, 73; but in Liv. 31, 29, 15 natura quae perpetua est, non mutabilibus in diem causis hostes sunt, like in tempus, for a time or to serve the purpose of the moment; **12.** of services conferred, to, magna eius in me non dico officia sed merita, Cic. fam. 11, 17, 1; de suis factis consiliis meritis in rempublicam aggressus est dicere, orat. 133; **13.** more frequently of unfriendly deeds, to, against, upon, Si in me exerciturus (sc. pugnus), quaeso in parietem ut primum domes, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 168; in paucioris audios altercatiost, Aul. 3, 5, 12; in bello saepius uindicantur est in eos qui contra imperium in hostem pugnant, Sal. Cat. 9, 4; prima acie pulsa in secundam pugnat (Romanus), Liv. 30, 34 f.; quorum in aliquem saeuitum sit, 3, 9, 9; saeuitque canum latratus in auras, Verg. 5, 257; cum in Blaesus multa foedaque incusauisset, Tac. an. 6, 2, 5 (5, 7); in hos expeditionem ipse sumpsit, Flor. 2, 23 (4, 12, 6); uos prius in me strinxeritis ferrum quam in uos ego, Liv. 7, 40, 10; qui non iurauerit, in se

hunc gladium strictum esse sciat, 22, 53, 12; add Ov. nux 174; **14.** of the object on which anything is bestowed or spent, on, upon, uti in porticum paganam reficiendam peguniam consumerent, CIL 571, 13; sumtus quos fecisti in eam, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 63; si est aequum praedam ac manubias suas imperatores non in monumenta deorum neque in urbis ornamenta conferre, Cic. agr. 2, 61; fructus ingenium maximus capitur, quum in proximum quemque confertur, am. 70; ut nullus teruncius insumatur in quemquam, Att. 5, 17, 2; qui maiorem sumptum in prandium fecerunt, Verr. 2, 4, 22; quam in rem...impendi, res gest. Aug. 3, 32; yet with pono, consumo, colloco an abl. is preferred; **15.** of the new form into which anything is changed, into, to, quid interest utrum ex homine se conuertat quis in belum an..., Cic. off. 3, 82; In noua fert animus mutatas dicere formas Corpora, Ov. M. 1, 1; In rabiem coepit uerti iocus, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 149; **16.** hence of results, in, nimia illae licentia Profecto euadet in aliquod magnum malum, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 64; quae tamen (sc. pestilentia) in morbos longos quam in perniciores euadit, Liv. 27, 23, 6; Ituraeos taxi torquentur in arcus, Verg. G. 2, 448; aqua marina...in dimidium partem decoquenda, Colum. 12, 24, 1; totum stagnum in salem abit, Plin. 31, 73; exit hic animi tenor aliquando in rigorem quandam toritamentumque naturae, 7, 79; add Lucan. 5, 410; **17.** hence of extremities in form, ut turpiter atrum Desinat in piscem mulier formosa superne, Hor. A. P. 4; huic (sc. populo albae) uetustiora (folia) in angulos exeunt, Plin. 16, 86; in eadem quas Castor litteras exit, Quint. 1, 5, 60; in a atque s litteras exire, 61; (nomina) quae aut in a aut in es exeunt, Char. 8 P, 20, 3 K; **18.** with vbs. of division or union, into, Gallia est omnis diuisa in partes tris, Caes. b. g. 1, 1; in duodecim menses describit (not describit) annum, Liv. 1, 19, 6; in sex partes diuisus exercitus, 6, 4, 10; fragilis mortalitas in partes ista digessit, and soon: inferis quoque (numinibus) in genera discriptis (so Detl., mss descriptis), Plin. 2, 15; Inde coire globum quasi in unum, Lucr. 5, 665; conalescere in populi unius corpus, Liv. 1, 8, 1; **19.** of translations, interpretations, into, as: annales Acilianos ex Graeco in Latinum sermonem uertit, Liv. 25, 39, 12; Equidem pol in eam partem accipio, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 37; ne ea in suam contumeliam uertat, Caes. b. c. 1, 8, 3; quaeque alia in deum iras uertunt, Liv. 4, 9, 3; **20.** on to (note in with abl. on of § 54), filium in humeros suos extulit, Cic. or. 1, 228; tanquam in aram confugitis ad deum, N. D. 3, 25; Deiotarum in equum sustulerunt, Deiot. 28; in equum insilit, Liv. 6, 7, 2; **21.** of direction, into, to, towards, on, Fleximus in laeuum cursus, Ov. tr. 1, 10, 17; Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum Hic dabat, Hor. s. 1, 8, 12; Britannia spatio ac caelo in orientem Germaniae in occidentem Hispaniae obtenditur, Tac. Agr. 10; supina (sc. manus) in sinistram latus, prona in alterum fertur, Quint. 11, 3, 99; in laeuum, Stat. Th. 2, 218; in dextrum, silu. 2, 6, 65;—more commonly ad in this sense; **22.** esp. of dimensions, murum in altitudinem pedum xvi, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 1; castra amplius milibus passuum octo in latitudinem patebant, 2, 7 f.; but in 2, 5, 6, mss in altitudine; and in 7, 46, 3 mss divided between longitudinem and longitudine; hanc regionem dierum plus triginta (iter) in longitudinem, decem in latitudinem patenter, Liv. 38, 59, 6; emunito situ in longitudinem vi p(assuum), in latitudinem paulo minus, Plin. 6, 139; add 137 and 163; **23.** of sight, Quid nunc supina sursum in caelum conspicias? Pl. Cist. 2, 3, 78; eis (nom. pl.) consistunt pro aede Castoris in forum uersus, CIL 197, 17; Inspicere tanquam in speculum in uitas omnium, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 61; in cuius fortunae non oculos defigit? Cic. Phil. 11, 10; in te unum atque in tuum nomen se tota conuertet ciuitas, rep. 6, 12; Belgae spectant in septentrionem et orientem solem, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 6; agrum nisi qui in uentum fauonem spectet..., Varr. r. 1, 24, 1; **24.** with uersus attached, ille supra Maleam in Italiam uersus nauigaturus erat, Serv. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 12, 1; castra mouet in Aruernos uersus, Caes. b. g. 7, 8 f.; in Galliam uersus castra mouere, Sal. Cat. 56, 4; in Palatium u., Vell. 1, 15, 3; in urbem u., Plin. ep. 10, 88 (82) f.; **25.** also of thoughts, in unum iam consilium ut acie dimicaret in-

tentus, Liv. 37, 31, 4; totam curam in belli apparatus intendent, 37, 36 f.; add Curt. 3, 1, 21 (3, 3); **26.** of power or authority, over, Meum opinor imperium in te, non in me tibi, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 15; Eone es ferox quia habes imperium in beluas? Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 25; ne tamdiu quidem dominus erit in suos, dum..., Cic. Rosc. Am. 78; uiri in uxores, sicuti in liberos, uitae necisque habent potestatem, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 3; arbitriumst in sua tela Ioui, Ov. F. 3, 316; quod populus in se ius dederit, eo usum, Liv. 3, 9, 5; Regum timendorum in proprios greges, Reges in ipsos imperium est Iouis, Hor. od. 3, 1, 5; nullum habere (deum) in praeterita ius praeterquam obliuionis, Plin. 2, 27; **27.** feeling towards, for, against, whether friendly or not, meus animus erit in te liberosque tuos semper quem tu esse uis, Cic. fam. 5, 18 f.; consilio eius animoque in me inimicissimo esse commotum, 5, 2, 9; si ferae partus suos diligunt, qua nos in liberos nostros indulgentia esse debemus? or. 2, 168; quo amore inflammati esse debemus in eiusmodi patriam quae...? 1, 196; **28.** of purpose, for, to, nullam pecuniam Gabinio nisi in rem militare datam, Cic. Rab. Post. 34; haec ciuitas mulieri (in?) redimiculum praebat, haec in collum, haec in crines, Verr. 2, 3, 76; quum delecta in id sors esset, Liv. 21, 42, 2; qui et somno et cibo in uitam non in uoluptatem uteretur, Vell. 2, 41, 2; add 2, 27, 4; neque in hoc tamen ignibus ullis Aut gladiis opus est, Ov. M. 8, 77; Vrit odoratam nocturna in lumina cedrum, Verg. 7, 13; non hos quaesitum munus in usus, 4, 647; in duas res magnas id uisui fore, Liv. 37, 15, 7; Natis in usum laetitiae scyphis, Hor. od. 1, 27, 1; uiris in arma natis, Liv. 9, 9, 11; ut proconsuli creando in Hispaniam comitia haberentur, 26, 18, 4; **29.** of tendency, utrum hercle magis in uentris rem uidebitur, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 14—to the interest (of); add Aul. 2, 1, 10; Ego quae in rem tuam sint ea uelim facias, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 9; add Hec. 1, 2, 27; 2, 2, 7; Liv. 26, 44, 7; 35, 35, 13; and absol. in rem to the purpose, in rem fore credens uniuersos appellare, Sal. Cat. 20, 1; **30.** the tenor or purport of words, sense, effect, in eam sententiam quum multa dixisset, Cic. Att. 2, 22, 2; add fam. 2, 4 f.; 9, 15, 4; in eandem sententiam loquitur Scipio, Caes. b. c. 1, 1, 4; add b. g. 1, 45, 1; **31.** of subject-matter of speech or writing, on, upon, either in favour, as: si quid tu in illum bene uoles loqui id loqui licebit, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 82; cum cenaret Simonides apud Scopam cecinissetque id carmen quod in eum scripisset, Cic. or. 2, 352; **32.** or in a neutral sense, illa in legem Caepionis oratio, Cic. Brut. 164; Callimachi epigramma in Ambraciotam Cleombrotum, Tusc. 1, 84; **33.** far more commonly, against, testes erunt, multa in eos dicere licet, Quint. 5, 13, 8; in iudicem ne quid dicatur, stultum erat monere, nisi fieret, 4, 1, 11; add 5, 7, 56; 6, 3, 4; 6, 3, 28; 9, 2, 67; **34.** of a resulting form or appearance in abbreviated phrases, dilataque in speciem actione re ipsa sublata, Liv. 3, 9 f.; add 3, 40, 7; 4, 42, 4; Prop. 3, 27 (31), 3; in faciem Nec pingues unam in speciem nascuntur oliuae, Verg. G. 2, 85; add Tac. h. 5, 23 f.; in formam, litteras in eandem formam attulere, an. 15, 24; uis auri non in formam pecuniae sed rudi pondere, 16, 1; in formulam, perinde ac si in hanc formulam omnia iudicia conclusa sint, Cic. Rosc. com. 15; in leges, istuc... in leges meas (on my own terms) Dabo, Pl. As. 1, 3, 81; add Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 45; Liv. 23, 34, 1; 33, 30, 1; 42, 62, 5; in uerba, in the terms, iudicium in ea ipsa uerba quae Nauius edebat recusasse, Cic. Quint. 63; in haec uerba L. Caecili iures postulo, Liv. 22, 53, 12; iurauit in mea uerba tota Italia, res gest. Aug. 5, 3; add Liv. 30, 43, 9; 31, 9, 9; 38, 38, 1; in numerum, to a measure, in (musical) time, illi inter se magna ui braccia tollunt In numerum, Verg. G. 4, 175; B. 6, 27; **35.** esp. of imitations after, like the Fr. à la, Is homo exornetur Graphice in peregrinum modum, Quasi sit peregrinus, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 38; ciues Romani seruilem in modum cruciati, Cic. Verr. 1, 5, 13; hostilem in modum, 2, 5, 73; uaticinantis in modum, Liv. 5, 15, 4; add 37, 46, 8; superposuit turrim in exemplum Phari, Suet. Claud. 20; in puerilem habitum circumtonsam matronam, Aug. 45; **36.** in with acc., absol. for in modum, so as to look

like, like, quem pellis aenis In plumam squamis auro conserta tegebat, Verg. 11, 771; (cf. in modum plumae, Sal. ap. Serv. l. c.); mensis in uenam crispis uel in uertices paruos, Plin. 13, 96; quum uir nubit in feminam, dig. 9, 7, 3, ad l. Iul. de adult.; Iupiter mugit in bouem, Apul. M. 6, 29; asinus...iacens in mortuum, 4, 5; hence Fr. phrases—en prince, en philosophe; **37.** of future time, for, until, to, Alium conuiuium quaerito tibi in hunc diem, Pl. St. 3, 2, 25; add 4, 1, 12; solis defectiones itemque lunae praedicuntur in multos annos, Cic. diu. 2, 17; ad cenam hominem inuitauit in posterum diem, off. 3, 58; add agr. 1, 4; hanc disputationem in aduentum differo, fam. 2, 3, 2; in posterum diem distulit, Deiot. 21; in reliquum tempus, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 6; 3, 16, 4; dixit in noctem, Plin. ep. 4, 10, 14; dormiet in lucem, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 34; ea pars uicit nec in praesens modo sed in uenientem etiam annum M. Fabium L. Valerium consules dedit, Liv. 2, 42, 7; senatum in diem posterum edicunt, 3, 38, 13; **II 38.** with abl. of rest, in, in hisce habitat aedibus, Pl. Trin. pr. 12; Cistellam isti inesse oportet caudeam in isto uidulo, Rud. 4, 4, 89; inagro* Teurano, CIL 196, 30; quod in eo agro natum erit frumenti, 199, 26; ut puerum infantem in manibus perorantes tenuerimus, Cic. orat. 131; ille erat in tribunali proximus, in cubiculo solus, in conuiuiu dominus, Verr. 2, 3, 23; in eo conclauis ei cubandum fuisse, diu. 2, 20; attulit in cauea pullos, 2, 72; cum in hortis ambulauisset, acad. pr. 51 (here the motion is limited to within); **39.** with the name of people, in the country of, quae etiam in Sabinis persequi soleo, Cic. sen. 46; in Persis augurantur et diuinant magi, diu. 1, 90; dum haec in Volscis geruntur, Liv. 2, 31, 1; in Aequis, 5, 28, 5; **40.** for the dat. of towns, but chiefly of ports and foreign towns, Itaque omnis se ultro sectari in Epheso memorat mulieres, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 183; Heri aliquot adulescentuli coimus in Piraeo, Ter. Eun. 3, 4, 1; nauis et in Caieta est parata nobis et Brundisii, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 6; complures (naues) in Hispali (so mss, Nipp. cf. om. in) faciendas curauit, Caes. b. c. 2, 18, 1; in Cyme, 34, 14 f.; illud insurandum per caesos in Marathone ac Salamine, Quint. 12, 10, 24; and 9, 2, 62; but in Val. M. 1, 8, ext. 7 Halm has Crannones; **41.** after a dat. of a town, in with abl. is at times added in appos., as: Albae constiterunt in urbe opportuna munita propinqua, Cic. Phil. 4, 6; Neapoli in celeberrimo oppido, Rab. Post. 26; (in Arch. 4 Antiochia celebri quondam urbe—without in); **42.** with a similar or other excuse, with urbe oppido etc. added the in is normal, cum ea plaga in Asia sit accepta, in Illyrico, in Cassiano negotio, in ipsa Alexandria, in urbe, in Italia, Cic. Att. 11, 16, 1; in Syene oppido... in Berenice urbe Troglodytarum, Plin. 2, 183; in Solis Ciliciae, 13, 5; mortuus est in Stympthalo Arcadiae oppido, Suet. uit. Ter.; in oppido Citio est mortuus, ps. Nep. Cim. 3, 4; **43.** in omitted at times by poets and in late prose bef. names of countries, Bellum ingens geret Italia, Verg. 1, 263; quos Imbrasus ipse Nutrierat Lycia, 12, 344; **44.** among, in the midst of, as first of persons (cf. § 40), Graeca leguntur in omnibus fere gentibus, Cic. Arch. 23; add diu. 1, 90; Caesaris erat in barbaris nomen obscurus, Caes. b. c. 1, 61, 3; non manus solum, sed nutus etiam... in mutis pro sermone sunt, Quint. 11, 3, 66; **45.** of things, Hoc quoque etiam mihi ille in mandatis dedit, Pl. Amph. pr. 81; postulauit eadem quae legatis in mandatis dederat, Caes. b. g. 1, 43, 9; Hic rarum tamen in dumis holus albaque circum Lilia uerbenasque premens..., Verg. G. 4, 131; Nam modo Partheniis amens errabat in antris, Prop. 1, 1, 11; **46.** hence included among, part of, one among, In his poeta hic nomen proficitur suum, Ter. Eun. pr. 3; T. Roscius Capito qui in decem legatis erat, Cic. Rosc. Am. 26; peto ut eum in tuis habeas, fam. 13, 78 f.; maiores natu... in quis fuit M. Scaurus, Sal. Iug. 25, 4; nostri circiter LXX ceciderunt, in his Q. Fulginius, Caes. b. c. 1, 46, 4; **47.** within the range of, in, before, Quin exta inspicere in sole ei (so W. Wagner cf.; mss et or e) uiuo solet, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 29, in the sunshine; cum in sole ambulem, in the sun, Cic. or. 2, 60; istam uirtutem in oculis

clarissimae provinciae atque in auribus omnium gentium esse positam, Q. fr. 1, 1, 9; quae in ore atque in oculis provinciae gestae sunt, Verr. 2, 2, 81; diuitiae decus gloria in oculis sita sunt, Sal. Cat. 20, 14; Iulianus in ore eius (before his face) iugulatur, Tac. h. 3, 77; in ore parentum liberos iugulat, Sen. ben. 7, 19, 7; **48.** with abstr. nouns, to mark the state, in, Quanto in periclost et quanta in perniciē siet, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 29; Quin si hoc celetur, in metu, sin pateat... (so THK cj., mss pateat agst. met. and gr.), Ter. Ph. 5, 4, 6; eum necesse est aut in uoluptate esse aut in dolore, Cic. fin. 1, 38; **49.** esp. of the position or light in which a person or thing is held by people, difficile est dictu quanto in odio simus apud exterarum nationes, Cic. Man. 65; apud eum sunt in honore et pretio, Rosc. Am. 77; ab ea ciuitate quae tibi una in amore et in deliciis erat, Verr. 2, 4, 3; si torus in pretio est, Ov. F. 6, 33; add 6, 179; 1, 217; 4, 405; **50.** in respect of, in reference to, of things, in disserendo mali... in disputando uafri, Cic. rep. 3, 26; in iure ciuili princeps, Brut. 151; uexatur ab omnibus in eo libro quem scripsit de uita beata, Tusc. 5, 94; haec sit prima partitio, quod facete dicatur, id alias in re habere, alias in uerbo facietas, or. 2, 248; uirum multiplicem in uirtutibus, Vell. 2, 105, 2; M. Tullium in omnibus quae in quoque laudantur eminentissimum Quint. 12, 10, 12; **51.** in the case of, in reference to, in dealing with, in the person of, of men and animals, Di date... illi in aliis potius peccandi locum, Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 6; quod idem in bono seruo dici solet, Cic. or. 2, 248; lapsa est libido in muliere ignota, dolor ad pauciores pertinet, quam si petulans fuisset in aliqua generosa uirgine, parad. 20; add off. 1, 140; 2, 50; fam. 10, 28, 3; 12, 22, 4; se id quod in Neruiis fecisset facturum, Caes. b. g. 2, 32, 2; in hominibus impiis sceleris eorum obliti de poena disserunt, Sal. Cat. 51, 15; misericordes in furibus aerari, 52, 12; ausurum se in tribunis quod princeps familiae suae ausus in regibus esset, Liv. 3, 17, 8; illud neu tibi in me neu mihi in minoribus natu animi sit ut..., 28, 43, 8; add 6, 22, 4; scelus est pietas in coniuge Tereo, Ov. M. 6, 635; nimiumque in paelices auae, 4, 547; add tr. 5, 2, 36; am. 1, 7, 34; numquam talibus armis Ante nisi in damis capreisque fugacibus usus, M. 1, 442; **52.** hence with vbs. such as uri, ardere, commoueri, in hac commotus sum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 19; quid in hospite regia uirgo Vreris? Ov. M. 7, 21; add Hor. epod. 11, 4; merito deus arsit in illa, Ov. M. 8, 50; **53.** dressed in, wearing, armed with, Horridus in iaculis et pelle Libystidis ursae, Verg. 5, 37; seruus patibulo adfixus in isdem anulis quos acceptos a Vitellio gestabat, Tac. h. 4, 3; trifida Neptunus in hasta, Val. F. 1, 641; add 5, 463; and perh. deponere illam personam in qua me saepe illi probauit, Cic. fam. 7, 33, 2; cf. am. 93; Rosc. com. 20; **54.** on, Ni hercle defregeritis talos posthac quemque in tegulis Videritis..., Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 1; ipse coronam habebat unam in capite, alteram in collo, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 27; quid legati in equis et tribuni? Pis. 60; ut eum nemo umquam in equo sedentem uiderit, Verr. 2, 5, 27; equitare in arundine longa, Hor. s. 2, 3, 248; qui priorem (porticum) eodem in solo fecerat, res gest. Aug. 4, 4; aedem Libertatis in Auentino, ib. 4, 6; **55.** in equis, of one riding in carriage so drawn, Vectus es in niueis Postume uictor equis, Ov. F. 6, 724; Quattuor in niueis aureus ibis equis, a. a. 1, 214; **56.** over (a river, as a bridge), pons in Ibero prope effectus erat, Caes. b. c. 1, 62, 3; add b. g. 2, 5, 6; ponte sublicio tum primum in Tiberi facto, Liv. 1, 33, 6; add ps. Nep. Milt. 3, 1; **57.** in vessels out of wh. one drinks, and so for ex, Merumque in auro ueteris Assaraci trahunt, Sen. Ag. 936; bibere in ossibus capitum, Flor. 1, 38 (3, 4, 2); humanum sanguinem in ossibus capitum cauis bibentes, Amm. M. 26, 4; **58.** in the place of, in the light of, as, quem Thracius olim Anchisae genitori in magno munere Cisseus Ferre... dederat, Verg. 5, 537; **59.** of time, in, during, in the course of, feci ego istaec itidem in adulescentia, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 6; nolo me in tempore hoc (under present circumstances) uideat senex, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, f.; ut pater, Tam in breui spatio omnem de me eiecerit animum patris, Haut. 5, 2, 2; nihil in uita se M. Antoni simile fecisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 213; in hoc interdicto non

solet addi in hoc anno, fam. 15, 16, 3; **60.** hence within... after, in such phrases as: in diebus x quibus uobis tabelai datai erunt, faciatis utei dismoti sient, CIL 196, 29; in diebus x proximum(eis) quibus h(ance) l(egem) populus plebesue iouerit, facito utei..., 198, 12; add 62 and 68; 200, 77 and 78; Fere in diebus paucis quibus haec acta sunt, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 77; but in Cic. Rosc. Am. 105 such in is omitted; **61.** often with numer. distr. or adv., deiciens in die mutat locum (sc. mustela), Pl. St. 3, 2, 45; bis in die farciat (gallinas), Cato r. 89 (90); quem semel ait in uita risisse, Cic. fin. 5, 92; uix ter in anno audire nuntium possunt, Rosc. Am. 132; add Tusc. 5, 100; has in anno bis tondent, Varr. r. 2, 11, 8; (in om. Verg. B. 2, 42; 3, 34); **III 62.** confusion between acc. and abl. in many phrases, due partly to faint pron. of final m, partly to denoting it by a line above—as verbs of mere putting often take an abl., scopas in asserculo alligato, Cato r. 152 (153); ut se abiceret in herba, Cic. or. 1, 28; anulum in mari abiecerat, fin. 5, 92; auis quae se in mari mergerent, N. D. 2, 124; omnem curam in siderum cognitione posuerunt, diu. 1, 93; apud Patronem te in maxima gratia posui, Att. 5, 11, 3; tabulae testamenti Romam erant allatae ut in aerario ponerentur, Caes. b. c. 3, 108, 4; **63.** esp. in perf. tenses, non tuus leuis in mala Deditus (held as prisoner to) uir adultera, Catul. 61, 101; Et semel in pugnae studio quod dedita mens est, Lucr. 3, 647; add 4, 815; omnes naues afflictas atque in litore electas esse, Caes. b. g. 5, 10, 2; **64.** conversely acc. for abl., quae ager poplicus populi Romanei in terram Italiam P. Mucio L. Calpurnio (cos.) fuit, CIL 200, 1; inde laterculos facito, coquito in fornacem, Cato r. 39, 2; brassicam in aquam macerare oportet, 156, 5; aeditus templi diui Aug... quod est in Palatium, inscr. Or. 2446; Sum uero uere uerbero, nam numero mihi in mentem fuit, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 25; Qui tibi nunc istuc in mentemst? 2, 2, 34; add Bac. 1, 2, 49; quae eorum (in) amicitiam populi Romanei... manserunt, CIL 200, 75; ab exteris nationibus quae in amicitiam populi Romani dicionemque essent, Cic. Caecil. 66 (but sen. 41 mss: in amicitia); nunquam ambigua fide in amicitiam (so MP) p. Romani fuerant, Liv. 6, 2, 3; in potestatem in some mss: Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 98; Phil. 3, 8; Liv. 2, 14, 4 and 24, 1, 13; cf. Gell. 1, 7, 16; in custodiam habitos, Tac. h. 1, 87 (Halm); but in Liv. 22, 25, 6 Madv. has in custodia h.; perh. this m may be a dat. suff. as in interim for interibi, in postquam, in G. dem, Eng. him; **65.** in the old lang. final m of acc. often omitted, as: ex eis terminis recta regione inriuo* Vendupale. ex riuo Vindupale..., CIL 199, 9; sorticolum unam buxum ... in manu* dato, 198, 51; cf. above § 1; **66.** in is at times omitted in a second of two connected clauses, ego in ista sum sententia qua te fuisse scio, Cic. leg. 3, 33; in eadem causa sunt qua ante quam nati, fin. 1, 49; non in plebe coerenda quam senatu castigando uehementior fuit, Liv. 3, 19, 4; **67.** in often a proclitic, as marked * above; so a single scene of Pl. Truc. 1, 2 has instrumentis, 23; inurbem, 27; inaedibus, 29; inmalam, 43; inhorto and innoces, 48; in se, 59; **68.** also as enclitic, esp. after rel.; old form en, CIL 195, 5; cf. endo; **IV 69.** in in comp. w. vbs. denotes down, as: inclino bend down, inflecto bend down; **70.** into, in, in eo enter; induco lead in; **71.** against, at, infero carry against; illido dash against; inuolo fly at; imputo score against; **72.** at, over, ingemo groan at; illacrumo weep over; **73.** on, iniungo place on (as a yoke); induo put on; induco draw on or over; impero impose (as a duty); **74.** in audio hear as a secret; **V 75.** in in comp. w. adj. down, incuruus bent down; **76.** in comp. in becomes im bef. m b p; assim. bef. l r; **VI 77.** in or en root-syll., = ev, G. ein; hence imus for in-imus, ev-, ev-epo, ev-epθev; and with ex. d or t, inde down; sub-inde up and down; endo, indu of indu-perator, ind of indigeo indigena indiges; evδov below, within, and (decap.) nouos νεθθεν, veos veatos, nuo lower; νευ-ω, neath, nether; Lat. inter, G. unter, E. under, Skr. ni down and into; Lith. nu down; Chin. ni vb. descend; **78.** orig. mean. down, which, referred to earth, leads to on if stopped, into if not stopped; cf. Key's Essays, p. 57.

2 **in**, inseparable prep. = *ava*, as in vbs., see *an*.

3 **in**, prefix of part. and adj. [see below] ill (male), informis ill-shaped; i-gnominis (impl. in ignominia), of bad name; inuidus, having the evil eye; 2. negative, first w. adj. insanus = male-sanus, unsound; indoctus, untaught; inutilis, useless; 3. with imperf. part., insciens, not knowing; indicens, not speaking; infans, not speaking; 4. with perf. part., indoctus, untaught; infectus, not done; indictus, not said; 5. = *av* or *a* priv., *an* or *a* of like power in Skr., Gael. *an* (ill, as in *an-dan* foolhardy, from *dan* bold; *an-diune* wicked man, from *diune* man; intens. as in *an-fhuachd* excessive cold, from *fuachd* cold; *an-rachd* violent weeping, from *rachd* tears), G. *un* (as in *un-kraut* weed = mala herba; *un-wetter* bad weather; *un-tiefe* of water too deep or too shallow); Dutch *on*; Norse *o*; 6. or with *a* w, as in Du. *wan-daad* misdeed; *wanhoop*, and our *wan-ton* (for *wan-towen*) ill brought-up, *wanhope*; cf. *malus*; and Key's Essays, p. 127.

in-ardesco, *ēre*, *arsi*, vb. [an prep., up] flare up, blaze up, be lighted up, caerulea nubes Solis inardescit radiis, Verg. 8, 623; Nec munus umeris efficacis Herculis Inarsit aestuosius, Hor. epod. 3, 17; add Plin. 13, 140; 2. met. nunc inardescunt genae; Pallor ruborem pellit, Sen. Herc. Oet. 254; Quint. 11, 3, 2; Tac. an. 6, 38 (32).

in-aresco, *ēre*, *arui*, vb. [an up, away] dry up, become quite dry, cum tectorum inaruit, Colum. 1, 6, 14; nec patientur ante maturitatem fructum inarescere, 4, 24, 3; add 2, 13, 2; 4, 7, 2; Pall. 11, 22; 12, 7, 4; Cels. 5, 17 f.; Vitr. 7, 3, 3 and 6; Plin. 26, 66; 28, 163; 31, 61 and 81; Quint. 6, 1, 27; 2. met. ne nimia profusione inarescat (liberalitas), Plin. ep. 2, 4 f.

1 **in-āro**, *āre*, vb. [in in, down], plough in, bury by ploughing, uitis si macra sit sarmenta sua concidit et ibidem inarato aut infodito, Cato r. 37, 3; fabalia pro stercore inarare, Varr. r. 1, 23, 3; Colum. 2, 2, 11; 2, 5, 2; Plin. 18, 169.

2 **in-āro**, *āre*, vb. [an up, out], to plough up, inarari protinus solum opus est, Plin. 18, 136; si quis ui aut clam agrum inarauerit, Ulp. dig. 43, 23, 9.

in-audio, (older ind-audio by cj. of Bothe) *ire*, vb. [in or an?] hear as a secret, hear whispered, overhear, Metuo ne de hac re quippiam indaudierit (mss inaud. agst. met.), Pl. Most. 3, 1, 11; Credo ego illum iam indaudisse (mss inaudisse) mihi esse thesaurum domi, Aul. 2, 2, 88; but in Mil. 2, 2, 56 read with A (inaudiu BCD): Nam os columnatum poetae esse audiui barbaro; ne ille inaudiat, Afran. 68 R; but in Nov., Pac., and Cic. ad Pans. ap. Non. 12 read the simple vb.; nam Aquini consilia sunt inita de me quae te uideo inaudisse, Cic. fam. 9, 24, 1; deinde me obsecras ne obliuiscar uigilare. Numquid de quo inaudisti? Att. 6, 1, 20; re Gadibus inaudita, fore ut huic ab illo periculum crearetur..., Balb. 41.

in-cālesco, *ēre*, *calui*, vb. [an up or of beginning] begin to be hot or warm, quum incalescente sole dispulsa nebula aperuisset diem, Liv. 22, 6, 9; anni tempore iam incalescente, Colum. 2, 4, 1; incaluerant igno, Liv. 1, 57, 8; aestas suo tempore incaluit, Sen. n. q. 3, 16, 3; 2. met. Ov. M. 2, 87; Pont. 3, 4, 30; her. 11, 25; Prop. 5 (4), 7, 28.

in-calfacio, *ēre*, vb. [id.], begin to heat or warm, si culmos Titan incalfacit udos, Ov. F. 4, 919; add M. 15, 735.

in-candesco, *ēre*, *candui*, vb. [an] fire up, begin to be of a white heat, Vt uetus accensis incanduit ignibus ara, Ov. M. 12, 12; uolat illud (lead from a sling) et incandescit eundo, 2, 728; 2. become quite white, alto puluere incanduit, Plin. pan. 30; 3. met. become quite hot, Verg. G. 3, 479.

inchōo, (better incōho*) *āre*, vb. tr., begin (esp. a building with certain religious rites), lay the foundations of, inaugurate, Tum Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat* (so FM) aras, Verg. 6, 252; wh. Serv.: inchoat* est uerbum sacro-

rum; Neue inde nauis inchoandae exordium, Enn. tr. 282 V; eandem basilicam... (i)ncohauit* et si uiuus non perfectissem perfici ab heredib(us iussi), res gest. Aug. 4, 14; nouum delubrum cum... inchoares, Cic. dom. 132; inchoatam* (sc. uiam) a diuo Nerua perficiendam curauit, inser. Or. 783 (B.C. 102); operis inchoandi (sic) causa, 1798; taurobolium fecerunt...; inchoatum est sacrum in nonas Maias, consummatum est nonis eisdem, 2325; uillam in Nemorensi a fundamentis inchoatam, Suet. Caes. 46; 2. hence inchoatum as sb. n. foundation, schola... ab inchoato extructa, 4088; ab inchoato domos extruunt, Colum. 4, 3, 1;

3. met., Qui exaedificaret suam inchoatam ignauiam, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 95; Hanc inchoatam transigam comediā, Amph. 3, 1, 8; Magna Caecilio inchoata* (so D) mater (of a poem), Catul. 35, 18; inchoatam* (mss indotatam) Dindymi dominam, 35, 13; expediti quae restant uix poterunt si hoc inchoatum* reliqueris, Cic. rep. 1, 55; inchoatum* (imperfect) quiddam et confusum sonantes, 3, 3; quas res nos in consilatu nostro gessimus, attigit hic uersibus atque inchoauit, Arch. 28; add orat. 33; Brut. 20; fin. 4, 34 (bis); leg. 1, 44; prou. cons. 19; aead. post. 9; off. 3, 10 and 33; diu. 1, 118; Quam sibi mens fieri proponit et inchoat ipsa, Lucr. 3, 183; Te sine nil altum mens inchoat*, Verg. G. 3, 42; mentio quoque inchoata affinitatis, Liv. 29, 23, 3; Vitae summa breuis spem nos uetat inchoare (inchoare* F, inchoare T), Hor. od. 1, 4, 15; dies status inchoandae (uindemiae), Plin. 11, 35; reges (sc. apium) plures inchoantur ne desint, 11, 51; serenius dies inluculascit lunae inchoato*, Front. ad Ant. p. 103, Naber; 4. vb. intr., chiefly in part., inchoante Martio, Pall. 3, 25, 20; mense inchoante, 33; inchoantibus canicularibus diebus, 8, 7; moris est ut munus huiusmodi a proficiscentibus inchoet, Symm. ep. 7, 75; 5. with infin., Lucan. 10, 174; Pall. 13, 2; 6. inchoare* (ueteres nostri) dixerunt, Gell. 2, 3, 3; maiores dicebant inchoo*, Serv. ad G. 3, 223; inchoo: sic dicendum putat Iulius Modestus quia sit compositum a chao initio rerum; sed Verrius [et] Flaccus in postrema* syllaba adspirandum probauerunt, cohū enim apud ueteres mundum significat, Diom. 365, 16 K; inchoo*: quidam putant inchoo debere dici, inperitissime, nam..., Prob. 38, 27 K.

1 **in-cido**, (ceido), *ēre*, *cidi*, *cisus*, vb. [caedo], cut into, cut in, cut, ut ei hoc in tabulam ahenam incederetis, CIL 196, 27; quae ille in aes incidit, Cic. Phil. 1, 16; ut esset quod in basi tropaeorum incidi posset, Pis. 92; id in aere incisum nobis tradiderunt, Ver. 2, 4, 145; tabulam in qua nomina ciuitate donatorum incisa essent, fam. 13, 36, 1; add Mil. 87; non trabibus aut saxis nomen tuum sed monumentis aeternae laudis inciditur, Plin. pan. 54 f.; tenerisque meos incidere amores Arboribus, Verg. B. 10, 53; Verbaque correctis incidere talia ceris, Ov. M. 9, 529; ferroque incidit acuto Perpetuus dentes, 8, 245; scalpello circa uulnus incidere, Cels. 5, 27, 3; uena sub ala (columbae) inciditur, Plin. 29, 126; 2. esp. of the surgeon, incidere corpora mortuorum, Cels. pr. p. 4, 35 Dar.; uiuorum hominum alium atque praecordia incidi, p. 7, 17; incidere uiuorum corpora, p. 12, 35; inciditur interdum inguen, interdum scrotum, 7, 19, p. 298, 4.

2 **in-cido**, *ēre*, *cidi*, *cisus*, vb. [an = *ava*, off, through, caedo], cut off, cut away, cut, Mopse nouas incide faces, tibi ducitur uxor, Verg. B. 8, 29; si rectum litem ruptis torrentibus pontes inciderint, circumire cogemur, Quint. 2, 14, 16; 2. esp. cut off the seal of a deed, and so cancel it, cum mutata uoluntate inciderit testamentum suum, Marc. dig. 28, 4, 3; si cancellauerit testamentum suum uel inciderit, Ulp. dig. 29, 1, 15, 1; add 29, 1, 20, 1; 37, 11, 1, 10; 3. cut through, cut, scalarum gradus si alios tollas, alios incidas, nonnullos male haerentes relinquant, ruinae periculum struas, non ascensum pares, Caec. ap. Cic. fam. 6, 7, 3; linum (sc. tabellarum) incidimus, legimus, Cat. 3, 10; si quis tabulas quidem non aperuit naturaliter, linum autem inciderit..., Ulp. dig. 29, 5, 3, 23; tacitque incidere finem (mooring rope), Verg. 3, 668; 4. with acc. of what is left, prune, elip, uitis incidere falce, Verg. B. 3, 11; and met., illi qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem

renasci, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 5; 5. met. cut short, stop, poema ad Caesarem quod institueram incidi, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 11; Nec lusisse pudet sed non incidere ludum, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 36; nouas incidere lites, Verg. B. 9, 14; inciditur omnis deliberatio si intellegitur non posse fieri, Cic. or. 2, 336; brevis interrogatio sermonem incidit, Liv. 32, 37, 5; non omnia dixit Inciditque pudor quae prope dixit amor, Albin. 3, 7; Si quis forte deus tantos incidere actus, Sil. 3, 78; Tandem haec singultu uerba incidente profatur, Stat. Th. 9, 884; ipsam quam premimus horam casus incidit, Sen. ep. 101, 5; 6. esp. w. spem, spe incisa Appius mortem sibi coniecit, Liv. 3, 58, 6; si spem honoris latoribus earum (rogationum) incident, 6, 39, 10; add 35, 31, 7; 44, 13, 3; 7. and neruos, hamstring, paralyse, qui neruos uirtutis incidere, Cic. acad. post. 35; legionum nostrarum neruos nonne his consiliis incidemus? Phil. 12, 8; add agr. 2, 47; in C. Anton. p. 944, 39 Bait.; 8. close a sentence with a full stop, in omnibus numeris aequaliter particulas deat incidere an..., Cic. orat. 205; add 226; 9. hence incision as sb. n. a short sentence = κομμη, invented by Cic., nescio cur cum Graeci κομματα et κωλα nominent, nos non recte incisa et membra dicamus, Cic. or. 211; add 223; Quint. 9, 4, §§ 22, 32, 44, 122; 10. adv. incise, incision, in a short, abrupt phrase, o Marce Druse, patrem appello: duo haec binis pedibus incision, Cic. orat. 213; quae incisionem effertur, ea uel aptissime cadere debent, ut est apud me: Domus tibi deerat? At habebas. Pecunia superabat? At egebas. Haec incise dicta sunt quattuor, 223; add 225.

1 **inclinis**, e, adj. [in down, a lost vb. clino, ēre, = κλινω], bent down, sonat omni uulnere uertex Inclinis, Val. F. 4, 308; inclinis atque humilis, Minuc. Oct. 3 f.

2 **in-clin-is**, e, adj. [in neg.], unbending, Manil. 1, 596.

in-clino, āre [in down], vb. trans. intr.* r., bend down, lay down, sink, Nam iam inclinabo me cum liberta tua (perh. ad epulas), Pl. Pers. 5, 8, 7; inclinātūr enim retroque recellit (terra), Lucr. 6, 573; Sic super Actaeas agilis Cyllenius arces Inclinat cursus, Ov. M. 2, 720; Parsque boum fuluis genua inclinarāt ārenis, 11, 355; At mihi non oculos quisquam inclinauit (closed) euntes, Prop. 5 (4), 7, 25; inclinato ad dextrum capite, Quint. 11, 3, 119; add 69; and Mart. 1, 76, 8; ut se (psoadici) nec inclinare ualeant ac dolentius subrigant, Cael. Aur. t. 5, 1, 6;

2. stupri causa, maritos, Iuv. 9, 26; discipulos, 10, 224; 3. of the sun going down, inclinato iam in postmeridianum tempus die, Cic. Tusc. 3, 7; prius sol meridie se inclinauit quam..., Liv. 9, 32, 6; Inclinare meridiem Sentis, Hor. od. 3, 28, 5; Sed iumenta uocant et sol inclinat*, Iuv. 3, 316; 4. met. bend down, sink lower, go down, change for the worse, ut me paullum inclinari timore uiderunt, Cic. Att. 3, 13, 2; tam improuidum qui ab excitata fortuna ad inclinatam et prope iacentem desciscerem, fam. 2, 16, 1; tam paucis diebus magna erat rerum facta commutatio ac se fortuna inclinauerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 52, 3; si fortuna belli inclinet*, Liv. 3, 61, 4; inclinat is rebus, 3, 16, 5; add 8, 35, 2; 9, 12, 3; 42, 59, 4; in te omnis domus inclinata recumbit, Verg. 12, 58; qua aestate Caesar tam prospere finit in Sicilia bellum, fortuna inclinauit* ad orientem, Vell. 2, 82, 1; add 2, 52, 4; inclinat is iam moribus, Plin. 35, 162; initia magistratuum meliora ferme et finis inclinat*, Tac. an. 15, 21; is primus inclinasse eloquentiam dicitur, Quint. 10, 1, 80; inclinata rerum, Sil. 6, 119;

5. esp. of disease, approach its end by cure, take a decided turn for good, quaedam remedia increscentibus morbis, plura inclinat is, Cels. 3, 2, p. 75, 30 Dar.; add p. 76, 6; si febris sese inclinauerat, 3, 4, p. 79, 30; inclinato morbo, Plin. 23, 82; 6. in mil. lang. give way, ut Hostius cecidit, confestim Romana inclinatur acies fusaeque est, Liv. 1, 12, 3; tum demum impulsu Latini percussaque inclinauit* acies, 2, 20, 11; ut aliquandiu in neutram partem inclinarent* acies, 7, 33, 7; tum primum inclinari rem in fugam apparuit, 15; add 34, 28, 11; 7. gen. bend, swerve, turn, turn aside, inclinare* necessesse Corpora, Lucr. 2, 243; inclinari ad iudicem, Quint. 11, 3, 132; quum omnem culpam in collegam inclinaret, Liv. 5, 8, 12;

8. of the mind, incline to or towards, be favourably disposed to, si se dant et sua sponte quo impellimus inclinant atque propendent..., Cic. or. 2, 187; quam uellem te ad Stoicos inclinauisses, fin. 3, 10; cum sententia senatus inclinaret* ad pacem, sen. 16; ita dubii quoque inclinant* ad nomina danda, Liv. 4, 26, 12; inclinauit* sententia ut in Thessaliam agmen demitteret (not demittere, as Forc.); add 7, 9, 5*; 27, 46, 7; pluribus hisce (sc. bonis)...inclinat*, Hor. s. 1, 3, 71; in stirpem regiam inclinauere* studiis, Curt. 10, 7, 12 (23); 9. in gram. decline, partim hoc in loco aduerbium est neque in casus inclinatur, Gell. 10, 13, 1; 10. or be derived, a uocabulis non a uerbo inclinata sunt, 3, 12, 3; add 4, 9, 12; 18, 5, 9; 11. note constr. with ad, with in, w. a dat. in Hor., w. ut and subj.

in-concilio, āre, vb. [in = an of reversal] unfelt so to say, tear up what has been made by felting—hence met. make oakum of, tear to rags, accuratum habuit quod posset mali Faceret in me, inconciliaret copias omnis meas, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 22; Inconciliastin eum qui mandatus tibi? Trin. 1, 2, 99; Ne inconciliare quid nos porro postules, Most. 3, 1, 85; non inconciliat quom te emo (my purchase of you), Pers. 5, 2, 53; inconciliantibus Bessi sociis, itin. Alex. M. 82 Mai.

in-cresco, ēre, crēui, vb. [in = an, up] grow up, maxime eo (sc. cibo) eget qui increscit, Cels. 1, 3, p. 20, 34; ne cum inereuerint (arbores), obumbrent, Colum. 3, 21 f.; fibris increuit opimum Pingue, Pers. 3, 22; 2. met. grow up, increase, Tum magis increscunt animis discordibus irae, Verg. 9, 688; increscentis audaciae, Liv. 1, 33, 8; uidentumst morbus an increscat an consistat an minuat, and soon: increscentibus morbis, Cels. 3, 2, p. 75, 29; iam secunda respiratio increscat oportet, Quint. 11, 3, 49; uno gradu increuerat, 8, 4, 4; Durataeque cuti squamas increscere sentit, Ov. M. 4, 577; maestamque genis increscere barbam, Lucan. 2, 376; quam sententiam increscere et inualescere uidemus, Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 12; but in Ov. tr. 1, 4, 5 Merkel has nigrescunt; in Plin. 28, 163 ms β has inhaerescunt.

in-curuatio, ōnis, f. [incuruo] bending down, materiae, Plin. 17, 207.

in-curuesco, ēre, vb. intr. [incuruus] bend down, Rami bacarum ubertate incuruescere, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; or. 3, 154; Non. 122.

in-curui-ceruic-us, adj. with neck bent down, pecus, Pac. 408 R, condemned by Quint. 1, 5, 67 and 70.

in-curuo, āre, vb. trans. [incuruus] bend down, bow down, Hylan, Mart. 11, 43, 5; 2. met., non est magnus animus quem incuruat incuria, Sen. ira 3, 5, 8; quem paupertas non...incuruat, ep. 82, 11; qui me uolet incuruas querella, Pers. 1, 91; 3. gen. bend, bacillum aliud est inflexum et incuruatum de industria, aliud ita natum, Cic. fin. 2, 33; gurgite remos, Catul. 64, 183; dolore membra, Ov. M. 6, 245; uiribus arcus, Verg. 5, 500; add Plin. 16, 222.

in-curuus, adj. bend down, stooping, convex, accurrit ad me...Incuruus tremulus labii demissis gemens, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 44; statua senilis incurua, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 87; mapalia, oblonga incuruis lateribus tecta quasi nauium carinae sunt, Sal. Iug. 18, 5; longae esse uitae incuruos humeris, Plin. 11, 274; incuruo iugo, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 2; 2. gen. bent, curved, litus, Lucr. 2, 376; aratrum, Verg. G. 1, 494; carina, Ov. 14, 534; agger, 15, 690; falx, am. 1, 15, 12; si de iumentis quadrupedis incuruo gradu rursus erectus in hominem resurgerem, Apul. M. 4, 1 f.; duratur nasus incuruus, coguntur unguis adunci, fit bubo Pamphile, 3, 21 f.; repentes incurui, Amm. 21, 11, 23.

1 **indē**, pron. adv. not demonstr. (except in § 8) [prob. for indus as a gen. of in, root of is, ea, id, with exr. d—cf. ipse from ipsus for form, int-us, from within, for sense of suff.] = ab or ex eo, ea, eis, from this or that—; of place, from this (that) place, hence, thence, ref. to a noun, or rel., Ille in balineas iturust: inde huc ueniet postea, Pl. As. 2, 2, 90; eo die mansi Calibus: inde has litteras dedi, Cic. Att. 7, 21, 1; si sine maximo detrimento legio sese

recepisset inde quo temere erat progressa, Caes. b. c. 3, 45 f.; Palaepolis fuit haud procul inde ubi nunc Neapolis sita est, Liv. 8, 22, 5; **2.** referring to things, from or of this, Cadus erat uni: inde impleui hirneam, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 273; Vtinam ne...Caesa accedisset abiegna ad terram trabes, Neve inde (= ex ea trabe) navis inchoandae exordium cepisset, Enn. tr. 282 V; in urbe luxuries creatur, ex luxuria existat avaritia necesse est, ex avaritia erumpat audacia, inde omnia scelera gignuntur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 75; omnis te exempli documenta...intueri: inde tibi...quod imitere capias, Liv. pr. 10; licet delere omne Latium, vastas inde solitudines facere unde egregio exercitu saepe usi estis—of a country from which, 8, 13, 15; add Verg. 3, 663; Ov. F. 3, 274; a lauando lotus et inde rursus illotus, Quint. 1, 14, 13;

3. referring to persons, T. quo sequear te? C. Ad tarpessitam meum, Ad praetorem: nam inde (ab eo, with money got from him) rem soluo omnibus quibus debeo, Pl. Cure. 5, 3, 45; quod inde (sc. a plebe) oriundus erat, plebi carum, Liv. 3, 32, 8; **4.** esp. as a partitive gen., of persons or things, nati (fratri) filii Duo: inde (of these) ego hunc maiorem adoptavi mihi, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 22; Duos consanguineos arietes inde (sc. ex pecore lanigero) eligi, Att. Pr. 21 R, p. 284, ed. 2; quantum caeli tegit impetus ingens, Inde aliquam partem montes silvaeque ferarum Possedere, Lucr. 5, 201; humani corporis sanguinem...circumtulisse: inde...quum degustauissent, Sal. Cat. 22, 1; LX milia militum fuisse in exercitu, quadraginta inde milia cecidisse, Liv. 36, 19, 12; Stant calices: minor inde fabas, holus alter habebat, Ov. F. 5, 509; quo iam tot pignora nobis? Parte satis potui qualibet inde (sc. pignorum) capi, her. 2, 54; Et nihil inde (sc. apri) datum est; tantum spectauimus omnes, Mart. 1, 43, 11; **5.** chiefly in later writers, hence (=from this cause), originating in this, incredibile est quanto desiderio tui teneat; inde est quod..., inde quod..., Plin. ep. 7, 5, 1; testis ipse es quae in omnium ore laetitia. Inde resultantia uocibus tecta, pan. 73, 1; seruos ibi perdidit omnes Et pecus et fructus; non amat inde locum, Mart. 1, 85, 6; Inde coctam (sc. cenam) sursum subducemus corbulis, Pl. Aul. 2, 7, 4; Indequae expectabam ubi aurum abstrudebat senex, 4, 8, 7; humiles, Quint. 2, 4, 8; inde inuidet humiliores, 11, 1, 17; but in Cic. N. D. 2, 61 uidet...uides; in Mur. 26 inde ibi, with legal surplusage; in Liv. 1, 1, 6 inde means: from this point; in Ov. M. 2, 152 inde means then;

6. in agreement with a gen., Aperi, deprome inde auri (of this gold) ad hanc rem quod sat est, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 74; Set nihilne huc attulistis inde auri domum? Bac. 2, 3, 81;

7.—ab ea parte, on this side, quum ea loca opposita Etruriae et uelut claustra inde portaeque essent, Liv. 6, 9, 4; comparant inter se ut, ab utra parte cedere Romanus exercitus coepisset, inde se consul deuoueret, 8, 6, 12; Quae stetit inde fauet, Lucan. 4, 708; prouocare quae inde (sc. ab aduersariis) fortia, non arguentis est, Quint. 6, 1, 6; add 7, 1, 6;

8. in later writers for hinc, in the forms: hinc... inde..., inde...hinc..., from (or on) this side..., from (or on) this..., Gemit hinc palumbus, inde cereus turtur, Mart. 3, 58, 19; Inde* salutatus picae respondet arator, Hinc prope summa rapax miluus ad astra uolat, 9, 54, 9; hinc militum, inde locorum asperitas, Tac. an. 2, 80; add 6, 34; 15, 11, 29 and 42; 12, 28; h. 1, 84; 2, 70; ne inde* odium, hinc contemptus oriator, Quint. 2, 2, 5; 5, 7, 32*; 5, 13, 2*;

9. hinc et (atque) inde, = hinc et illinc, from (or on) this side and that side, from (on) all sides, from both sides, Quidquid ponitur hinc et inde uerris, Mart. 2, 37, 1; add 1, 117, 11; alacrem hinc atque inde populum, Plin. pan. 22; add Suet. Caes. 39; Aug. 96; **10.** or without et, longum est omnia quae tunc hinc inde iacta sunt recensere, Plin. 9, 13, 8; add Tac. h. 4, 62; Suet. Ner. 49; **11.** inde..., inde..., inde sagittae, Inde facies et saxa uolant, Lucan. 7, 511; add 2, 230; **12.** of time, from this (that) time, from that point, henceforward, thenceforward, haec inter nos nuper notitia admodumst, Inde adeo quod agrum in proximo hic mercatus es, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 2; suo iam inde uiuere ingenio coepit, Liv. 3, 36, 1; quoad longissime potest mens mea respicere spatium praeteriti temporis, inde usque repetens hunc uideo..., Cic. Arch. 1; duplex inde fama est, Liv. 1, 1, 6; **13.** esp. in the successive order

of events, then, next, his expugnatis eodem impetu altera sunt adorti, inde tertia et quarta et deinceps reliqua, Caes. b. c. 3, 9, 7; Agrippa inde, Tiberius filius; post Agrippam Romulus Siluius, Liv. 1, 3, 9; primo stupor omnes defixit, silentium inde aliquamdiu tenuit, 3, 47, 6; but here as in next, inde may refer to the cause, see § 5; quum prae indignitate rerum stupor silentiumque inde ceteros patrum defixisset, 6, 40, 1; add 22, 4, 2; **14.** in this sense strengthened by loci, Constitit inde loci propter sos dia deaurum, Enn. an. 22 V; add 522, and s. 3; inde loci mortalia saecula creauit, Lucr. 5, 791; add Cic. Arat. 327 (573);

15. in Pl. and Ter. inde is often monos. prob. = in, cf. deinde dein, exinde exin etc., utrinde utrinque, and hin istin, illin of hinc etc. implying an older hinde etc.; cf. also unde, and Fr. en = inde, Siquis quaeret, inde uocatote aliqui aut iam egomet hic ero, St. 1, 2, 10; Indequae expectabam ubi aurum abstrudebat senex, Aul. 4, 8, 7; S. Inde ferriterium postea—(T. pol per tua te genna obscuro, Most. 3, 2, 57; add Poen. pr. 2; Aul. 2, 7, 4; Amph. 1, 1, 4; Capt. 1, 2, 19; but in Poen. 4, 2, 80 read with Gepp. inde surptus; Inde sumam: uxori tibi opus esse dixero, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 76; see

2 indē, adv. [in prep. down; cf. subinde] down, only in the form inde ab—, Qui homo cum animo inde ab ineunte aetate depugnatus, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 24; Inde a principio iam impudens epistulast, Bac. 4, 9, 78; add 5, 3, 1; Merc. 3, 1, 23; Ps. 4, 2, 14; Cas. pr. 4; Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 9; an iam inde ab ortu congregatae sint, Cic. N. D. 2, 124; iam inde ab incunabulis, Liv. 4, 36, 5; 1, 2, 3; 6, 40, 3.

indiciua, (or -ina) adj., f. as sb. (sc. pecunia, so Haupt) [indico] informer's money or evidence, indignum facinus, puer ad supplicium indicina patris quaeritur, M. Sen. contr. 9, 28, 4, p. 276, 20 Burs.; miseremini iudices, grauis indicina (so Haupt, ms indici uua), ib. 19, 26, 1, p. 261, 16; accepturus indicinae (ms Flor. indicia) nomine ab ipsa Venere septem sauiua auauia, Apul. M. 6, 8; ob indicinae praemium, 7, 25; mortuum ostendit ceruicem, C. Iul. Vict. gramm. 390, 8 Halm; indicina *μηνυτορ*, Gloss. Lab. p. 90^d; indicina (al. indicia) *μηνυτορ*, exc. ex Char. 553, 22 Keil.

in-do, ēre, didi, dītus, vb. put in, quasi in aquam indideris salem, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 92; di me atque te Infelicit si ego in os meum uini gutt(ul)am indidi, Cas. 2, 3, 31; eam mediam pertundito uti columellam indere possis; eo fistulam ferream indito, Cato r. 21, 1; add 4; uinclo fasciae in modum laquei restricto indidit ceruicem, Tac. an. 15, 57; (uenenum) potioni inditum, Curt. 10, 10, 17 (31); utrumne extrinsecus illi (sc. operi suo) circumfusus sit deus, an toti inditus, Sen. ot. 4, 2; ferrum inditum Visceribus, Troad. 593; Catonis uerba huic commentario indidissem si..., Gell. 1, 23, 2; **2.** put on, inde ignem in aram, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 1; Et qui fugitiuis seruis indunt compedes, Men. 1, 1, 3; oreas mihi inde, Cato orig. 16, 6 Iord.; in te(r)ra calcis restinctai partem quartam indito, CIL 577, 2, 20; si in os digitum quis indidit, Cels. 5, 27, 3, p. 202, 10 Dar.; uinculis inditis, Tac. an. 11, 1 f.; **3.** esp. a name, give, Sescenotopago nomen indetur tibi, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 68; Iuuentus nomen indidit Scorto mihi, 1, 1, 1; add St. 1, 3, 20; Trin. pr. 8; Capt. 5, 3, 7; Men. 2, 1, 38; Andromachae nomen qui indidit recte indidit, Enn. tr. 100 V;

4. in favour with Tac. as for inicio, pontibus inditis, an. 12, 57; immane quantum suis pauoris et hostibus alacritatem indidit, h. 4, 34 f.; for impono, inditi custodes, an. 3, 28; Moyses nouos ritus indidit, h. 5, 4.

indū, old prep. [in with excr. d, and perh. comp. suff., for ind-us = *ἐνδον*] in, consilio indū fōro lato sanctoque senatu, Enn. an. 243 V; Indū māri magno fluctus extollere certant, 425; Iactare indū foro se omnes, decedere nusquam, Lucil. ap. Lact. 5, 9; cf. induuolo, induperator, and endo.

indū-ūōlo, āre, vb. fly at, tamen induuolans secum abstulit hasta Insigne, Enn. an. 397 V.

in-euscēmē, adv. [= *av-ευσχημως*] ungracefully, Haut ineusce me (so mss BC) astiterunt, Pl. Trin. 3, 1, 24.

in-fāmis, e, adj. [in=malus, fama] spoken ill of, of bad character, Nolo ego mihi te tam prospicere qui meam egestatem leues, Set ut inops infamis ne sim, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 63; non...ea causa magis Patiar Clitipho flagitiis tuis me infamem fieri, Ter. Haut. 5, 4, 14; turpi adolescentia, uita infami, Cic. Font. 34 (24); multas familias in perpetuum infames tuis stupris fecisti, Verr. 2, 4, 20; omni dedecore infames, Clu. 130; 2. met. tabella, Cic. in Caecil. 24; alae, Ov. M. 7, 269; r. am. 254; scopuli, Hor. od. 1, 3, 20; infamem annum pestilentia, Liv. 8, 18, 2; infames frigidibus Alpes, 21, 31, 8; mensa, Hor. s. 2, 2, 48; digitus, Pers. 2, 33; domus, Plin. ep. 7, 27, 5; infamissima utilitas, Th. C. 10, 31, 34.

in-fērus, (in-fēr, Cato*) adj. comp. [for ēnēf-ērus implying an adj. ēnēfas, wh. decap. = *εφεος* low=novus, from en, in down; cf. infula for enfula and Key's Essays, p. 65] lower, below, Limen superumque inferumque salve, Pl. Merc. 5, 1, 1; Inferum autem (limen) ubi ego omnino omnis digitos defregi meos, Nov. 50 R; Sin autem deorsum comedent si quid coxerint, Superi incenati erunt (mss sunt; see W. Wagner) et cenati inferi—at the bottom of the well—, Pl. Aul. 2, 7, 6; ubi super inferque uicinus permittet, Cato r. 149, 1*; Interea sol albus recessit in infera noctis, Enn. an. 92 V; ut omnia supra infera uideremus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 64; obit infera Perseus in loca, Arat. 465 (714); uel infero mari lieeret uti, Att. 9, 3, 1; quod alii Tyrrenum e nostris plurimi inferum uocant, Plin. 3, 75; infera fulmina, 2, 138;

2. esp. of the lower or infernal regions, including the dead*, Acherunsia templa alta Orci saluete infera, Enn. tr. 107 V; deis inferum* (=inferorum) parentum sacrum, CIL 1241; 3. di inferi, Ita me (sc. iuuent) di deaeque, superi atque inferi et medioximi, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 36; ad superos uideatur deos potius quam ad inferos peruenisse, Cic. am. 12;

4. absol. those below in the infernal regions, including the dead, Eho tu, di quibus est potestas motus superum atque inferum..., Enn. tr. 163 V; add 218; triceps apud inferos Cerberus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 10; inferorum* animos elicere, Vat. 14; in tantum aes alienum inciderunt ut si salui esse uelint, Sulla sit his ab inferis excitandus, Cat. 2, 20; add orat. 85; Brut. 322; Phil. 14, 32; si ab inferis existat rex Hiero, Liv. 26, 32, 3; Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 323 Sp; II 5. infer-ior doub. comp., lower, Etiamne opturat inferiorem guttorem? Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 25; Q. Catulum ex inferiore loco iusserat dicere, Vettium in rostra produxit, Cic. Att. 2, 24, 3; add inu. 2, 117; qui simul ex inferiore loco ad tribunal accessit, Liv. 8, 32, 2; hostes ex inferiore loco subeunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 25, 1; add 7, 35, 4;

6. of time, lower, later, latter, quod erant inferiores hi motus quam illorum aetas qui loquebantur, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 5, 2; aetate inferiores quam Iulius, Brut. 182; add 228; quom intercalatur, inferiores quinque dies duodecimo demuntur mense, Varr. l. 6, 3 p. 195 Sp; 7. in quality, number etc., lower, inferior, dignitate, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 3, 6; in iure ciuili, Brut. 179; numero nauium, Caes. b. c. 1, 57, 1; non inferiora secutus, Verg. 6, 170; III 8. sup. inf-imus (so mss of Pl.), infumus, summates uiri Summi addebent, ego infimatis infimus, Pl. St. 3, 2, 37, at the bottom of the table; omnia supra esse meliora, terram autem esse infimam, Cic. N. D. 2, 17; quum scripsissem haec infima, Q. fr. 3, 1, 19;

9. in agreem. w. noun, bottom of, inf-imus, lowest, last, Adhaesit homini ad infimum uentrem fames, Pl. St. 1, 3, 82; In foro infimo, Curc. 4, 1, 14; ab infimo at the bottom, Most. 3, 2, 140; in dolium infimum, Cato r. 110 (111); ab riuo infimo, CIL 199, 6; deorsum usque ad riuum infimum, 199, 10; in montem infumo (acc.), 14 and 20; ab infima ara, Cic. diu. 1, 72; collis infimus, Caes. b. g. 2, 18, 2; ad infimum, 7, 73, 5; 10. in quality etc., Me qui liber fueram seruum fecit, e summo infimum, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 35; e summo regno ut famul infimus (Lips. cj.; mss optimus), Enn. an. 317 V; homines, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 36;

infimam faecem populi, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 5; aduersus infimos iustitiam esse seruandam; est autem infima condicio seruorum, off. 1, 41; ad Her. 4, 14; infimis precibus, most degrading, Liv. 8, 2, 9; 11. comp. adv. inferius, lower, Altius egressus caelestia tecta cremabis, Inferius terras, Ov. M. 2, 137; add 2, 208; 12, 420; uirtutem non flamma, non ruina inferius adducet, Sen. ep. 79, 10; 12. infime, adv. Prisc. 2, 80, 9.

in-fist, vb. def. [in=an of beginning, facit; cf. fio=facio] begin to do, begin (archaic), percontarier, Pl. As. 2, 2, 76; postulare, Aul. 2, 4, 39; dicere, Bac. 2, 3, 31; praedicare, Merc. 2, 1, 25; laudare..., suadere, Rud. pr. 51; commutare, Lucr. 3, 515; erigere, 5, 1208; farier, Verg. 11, 242; obiurgare, Apul. mag. 77; 2. absol. begin to speak, begin, Infist o ciues quae me fortuna ferocem Contudit? Enn. an. 386 V; Isque his Aeneas solatus uocibus infist, Verg. 5, 708; add 10, 101 and 860; but in Ov. M. 4, 476 inquit; ibi infist Albanus, Liv. 1, 23, 7; 3. with obl. or., ibi infist annum se tertium et octogesimum agere, Liv. 3, 71, 6; note in Livy alone of prose writers; 4. absol. begin to act, Imperat anteuident perpendit praecauet infist, Prud. ap. 805; 5. vb. intr. begin, Nunc ergo mythus terminatus; infunt Artes, Mart. C. 2, 220 Eyss.; 6. besides infist and infunt, info occurs in Varr. ap. Prisc. 1, 420, 16 K and 1, 450, 16; infe=αφεαι, Gloss. Philox.

in-fitiā-lis, (in-fic.) e, adj. [infittias], of a denial, quaestio, Cic. top. 92; status, Quint. 3, 6, 15, and 32—when defendant pleads: non feci.

in-fitiās, (in-fic.) f. acc. pl. [see below], denial, only in form: infittias eo, have recourse to a denial, esp. in legal lang., put in a plea of non feci (see infittior), si debes cedo Fides seruandast, ne ire infittias (so mss) postules, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 29; add Ps. 4, 6, 24; Men. 2, 3, 45; Mil. 2, 2, 33; Curc. 4, 2, 3; True. 4, 3, 18; Cist. 4, 1, 2; Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 41 and 49; 2. w. acc. or acc. and inf., quorum alterum neque nego neque infittias eo, nos enim operam dedisse ut..., neither deny nor put in a plea of not guilty to the charge that..., Liv. 6, 40, 4; neque infittias eo quasdam esse materias..., Quint. 3, 7, 3; add 4, 2, 67; 3. with quin and subj., nec eo infittias quin ea non sint proprie horum fontium, Frontin. aq. 72, p. 27, 24 Büch.; 4. ad infittias ire, Paul. dig. 10, 2, 44, 4 (so Momms., al. ad infittiationem or -es); 5. as to the c or t, cod. reg. in Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 104 has infittandi; but in Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 33 ABD have infittias; 6. if t be right, from in neg. and fateor; if c, perh. from in neg. and feci.

in-fitiatio, ōnis, f. [infittior], denial, esp. plea of denial, causae plerumque infittiatione defenduntur, Cic. or. 2, 105; Quint. 3, 6, 32; nuda i., a bare unqualified denial, 4, 13, 7; infittiatione duplici, factumne et an hoc factum esset, 8 pr. 9; add 8, 5, 5; add Ulp. dig. 9, 3, 1, 4; 2. esp. a denial of a deposit or debt, furta fraudes infittiationes, Sen. ira 2, 9, 4.

in-fitiātor, ōris, m. one who denies, esp. a deposit or debt, Cic. or. 1, 168; add Cat. 2, 21; Mart. 1, 103, 11; Sen. ben. 3, 17, 4; Quint. 7, 2, 50.

in-fitiātrix, icis, f. a female denier, fidei fraus i., Prud. Ps. 630.

in-fittior, āri, vb. r. [infittias], deny, Tu qui quae facta infittiare, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 147; Numquam istam imminuam curam infittiano tibi, Att. 234 R; cum id posset infittiare, repente confessus est, Cic. Cat. 3, 11; add Verr. 2, 4, 104; Mart. 5, 30, 1; 2. esp. in law, deny a charge, deposit or other debt, de sicariis de ueneficiis de peculatis infittiare necesse est, Cic. or. 2, 105; add part. or. 102; Q. fr. 1, 2, 10; Quint. 6, 32; si legatum per damnationem relictum heres infittietur, in duplum cum eo agitur, Gai. 2, 282; add 3, 215; 4, 9; Paul. dig. 12, 2, 30.

1 **in-flo**, āre, vb. [in=an up], raise by blowing, puff up, blow out, iam infla buccas, Pl. St. 5, 6, 7; serpens inflato collo, Cic. Vat. 4; quin illis Iuppiter ambas Iratus buccas inflet? Hor. s. 1, 1, 20; faba abstinere quasi eo cibo mens, non uenter infletur, Cic. diu. 2, 119; inflantes corpora...fabas, Ov.

med. f. 70; inflant omnia fere legumina, Cels. 2, 26; animalia ex hac passione subito inflata moriuntur, Veg. uet. 5, 22, 2; tumidoque inflatur carbasus austro, Verg. 3, 357; Vela secundis inflata notis, Sen. Ag. 90; **2.** met., Crescentem tumidis infla sermonibus utrem, Hor. s. 2, 5, 98; quum tibi spe falsa animos rumor inflasset, Cic. Pis. 89; add Mur. 33 and 49; Phil. 14, 15; agr. 2, 97; off. 1, 91; acad. pr. 116; iisdem mendacis regis spem inflabat, Liv. 35, 42, 5; aliquid inflabat animos classis Rhodia absumpta, 37, 26, 4; hic euentus inflauit ad intolerabilem superbiam animos, 45, 31, 3; add 24, 6, 8; inflatus amplius xx legionum numero, Vell. 2, 80, 2; Curt. 10, 10, 14; Suet. Ner. 37; **3.** of undue praise, puff (goods), ea (medicamenta) quae ob caritatem emendi mulomedicorum cupiditas inflauerat, Veg. uet. 6, 8, 4; **4.** without ref. to air, swollen, amnes inflati aquis, Liv. 23, 19, 4; add 40, 23, 2; Inflatum hesterno uenas ut semper Iaccho, Verg. B. 6, 15; **5.** inflatus absol. as adj., puffed up (with confidence and pride), pompous, inflatus et tumens animus in uitio est, Cic. Tusc. 3, 19; iuuenis haud dubie inflator redierat, Liv. 39, 53, 8; quem nobis fama superbum Tradit et inflatum plenique Nerone propinquo, Iuv. 8, 72; **6.** of style, turgid, pompous, inflated, oratio, ad Her. 4, 15; cf. figura sufflata, ib.; inflatus et tumens, Tac. dial. 18; add Prop. 3, 30 (2, 34), 32; Suet. rh. 2; **7.** of dress, swollen out, flowing, uestis inflator, Tert. pall. 4 med.; capilli, Ov. a. a. 3, 145; **8.** comp., see § 5 and 7; add bucca inflator, Suet. rh. 5.

2 **in-flo**, are, vb. [in, into], blow into, ex ore in eius (sc. palumbi) inflato aquam, Cato r. 90; inflato spiritu (into a hive), Colum. 9, 8, 2; **2.** hence play on (pipe), with acc. of pipe, cauas inflare cicutas, Lucr. 5, 1383; priusquam pythaeus inflet tibias, Varr. s. 233, 8 R; Tu calamos inflare leuis, Verg. B. 5, 2; si tibiae inflatae non referant sonum, Cic. Brut. 192; Bucina...ut...cecinit iussos inflata recessus, Ov. M. 1, 340; **3.** w. acc. of note or absol., sound (a note), simul inflauit tibicen, a perito carmen agnoscebat, Cic. acad. pr. 86; qui inflaret eum sonum qui..., or. 3, 225.

in-fōdio, ēre, fōdi, fossus, vb. [in, down in], dig in, bury by digging, uitis si macra erit, sarmenta sua concidito et ibidem infodito, Cato r. 37, 3; squalentes infōdē conchas, Verg. G. 2, 348; ipsis Vnguibz infodiunt fruges, 3, 535; add 11, 205; taleae pedem longae ferreis hamis infixis totae in terram infodiebantur, Caes. b. g. 7, 73, 9; ps. Nep. Paus. f.; **2.** of partial burying, Quo posset infossus puer...inmemori, Hor. epod. 5, 32; parum erat manibus gestari (gemmas) nisi infoderentur corpori (sc. auribus, as earrings), Plin. 12, 2; **3.** met. bury in, drive deep in, Strictus aper, penitus cui non infossa cerebro Vulnera, Stat. Th. 8, 534; saxum...Ossibus infodiens, Sil. 10, 238; **4.** dig into, dig, sulcum, Colum. 3, 13, 5; campestris locus...infodiendus est, 8; infossi lacus, 9, 1, 2.

in-formis, e, adj. [in, bad; forma], ill-shaped, ugly, in-formis dicitur mulier non quae caret forma, sed quae male est formata, Prisc. 1, 9, 25; informe cadauer (Caci), Verg. 8, 264; Monstrum horrendum, informe, ingens cui lumen ademptum, 3, 658; nota, Prop. 1, 5, 16; nihil est illis (sc. metallis) dum a faece sua separantur informis, Sen. ep. 94, 58; horrendosque toris informibus artus, Val. F. 4, 245; add Lucan. 6, 225; Stat. Th. 12, 528; **2.** without special form, shapeless, clumsy, alueos, Liv. 21, 26, 9; tecta, 21, 32, 7; (mola) est caro informis, Plin. 7, 63; uulpes informia (so β) parit, 10, 176; informe opus (machinas), Tac. h. 4, 23; **3.** met., of things immaterial, letum, Verg. 12, 603; hiemes, Hor. od. 2, 10, 15; situs, ep. 2, 2, 118; color, Tib. 4, 4, 6; exitus, Tac. an. 6, 55 (49); sors, 12, 37; **4.** without form, immaterial, cum res muta aut informis fit loquens et formatur et ei oratio attribuitur, ad Her. 4, 66.

informo, are, vb. [in=an of beginning] begin to form, give a first rough shape to, quarta hebdomade caput et spina quae est in dorso informatur, Varr. ap. Gell. 3, 10, 7; animalium origo quae sit; quis ipsum finxit hominem, quis informavit, Arnob. 1, 38; His informatum manibus

iam parte polita, Verg. 8, 426; ingentem clipeum, 8, 447; **2.** gen. form, sarmentis conexus uelut funis informatur, Colum. 2, 2, 10; add 11, 3, 13; Et nunc informat (sc. cera) Martem castamue Mineruam, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 11; add Sil. 17, 525; Claud. rapt. Pr. 3, 331; **3.** met., as first of early education, his artibus quibus aetas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet, Cic. Arch. 4; ab illis quoque (sc. nutricibus) informandam (al. formandam) quam optimis institutis mentem infantium, Quint. 1, 1, 16; **4.** sketch, give or form a first rough idea of, sketch roughly, hence esp. of vague ideas, ab illo qui tum dixit informatam iam causa est, Cic. Quinct. 34; ego in summo oratore fingendo talem informabo qualis fortasse nemo fuit, orat. 7; ad eum quem uolumus inchoandum et eadem eloquentia informandum quam..., 33; informat adumbratum indicium, Sul. 52; illum uirum qui in vr° libro informatus est, Att. 7, 3, 2; deorum ita ignotorum ut eos ne coniectura quidem informare possimus, N. D. 1, 39; quod ita sit informatum mentibus nostris ut homini cum de deo cogitet, forma occurrat humana, 1, 76 (cf. adumbratorum deorum formas of § 75); in animis hominum informatas deorum esse notiones, 2, 13; petitorum haec est adhuc informatia cogitatio, Att. 1, 1, 2; omnium inanium uisorum, siue illa cogitatione informantur siue..., acad. pr. 51; in quo (libro) nobis orator ipse informandus est, Quint. pr. 22.

in-fōro, are, vb., bore into, timebant prisci truncum findere, mox inforare ausi, Plin. 17, 102; in a play on in-comitiare, Pl. Curc. 3, 31, sensu obsc.

in-fortūnātus, adj. [in, bad], ill-favoured by Fortune, unfortunate, unlucky, miser atque infortunatus, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 20 and 21; add Caecil. 169 R; Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 7; nihil me infortunatius, nihil fortunatius est Catulo, Cic. Att. 2, 24, 4; infortunatissimae filiae pater, Apul. M. 4, 32.

infortūnitas, ātis, f. [impl. an adj. in-fortunus], bad luck, felicitas et i., Gell. 7 (6), 1, 5.

infortūnium, ii, n. [id.], a bit of bad luck, misfortune, Ne tibi hercle haut longest os ab infortunio (so mss), Pl. Bac. 4, 2, 13; tu partem infortuni meam Si diuidetur me absente accipito tamen, Mil. 3, 2, 51; and eighteen other pass.; Nisi me animus fallit haut multum a me aberit infortunium, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 1; add Ad. 2, 1, 24; Ph. 5, 8, 39; macta tu illanc infortunio, Nov. 39 R; ni pareat patri habiturum infortunium esse, Liv. 1, 50 f.

infra, (old infēra *; cf. supra), prep. w. acc., or adv. [inferus] below, lower down, infra hanc (sc. Saturni stellam) propius a terra Iouis stella fertur, Cic. N. D. 2, 52; argentum in lectica cubans infra oppidum expectabat, Verr. 2, 4, 51; praeligata infra caput uipera, Plin. 30, 40; infra caelum et sidera nox cadit, Tac. Agr. 12; innumerabilis supra infra dextra sinistra...mundos esse, Cic. acad. pr. 125; tolli manum supra oculos, demitti infra pectus uelant, Quint. 11, 3, 112; onerariae duae eosdem quos reliqui portus capere non potuerunt et paulo infra (ad occasum solis?) delatae sunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 36 f.; **2.** esp. of position at the dinner-table, apud Eutrapelum accubui et quidem supra me Atticus, infra Verrius...Infra Eutrapelum Cytheris, Cic. fam. 9, 26, 1; Summus ego et prope me Viscus Thurinus et infra Si memini Varius...Nomentanus erat super ipsum, Porcius infra, Hor. s. 2, 8, 20; add Sal. ap. Serv. A. 1, 698; Liv. 39, 43, 3; Curt. 8, 1, 28; Suet. Cal. 24; cf. Plutarch, Symp. 1, 3; **3.** in writing, quae infēra * scripta sont, CIL 1166, 2; quae infra s. s., 1257, 4; earum (litterarum) exemplum infra scripsi, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 6, 2; add Cic. fam. 6, 8 f.; **4.** of the infernal regions, Non seges est infra, non uinea culta, Tib. 1, 10, 35; **5.** of motion, is infra mortuos amandatur, Cic. Quinct. 49; add p. red. ad Q. 10; delata materia infra Veliam, Liv. 2, 7 f.; **6.** of measure, below, less than, latitudo nusquam infra duo iugera, Plin. 6, 18; terra infra pedes tris effossa, 17, 47; hieme pauciora (oua subicito), non tamen infra nouena, 18, 231; hi sunt (sc. uri) magnitudine paulo infra elephantos, Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 1; **7.** of quality, quem ego esse infra infimos omnis puto, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 36; in poetis non Homero soli locus...aut Pindaro sed horum uel secundis uel etiam infra secundos, Cic. orat. 4; ut omnia quae homini

accident infra se esse iudicent, below notice, fin. 3, 25; add 29; Tusc. 3, 15; semper infra aliorum aestimationes se metientem, Vell. 2, 127 f.; non minus non seruat modum qui infra rem quam qui supra...dicit, Plin. ep. 1, 20, 20; infra Pallantis laudes iacebunt, 8, 6, 2; sunt autem humilia (uerba) infra dignitatem rerum, Quint. 8, 2, 2; infra grammatici officium, 1, 7, 1; 8. infra sensus nostros, too small for our senses to perceive, primordia tantum Sunt infra nostros sensus, Lucr. 4, 112; cf. 2, 312; 9. of time below, later than, annis multis fuit ante Romulum, si quidem non infra superiorem Lyeurgum fuit, Cic. Brut. 40; Ciceronis temporibus paulumque infra, Quint. 1, 7, 20; 10. with quam, partes (stomachi) eae quae sunt infra quam id quod deuoratur dilatantur, quae autem supra contrahuntur, Cic. N. D. 2, 135; cf. paulo supra quam ad linguam stomacho adnectitur of § 136; at in qua inserunt (uite), in ea paulo infra quam insitum est incidunt unde humor aduenticius effluere possit, Varr. r. 1, 41, 3; si infra quam rami fuere praecidatur, quod superest uiuit, Plin. 16, 123; 11. with magis, Nec magis hac (sc. natura) infra quicquam est in corpore nostro, Lucr. 3, 274.

in-fringo, ēre, frēgi, fractus, [in for an=ava off, frango] break off, ad quam mensuram cum increuerint (pampini), cacumina infringenda sunt ut crassitudine conualescant, Colum. 4, 6, 4.

infūla, ae, f. [for ēnēfula, wh. decap.=νεφέλη=nebula, cloud or mist; cf. nubo, nubes; for form, cf. inferus] a sort of woollen veil for priests, victims, and temples, Phoebe Triviaeque sacerdos Infūla cui sacra redimibat tempora uitta, Verg. 10, 538; wh. Serv.: infūla, fascia in modum diadematis a qua uittae ab utraque parte dependent: quae plerumque lata est, plerumque tortilis de albo et cocco; infūlae filamenta lanea quibus sacerdotes et hostiae templaue uelantur, Paul. ex Fest. 113, 1; add 81, 18; uelamenta e lana infūlae, Varr. l. 7, 3 in a corrupt pass.; Iphianassai..., Cui simul (as a victim) infūla uirgineos circumdata comptus Ex utraque pari malarum parte profusast, Lucr. 1, 87; stans hostia ad aram Lanea dum nūnea circumdatur infūla uitta, Verg. G. 3, 487; Infūlaque in geminis discurrit candida postes, Lucan. 2, 355; cf. Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 75; see Rich's Companion; 2. in prose gen. in pl. infūlae, of priests and suppliants, sacerdotes cum infūlis ac uerbenis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 110; cum infūlis se foras proripiunt, supplices manus tendunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 12, 1; uelata infūlis ramisque oleae nauis, Liv. 30, 36, 4; uelamenta et infūlas praeferebant, Tac. h. 1, 66; add 3, 31; 3. met., Cic. agr. 1, 6; ipsas miseriae infūlarum loco habet, Sen. cons. ad H. 13, 6; add ep. 14, 11; 4. under later emperors, as decorations of magistrates etc., Turbonem praefecturae infūlis ornatum Pannoniae praefecit, Spart. Hadr. 6, 7; ad Iluiratus et aliorum honorum infūlas euocati, Th. C. 11, 30, 19; uetitis se infūlis dignitatum munisse, 10, 20, 14; ingenuitatis infūlis decorantur, 11, 18, 4; 5. in infūlis rem depingere, Cic. or. 3, 81 means what?

in-gēmīno, āre, vb. [in=an=ava, again] redouble, repeat or increase again and again, Nunc dextra ingeminans ictus, nunc ille sinistra, Verg. 5, 457; terrorem, 7, 578; corui presso ter gutture uoces Aut quater ingeminant, G. 1, 411; 2. esp. of loud repeated words, 'Me miserum' ingeminat, Ov. M. 1, 651; 'Salve uera Iouis, uera o Iouis' undique 'proles' Ingeminant, Val. F. 4, 328; 3. absol. Ingeminant plausu (al. plausum) Tyrii, Verg. 1, 747; ingeminant (sc. se) curae, 4, 531; ingeminant austri et densissimus imber, G. 1, 333.

in-gēro, ēre, gessi, gestus, vb. [gero, shoot, shovel] shoot into or on (as we say: shoot rubbish), shovel, shove, pour, let fly, in large and repeated quantities, In pertusum ingerimus dicta (quasi aquam) dolium, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 135; Saucius ingesta contumuleris humo, Ov. Ib. 460; stercus uitibus ingerendum, Colum. 2, 15 (16), 5; stercus persico, Pall. 12, 4; aquam in salinas ingerunt, Plin. 31, 82; apium (serunt) cauerna facta ac fimo ingesto, 19, 120; aqua frigida

ingesta sistitur sanguis, 31, 40; sanguinem sistit in naribus adeps pastillis ingestus, 30, 112—shoved in; magna poma persicus affert si florenti per triduum ternos sextarios caprini lactis ingesseris, Pall. 12, 7, 6; 2. of drink, food given in large and repeated quantities, Inger mi calices amariores, Catul. 27, 2; unum merum calidum quam plurimum ingerendum est (to one poisoned w. hemlock), Cels. 5, 27, 12; ocimum equis asinisque admissurae tempore ingeritur, Plin. 20, 123; add Pall. 1, 30, 4; Nemes. Cyn. 5; 3. of missiles etc., let fly again and again at, send showers of, nisi sequitur, pugnos in uentremingere, Ter. Ph. 5, 7, 9; raptas fugientibus ingerit hastas, Verg. 9, 763; saxa ingerit in subeuntes, Liv. 2, 65, 4; fundis uelut nimbum glandes et sagittas simul ac iacula ingerunt, 36, 18, 5; quos (sc. lapides) in fuga contra sequentes ingerunt (cameli) pedibus, Plin. 10, 1; alios (iussit) tormentis hastas saxa faces ingerere, Tac. an. 2, 81; capiti suo manus, Sen. ep. 19, 16; faces in opera, Curt. 4, 3, 3 (4, 12); tela, Stat. Th. 9, 303; Fulmineumque uiris proturbans ingerit ense Huc alternus et huc (lets drive again and again), Val. F. 6, 230; 4. of words, esp. in abuse, shower, heap, repeat, ut tibi malā multa ingeram? Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 34; add As. 5, 2, 77; Ps. 1, 3, 125; Men. 5, 1, 17; Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 16; pueris conuicia nautae Ingerere, Hor. s. 1, 5, 11; probra, Liv. 2, 45, 10; uerborum quantum uoletis ingerent, 3, 68, 4; contumelias, Tac. an. 1, 39; uoces ueras et graues, 4, 42; ingerebat nihilominus Trimalchio: Carpe, carpe, Petr. 36; a tribunis eadem ingerebantur, Tac. h. 4, 78; quorum nomina prius (sc. quam oratorum) parentes liberis suis ingerunt, press upon their notice as examples to copy, dial. 7; magnitudinem imperatoris identidem ingerens, an. 2, 79 f.; ingerens uerba mulcentia, Apul. M. 5, 6; 5. other met., heap upon, an scelus sceleris ingerit? Sen. Thy. 731; recusanti omnia imperia ingesta sunt, Iust. 6, 8, 7; 6. press upon, force upon, obtrude, ingerebat Cornelium medicum et Cornelium pictorem et huiusmodi recuperatores, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 69; nomen patris patriae a populo saepius ingestum repudiavit, Tac. an. 1, 72; filium filiamque ingerebat orbis senibus, Petr. 160; osculum sibi ingerentem, Suet. Gr. 23; recusanti amicitiam suam ingerere, uit. Hor. p. 400 f. Baumg.; postulationes, Ner. 7 f.; 7. hence i. se, force one's way, force oneself upon, Quo te ipse senior obuium morti ingeris? Sen. Herc. f. 1037; praefectum praetorio non ex ingerentibus se, sed e subtrahentibus legere, Plin. pan. 86; seseque periculis Ingerit, Sil. 10, 5; add Iust. 11, 14, 5, wh. Jeep immergebatur, male; 8. inger in imper., see Catul. above; inger εισκρᾶσον, Gloss. Lab., and Cyr.

in-grātificus, adj. [in neg.] unobliging, o ingratifical Argui inmoenes Grai inmemores benefici, Att. 364 R.

in-grāuesco, ēre, vb. [in down] get weighed down, become heavier, (sal) leuissimum intra specus suos in lucem prolatus ingrauescat, Plin. 31, 79; Succipiunt aliae pondus magis inque grauescunt, Lucr. 4, 1250 (of pregnancy); 2. met., get more severe, oppressive, morbus, Cic. diu. 2, 16; aetas, sen. 6; corpora defetigatione ingrauescunt, 36; indies ingrauescit, becomes more tyrannical, Att. 10, 4, 2; ingrauescit indies malum, ad Br. 1, 10, 1; annona, p. dom. 11; hoc studium (sc. philosophiae) quotidie ingrauescit, becomes stronger, fam. 4, 4, 4; quum laeta fingeret (Vitellius), falsis ingrauescebat, by false rumours, Tac. h. 3, 54.

ingurgit-o, āre, vb. [in down, into; gurgis] send into a gulf, or as a refl. plunge into one, sus se ingurgitat caeno, Lact. 4, 17 f.; 2. gen. of excess in eating and drinking, Hoc uide ut auariter merum in se inipura ingurgitat, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 33; cf. eefunde hoc in barathrum of v. 28; merum uentri tuo soles ingurgitare, Apul. M. 4, 7; qui in mensam uomant crudique postridie se rursus ingurgitent, Cic. fin. 2, 23; temeto ingurgitatus, Maer. s. Sc. 1, 3, 4; poculis crebris singulos ingurgitatur, Apul. M. 7, 11; anus inter deuersitores diutius ingurgitata ne ignem quidem admotum sensisset, Petr. 79; tamdiu se poculis i., Arnob. 5, 2; 3. other met., Degustandum ex ea (sc. philo-

sophia) non in eam ingurgitandum censeo, Enn. tr. 418 R; in eius copias cum se ingurgitasset, Cic. Phil. 2, 65; numquam te in tot flagitia ingurgitasses, Pis. 42; umor ex his (sc. aquis caelestibus) non uniuersus ingurgitans (terram)—drowning so to say, Plin. 17, 15.

in-hibeo, ēre, ui, itus, vb. [in for an=ava, up, back, off; cf. ἀνέχω] hold up or back, check, stop, restrain, prevent, inhibuit frenos is qui iumenta agebat, Liv. 1, 48, 6; labor est inhibere uolentes (equos), Ov. M. 2, 128; a turpi mentem inhibere probro, Catul. 91, 4; fugam, Ov. M. 1, 511; eruorem, 7, 849; impetum uictoris, Liv. 39, 21, 10; tela, Verg. 12, 693; boues, Colum. 2, 2, 28; candidis betis aluom elici, nigris inhiberi, Plin. 19, 135; 2. w. quominus, nec potuit inhibere quominus ponerentur, Plin. 34, 31; 3. w. inf., inhibentes rectum agere cursum, Plin. 2, 69; 4. hold up, maintain, hold up or over or out, in terrorem, hocine hic pacto potest Inhibere imperium magister, si ipsum primus uapulet? Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 44; Vtrum, fontine an Libero Imperium te inhibere mauis? St. 5, 4, 27; ut eadem inhiberet supplicia nobis, Cic. Phil. 13, 37; neque animis ad imperium inhibendum imminutis, Liv. 3, 38, 1; imperio inhibendo acriter in paucos praeferocis animi, 3, 38, 7; imperium si quis inhiberet, uiros se esse respondetur, 3, 50, 12; inhibito modo nimiae potestati, 3, 59, 1; damnum aliamque coercionem detrectantibus militiam inhibenti, 4, 53, 7; dum ego imperium inhibeam in deditis, 36, 28, 5; add 37, 51, 4; 5. in naut. lang. i. remis, or absol. inhibeo, back water, inhibere est uerbum nauticum;... arbitrabar sustineri remos cum inhibere essent iussi remiges; id non esse eiusmodi didici heri: non enim sustinent sed alio modo remigant, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 3; iacitur ancora, inhibent leniter, Afran. 139 R; quum rostris concurrissent neque retro nauem inhiberent, Liv. 26, 39, 12; ancora alligauit alterius (nauis) proram;... quum diuellere se ab hoste cupientes inhiberent Rhodii..., 37, 30, 10; Tyrii inhibentes remis euellere nauem quae haerebat, Curt. 4, 4, 10 (4, 18); Postquam inhibent remis puppes ac rostra recedunt, Lucan. 3, 659; inhibete remis et a bello discedite, Iust. 2, 12, 7; 6. by error of Cic. (see above), hold up the oars in the air, ut concitato nauigio cum remiges inhibuerunt, retinet tamen ipsa nauis cursum suum, intermisso pulsu remorum, Cic. or. 1, 153; perh. also Quint. 12 pr. 4: contrahit uela inhibetque remos (but note acc.).

in-hio, āre, vb. open the mouth wide as ready to seize, like a beast of prey etc., Nam illic homo (pron. hom) tuam hereditatem inhiat quasi esuriens lupus, Pl. St. 4, 2, 25; inhiat acris (sc. te absente) Lupus (sc. gregem), Trin. 1, 2, 132; inhiat aurum ut deureot, Aul. 2, 2, 17; id inhiat, 2, 2, 89; quasi uolturi..., illum inhiant, Truc. 2, 3, 18; bona mea, Mil. 3, 1, 120; inhiat quod nusquamst miser, 4, 4, 62; Dum eius mortem inhiat, Caecil. 147 R; (Romulum) uberibus lupinis inhiantem, Cic. Cat. 3, 19; Pistris adest miseraeque inhiat iam proxima praedae, Val. F. 2, 531; 2. gape at, listen to with open mouth (the Eustachian tube then aiding hearing), Dum Africani uocem diuinam inhiat audis auribus, Porc. ap. Suet. uit. Ter., p. 396 Baumg.; primis inhiantia dictis Agmina... uidet, Val. F. 5, 468; and perh. Hor. s. 1, 1, 71: saccis Indormis inhians; 3. hence gen. of intense attention, gape at or over, stare in admiration at or gaze upon with open mouth, Nec uarios inhiant pulcra testudine postes Inlusasque auro uestes..., Verg. G. 2, 463; tenuitque inhians tria Cerberus ora, 4, 483; pecudumque reclusis Pectoribus inhians..., A. 4, 64; Attonitis inhians animis, 7, 814; gazis inhians, Sen. Herc. f. 161; 4. for simple vb., Stat. Th. 1, 626; 5. note acc. in Pl. Caecil.; dat. in Cic. Sen. Val. F.; both in Verg.

in-horreo*, ēre, and in-horresco, ēre, ui, vb. [in=an=ava, up or of beginning] bristle up, Interea prope iam occidente sole inhorrescit mare, Tenebrae conduplicantur..., Pac. 411 R; inhorruit unda tenebris, Verg. 3, 195; inhorrescens mare paulatim leuari, Curt. 4, 3, 17 (4, 15); hastas subrecta cuspid in terra fixas, haud secus quam

uallo saepta inhorreret* acies, tenentes, Liv. 8, 8, 10; Spicea iam campis cum messis inhorruit, Verg. G. 1, 314; inhorruitque ferox (sc. aper) et inhorruit armos, A. 10, 711; inhorrescunt (gallinae) edito ovo, Plin. 10, 116; papilionum... uillis inhorrescere, 11, 77; trifolium inhorrescere et folia contra tempestatem subrigere, 18, 365; Atlas mons... nemoribus inhorrescit, Sol. 24, 8; (aer) niuius et glacie inhorrescit, Apul. mund. 3 f.; 2. shudder, shiver, as from fever or cold, qui facile inhorrescunt, Cels. 1, 3, p. 17, 5 Dar.; quum primum aliquis inhorruit, et ex horrore incaluit, 3, 12, p. 9, 35; add 94, 14; tam periculoso inhorru frigore, ut tertianae etiam impetum timeam, Petr. 17; 3. or fm. fear or horror, horum seueritatem dicitur inhorruisse ciuitas, Cic. rep. 4, Bait. p. 836, 10; domus principis inhorruerat, Tac. an. 11, 28; ut cum dicente aequie audientem inhorrescere (oporteat), Quint. 9, 4, 126; cum tantae seueritatis uim inhorrescunt, Aur. V. Caes. 24; 4. of the air, shake violently, pinnis agitata inhorruit, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 9; ter inhorruit (shuddered) aether Luctificum clangente tuba, Val. F. 3, 348.

inibi, adv. [old dat. of in, root of pron. is; bi dat. suff.], =ibi, =in eo, in or on this (that)—, in or on it, there, Marsupium habeat (parasitus), inibi paulum praesidi Qui familiarem suam uitam oblectet modo, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 45; prelum longum p. xxv; inibi lingulam p. 11 s., Cato r. 18, 2; fundamenta bona facito alta p. v; inibi lapides silices..., 18, 3; uentus caueto ne accidat; inibi (=in uentis) austrum caueto maxime, 38, 4; quid enim cauendum est? Si luxuries...; si superbia, nata inibi esse (sc. Capuae) ex Campanorum fastidio uidetur, Cic. agr. 1, 20; firmamentum (ceinae) erat aula lentis Aegyptiae et cucurbitae inibi minutim caesae, Gell. 17, 8, 2; in febris laudibus...; atque inibi (=in eo libro) isdem laudibus non inuenuste lusi..., 17, 12, 3; uidetne extremas fenestras quae...? Inibi iste Milo deuersatur, Apul. M. 1, 21; quare Taenarum; inibi spiraculum Ditis... monstratur, 6, 18; Et inibi emit olim amissum filium, arg. Pl. Capt. 5; 2. to such a phrase as in eo est ut uincamus, we are on the point of conquering, correspond: quod sperare debemus aut inibi esse aut iam esse confectum, Cic. Phil. 14, 5; liberne es? Non sum, uero inibi est (sc. ut sim liber), Caecil. 189 R; postquam se uidet Inibi esse (sc. ut moriatur), gnatam paruolam sororibus Commendat, Afran. 208 R; 3. hence, the two constructions mixed, Chilonem in uitae suae postremo, cum iam inibi mors occuparet, ... sic locutum, Gell. 1, 3, 1; thus Non. p. 124 correctly makes it =mox.

in-iungo, ēre, nxi, notus, vb. strictly, place on (two supports, as the jugum on two oxen, or a plank over a ditch), in eos... asses tricenos longi pedes, ut pons esset, in-iungebantur, Liv. 44, 5, 4; quum agger promotus ad urbem uineaeque tantum non iniunctae moenibus essent (so as to serve as a bridge for entering the town), 5, 7, 2; muro Ardeae brachium iniunxerat qua ex oppido sui commercare possent, 4, 9 f.; Miloniam opere ac uineis iniunctis muro cepit, 10, 34, 1; fenestellis scandulae iniungantur quibus irrepant aues ad requiem nocturnam, Colum. 8, 3, 6; pingui terra singulis brachiis licebit bina iniungere flagella, 4, 21, 2 (cf. iugum as used of vine-training); pro macie uel soliditate uitium nutrienda sarmenta putator iniungat, Pall. 1, 6, 9; pondus (iugo), Colum. 6, 2, 7; marem feminae, 6, 37, 2; 2. met. from yoke of oxen, impose, his aeternam iniungere seruitutem, Caes. b. g. 7, 77, 15; detrimentum rei publicae, Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 13, 4; onus, Liv. 26, 35, 9; laborem, 5, 4, 3; munus, 3, 35, 7; leges, 39, 37, 8; ignominiam, 8, 32, 15; iniuriam, 3, 65 f.; militiam, 32, 3, 4; dilectus, Tac. Agr. 15; munera, 13; frumenti modum colono, G. 25; officia, Plin. pan. 95; damnum, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 135; 3. absol. w. ut, impose the duty of, commission to—, enjoin (which is the same word as iniungo), quid a te mihi iucundius potuit iniungi quam ut...? Plin. ep. 2, 18, 1; add 4, 9, 4; 4, 13, 10; 10, 46 (55); 4. for simple vb., join, aream iniunctam (iunctam?) domui locauerat, Laol. dig. 19, 2, 57; in Scaev. dig. 19, 1, 52, 3 Mommsen has: domum mari iunctam.

iniussū, for in iussu (in=sine=G. ohne), without orders, esse ausam facere haec te iniussu meo, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 47; add 4, 4, 82; Ph. 2, 1, 1; uetat deus iniussu hinc nos suo demigrare, Cic. Tusc. 1, 74; mittis iniussu praetoris, Quint. 82; sen. 73; C. Rab. 12; Balb. 34; inu. 1, 56; Att. 3, 21, 4; quod ea iniussu suo fecisset, Caes. b. g. 1, 19, 1; 5, 28, 3; b. c. 3, 89, 4; populus iniussu iit supplicatum, Liv. 3, 63, 5; 4, 32, 11; 7, 12, 12; 8, 34, 10; 9, 46, 7; 10, 4, 9.

in-sēpultus, adj. unburied, insepultos acervos ciuium, Cic. Cat. 4, 11; add inu. 1, 108; nec satiatu uiuorum poena insepultos proiecit, Liv. 29, 9, 10; Post insepulta membra different lupi, Hor. epod. 5, 99; 2. qui illam insepultam sepulturam—a burial wh. is no burial—effecerant, Cic. Phil. 1, 5 of the riotous burning of Caesar's body, cf. Suet. Caes. 84 and τάφον ἀραφόν of Eur. Phoen.; minabatur philosopho mortem et quidem insepultam (without burial), Sen. tranq. 14, 3; 3. in Cic. Phil. 14, 33 read w. Halm sepulta.

in-sideo, ēre, vb. [sēdeo], sit in or on, be seated in or on, equo exornato insidentem, Liv. 7, 6, 5; Effingoque manus insideoque toro, Ov. h. 19 (20), 134; Sol...curru (so Peiper, not currum) insidens Per solita puri spatia decurrit poli, Sen. Med. 29; et hominem equo insidentem, et equum qui* insideretur, Gell. 18, 5, 8; Iope (oppidum) insidet collem*, Plin. 5, 69; in Varr. 1, 5, 32 read: Dictator ubi currum insilit peruehitur usque ad oppidum—insidet is nonsense, insidet agst. met.; 2. in milit. l. occupy, esp. for ambush, Mago locum monstrabit quem* insideatis, Liv. 21, 54, 3; priusquam uiae* omnes hostium praesidiis insiderentur, 25, 13, 2; so too insidere uias* examina infantium futurisque populus solebat, Plin. pan. 26; 3. met. be firmly seated or fixed in, inscia Dido Insidet quantus miserae Deus! Verg. 1, 718; insidens capulo manus, Tac. an. 2, 21; dolor non pedibus solis ut prius insidebat, sed..., Plin. ep. 1, 12, 6; 4. esp. of the mind, insidebat in eius mente species eloquentiae quam..., Cic. orat. 18; ab ea quae penitus in omni sensu implicata insidet uoluptas, leg. 1, 47; Aut aliae cuius desiderium insideat rei, Lucr. 3, 918; Quis adeo dissolutus cuius non occupationibus aliqua species seueritatis insideat? Plin. pan. 82 f.; but in 55 f. Keil has sedet; 5. orig. w. dat. or in and abl.; also with acc. or in pass. w. nom. marked *; 6. insedit inessus belong to insido, wh. see.

in-sido, ēre, sēdi (or sidi), sessus, vb. [in down or in on], settle down, sit down in or on, sink in, ubi apes aestate serena Floribūs insidunt uariis, Verg. 6, 708; iugis insedit Etruscis, 8, 480; Et credit tactis digitos insidēre membris (as though the ivory were yielding flesh), Ov. M. 10, 257; Nec tantus unquam siderum insedit uapor Siticulosae Apuliae, Hor. epod. 3, 15; nullus illi (sc. aquae) limus insidat, Pall. 1, 4, 1; Insidunt, they sit down, Stat. Th. 2, 151; 2. in milit. l. take part in, settle down in, esp. for ambush, siluis insedit iniquis, Verg. 11, 531; quingentis militibus arcem* insedit (pres.), Liv. 26, 44, 2; Siluarum anfractus caecis insiderat armis, Sil. 5, 3; Tifata* insedit, 12, 487; Cherusci iuga* insedere, Tac. an. 2, 16; 3. met. settle down, become firmly seated or fixed in, get a firm hold, longus morbus quum penitus insedit..., Cels. 1, 3, p. 75, 5 Dar.; Torpor insedit per artus, Sen. Oed. 229; cum hic feruor tanquam in uenis† medullisque insederit, Cic. Tusc. 4, 24; quae (sc. macula) penitus iam insedit in populi Romani nomine†, Man. 7; add N. D. 2, 128; 4. esp. of the mind, nihil quisquam unquam me audiente egit orator quod non in memoria† mea penitus insiderit, or. 2, 122; 5. in pass., in saltum inessum* ab hoste, Liv. 7, 34, 1; per montes praesidiis nostris inessos*, Tac. an. 13, 39; inessum* diris aubus Capitolium, 12, 43; add Stat. Th. 2, 35*; 12, 236*; silu. 1, 1, 56; 6. with dat. or in and abl.†; also acc.*, and so nom. of pass.; 7. insido denotes the act wh. is followed by the state insideo, which see; 8. hence prob. Fr. asseoir; cf. for vowel, lingua langue, sine sans.

in-simūlo, āre, vb. [see below] accuse, tu male facis Quae insontem insimules, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 55; aliorum dixeram Non istuc quo tu insimulas, Aul. 2, 4, 9; Democritum insimulat Epicurus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 82; add Clu. 180; fam. 7, 13, 1; 2. esp. w. gen., probri, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 15; 3, 2, 7; Mil. 2, 4, 12; 2, 4, 43; 2, 6, 29; frag. 3, 11 ed. Delph.; malitiae, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 12; peccati, Cic. Tusc. 3, 64; auaritia et audaciae, Verr. 2, 1, 128; cupiditatis, 2, 4, 33; flagitii, Att. 10, 17, 4; proditiōis, Caes. b. g. 7, 20, 1 and 12; 7, 38, 2; artis, Liv. 4, 56, 3; cuius rei, 28, 43, 3*; parricidii, Suet. Vit. 6; 3. but of course with abl. crimine etc., proditiōis crimine, Liv. 44, 16, 6; falsis criminationibus, Vell. 2, 77, 3; repetundarum crimine, Quint. 4, 2, 15; 4. with acc. of offence, Istuc facinus quod tu insimulas nostro generi non deest, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 188; add 2, 2, 229; ad istuc quod tu insimulas, Pers. 1, 3, 49; id iurati dicunt quod ego iniuratus insimulo*, Cic. Caecin. 3; and hence w. nom. in pass., neque aliud quam patientia aut pudor insimulari posset, Liv. 29, 20, 3; 5. with acc. and inf., Nisi etiam hoc falso dici insimulaturus es, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 21; illum insimulat durum (sc. esse), Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 30; insimulant eum tragoediae simulatione insaniae militiam subterfugere uoluissē, Cic. off. 3, 97; quod ante Idus Maias decemuiros abisse insimulant, Liv. 3, 40, 11; 6. said by some to mean accuse falsely, but then why add falso as in Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 229; 3, 2, 7; 3, 2, 21; Mil. 2, 3, 26; 2, 4, 12; Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 107; Liv. 6, 16, 1; or perperam, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 39? see also * above; 7. perh. orig. meaning unmask, and so expose, in of insimulo for an=ava, of reversal, as in inconcilio.

in-sisto, ēre, stīti, vb. [in in or on] set (foot) upon, take a stand upon, plant oneself on, plantam institit quasi Luca bos sit, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 19; 2. gen. absol., set foot upon, Vbi quisque institerat, conceidit crepitu, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 11; ut eum primorum cecidissent proximi iacentibus† insisterent, Caes. b. g. 2, 27, 3; per temonem percurrere et in iugo† insistere, 4, 33 f.; post eius interitum ueniebamus in curiam ut uestigium illud ipsum in quo† ille postremum institisset contueremur, Cic. or. 3, 6; insistere omnes uestigiis† laudum suarum, can scarcely take a step without coming upon some monument of his glory, Liv. 5, 30, 2; prope uestigiis† abeuntium insisteat, 25, 33 f.; add 27, 2, 10; 3. and met. i. uestigiis† cuius, tread in the footsteps of, follow in the same track with, iuuenemque suis potissimum uestigiis† insistere, 24, 4, 5; simul ne uulgarem uiam ingressus alienis demum uestigiis† insisterem, Quint. pr. 3; eum nemo potest aequare cuius uestigiis† sibi utique insistendum putat, 10, 2, 10; and without uestigiis, laetaris quod honoribus† eius (sc. Tulli) insistam quem aemulari studiis cupio, Plin. ep. 4, 8, 4; 4. with acc. of that on which, Quemcumque institeram grammum aut praecisum iugum, Att. 506 R; Nulli fas casto sceleratum insistere limen, Verg. 6, 563; 5. hence gen. enter upon (a route), take (a road), utrum hac an illac iter institerit, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 11; erro quam insistas uiam, Mil. 3, 1, 198; quam insistam uiam Incertus sum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 3; add Ph. 1, 4, 15; cursum quom institeris, 5, 6, 8; and absol. Hec. 3, 5, 34; dubito quam insistam uiam, Pac. 50 R; quot Luna circos...institit, Att. 100 R; uiamque insiste domandi, Verg. G. 3, 164; iter quod insistis L. Scipio, Liv. 37, 7, 8; and by cj. Q. Cic. pet. cons. 55; 6. met., w. sb. of course entered upon, enter upon, commence, Age nunciam insiste in dolos*, ego abs te procul recedam, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 4; Insistite hoc negotium sapienter, 3, 3, 55; sic hanc rationem institi, St. 3, 1, 29; munus, Cic. or. 3, 176; totus et mente et animo in bellum* Ambiorigis insistit, Caes. b. g. 6, 5, 1; neque constabat quam rationem pugnae insisterent, 3, 14, 3; 7. w. inf., begin, Hegio uide sis nequit tu huic temere insistas credere, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 52; Hanc habere orationem mecum principio institit, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 21; Idcirco haec agere tecum secreto institi†, Afran. 81 R; dictis mertare, Att. 134; maturare, 428; adsimulare, ap. Cic. off. 3, 98; flagitare senatus institi† Cornutus ut..., Cic. fam. 10, 16, 1; orare dictatorem insistunt† ut..., Liv.

8, 35, 2; puellis ut saltem parceret orare institit, 24, 26, 11; Appium institit sequi, 25, 19, 7;—perh. those marked || belong to § 11; 8. come to a halt, halt, stop, ut non referat pedem, insistet certe, Cic. Phil. 12, 8; quarum (sc. the planets) motus tum incitantur tum retardantur saepe etiam insistent, N. D. 2, 103; 9. esp. of speaking, quid est cur claudere aut insistere orationem uelint, orat. 170; circuitus ille incitator fertur quoad perueniat ad finem et insiat, 187; add fin. 5, 75; 10. dwell upon a topic, take one's stand upon (it) and dilate, insist, quot uultis esse in uno furto peccatorum gradus? Vt si singulis† insistere (wh. note the consistency of the met. gradus ins.) uelim..., Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 172; negas te ad obscura progredi, industrius igitur rebus insistis, acad. pr. 94; magnis rebus†, Tib. 4, 1, 135; inter pauca nitidioris uitae instrumenta haec arbor est, quapropter insistendum ei† paululum uidetur, Plin. 13, 100; 11. follow or pursue energetically, press hard, adeo effusus† (hostibus) insisterunt ut..., Liv. 26, 44, 4; quibus† dies noctesque fugientibus per hos dies insistentis, 27, 13, 4; but there perh. as also 4, 46, 4 from instare, cf. 27, 12, 9; orabatque insisterent caedibus†, Tac. an. 2, 21; perdomandae Campaniae† insistere, h. 3, 77; add an. 4, 60; ut fracto iam Maroboduus usque in exitium insisteretur, Tac. 2, 62; 12. stand over and give one's full thoughts to a matter, see to its proper execution, quisquis temporum insiterit notis†, reperiet..., Vell. 1, 17, 4; muri Veronensium...dedicati...iubente sanctissimo Gallieno Aug., insistente Aur. Marcellino..., curante Iul. Marcellino, insc. Or. 1014; II 13. vb. static, stand upon, australis ille (cingulus) in quo† qui insistent aduersa uobis urgent uestigia, Cic. rep. 6, 20, 21; insistebat in manu† Cereris simulacrum Victoriae, Verr. 2, 4, 110; uillae margini† insistent, Plin. ep. 8, 8, 6; in sinistram pedem* insistentium, Quint. 11, 3, 125; 14. simply, stand, dissolutis membris insistere nequibat, Tac. an. 15, 57; 15. note construction, as first with in and acc. *; 16. w. in and abl. †. 17. w. acc. left unmarked; 18. w. dat. ‡.

insiticius, adj. [insitus] of the class insita, engrafted—hence met., aestiuo(m) diem si non diffinderem meo insiticio somno meridae, uiuere non possem, Varr. r. 1, 2, 5; nam muli et hinni bigeneri atque insiticii, non suapte genere ab radicibus, 2, 8, 1; cf. ut (equa) discordantem utero suo generis alieni stirpem insitam facile recipiat, Colum. 6, 36, 2; insiticio et inducto (sermone)—of foreign stock—opp. to patrio, Plin. ep. 4, 3, 5; 2. for qty see suppositicius.

in-sōlens, adj. [soleo] not accustomed (to), a stranger (to), a novice, Quid tu Athenas insolens? Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 4; non sum tam ignarus causarum, non tam insolens in dicendo ut..., Cic. Sest. 119; aspera Nigris aequora uentis Emirabitur insōlens, Hor. od. 1, 5, 8; 2. esp. with a gen., ille insolens infamiae, Cic. Att. 2, 21, 2; ea requiruntur a me quorum sum ignarus atque insolens, or. 1, 207; multitudo insolens belli, Caes. b. c. 2, 36, 1; malarum artium, Sal. Cat. 3, 4; audiendi quae faceret, Tac. an. 15, 67; ruris colendi, Gell. 19, 12, 7; 3. as a pass. of things, unusual, unwonted, strange, Quae aegritudo insōlens mentem attemptat tuam? Pac. 60 R; uerbum, Cic. orat. 25; Gell. 11, 7, 1; add 2, 27, 5; 6 (7), 3, 12; Quint. 4, 1, 8; 4. not much frequented, regio insolens et incustodita, Pall. 12, 4, 2; 5. (cf. our saying: set a beggar on horseback and—) running riot, extravagant, immoderate, violent, insolent, ille insolens autem ut fastidit carnufex! Turp. 101 R; uictoria natura insolens et superba, Cic. Marc. 9; ne uera praedicans de se uideretur aut insolens aut loquax, sen. 31; quod nihil habeat (Lysias) insolens aut ineptum, orat. 29 (of style); add Rosc. Am. 23; fam. 9, 20, 2; or. 2, 342; Tusc. 5, 42; imprimeretque muris Hostile aratrum, Hor. od. 1, 16, 21; add Vell. 2, 110, 2; Plin. 35, 201; nomen sibi insolentissimum† arrogauerunt ut soli sapientiae studiosi uocarentur, pr. 14; insolentissimos† Numantinae urbis spiritus, Val. M. 2, 7, 1; add Suet. Vesp. 15†; 6. insolenter, adv. contrary to custom, insolenter et raro, Cic. inu. 1, 43; non primus finxit hoc uerbum Vergilius insolenter, Gell. 1, 21, 5; insolentius* paulo hac figura est ita usus, 10, 13, 4; 7. extravagantly, insolently, his festiuitatibus insolentius*

abutitur, Cic. orat. 176; add Cat. 2, 20*; Phil. 9, 7; Tusc. 4, 39; Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 4; b. c. 1, 45, 1; 3, 46, 3*; Liv. 23, 36, 2; Val. M. 3, 2, 21†; 8. comp.*; sup. †.

insomnia, ae, f. [insomnis] lit. bad sleeping—hence sleeplessness, amor accedunt...Insomnia aerumna error..., Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 25; also in Enn. says Serv. ad A. 4, 9; Consequitur comes insomnia: ea porro insaniam affert, Caecil. 168 R; perdita inluuie atque insomnia, Pac. 9; uigilare: neque insomnia neque labore fatigari, Sal. Cat. 27, 2; Perseu...quia pacto uitam dederant insomnia occidere, ep. Mith. 7; Tuditanus (Regulum) somno diu prohibitum atque ita uita priuatum refert..., and soon: nobilissimos Poenorum captiuos liberis Reguli a senatu deditos...eadem insomnia cruciatis interisse, Gell. 7 (6), 4, 4; incitabatur insomnia maxime, Suet. Cal. 50; obsol. for Plin. says Serv. ib.

insomniētas, ātis, f. same, Theod. Prisc. 2, 1; Plin. Val. 1, 35.

insomniōsus, adj. [insomnia] sleeping ill, subject to sleeplessness, omnis qui i. est hac eadem curatione sanum facies, Cato r. 157, 8.

in-somnis, e, adj. [in=male, somnus] sleeping ill—hence sleepless, noctem custodia ducit Insomnem ludo, Verg. 9, 167; Noctes non sine multis Insomnis lacrimis agit, Hor. od. 3, 7, 8; Pomaque ab insomni concustodita dracone, Ov. M. 9, 190; Inuenit insomni uoluentem publica cura Fata uiri, Lucan. 2, 239; add 4, 552; insomnes magis quam peruigiles, Tac. an. 1, 65; Insomnes oculos rubor excitat, Stat. Th. 3, 328.

insomnium, ii, n. [insomnis] sleeping badly, and so either sleeplessness or having bad dreams, gen. in pl., aut mox noctu te adigent horsum insomnia, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 13; caret (senectus) epulis et frequentibus poculis: caret ergo etiam inuolentia et cruditate et insomniis, Cic. sen. 44; Anna soror, quae me suspensam insomnia terrent! Verg. 4, 9; Di meliora ferant nec sint insomnia uera Quae tulit hesternam pessima nocte quies, Tib. 3, 4, 1; Exercent rabidam truculentam insomnia mentem, Sil. 10, 358; furibunda i. 11, 102; insomnia uigiliasque tollere (brassiacam) decoretam, Plin. 20, 82; faba existimata (est) insomnia facere, 18, 118; (anesum) insomnia leuat suspensum in puluino, 20, 186;

2. dreaming at all is but imperfect sleeping, and so gen. a dream, rusticulo cuidam Iouem per insomnium dixisse uti ad consules uaderet..., Arnob. 7, 36 (39); perh. also in: Sed falsa ad caelum mittunt insomnia manes, Verg. 6, 897; as also in some of the above in § 1; insomnia Veneris, Plin. 26, 194; but in 5, 45 he has: neque (Atlantes) in somno (so at least Sill., Detl. w. a; but § insomnia) uiuunt quae reliqui mortales; 3. Macr. somn. Sc. 3, 4—5 saw the prep. in in insomnium = ἐν-ὕπνιον; so called says he: quia in somno tantummodo esse creditur, post somnium nullam sui significationem relinquit.

in-stituo, ēre, ui (old ūi or ūui), ūtus, vb. [in for an=ava up; statuo], lit. set up,—hence esp. of building, erect, ex eo tempore quo pons institui coeptus est, Caes. b. g. 4, 18, 4; eius munitionis quae ab Romanis instituebatur, 7, 69, 6; add 5, 52, 2; delubra, Val. F. 1, 16; aras, 3, 426; 2. met. set up, institute, start, be the first to introduce, aedilis curulis qui magistratus multis annis post decemuiros institutus est, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 8; de legibus instituendis, or. 1, 58; sacros ludos, Ov. M. 1, 446; ferias diesque festos, Plin. 18, 284; conlegium figulorum, 35, 159; cum aliquis sumptus instituit eos qui antea non erant instituti, Cic. Flac. 33; nouum uectigal, Modest. dig. 48, 14, 1, 3; 3. esp. set up, commence, open (a business etc.), ibique regnum magnum institutum, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 30; Nouicium mihi quaestum institui non malum, Most. 3, 2, 92; officinam, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 54; textorium, 58; οὐνιβόσκειον, Varr. r. 3, 9, 2; bibliothecas, Plin. 35, 10; 4. also of farming, commence by sowing or planting, iugera cœ ubi institui uineae possunt, ap. Cic. agr. 2, 67; segetes, Varr. r. 1, 37, 5; plantaria, Plin. 13, 37; si quis saligneas uirgas instituendi salicti causa dixerit, Ulp. dig. 47, 7, 3, 3; 5. w. ut and subj., or subj. alone, introduce the practice of, Arcesilas instituit ut hi (so A, not ii) qui se audire uellent,

ipsi dicerent quid sentirent; quod cum dixissent, ille contra..., Cic. fin. 2, 2; instituit quotannis...subsortitio a praetore fieret, Suet. Caes. 41 f.; 6. w. inf., cum tibiis canere uoce Ardalus instituit, Plin. 7, 204; prosum orationem condere Pherecydes instituit, ib.; 7. in law, appoint, qui me cum tutorem tum etiam secundum heredem instituerit, Cic. fam. 13, 61; populum Romano tutorem i. illorum orbitati, or. 1, 228; heres testamento instituitur, Gai. 2, 103; add 154, 160, 168 etc.; 8. gen. begin, enter upon, adopt, Ita negotium institutumst; non datur cessatio, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 103; nunc ego hanc astutiam institui (or w. mss institui, not institui as edd.), Epid. 3, 2, 27; Sapienter uitam instituit, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 40; quaedam institui quae limantur a me politius, Cic. acad. post. 2; si diligentiam quam instituisti adhibueris, fam. 16, 20; historia nec institui potest nisi praeparato otio nec exiguo tempore absolui, leg. 1, 9; quae nec institui nec effici potest sine tua ope, Att. 16, 13, 2; ut primum nauigare coepi institui Topica Aristotelea conscribere, fam. 7, 19; similem rationem operis instituit, Caes. b. c. 1, 42, 1; familia nostra cum populo Romano bello Carthaginiensi amicitiam instituit, Sal. Iug. 14, 5; accusationem, Ulp. dig. 48, 1, 5, 1; 48, 5, 4, 2; cum testamentum aliud facere instituisset neque perficere potuisset, Pap. dig. 34, 4, 22; non sufficit litem institui si non in ea perseueret, 5, 2, 15, 1; 9. arrange, marshal, draw up, with a view to work, quartae aciei quam instituerat sex cohortium, Caes. b. c. 3, 93, 4; and met., tu actionem instituis, ille aciem instruit, Cic. Mur. 22; 10. esp. train the young or inexperienced, teach, instruct, Atque ita seruom par uidetur frugi sese institui, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 4; ut adulescentes doceat instituat ad omne officii munus instruat, Cic. sen. 29; sic tu instituis adulescentes? Cael. 39; add or. 2, 162; Verr. 2, 3, 161; remiges institui iubet, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 1; Masinissa nos ita instituit ne quem coleremus nisi populum Romanum, Sal. Iug. 14, 18; perdomiti (boues) ad aratrum instituantur, Colum. 6, 2, 8; bouem instituat, ib.; 11. same, w. abl., litteris, Quint. 1, 1, 5; disciplinis Graecis, i. 1, 12; artibus, 1, 3, 18; lyra, i. 1, 10, 13; studiis, i. 12, 19; 12. w. inf., (agricolationem) Latine loqui primus instituit (Cato), Colum. 1, 1, 12; columbas illic deuolare instituerat, Frontin. Str. 3, 13, 8.

insto, āre, stīti (perh. belongs to insisto), stāturus, vb. stand on, rectam* instas uiam, Pl. As. 1, 1, 54; rectam* (so edd., mss recte) instituit, Epid. 3, 3, 35; Saxoque† instare (sc. Fortunam) in globoso praedicant uolubili, Pac. 367 R; instat (sc. gralis, stilts), Varr. s. 172, 3 R; Siue instare iugis† et grandia uolueris saxa, Verg. 11, 529; 2. less accur., stand above or over, Surget et instabit summis minor Vrsa ceruchist, Lucan. 8, 177; 3. (one closely following another is said to) tread upon the heels of, pursue closely, Marcellus uestigiis† instabat, Liv. 27, 12, 9; Pompeiani nostros premere et instare coeperunt, Caes. b. c. 3, 46, 3; add 1, 80 f.; integri (utrique) abiissent, ni cedenti† instaturum alterum timuissent, Liv. 10, 36, 3; si instetur suo milite uinci Romam posse, 2, 44, 12; ubi instaretur cedens ac rursum in terga remeans, Tac. an. 3, 21; fugienti† sibi instaturos uictores, Frontin. str. 2, 6, 10; quum acie instructa audacius instaret hostes* (al. hostibus†), ps. Nep. Epam. 9, 1; acius hostis* (al. hostibus†) instituit, id. Eum. 4, 2; 4. more met. stand on and so throw one's weight upon, press hard on, omnes...caedere ianuam saxis, instare ferro, Cic. Verr. 1, 69; Iamque palam presso† magis ac magis instat aratro, Calp. ecl. 4, 121; 5. not confined to physical force, as: Si magis me* instabunt (for payment of debt) ad praetorem sufferam, Pl. Cure. 3, 1, 6; dictum oportuit. Non possum, ita instas: urges quasi pro noxio, Merc. 4, 3, 26; ante factis omissis, illud quod instet agi oportere, Cic. inu. 2, 37; etiam atque etiam insto atque urgeo insector, Planc. 48; urge instas perforce, Att. 13, 32, 1; insector ultro atque insto accusatori†, Font. 11 (1); add Att. 1, 13, 3; 3, 15, 3; or. 1, 99; Quinct. 77; ad Q. fr. 3, 2, 2; Desine plura puer et quod nunc instat agamus, Verg. B. 9, 66; 6. with thing as obj., Instat (so Scal., mss instant) mercaturam*: spero rem faciet, frugi est homo, Nov.

61 R; currumque* rotasque uolueris Instabant, Verg. 8, 434, lost not a moment in forming; instandum fama†, Tac. Agr. 18; 7. w. inf. Instare factum simia (insists that), Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 18; so: ego illud sedulo Negare factum, ille instat factum, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 120; instat Scandilius poscere recuperatores, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 136; 8. w. ut or ne and subj., ita uxor acriter Tua instat ne mihi detur, Pl. Cas. 2, 5, 33; Magis unum etiam instare ut hodie conficiantur nuptiae, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 22; quoniam tibi† instat Hortensius ut eas in consilium, Cic. Quinct. 34; 9. met. stand over and so threaten, lower, impend, Et hunc disperditum lenonem; tantum eum* instat exiti. Satine? Priusquam unum est iniectum telum, tum (tam = tamen?) instat alterum, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 96, 97; graui sub religione Quae caput a caeli regionibus ostendebat Horribili super aspectu mortalibus† instans, Lucr. 1, 65; 10. also of the good, await forthwith, Ita me dei ament ut ob istanc rem tibi† multa bona instant a me, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 21; nescis quid te* instet boni, 4, 3, 45; 11. note constr.—w. acc. * and dat. † in Pl. and Verg.; acc. in Nov.; dat. in Pac., Cic., Lucr., Liv., Lucan., Frontin., Calp., Tac.

instructilis, e, adj. (instruo), not built up, anima, Tert. anim. 14.

instructio, ōnis, f., building, balinei, Traian. ad Plin. 10, 24 (35); tubulorum, Vitr. 5, 9, 7; 2. drawing up (of troops), Cic. Caecin. 43; 3. mental equipment, instruction, Arnob. 5, 167.

instructor, ōris, m. builder, conuiuii, Cic. ad sen. 15, one who sets out.

instruor—a, ae, f. [instructor] building up, hence marshalling (of an army), Frontin. str. 2, 3 med.; compositionis, Fronton ad M. Caes. 2, 1.

1 **in-struo**, ēre, xi, etus, vb. [in=an=ava, up] pile up, build up, murus instructus laterculo coctili, Curt. 5, 1, 25; saxo pilae instructae sunt, 5, 1, 33; tuguria conchis instruant, 9, 10, 10; ex terra parietes...inferciuntur uerius quam instruuntur, Plin. 35, 169; aggerem, Tac. h. 2, 22; in parietibus tubuli (water-pipes) instruuntur fastigio inclinati in cloacas, Vitr. 5, 9, 7; muros, ps. Nep. Them. 6, 4; moenia, Sol. 1, 2; 2. met. arrange, marshal, draw up, esp. an army, legiones, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 66 and 67; exercitum, Cato orig. 25, 110 I; Tu hosce instrue; ego ero post principia, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 11; praesidia, Cic. Cat. 2, 24; aciem, Mur. 22; Caes. b. g. 1, 22 f.; 1, 48, 3; Liv. 6, 23, 12; add Cic. Caecin. 33; Liv. 4, 18, 4; 8, 8, 3; and met. from an army, Cedo senem; iam instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 7; 3. also of plots, instruendae fraudi aliquanto intior quam..., Liv. 23, 35, 14; quem insidiis instruendis locum? 2, 63, 6; insidias mihi instruente (al. struente), Catul. 21, 7; in Cic. Clu. 190 Baiter has strueret w. 2 best mss; 4. set up, start, Iam ubi liber ero, igitur demum instruum agrum aedis mancipia, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 25; Ne thermopolium quidem ullum instruit, 2, 6, 45; Quin in corde instruere quondam coepit thermopolium, Ps. 2, 4, 52; Magnas res hic agito in mentem instruere, Rud. 4, 2, 28; 5. pile up on a person, and so equip him, as first w. dat. of person, Iube sibi aurum atque ornamenta quae illi instruxi mulieri Dono habere, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 34; add 4, 3, 7; 4, 3, 34; 4, 4, 11; 6. gen. with acc. of persons or things, abl. of equipment, equip, stock, furnish, deck, Vidi ego te (o Priami domus) Tectis caelatis lacuatis Auro ebore instructum, Enn. tr. 122 V; omnibus curat rebus instructum ut sit conuiuium, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; Mithridatis copias omnibus rebus ornatas atque instructas, Man. 20; add Phil. 10, 9; naues...omnibus rebus instructas, Caes. b. g. 5, 5, 2; add b. c. 1, 36, 2; nauigia instruunt armamentis ministrisque, Colum. 4, 3, 1; instructum mandatis ab Hannibale, Liv. 34, 61, 7; pulchroque instructa paratu...conuiuiu, Ov. M. 4, 763; Instruere epulis mensas, 8, 571; socios locum instruit armis, Verg. 8, 80; Cultibus Alciden instruit illa suis, Ov. F. 2, 318; add Verg. 12, 124; Ov. M. 11, 167; 7. absol. equip, arm with the due requisites, Omnis ad perniciem instructa domus,

Pl. Bac. 3, 1, 6; ut tu scias Quam ea nunc instructa pulere ad perniciem siet, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 41; domum tuam, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 10; ad iudicium nondum se satis instruxerat, 41—(w. witnesses, documents etc.); instructae ornatæque naues, 2, 5, 133; ad quem (sc. agrum) instruendum (stock with buildings, tools, labourers etc.) uires non essent, Liv. 6, 5, 5 (cf. instrumentum); longiorem diem ad instruendam causam petiit, Plin. ep. 10, 71 (75), 3; Vitellii filiam splendidissime maritauit dotauitque et instruxit (with a trousseau or outfit), Suet. Vesp. 14; **8.** of the mind, esp. in the part. instructus, ad mortem contemnendam, Cic. fin. 2, 57; ad permouendos animos (sc. oratores), orat. 20; ut unus ad dicendum instructissimus a natura esse uideatur, 3, 31; a te accusatores esse instructos et subornatos, Vat. 3; Saepe decem uitis instructor, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 25; dolis instructis et arte Pelasga, Verg. 2, 152; **9.** hence instruct, instructions; **10.** adv. instructius, ludos in fecit, Liv. 1, 35, 7—on a grander scale; accusare, Apul. mag. 34—with a better supply of evidence etc.

2 in-struo, ēre, vb. [in, in] build in or into, eam (sc. conurbationem) in parietes instruxerunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 1.

in-surgo, ēre, rexi, rectum, vb. [in for an=ava, up] rise up, rise, silex...Speluncæ dorso insurgens, Verg. 8, 233*; tenebras insurgere campis, 9, 34*; sibilat ore (sc. serpens) Arduus insurgens, 11, 755*; pone tergum insurgat silua, Tac. an. 2, 16; Insurgat Aquilo quantus..., Hor. epod. 10, 7; Vastius insurgens decimæ ruit impetus undæ, Ov. M. 11, 530; si forte prolapsus est, attolli et insurgere haud licitum, Tac. G. 39; insurgit speluncæ turris ardua, Apul. M. 4, 23; **2.** met., insurgere paulatim (in his demands), munia senatus in se trahere, Tac. an. 1, 2; Romanas opes insurgere, 11, 16; fremitus insurgere...sensit, Val. F. 2, 82; ut locis placidioribus septem (pedibus a terra) summities eius (sc. uitis) insurgat, Pall. 1, 6, 10; crassitudine (ms crassitudinem) insurgat, Mart. Cap. 7, 755; **3.** esp. of style, insurgit aliquando Horatius et plenus est iucunditatis et gratiæ et uerbis felicissime auidax, Quint. 10, 1, 96; quid Demosthenes, non insurgit locis? 12, 10, 23; hæc (figura) crescere solet, uerbis omnibus altius atque altius insurgentibus, 8, 4, 27; add 9, 4 §§ 23, 44, 92, 134 and 136; 12, 2, 28; **4.** with dat. rise at or against, rise to attack, credensque suis insurgere regnis, Ov. M. 9, 445*; insurgere fesso Integer, Val. F. 4, 274*; **5.** insurgo remis, rise on the oar as in violent rowing, pariterque insurgite remis, Verg. 3, 560*; add 5, 189*; Val. F. 2, 13*; transtris, 1, 450*; **6.** as vb. trans., ascend, mount, iugi quod insurgimus (inscendimus?) aspritudinem, Apul. M. 1, 2; **7.** the ordin. prep. in, on, or at, would suit*; but not the others.

in-tāresco, ēre, bui, vb. [in=av=ava=G. ent, of beginning or away] begin to melt, or melt away, ceu lata plumbea funda Missa solet medio glans intārescere caelo, Ov. M. 14, 826; ut intārescere flauæ Igne leui ceræ matutinaeque pruinæ Sole tepente solent, 3, 488; **2.** met. pine or waste away, Interminato cum semel fixæ cibo Intabuissent pupulæ, Hor. epod. 5, 40; Sed uidet ingratos intārescitque uouendo Successus hominum (sc. Inuidia), Ov. M. 2, 780; nouella (uitis) nisi omnia iusta perceperit ad ultimam redigitur maciem, et sic intārescit ut..., Colum. 4, 3, 5; Virtutem uideant intārescantque relicta, Pers. 3, 38; **3.** with dat. over, quid iuuat dolori intārescere, Sen. ad Polyb. de consol. 5 (24), 2; **4.** but in Cic. N. D. 3, 84 Baiter has tabescentem.

in-tēgo, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. thatch over (see tego), tecta quæ coniectis (congestis?) stramentis tentoriorum integendurum gratia erant inaedificata, Caes. b. g. 8, 5, 2; **2.** hence gen. roof over, cover with tiles etc., Detexit uentus uillam;...omnis de tecto deturbauit tegulas; and below: Villam integendam intellego totam mihi, Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 13; C. Rustius C. f. Flauus iter(um) L. Octauius L. f. Vitulus IIIIuir(i) d(e) s(enatus) s(ententia) uiam integendam curauerunt, CIL 1117; add 1118 (so as to make an arcade); quænam nunc porticus illam Integit? Prop. 3, 15, 14 (3, 23, 6); Qua for-

mosa suo Clitumnus flumina luco Integit, 3, 11, 26 (3, 12, 26); reliqua pars scrobis ad occultandas insidias uiminibus ac uirgulis integebatur, Caes. b. g. 7, 73, 7; Namque canes ut montuagæ persaepe ferai Naribus inueniunt intactas fronde quietes, Lucr. 1, 405; **3.** more met., roof over, cover over, cover, piscium species sunt lxxxiii præter crustis intacta, quæ sunt xxx, Plin. 9, 43; intestina omento integuntur, 11, 204; auro integere (statuas), 34, 15; amictu corpus, Sen. Oed. 564; his cassida crines Integit, Stat. Th. 4, 303.

intel-lēgo, (-ligo), ēre, lexi (lēgi, cf. § 13), lectus, vb. [inter, cf. pellego, polliceor for l] lit. pick up, but limited to ideas—so gather, perceive, learn, understand, see, infer, (cf. old Scot. gleg at the uptake for quick of comprehension), quantum ego ex augurio auspicioque intellego, Pl. As. 2, 1, 15; ludos me facitis intellego, Pers. 5, 2, 22; A. Qui? S. quia Alcumenam ante aedis stare saturam intellego, Amph. 2, 2, 35; add Men. 4, 2, 104; 3, 2, 32; Quæ quam sint cara post carendo intellegunt, poet. ap. Cic. orat. 157; de gestu intellego (so mss. Halm -ligo) quid respondeas, Vat. 35; Curio ubi neque cohortationes suas neque preces audiri intellegit..., Caes. b. c. 2, 42, 1; **2.** hence use of intellexi, I have found out, I know, Modo intellexi quam rem mulier gesserit, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 53; M. Nunc intellexi. L. dis hercle habeo gratiam, Nam ni intellexes, nunquam credo amitteres, Cist. 2, 3, 80; iam pridem cognoui atque intellexi atque arbitror..., Cato orat. 33, 1; Vixidum dididum dixeram, intellexerat, Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 4; Quid, hoc intellexisti? Andr. 1, 2, 30; intellexi ex tuis litteris te audisse..., Cic. Att. 6, 9, 3; add 2, 18, 1; hostes ubi spem se fefellisse intellexerunt, constituerunt optimum esse..., Caes. b. g. 2, 10, 4—cf. nosco, noui; **3.** possess knowledge, know, understand, Quoi rei opera detur, scis tenes intellegis, Pl. Pers. 3, 5; corpus quid sit, sanguis quid sit intellego, Cic. N. D. 1, 74; intellego (so mss. G C; Bait. -ligo) quid loquar, Lig. 15; **4.** esp. have a special knowledge of act etc., be a connoisseur, simulacrum Herculis qui non facile dixerim quidquam me uidisse pulchrius (tametsi non tam multum in istis rebus intelligo quam multa uidi), Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; nugatorium sciebam esse ista intellegere, 2, 4, 33; see also § 15 and 17; **5.** for constr. w. acc. and inf. see above; also w. simple acc., Tum denique homines nostra intellegimus bona, Quom..., Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 39; quom huius dicta intellego, Bac. 3, 3, 45; qui linguam auium intellegunt, Pacuv. 83 R; magna saepe intellegemus ex paruis, Cic. off. 1, 146; Illa quidem primo nullos intellegit ignes, Ov. M. 9, 457; **6.** even acc. of men, understand, see into, appreciate, uir quem in quantum quisque aut cognoscere aut intellegere potuit in tantum diligit, Vell. 2, 114 f.; add 2, 116, 4; ea res conceitauit Rhodios ad intellegendum artificem, Plin. 35, 88; quod Catonem aetas sua parum intellexisset, Sen. const. sap. 3; **7.** hence in pass. quæ uoluerunt uulgo intelligi, Cic. or. 2, 60; Barbarus hic ego sum quia non intelligōr (am not intelligible) ulli, Ov. tr. 5, 10, 37; ut aquæ salsa non intelligatur sapor, Colum. 12, 21, 5; ne miremur uestigia hominum intellegi a feris, Plin. 8, 58; (Socrates) ab hominibus sui temporis parum intelligebatur, Quinct. 11, 1, 10; solum insidiarum remedium esse, si non intellegerentur, Tac. an. 14, 6; **8.** but in the following esse is underst., ne omnium oculis uultum eorum scrutantibus falsi intellegerentur, Tac. an. 3, 3; perfundere caput...et postea frigida saluberrimum intellegitur, Plin. 28, 55; **9.** as pass. impers., intellectum est mihi..., Cic. Marc. 3; intellegi necesse est esse deos, N. D. 1, 44; add fin. 3, 39; 5, 52; ex quo intellegendum est eos sensisse hoc idem, Tusc. 3, 10; semper in his studiis uiuenti non intellegitur (is not perceptible) quando obrepit senectus, sen. 38; intellecto eo quod rem continet, Tusc. 3, 58; quidam bonorum caesi postquam intellecto in quos sæuere pessimi quoque arma rapuerant, Tac. an. 1, 49; **10.** not used of sight, says Quint. 10, 1, 14; nec sicut de intellectu animi recte dixerim uideo ita de uisu oculorum intelligo; but see Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 35 in § 1; **11.** not the same w. cognosco, qua re autem in his uis deorum insit intellegam cum cognouero, Cic. N. D. 3, 61; see also Vell. 2,

114 in § 6; perh. in such distinctions cogn. speaks of knowledge obtained directly, as by sight, int. when it is inferred or learnt from others; 12. in Lact. 2, 16 for discerno, distinguish, oraculorum praestigias a ueritate intelligere non possunt; 13. intelligit Lachm. (who compares negligit) and Munro give in Lucr. 6, 17; but in Sal. Iug. 6, 2 postquam adolescentem magis magisque crescere intellegit, this is a present; and in hist. (p. 113, 20 Iord.) read intellegent with V; 14. intellego, not -ligo in all good mss; thus Ritschl Trin. 2, 4, 55 intellego omnes (he means good mss, not D F Z) et sic constanter; II 15. intelligens, part. as adj. intelligent, judicious, iudicium, Cic. opt. g. or. 11; uir, fin. 3, 19; auditor, Brut. 199; dicendi existimator, 200; intelligentiore mente, Aug. retract. 1, 19 m.; 16. esp. in works of art as a connoisseur, signa quae non modo istum hominem ingeniosum et intelligentem uerum etiam quomuis nostrum quos idiotas appellat, delectare possent, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 4; in hisce rebus intelligens, 2, 4, 33; 17. as sb. semperne uulgi iudicium cum intelligentium iudicio congruit? Cic. Brut. 183; 18. w. gen. erat et cupidus uoluptatum et eius generis intellegens, Cic. fin. 2, 63; intellegens principis nostri, Plin. ep. 6, 27, 2; 19. intelligenter, adv. intelligently, audiamur, Cic. part. or. 28; lectitabat, Plin. ep. 5, 16, 3.

intēpeo, ēre, vb. be slightly warm, as after cold, Et lacus aestiuus intēpēt Vmber aquis, Prop. 5 (4), 1, 124; 2. after heat, be cooled down, ambustaque sontibus alte Intepet hydra uadis, Stat. Th. 2, 377.

in-tēpesco, ēre, tēpui, vb. intr. [in for an = *ava* of beginning] begin to get slightly warm, Roscida cum primum foliis excussa pruina est Et uariae radii intepuere comae, Ov. F. 5, 216; sic desaeuit... Vt sēmēl intēpuit mucro, Verg. 10, 570; frigus, Colum. 1, 1, 5; annus, 11, 2, 2; 2. begin to cool down (from great heat), ne quis intepescat cibus, ne quid parum ferueat, cenam culina prosequitur, Sen. ep. 78, 23; uer iam inclinatam in aetatem quo tempore calere debebat intepuit nec adhuc illi fides est, 67, 1; 3. met. paululum intepescente saeuitia, Petr. 94.

int-ēr, prep. comp. [in, down in, w. exor. t, and so = G. unter, E. under] with acc., under (rare), aqua inter cutem minime terribilis est quae nullo antecedente morbo coepit, Cels. 2, 8, p. 45, 26; add p. 48, 31; 49, 3; 50, 7; and perh.: haec uilla inter manus meas creuit, Sen. ep. 12, 1; 2. among, amid, in the midst of, with pl. nouns, Noctu sum in caelo clarus atque inter deos, Inter mortalis ambulans interdus, Pl. Rud. pr. 6; Hominem inter uiuos quaeritamus mortuom, Men. 2, 1, 15; postea inter homines (in the crowd of people) me deerrare a patre atque inde auehi, 5, 9, 54; Inter eosne homines condalium te redipisci postulas? Trin. 4, 3, 15; add 5, 2, 46 and 5, 9, 54; Exul inter hostes, Att. 415 R; qui possit incolumis uel inter hostium tela uersari, Cic. or. 1, 202; assequitur inter lucos hominem Milo, Att. 4, 3, 4; Quum uitam in siluis inter deserta ferarum Lustra domosque traho, Verg. 3, 646; At Venus aetherios inter dea candida nimbos Dona ferens aderat, 8, 608; inter angustias uicorum, Suet. Aug. 45; tantum undique confluit hominum ut plerique aduenae aut inter uicos aut inter uias tabernaculis positae manerent, Caes. 39; 3. the same, even w. nouns of multitude or extent, for in w. abl., Vbi uidet auenam lolium crescere inter triticum, Enn. praec. 2, p. 165 V; haudquaquam inter id genus (sc. patricios) contempit eus (sc. plebis) habebatur, Liv. 6, 34, 5; paeana canentis Inter odoratum lauri nemus, Verg. 6, 658; erat inter ceteram planitiem mons saxeus, Sal. Iug. 92, 5; tibicines inter exercitum positi canere inceperant, Gell. 1, 11, 3; 4. with the idea of motion (= in with acc.), Haut aecumst te inter oratores accipi, Pl. St. 3, 2, 38; Appius inter patres lectus, Liv. 2, 16, 5; Xenophon non excedit mihi sed inter philosophos reddendus est, Quint. 10, 1, 75; qui si ceteris uirtutibus grauitatem adieciisset ponendus inter praecipuos foret, 116; ea gens inter Romanas gentes allecta, Suet. Aug. 2; inter patricios allecti, Ner. 1; add Otho 1; Vit. 1; 5. so with vbs. of distribution, among, between, mea bona... inter eos partiam, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 113; numquam ego manubias inter pauculos amicos meos diuisi,

Cato or. 37, 11 I; inter amicos disdidi, ib. 16; inter XXuiros agrum diuisit, Suet. Aug. 4; 6. hence in division of labour, motive etc., inter se degularunt omnia, between them, Turp. 217 R; nullo inter arma corporaque uano intercedente telo, what with their armour and their persons, Liv. 21, 8, 9; Rhescuporis inter metum et iram cunctatus, Tac. an. 2, 66; 7. often with adj. and vbs. of distinction, apud nos noti inter suos nobiles, Cic. Flac. 52; add Clu. 11; quantum inter omnes unus excellat, orat. 6; micat inter omnes Iulium sidus uelut inter ignes Luna minores, Hor. od. 1, 12, 46; ille Croesus inter reges opulentissimus, Sen. contr. 2, 9, 7; 8. esp. w. pauci, surpassed by few, haec est inter paucas memorata populi Romani clades, Liv. 22, 7, 1; memorabilis inter paucas (pugna) fuisse ni..., 23, 44, 4; add 38, 15, 9; herba inter paucas utilissima, Plin. 27, 45; ad sternutamenta utilis inter pauca, 24, 97; 20, 185; 26, 59; 35, 150; but 30, 1: in paucis digna res;

II 9. chiefly of two individuals or classes, first of place and close contact, Infelix inter tuniculam ac strofium conlocaram (sc. epistulam), Turp. 197 R; inter femina, Nov. 41 R; numquidnam abscondidisti Inter nates? Pomp. 68 R; socculum inter togam tunicasque gestauit, Suet. Vit. 2;

10. of places apart, terminos inter Atestinos Patauinusque statui iussit, CIL 547 a, 10; basilicam quae fuit inter aedem Castoris et aedem Saturni, mon. Ancyrae, 4, 13; quum inter me et Brundisium Caesar esset, Cic. Att. 9, 28, 2; monte Iura qui est inter Sequanos et Heluetios, Caes. b. g. 2, 3; ager Tarquiniorum qui inter urbem ac Tiberim fuit, Liv. 2, 5, 2; 11. of relations between persons, quei inter peregrinos ious deicit, CIL 198, 12; de controuersiis inter Genuateis et Veituriis cognouerunt, 199, 1, 2; quos inter id iudicium accipietur, 205, 1, 48; quem conscripti sungraphum Inter me et amicam et lenam, Pl. As. 4, 1, 2; Nam istic sumbulust inter erum meum et tuum de muliere, Ps. 2, 53; iam pax est uos inter duos, Amph. 3, 3, 2; add Trin. 2, 4, 41; and 3, 2, 73; Iudicabit inelutum iudicium inter deas tris aliquis, Enn. tr. 92; quoniam inter nos nuptiae sunt dictae, Afr. 355 R; qua de re inter Marcellos et Claudios patricios centumuir iudicauerunt, Cic. or. 1, 176; inter has sententias diiudicare, Tusc. 1, 23; haec inter eos est honesta certatio, am. 32; ut inter omnes esset societas quaedam, 19; 12. esp. w. refl. pron. inter se, uos, nos, between them, with or to one another, together, mutually, inter sed coniouras(se), CIL 196, 13; fidem inter sed dedisse, 14; inter se paranto aut sortiunt, 206, 25; nomina Inter uos permutastis, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 19; Hisce autem inter sese hunc confinxerunt dolum, pr. 35; Itaque inter se conmutant uestem et nomina, 37; add 3, 5, 19; litigatis nunc inter uos, Rud. 4, 4, 16; nos uolo ludere inter nos, St. 5, 4, 20; fortunaeque suas coepere latrones Inter se memorare, Enn. an. 529 V; add tr. 26; 153; mercennarii inter se alteri alteros occidere, Cato orig. 17, 3 I; cogitate quanto nos inter nos cautius facimus, 23, 13; ludere inter se laetantis uidimus, Naev. 46 R; Et fingunt quandam inter se nunc fallaciam, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 15; uitam inter se utriusque conferte, Cic. Q. Rosc. 20; feci sermonem inter nos habitum in Cumano, fam. 9, 8, 1;

13. the same, attached to adj. of nearness or distance to or from each other, collis duos propinquos inter se occupat, Sal. Iug. 98, 3; haud procul inter se, 53, 7; haud longe inter se, 55, 6; artes inter se pares, Cic. or. 1, 236; add 2, 126; dissimilis erant inter sese, Brut. 148; diuorsa inter se mala, Sal. Cat. 5, 8; 14. inter se etc., may be attached to a sb., copulationes atomorum inter se, Cic. fin. 1, 19; laborandum est ne nostra inter nos cessatio uituperetur, fam. 9, 3, 1;

15. inter se etc., as obj. of a vb. (said to be for se inter se), Videns corde amare inter se, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 60; nil cessarunt ilico Osculari atque amplexari inter se, Mil. 5, 33, 40; alter alterum inter se praeherunt, Ps. 5, 1, 15; Age inepte quasi nunc non norimus nos (nom.) inter nos Ctesipho, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 7; Cicerones pueri amant inter se, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 12; sic furtim inter sese aspiciabant, Cat. 3, 13; colent inter se ac diligent, am. 82; te aduersam ascendisse ripam nosque inter nos esse complexos, diu. 1, 58; deorum qui et inter se diligunt et hominibus consulunt, N. D. 1, 122; complecti inter se milites coepisse, Liv. 7, 42, 6; obtrecharunt inter

se, ps. Nep. Arist. 1; quum inter se timerent, id. Dion. 4, 1; inter se complexi, id. Eum. 4, 2; **16.** the same, implying secrecy, cf. Fr. entre nous, uin bona dicam fide, Quod hic inter nos liceat? Pl. Poen. 1, 3, 31; ex quo quidem ego (quod inter nos liceat dicere) millesimam partem uix intellego, Cic. Att. 2, 4, 1; cf.: Iurat (uilicus) illas (platanos) uetulas esse; quod intra (al. inter) nos sit, ego illas posueram, Sen. ep. 12, 2; hoc mirabilis quod uos inter uos risum tenere possitis, Cic. N. D. 1, 71; **17.** in some special phrases—in w. abl., as first inter manus, esp. of a person carried off his legs in the hands of others, abripite hunc intro actutum inter manus, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 38; ut i. m. e conuiuio tamquam e proelio auferretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 28; semianimum i. m. domum ablatum, Liv. 3, 13, 3; interque manus sub tecta reponunt, Verg. 9, 502; ex balneo i. m. elatus, Sen. breu. u. 12, 7; **18.** in other uses, hac agger inter manus proferebatur, Caes. b. c. 2, 2, 3; ut uersetur (sc. liber) inter manus, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 3 f.; interque manus sunt omnia uestras, Verg. 11, 311; uisum saepius i. m. Pisonis libellum, Tac. an. 3, 16; add Plin. ep. 2, 5, 2; 5, 5, 7; i. m. regis expirauerat, Iust. 15, 3, 12; add Lucan. 2, 120; Flor. 3, 21, 26; Suet. Vesp. 24; Val. M. 5, 1 ext. 6; **19.** inter sicarios, of a special court for trial of assassinations, cum praetor quaestionem i. s. exercuisset, Cic. fin. 2, 54; de quo (maleficio) i. s. quaeritur, inu. 2, 60; add Clu. 147; Rosc. Am. 11 and 90; Phil. 2, 8; **20.** w. names of streets in Rome, dico te priore nocte uenisse inter falcarios (Seythe-makers' street) in M. Laecae domum, Cic. Cat. 1, 8; porticum extra portam Trigeminam inter lignarios (Wood-choppers' street) fecerunt, Liv. 35, 41 f.; **21.** inter uias—in uis, in the roads, on the way, as one goes along, G. unterwegs, Deinde egomet mecum cogitare inter uias Occepi, Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 9; A. quid si eamus uiae obuiam? H. At ne inter uias Praeterebitam metuo, Poen. 5, 3, 43; coepi egomet mecum inter uias Aliam rem ex alia cogitare, Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 1; inter uias epistula exiit mibi, Turp. 196 R; **22.** still more clearly inter—in with abl. in: inter nouam rem uerbum usurpabo uetus, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 29; **II 23.** of time, during, in the course of, on, first w. nouns of time, quot prandia, Quae inter continuum perdiidi triennium? Pl. St. 1, 3, 61; quid postea? Inter tot dies quidem hercle iam aliquid actum oportuit, Truc. 2, 6, 29; quae inter decem Annos nequisti unam togam detexere, Titin. 25 R; qui inter tot annos unus inuentus sit qui..., Cic. Manil. 68; add Quint. 46; Frusinone inter noctem lux orta, Liv. 32, 29, 1; inter ipsum pugnae tempus naues regiae... in sinu Maliaco stabant, 36, 20, 5; luce inter horam tertiam ferme et quartam tenebrae obortae fuerant, 38, 36, 4; in ultima quadam terra quae Albania dicitur gigni homines qui in pueritia canescant et plus cernant oculis per noctem quam inter diem, Gell. 9, 4, 6; **24.** with other nouns, hodie te accipiam lepide... Lepido uictu uino unguentis, inter pocula pulpa mentis, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 36; Inter illud tamen negotium meis curauit amicis... cena cocta ut esset, St. 5, 3, 6; Hunc inter pugnas Seruilius sic compellat, Enn. an. 256 V; praesente amicis inter cenam, Pomp. 47 R; quotiens prisus homo Romanus inter nundinum (on a Sunday) barbam radebat? Varr. s. 139, 9 R; hoc inter cenam Tironi dictaui, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 19; add Phil. 2, 63; Illuseras heri inter scyphos quod dixeram..., fam. 7, 22; inter hunc tumultum Tullia profugit, Liv. 1, 59, 13; 1, 41, 1; 4, 19, 7; 21, 1, 5; esp. inter principia, 1, 55, 3; Cels. 3, 22; inter initia, 3, 25; 3, 8; 4, 12; 4, 24; Plin. 21, 5; inter haec, Liv. 1, 29, 1; 2, 24, 1; 3, 57, 7; Curt. 3, 1, 9; 3, 21; Suet. Tib. 8 and 63; Cal. 45; inter quae, Cels. 4, 2, 3; Tac. an. 1, 15; 2, 34 and 58; **25.** esp. with a gerund or gerundive, Sed inter rem agendam istam herae huic respondi quod rogabat, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 55; inter ponendum, Enn.; inter loquendum Afran., both ap. Serv. ad Verg. B. 9, 23; inter laudandum, Caecil. 193 R; i. agendum, Verg. B. 9, 24; inter disceptandum, Quint. 12, 7, 6; inter canendum, Suet. Ner. 32; **26.** as adv., between, stetit arduus inter Pontus, Val. F. 5, 336; montibus inter Diuiso totidemque fretis, 6, 220; add 8, 382; **27.** constr. at times postponed, esp. after relative, quos inter id iudicium accipietur, CIL 205, 1, 48; Quae si quos inter societas est, eorum..., Cic. am. 83; Verum haec

tantum alias inter caput extulit urbes Quantum..., Verg. B. 1, 25; Has inter grauius cogor deflere querellis, Prop. 1, 17 (16), 13; Artabanum Scythas inter eductum, Tac. an. 6, 41; more violent, qui res Romanas imperat inter, Sulp. s. 35; **28.** esp. with two nouns, in proximas segetes quas inter et castra unus omnino collis intererat, Caes. b. g. 6, 36, 2; campi qui Faesulas inter Arretiumque iacent, Liv. 22, 3, 3; Sardianos inter Zmyrnaeosque, Tac. an. 4, 55; mare Amuclanum inter (et) Fundanos montes, 4, 59; tectum inter et laquearia, 4, 69; Iudaeam inter Suriamque, h. 2, 78; insulam inter Germanosque, 5, 19; **29.** inter repeated, esp. with interesse in Cic. usually when the two clauses are long; but poets more freely; potestne igitur quisquam dicere inter eum qui doleat et inter eum qui in uoluptate sit nihil interesse? Cic. acad. pr. 20; contio iudicare solet quid intersit inter popularem, id est adsentatorem et leuem ciuem et inter constantem et grauem, am. 95; interesse enim inter argumentum conclusionemque rationis et inter mediocrem animaduersionem atque ammonitionem, fin. 1, 30; interest inter causas fortuito ategressas et inter causas cohibentes in se efficientiam naturalem, fat. 19; inter acutos et inter hebetes interest quod..., Tusc. 4, 32; ut nihil inter te atque inter quadripedem aliquem putes interesse, par. 14; certatum inter App. Claudium maxime ferunt (these interposed words account for second inter) et inter P. Decium, Liv. 10, 7, 1; At pedibus longe melior Lycus inter et hostis, Inter et arma fuga muros tenet, Verg. 9, 556; inter Hectora Priamiden animosum atque inter Achillem Ira fuit capitalis, Hor. s. 1, 7, 12; Nestor componere lites Inter Peliden festinat et inter Atriden, ep. 1, 2, 12; add Tib. 2, 1, 67; 4, 1, 165; Prop. 3, 26 (3, 29), 15; Sil. 11, 180; Val. F. 5, 13; 6, 509; **III 30.** in composition w. vbs. between, intercalo, intercedo, interiaceo, intersum; **31.** for inter se, together, intergarrio, internecto, interplico; **32.** here and there, interlego, interniteo, intersateo; **33.** the comp. w. verbs is often imperfect, in so-called tmesis, inter enim cursant, Lucr. 3, 262; inter enim iectast, 3, 860; inter quaecunque pretantur, 4, 832; inter plaga currere posset, 5, 1374; interque legenda, Verg. G. 2, 366; **34.** comp. of adj. under, intercus; **35.** between, intermedius, and perh. interpres, interrex; **36.** in comp. w. sbs., as w. dim. in ium from sbs., intercolumnium, interlunium, internodium, interordinium; and interuallum; **37.** in comp. w. adv. during, interibi and interim, interea; **38.** now and then, interdum, cf. § 32.

2 int-er, prep. compar. insepar. [in for an=ava or G. ent; t exor.=G. unt-er insepar.; see Key's Essays, p. 1 and esp. p. 47], first up, intel-lego, pick up; inter-cedo, turn up; inter-misco, mix up; inter-turbo, stir up; and perh. inter-uomo, vomit up; **2.** again, inter-polus, filled anew; **3.** reversal of act, inter-iungo, unyoke; inter-quiesco, rest after labour; **4.** off or away, inter-rumpo, break off; inter-fringo, break off; inter-mitto, let go out or leave off; inter-cludo, shut off; inter-pungo, point off; inter-saepio, fence off; inter-tero (implied in intertrigo etc.), rub away; inter-uorto, divert; inter-nosco, know (one) from (another); **5.** death or destruction, off, out, inter-emo, take off; inter-ficio, put out of the way, inter-eo, pass away; inter-uado, get away; inter-morior, die off; inter-neco, kill off; inter-singuo, stamp out; inter-stringo and inter-primo, press to death, garotte; inter-frigesco, die of cold; inter-lido, destroy by pressure; **6.** completely, up, inter-bibo, drink up; inter-aresco, dry up or completely; **7.** through, inter-eido, cut through; inter-fluo, flow through; inter-fodio, dig through; inter-fugio, fly through; inter-datus, distributed through; inter-fundo, pour through; inter-labor, glide through; inter-meo, pass through; inter-spiro, breathe through; **8.** and while interluco, let the light through, was used of thinning trees or plants, so interuello came to signify thin by plucking, pluck here and there; **9.** up to the sources, thoroughly, inter-rogo, examine in a searching manner, cross-question; inter-uiso, go and hunt up; **10.** Donatus ad Eun. 1, 1, 35 makes inter-cipit=totum capit, quoting inter-bibere of Plautus; again on interturbat Andr. 4, 1, 39 he notes: inter modo non mediocriter signi-

ficat, est enim adauctiua particula, modo...; on intertrimento, Haut. 3, 1, 39 he says: inter et de tantundem significant ad augmentum ostendendum; hinc dicitur interfectus; so Isid. orig. 5, 26: praep. inter pro e ponebant antiqui, quoting mare interbibere from Naev.; 11. inter often yet unattached to its verb, as: nec requies inter datur ulla fluendi, Lucr. 4, 227; Inter enim fugit, 6, 332; inter quasi rupta, 5, 299; Inter enim labentur aquae, Verg. G. 2, 349; cf. inter no. 1 § 33.

interaestimatio, ōnis? f. valuation, interaestimationem seruorum, Pomp. dig. 21, 1, 64; wh. some rightly read in aestimatione.

inter-aestuo, āre, vb. [inter insep., up], boil up, qui (sc. stomachus) illi frequenter interaestuans erat—suffer from heart-burn, Plin. ep. 6, 16, 19; but Keil has aestuans.

inter-albico, āre, vb. look somewhat white here and there, chrysolitho interalbicante, Plin. 37, 172 (dub.).

interāmēta, orum, n. pl. [implies a vb. intero are], internal fittings, nauium, Liv. 28, 45, 15.

inter-bībo, ēre, vb. [2 inter from in = av = ava, up, off], drink up or off, drink the whole of, Quae mihi interbibere sola si uino scatat (so Lamb., mss scatet or scateat) Corinthiensem fontem Pireniam potest, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 22; cf. Donat. ad Andr. 3, 2, 16 and Eun. 1, 1, 35; mare interbibere, Naev. 57 R.

inter-bīto, ēre, vb. [baeto], lit. pass away—hence, perish, and met. be lost or wasted, Hic ergo tibi praesidebo ne interbitat quaestio, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 47; 2. wrong qty in Forc.

1 **inter-cēdo**, ēre, cessi, cessum, vb. [inter insep. compar. of in = av; = G. unter insep.] pop up, turn up, spring up, appear suddenly, come forward, huc si quis intercedat tertius pereat fame, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 57; si status conductus cum hoste intercedit dies, Tamen..., Cure. 1, 1, 5; nam mihi immortalitas Partast si nulla aegritudo huic gaudio intercesserit, Ter. Andr. 5, 5, 5; Sed magnum nescio quid necesses euenisse Parmeno, Vnde ira inter eas intercessit, Hec. 3, 1, 25; nullum meum minimum dictum pro Caesare intercessit quod ille non illustri gratia exceperit, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 21; eum, etsi nemo intercedebat qui se illi anteferebat, neque secundum tamen neque tertium dixerim, Brut. 173; cum uestra auctoritas intercessisset ut ego regem tuere, fam. 15, 2, 4; quod saepe in bello paruis momentis magni casus intercederent, Caes. b. c. 1, 21, 1; cum nimis odiose blater(ar)et, intercessit placide Faouinus et..., Gell. 4, 1, 4; cum interqueret homo uoltum, tum ego intercessi et..., 15, 9, 10; si inimicitiae intercesserint, Paul. dig. 3, 3, 43, 6; 2. esp. step in and stop proceedings, put a veto upon, as a tribune etc. by virtue of his office at Rome, iouranto per Iouem neque sese aduersum h(ance) l(egem) facturum..., neque sese intercesurum (quo...minus fiant), CIL 197, 18; neque quis mag(istratus)...intercedito quominus ita iudicium detur, 205, 1, 51; add 206, 163; ui pulsum ex templo L. Cottam et T. Didium cum uellent rogationi i., Cic. or. 2, 197; ea auctoritas cui scis intercessum esse, fam. 1, 7, 4; intercedi de provinciis non licebit, prou. cons. 17; intercedit M. Antonius Q. Cassius tribuni plebis, Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 8; dixit (Varro) intercedendi ne S. C. fieret ius fuisse iis solis qui eadem potestate qua ii qui S. C. facere uellent maiorene essent, ap. Gell. 14, 7, 6; Sergius Verginiusque (tribuni militum) intercedere senatus consulto, Liv. 5, 9, 3; praetori non intercedere tribunos quo minus sua potestate utatur, 38, 60, 3; 3. of emperors, priuatas gratiarum actiones cohabet (sc. Trajan), intercessurus etiam publicis si permitteret sibi utare quod senatus iuberet, Plin. pan. 4; iniquitatibus magistratum, 80; de cognomine intercessit Augustus, Suet. Tib. 17; intercessit quo minus in acta sua iuraretur, 26; 4. beyond leg. sphere, hoc fuisse (sc. pisciculum) quod cccc remigum obsequio contra se intercederet, Plin. 32, 4; non quia intercedendum putem imaginibus, Tac. Agr. 46; intercedere casibus, Plin. pan. 25 f.; 5. in law, come forward as security for a debt, guarantee, intercessisse se pro his magnam pecuniam, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 5;

tantum enim (sc. sestertium sexagiens) se pro te intercessisse, Phil. 2, 45; add Att. 16, 1, 5; si apud minorem mulier pro alio intercesserit non est ei actio in mulierem danda, Gai. dig. 4, 4, 12; quotiens pro debitore intercesserit mulier, Ulp. dig. 16, 1, 8, 7; add dig. 16, 1, 2, 1; 17, 1, 6, 2; 6. of time, pass away, una nox intercesserat cum..., Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 89; uix annus intercesserat ab hoc sermone cum..., or. 2, 89; nullus dies temere intercessit quo non ad eum scriberet, Nep. Att. 20, 2; ut spatium intercederet dum milites..., Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 6; nullum intercedebat tempus quin proeliarentur, b. c. 1, 78, 5; add 2, 39, 5.

2 **inter-cēdo**, ēre, cessi, cessum, vb. [inter, between] proceed between, march between, inter singulas legiones impedimentorum magnum numerum intercedere, Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 2; 2. of position, lie between: or as we say, run between, siluarum quae intercederent inter ipsos atque Ariouistum, Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 6; oppidi murus ab planitie recta regione si nullus amfractus intercederet, MCC passus aberat, 7, 46, 1; add 5, 50, 1; 7, 26, 2; 7, 47, 2; b. c. 1, 66, 4; pratis oleisque intercedente publica uia in contrarias sedes transgressis (owing to an earthquake), Plin. 2, 199;

3. met. subsist between, Tacebit dum intercedet familiaritas, Ter. Ph. 4, 1, 17; inter nos uetus usus intercedit, Cic. fam. 13, 23, 1; is qui cum tibi affinitas societas omnes denique causae et necessitudines ueteres intercedebant, Quinct. 48; ut ei (sc. homini) cum genere humano quasi ciuile ius intercederet, fin. 3, 67; quod facerem uehementius, nisi intercederent mihi inimicitiae cum istius mulieris uiro, Cael. 32; docebat quae ueteres causae necessitudinis ipsis cum Haeduis intercederent, Caes. b. g. 1, 43, 6; necessitudinem sibi nihilo minorem cum Caesare intercedere, b. c. 2, 17, 2; huic et paternum hospitium cum Pompeio et simulas cum Curione intercedebat, 2, 25, 4; 4. see also 1 intercedo.

1 **inter-cido**, ēre, cidi, cīsus, vb. [inter insep., through etc.; caedo] cut through, lacus Velinus a M' Curio emissus interciso monte in Nar defluit, Cic. Att. 4, 15, 5; Alexander intercidi planitiem eam iusserat VII MD p. longitudine ut duos sinus iungeret, Plin. 5, 116; qui incendii arcendi gratia uicinas aedes intercidat, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 49; aquam caelestem interciso aggere...perdixerunt, inscr. Or. 3845; sententias (make wrong stops in reading?) Gell. 13, 31 (30), 9; add Plin. 11, 174; Tac. an. 16, 14 f.; arundinetum (for thinning), Colum. 4, 32, 4; 2. cut open, corrupto scribae seruo interceperat commentarios intercidatque, Plin. ep. 6, 22, 4; 3. Interquisa as a prop. name, a cutting near the Via Flaminia, also called Petra Pertusa, itin. Hieros. and Tab. Peut.

2 **inter-cido**, ēre, vb. cut between or in the middle, intercisum pontem morandi itineris causa, Liv. 26, 9, 3; add 11; uenae duobus locis deligandae intercidendaesque sunt (to stop a haemorrhage), Cels. 5, 26, 21, 1. 30 Dar.;

2. intercisi dies (also endotercisi), days in the calendar the middle of wh. was available for courts of law, per quos mane et uesper est nefas, medio tempore inter hostiam caesam et exta porrecta fas, Varr. 1, 6, 4, p. 211 Sp.; intercisi deorum hominumque communes sunt, and then like Varro, Maer. s. 1, 16, 3; cf. Ov. F. 1, 47—52; marked EN for endotercisus, as on Jan. 10, wh. Fasti Praenestini add: haec nota significat diem intercisum nam endo olim pro in ponebatur; cf. Aug. 22 in F. Pinciani, F. Maff., F. Vall.; but in F. Antiates, the mark is E, see Oct. 14, Dec. 12; 3. hence in Stat. Th. 2, 184 lux interquisa, the sun hiding himself at midday so as not to see the banquet of Thyestes; 4. intercisē adv., ut intercise (dicatur), as where two connected words are parted by another, e.g. nullum intermisi diem and ab heroicis ducta temporibus (qu. by Gell. 11, 2); Cic. part. 24; ex eodem libro haec intercise (omitting words) commemorimus, Gell. 11, 2, 5; dictum i. autumo quasi abastumo (by syncope), 15, 3, 4.

3 **inter-cido**, ēre, cidi, vb. [inter insep. away, of destruction; cado] fall in ruins, disappear, perish, be lost, Pereant amici dum inimici una intercidant, poet. ap. Cic. Deiot. 25; ut uix ullum telum in mari unum intercideret, fell without

effect, was wasted (every one told), Liv. 26, 39, 13; so also 21, 8, 9; 38, 22, 7—but see *intercido* 4; imp. Caesar... Hadrianus uiam Iuliam a flumine Tre(b)ia quae uetustate intercederat restituit, inscr. Or. 5103; litterarum habita cura ne intercederet, Liv. 2, 4, 7; quattuor fere partibus (Caeae insulae) mari deuoratis...intercedere Coresus Poeessa, Plin. 4, 62; quae (sc. pictures of note) conueniet attingi, siue exstant siue intercedere, 35, 53; multa (oua polypi) propter numerum intercidunt, 9, 163; Caecubum iam intercidit incuria coloni, 14, 61; illis quantum iuuentutis bello intercidat mulierum fecunditate suppleri, Iust. 3, 4, 4;

2. of immaterial things, saepe bene gerendae rei occasiones intercedere, Liv. 41, 15, 8; periculum erit ne inter moras actiones intercidant, Papin. dig. 5, 3, 49; huius morte Atheniensium uirtus i., 6, 9, 1; in seruis iam intercidit illud genus (nominum) quod ducebatur a domino unde Marcipores..., Quint. 1, 4, 26—are gone out of use; so also 1, 5, 52; 10, 2, 13; nihil aequae negligentia i. (of the memory), 11, 2, 40; 3. esp. of the memory, be forgotten, quia nulla gesta res insignem fecerit consulatum memoriam intercedisse, Liv. 2, 8, 5; Quod si intercederit tibi nunc aliquid, repetes mox, Hor. s. 2, 4, 6; Augur erat, nomen intercedit annis, Ov. F. 2, 443.

4 *inter-cido*, ēre, vb. fall between, carne fluit quem imbrem ingens numerus auium interuolitando rapuisse fertur, quod intercidit sparsum ita iacuisse ut..., Liv. 3, 10, 6.

intercīlium, ii, n. [inter cilia] the hairless part between the eyebrows, i. *μεσοφρυον*, Gloss. Philox.; i. est medium illud inter supercilia quod sine pilis est, Isid. or. 11, 1.

1 *inter-cīpio*, ēre, cēpi, ceptus, vb. [inter insepi., away, off; capio] take off, carry off, as prize in war, Tun redimes me si me hostes interceperint? Pl. As. 1, 1, 93; magnum numerum iumentorum atque hominum intercipiunt, Caes. b. c. 1, 55, 2; has quum audacius progressas uidisset, sperans intercipi posse, quadriremes quinque ad eas misit, 3, 24, 2; add b. g. 5, 39, 2; and Hirt. (?) 8, 47, 2; 8, 47, 3 and 7;

2. met. make prize of, esp. as an euphemism for stealing, bag (so to say), Nam quod nos capere oportet, haec intercipit, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 35; wh. Donat. would make it=totum capit, comparing interbibere of Pl. Aul.; Sardiniam inter motum Africae fraude Romanorum interceptam, Liv. 21, 1, 5; Terga caput tangunt, colla intercepta uidentur, Ov. M. 6, 379; interceptum mare arbitretur, Plin. pan. 16 f.; mirari quo ore eum se (sc. agrum) a populo Romano intercepturos sperent, Liv. 3, 71, 7; Sithonio regi ferus interceperat illam, Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 25; interficere (Arionem) nautis parantibus ad interceptiendos eius quaestus, Plin. 9, 28; alterum (librum) quantum notando consequi poterant interceptum boni iuuenes uulgaauerant, Quint. pr. 7; quum librum nondum editum fraude interceptisset, Suet. gr. 3; add 5; 3. esp. of death, saepe morbis (apes) intercipiuntur, Colum. 9, 3, 4; si me quod aequum fuit fata intercepissent (Q. himself, rather than his young son, and so not of a premature death, as some say), Quint. 6 pr. 1; ceterum interceptus quoque magnum sibi uidicet locum, ro. 1, 21; intercepto rege mortalitate, Plin. ep. 10, 41 (50), 4; ueneno interceptus, Tac. an. 3, 12; Suet. Caes. 20; and Claud. 1;

4. of intercepted letters (but regarded as a prize), Epistulam hanc modo intercepti et subulolum, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 26; non committendae (sc. litterae) eiusmodi periculo ut aut interire aut aperiri aut intercipi possint, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 2; de iis rebus quas intercipi periculosum esset, 10, 8, 1; add Q. fr. 3, 9, 3; 5. gen. stop, iter, Curt. 4, 2, 9; usum aurium, 4, 13 f.; sermones, Quint. 6, 4, 11; 6. see

2 *inter-cīpio*, ēre, vb. [inter, between] take on its way to another, intercept, id (sc. uenenum) cum daretur in mulso (Oppianico) Balbutium intercepisse, bibisse statimque esse mortuum, Cic. Clu. 166; Ilo namque procul ualidam direxerat hastam Quam medius Rhoeteus intercipit, Verg. 10, 401; sibilis id in sublime iactari sagoque oportere intercipi ne tellurem attingat, Plin. 29, 52; quae uos ne qua interciperet obliuio (on their way to posterity) incidenda in aere censuistis, Plin. pan. 75; 2. this sense might seem to suit Pl., Ter., Cic., Caes. in intercipio (1), but such

compounds w. *inter* between were prob. unknown in early writers.

inter-clūdo, dēre, si, sus, vb. [inter insepi., off] shut off, esp. i. animam or spiritum, choke, cum periculo introitur ita ut quibusdam sit interclusa anima, Varr. r. 1, 63, 1; uento mixtus imber quum iam spiritum intercluderet nec reciprocare animam sineret, Liv. 21, 58, 4; dicenti haec lacrimae simul spiritum et uocem intercluserunt, 40, 16, 1; add 23, 7, 3; 40, 24, 7; qui intemperantius hauserant, intercluso spiritu extincti sunt, Curt. 7, 5, 15; 2. shut off, cut off from access to, w. acc. of pers., ab or mere abl. of that from which, frumento commeatuque, Caes. b. g. 1, 48, 2; ab oppido et ponte et commeatu omni, b. c. 1, 43, 2; add b. g. 3, 23, 6; b. c. 1, 72, 1; 2, 20, 1; tribunos a plebe, Liv. 25, 4, 4; saepe illos aspera ponti Intercluserit hiemps, Verg. 2, 111; 3. hence in pass. w. nom. of person, ut Caesar ab exercitu intercludatur, Caes. b. g. 7, 1, 6; itinere et Ligeri, 7, 59, 1; Dyrrachio, b. c. 3, 42, 1; but ab eo (sc. Dyrrachio) 3, 41, 3; ab oppido, Liv. 1, 27, 10; castris, 27, 42, 4; add Cic. Att. 9, 6, 2; Cael. ap. fam. 8, 1, 4; 4. w. acc. of road or approach, close, block up, cut off, Interclude commeatum inimicis, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 68; uia interclusa frondibus, Cic. Cael. 42; duo sunt aditus in Ciliciam quorum uterque paruis praesidiis propter angustias intercludi potest, fam. 15, 4, 4; interclusis itineribus, Caes. b. g. 3, 2; 7, 65, 4; b. c. 1, 72 f.; omnes aditus ad Sullam, Cic. Rose. Am. 110; omnes seditionum uias, Rab. perd. 3; 5. shut out from attack, protect, Amazonia latus intercludere pelta, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 131; 6. met., shut out, prevent, impedior dolore quominus plura scribam, Cic. Att. 8, 8 f.

interconcilio? in Quint. 12, 10, 59 Bonnell has: siue conciliandi, not siue aliud interconciliandi.

inter-cus, cūtis, adj. [inter cutem, under the skin] under the skin, w. aqua, of dropsy or any such collection of water, Num eum uete(r)nus aut aqua intercus tenet? Pl. Men. 5, 4, 3; add Friuol. ap. Prisc. 1, 271, 4 K; medicamentum ad int. aq., Cic. off. 3, 92; decessit morbo aquae intercutis, Suet. Ner. 5 f.; Celsus writes separately aqua inter cutem, 3, 21; 2. met., aquam te in animo habere i., Lucil. ap. Non. 37; intercutibus ipsi uitiiis madentes (of a dropsical character), Gell. 13, 8 f.; 3. intercutibus stupris, de patibicis, Cato or. 40, 3 I; cf. Paul. ex F. 110, 23 M.

intercūtītus, =ualde stupratus, Paul. ex F. 113, 13 M; see *intercus* § 3.

inter-dico, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. [inter insepi., off; cf. G. unter-sagen], lit. say off, away—hence forbid, w. dat. of person, quotiens hoc tibi uerbero ego interdixi Meam ne sic uolgo pollicitere operam? Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 65; Seruitus mea mi interdixit ne quid mirer meum malum, Pers. 4, 4, 69; interdixi tibi de medicis, Cato ad fil. p. 77, 9 I; interdico ne extulisse extra aedis puerum usquam uelis, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 48; add Ph. 4, 4, 27; nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto, Cic. fin. 1, 7; qui meretriciis amoribus interdictum iuuentuti putet, Cael. 48; interdict Cassiuellauno ne Trinobantibus noceat, Caes. b. g. 5, 22 f.; interdict omnibus ne quemquam interficiant, 7, 40; 2. w. abl. of that from wh. one is debarred, si quis eorum decreto non stetit, sacrificiis interdicunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 13, 6; qua adrogantia usus omni Gallia Romanis interdixisset, 1, 46, 4; interdictis patribus commercio plebis, Liv. 5, 3, 8; interdictum mari Antiati populo est, 8, 14, 8; Anagninis... magistratibus interdictum, 9, 43, 24; feminis dumtaxat purpurae usu (so Madv., not usum), 34, 7, 3; hoc uindiceat nulli interdicti misericordia (so Bursian tacite), Sen. contr. 1, 14; quod ei domo sua interdixisset, Quint. 6, 3, 79; 3. with acc. of thing forbidden (or nom. in pass.), sed ut huic furiae uox interdiceretur, decreuistis ut..., Cic. har. resp. 11; non modo nullo proposito praemio sed etiam interdicto, Balb. 26; add Hor. ep. 1, 6, 64; Ov. M. 10, 336; tr. 1, 4, 20; interdictur uini potus, Plin. 30, 87; 9, 118; 19, 53; interdixit histrionibus scenam, Suet. Dom. 7; Druidarum religionem ciuibz sub Augusto interdictam, Claud. 25; 23; Aug. 27; Cal. 25; Vesp. 14; cui patriam inter-

dixerant, Iust. 16, 4, 5; 41, 3, 2; and Apul. dogm. Pl. 22; **4.** w. nom. of person forbidden in pass., implying an acc. in active, philosophi urbe et Italia interdicti sunt, Gell. 15, 11, 4; moribus eorum non poterat interdicti socio gener, could not be excluded from his society, ps. Nep. Hann. 3, 2; **5.** w. inf., (i. alicui) arte sua uti, Paul. dig. 48, 19, 43; commeatus peti, Suet. Galb. 6; **6.** esp. a legal term, forbid by injunction, as praetor etc., quom d(e) e(a) r(e) decernet interdicetue, CIL 205, 3; praetor interdixit de ui hominibus armatis, Cic. Caecin. 23; qui de minimis aquarum controuersiis interdicat, is repente obmutescet? 36; male rem gerentibus patribus bonis interdicti solet, sen. 22; prodigis interdicatur bonorum suorum administratio, Gai. 1, 53; **7.** esp. in the form, aqua et igni i., forbid the use of fire and water, and so outlaw, Cic. Phil. 6, 10; Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 1, 2; Flor. 3, 16, 2; Gai. 1 §§90, 128 and 161; and beyond courts of law, Caes. b. g. 6, 44, 3; **8.** apply for an injunction, Ulp. dig. 10, 4, 3, 11; add 43, 30, 5; 43, 17, 3, 6; and perh.: ille tibi interdixit rem capitalem, Cato or. 43, 5 I; **9.** simply give a warning, hoc interdicere non alienum fuit, ut..., ad Her. 2, 16; **10.** interdixem for interdixissem, Catul. ap. Gell. 19, 9, 14.

inter-diū, adv. (shortened from interdius), by day, esp. as opp. to noctu, canes interdiu clausus esse oportet ut noctu acriores sint, Cato r. 124 (125); S. potest. C. Interdiu, sed si hic pernocto, causae quid dicam Syre? Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 15; Nemo unquam uidit ebrium ire interdiu, Turp. 199 R; tempus ita quaeritur, noctu an interdiu, ad Her. 2, 7; Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 4; 7, 69, 7; Liv. 27, 45, 12; **2.** opp. to nocte, Liv. 1, 47, 1; 8, 34, 10; 21, 32, 10; 30, 4, 3.

inter-dius, adv. [inter during, dius perh. the neut. sb. implied in diurnus, = F. jour], during the day, by day, Set quid hoc? Oculosa ianua est interdius, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 14; Quae istaec audaciat se sic interdius Cum corolla ebrium incedere? Ita lubet, Ps. 5, 2, 8; add As. 3, 3, 9; Aul. 1, 1, 33; Rud. pr. 7; but in Merc. 5, 2, 21: Non concedam neque quiescam usquam noctu neque dius (so or nearly so all mss), Siluano in silua interdius uotum facito, Cato r. 83 (84).

inter-do, āre, vb. [inter insep., through, cf. *ava-διδωμι*], distribute, Propterea capitur cibus ut suffulciat artus Et recreet uires interdatus, Lucr. 4, 868; **2.** but in 4, 227 read: Fertur et in cunctas dimittitur undique partis Nec mora nec requies inter datur ulla fluendi, i. e. interfluendi.

inter-duo, vb. [inter insep., away], put apart, distinguish (one from the other), Vel te interisise uel perisise praedicent; Dum perea (nihil interduo), aiant uiuere, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 36; Eluas tu an excingere, ciccum non interduim, Rud. 2, 7, 22; Ceterum qui sis qui non sis, floccum non interduim, Trin. 4, 2, 152.

inter-ēmo, (-imo), ēre, ēmi, emptus, vb. [inter insep. away, off], take away, cause to pass away, bring to an end, annihilate, Quid est? Interemere (so V) illi ait uelle uitam, Pl. Cas. 3, 5, 30; uitam tuam ego interimam, Epid. 4, 2, 24; add Cist. 4, 2, 45; Ni calor ac uentus...interemant sensum, Lucr. 3, 287; senes ad coemptiones faciendas interemendum (so codd. Mon.) sacrorum causa reperti sunt, Cic. Mur. 27; and strengthened, neque ad nihilum interemat res (sc. natura), Lucr. 1, 216; ne uentus lucernam interemat (put out), Fronto ad M. Caes. 3, 13; add dig. 40, 7, 3, 14; **2.** esp. kill, accurrete Ne se interimat, Pl. Cist. 3, 13; add Most. 5, 2, 46; Hospitem depositam interimes, Att. 51 R; Lucretia se ipsa interemit, Cic. fin. 2, 66; ea quae interimant, N. D. 1, 50; qui Argum dicitur interemisse, 3, 56; (Scaeuola) ab his interemptus, Rosc. Am. 33; stirpem fratris uirilem interimit, Liv. 1, 3, 11; add 25, 28, 8; and Hor. s. 2, 3, 131; od. 4, 4, 72; Ov. M. 13, 245; F. 2, 809; Vell. 2, 85, 4; **3.** of veget. life, hunc uepsem interimi non posse, nisi radicibus effodere uelis, Colum. 11, 3, 7; **4.** met., illaec interemit me modo...oratio, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 22; add 5, 1, 4; me quidem interimunt hae uoces Milonis, Cic. Mil. 93.

inter-fēmīn-ium, ii, n. [femen], the fork of the body, Apul. mag. 33 f. and 34; interfeminium το γυναικειον, Gloss. Philox.

inter-fēmūs, ōris, n. [femus, var. of femur, see Apul. M. 31 bis], the same, = περωναίον, Gloss. Philox.; = μεσομηριον, ib.

inter-ficio, ēre, fēci, fectus, vb. [inter insep.; facio] bring to an end, finish, despatch, consume, annihilate, Vnus fructus uictus cultus iam mihi harunc aedium Interemptust, interfectust alienatus, occidi, Pl. Merc. 5, 1, 4; uita humana prope uti ferrum est: si exerceas conteritur; si non exerceas, tamen rubigo interficit, Cato ad fil. p. 83, 6; fati inter-necionem fore Meleagro ubi toruus esset interfectus flammeus, Att. 452 R; piscium atque altium uim interfecisti, Lucil. ap. Non. 330; Durum molle uoras, fragmenta interficis panis, id. 449; Fer stabulis inimicum ignem atque interficis messis, Verg. G. 4, 330; interfecti hoc pacto negotii, Th. C. 4, 22, 2; exercitum, Eutrop. 3, 20 (11); ps. Nep. Arist. 2, 1; **2.** w. abl. in respect of, Salue qui me interfecisti paene et uita et lumine, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 37; uirum uita interfecerat, Gell. 12, 7, 2; **3.** absol. kill, Di deaque omnes me pessimis exemplis interficiant Nisi ego illam anum interfecero siti fameque atque algu, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 35; An obsecro usquam sunt homines uolatici? Fuere uerum ego interfeci, Poen. 2, 30; add 3, 1, 21; decem capita libera interficis, Cato or. 40, 1 I; Nunc est profecto interficij quom perpeti me possum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 3; Qua super re interfectum esse dixit Hippotem? Pacuv. 237 R; si insidiis interfectus esset, Cic. Att. 13, 10, 3; ut Aurium et eius filium interficiendos curaret, Clu. 25; add Manil. 11; dom. 59; L. Cassium interfecerat, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 6 et passim; feras, Lucr. 5, 1249; si capta domo dominum interfecturus eram, Liv. 40, 14, 4; Adherbalem ex cruciatum necat, deinde omnis puberes Numidas...interfecit, Sal. Iug. 26 f.; **4.** of veget. life, nullo modo facilius posse herbas arescere et interfici, Cic. oecon. ap. Non. 450; **5.** interfecta uirginitas, Apul. M. 5, 4; singultu crebro sermonem interficiens et uerba deuorans, 11, 24 f.; and perh. some of § 1.

inter-flo, fieri, fectus, vb. irr. [inter insep.], be finished, killed, Em istic oportet opseri mores malos, Si in opserendo possint interfieri, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 131; Aut flammis interficiat malisue ferarum, Lucr. 6, 931; see interficio.

inter-fluo, ēre, vb. [inter insep.], flow through, Nec mora nec requies inter datur ulla fluendi, Lucr. 4, 227 and 6, 931; wh. Lachm. and Munro strangely write interdatur.

inter-fluo, ēre, vb. [inter, between] flow between, fretum quod Naupactum et Patras interfuit, Liv. 27, 29, 9; add 41, 23, 16; angusto freto interfuit (sc. inter insulas), Plin. 3, 76; add Curt. 4, 3, 6; Mart. Cap. 6, 213, p. 225 Eyss.; **2.** insulae interfuiunt, Apul. mund. 4 f.

interflu-us, adj. [interfluio I], flowing through, Euphrates, Plin. 6, 121; humor, Pall. 10, 10, 4; amnis, Sol.

inter-fōdio, ēre, fōdi, fossus, vb. [inter insep.] dig through, Pupillas interfodiunt, Lucr. 4, 716; interfossis radicibus, Pall. 11, 12, 2.

inter-for, āri, fātus, vb. r. [inter insep., off], interrupt (by speaking), priusquam ille postulatim perageret, Appii interfatur, Liv. 3, 47, 4; orsus (consul) meritas Decii laudes interfate ipso Decio distulit contionem, 7, 36, 9; orsum eum dicere...uiolenter Phaeneas interfatus non in uerbis rem uerti ait, 32, 34, 2; nec plura querentem Passa Venus medio sic interfata dolores, Verg. 1, 385; quem interfari nefas esset (as tribune), hunc etiam conuicia audire, Plin. ep. 1, 23, 2.

inter-frigescō, ēre, vb. [inter insep.], die of cold, hence met., become obsolete, nec in infinitum captiosi silentii tempus per quod res interfrigescat concessum sibi credat, fragm. Vat. 155.

inter-fringo, ēre, frēgi, fractus, vb. [inter insep.], break off, break, si quid uentus interfregit, Cato r. 44 (45); quoted by Plin. 17, 127.

inter-fūgio, ēre, vb. [inter insep.], fly through, Inter enim fugit ac penetrat per rara uiarum, Lucr. 6, 332.

inter-fulgens, ntis, part. [wh. inter?], shining through and so amid, or else here and there, aurum argentumque cumulo rerum aliarum interfulgens, Liv. 28, 23, 4.

inter-fundor, i, fūsus, vb. r. [which inter?], flow through or between, Aulien. perieg. 255 and 1110; **2.** esp. in part., quos... nouiens Styx interfusa coerces, Verg. G. 4, 480; Sicilia quondam Bruttio agro cohaerens, mox interfuso mari aulisa freto, Plin. 3, 86; **3.** met. Verg. 4, 644; Stat. Th. 3, 677.

inter-fūro, ēre, vb. [which inter?], rage through or between, alternum orbem, Stat. Ach. 1, 395.

interfūso, ōnis, f. [interfundor], flowing through or between, Lact. 7, 3 f.

inter-garrio, ire, vb. [inter, between], gabble or chatter with one another, hence in perf. part. pass., dein pauculis uerbis intergarritis, Apul. mag. 17.

intergēries, ēi, f. [inter-gēro], a party-wall, = paries, τοῖχος ὁ δύο κτησεις διαρίζων, Gloss. Philox.

intergēr-iuus, adj., piled up between, partitioning off (buildings), intergerui parietes dicuntur qui inter confines struuntur et quasi intergeruntur, Paul. ex F. 110, 21;

2. as sb. m. (paries und.), a party-wall, nec intergeriuorum ratio patitur, Plin. 35, 173; intergeruiis a solo fornicatis (of a beehive), 11, 23; add 13, 82.

inter-gēro, ēre, vb. pack between, see intergeruius.

inter-ibi, adv. [inter, during, w. dat. of is ea id; cf. post-ibi] during this, meanwhile, Abi et istuc cura. Interibi ego ad amicam meam Volo puerum mittere, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 86; add Poen. 3, 3; Capt. 5, 1, 31 and 33; Mil. 2, 1, 26; Rud. 4, 6, 20; As. 5, 2, 41; Afran. 138 R; but in Gell. 3, 7, 17 Hertz has interim dum ibi pugnatur.

inter-im, adv. [shortened from inter-ibi] during this, meanwhile, Nec mater lena ad unum accedat interim, Pl. As. 4, 1, 54; and 29 other pass.; interim aliquot pauca castra feci, Cato or. 35, 5 I; Curabat una funus tristis, interim Non numquam conlacrumabat, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 81 and 100; Eun. 3, 5, 59; 5, 2, 3; hoc interim spatio conclauē illud ubi epularetur Scopas concidisse, Cic. or. 2, 353; interim ad me uenit Munatius, fam. 10, 12, 20; add Rose. Am. 80; interim quotidie Caesar Haeduos frumentum flagitare, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 1; 1, 24, 2; **2.** of argument, at the same time, yet, withal, et iniquorum ratio noscenda est, ut melius aequa tueamur. Interim si quis bono inhonesta suadebit, meminerit..., Quint. 3, 8, 44; quod alias uitiosum, interim alias rectum est, 1, 5, 29; **3.** interim followed by interim or mox or quandoque etc..., at one time...at another..., O litterae quae interim longa ac breuis, interim pro syllaba quam nomine suo exprimit posita est, Quint. 1, 7, 11; idque interim fieri quia..., interim quia..., 2, 3, 4; add 2, 4, 39; 2, 15, 12; 3, 6, 8; 4, 1, 11; 6, 5, 59; 10, 3, 33; i. nauibus i. uehiculis uti prout loca saaserint, Trajan ad Plin. 16 (27); qui rem publicam i. premant, quandoque distrahant, Tac. an. 1, 4 f.; interim..., mox..., 14, 41; **4.** hence w. a single interim, at times, interim optimum misericordiae genus est occidere, Sen. ira 1, 16, 3; uel plura iusto concipiens interim spiritus, Quint. 2, 4, 4; quamlibet pulchra elocutio nisi ad uictoriam tendit utique supernacua sed interim etiam contraria est, 2, 4, 32; add 3, 6, 88; 3, 8, 43; interim scelus est fides, Sen. Herc. Oet. 484.

interimo, see interemo.

1 inter-iungo, ēre, nxi, netus, vb. [int-er from in=an = aya=G. ent=E. un of reversal] unyoke (G. ent-jochen) and so stop a while at an inn, to take a siesta, et hora lassos Interiungit equos meridia, Mart. 3, 67, 7; **2.** met., Lassus tam cito deficiis uiator Et cum currere debeas Bouillas Interiungere quaeris ad Bouillas, Mart. 2, 6, 16; quidam medio die interiunxerunt et in postmeridianas horas aliqui leuioris operae distulerunt, Sen. tranq. 17, 7; breuissimo somno utor et quasi interiungo (stop to bait my horse), ep. 83, 6.

2 inter-iungo, ēre, vb. [inter, between] yoke together, only in perf. part., natantibus ire Interiunctus equis, Stat. Th. 6, 308; **2.** interjoin, tum interiunctae dextrae, Liv. 23, 30, 6.

inter-lābor, i, vb. r. [which inter?] glide through or

between, squalentis infodae conchas Inter enim labentur aquae, Verg. G. 2, 349; stellae, Stat. Th. 2, 649.

inter-lēgo, ēre, vb. [inter, among] put or gather here and there, as for thinning trees of fruit etc., uncis Carpendae manibus frondes interque legendae, Verg. G. 2, 366; si spissa poma ramos onerabant, interlegenda sunt quaeque uitiosa ut alimentum ceteris succus aequiparet, Pall. 3, 25, 16; add 7, 5, 1; 8, 4, 1.

inter-lido, ēre, lisus, vb. [inter insep., away] strike out, Iouis glandem quae nunc litteris interlisis iuglans nominatur, Gaius ap. Macr. s. 3, 17, 3; dentem, Paul. Nol. 10, 261.

1 inter-lino, ēre, lēui, litus, vb. [inter insep., away] daub out, blot out, in eo codice qui tum interlitus proferebatur, Cic. Clu. 91; qui testamentum interleuerit, 125; tabulae quae se corruptas atque interlitas esse clamant, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 104; litterae lacrimis interlitae, Hier. ep. 14, 1.

2 inter-lino, ēre, [inter, between] only in perf. part. interlitus, smeared between, cemented, caementa non calce durata sed interlita luto, Liv. 21, 11, 8; muros bitumine i., Curt. 5, 1, 16 and 25.

1 inter-lōquor, i, cūsus, vb. [inter insep.; cf. inter-fari] interrupt (by words), Sicin' mihi interloquere? Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 13; **2.** as a judge during proceedings, make an interlocutory remark or enquiry, Gell. 14, 2, 19; si praeses scribendum principi interlocutus est, Ulp. dig. 28, 3, 6, 7; si praeses uel iudex ita interlocutus sit Vim fecisti, 48, 19, 32; add 40, 5, 38; 49, 1, 1, 2.

2 interlōquor, i, vb. [inter, between] talk together, only in part., interlocuentibus riuiulis, itin. Alex. 15 ed. Mai.

interlūcātio, ōnis, f. [interluco] thinning of trees or plants, i. arboribus prodest, Plin. 17, 257.

inter-lūceo, ēre, or -lucresco, ēre, luxi, vb. [inter insep.] shine through, pierce with light, duos soles uisus et nocte interluxisse, Liv. 29, 14, 3; **2.** esp. have openings or gaps through which the light is seen, Qua rarast acies interlucetque corona Non tam spissa uiris, Verg. 9, 508; ea interualla expeditis uelutibus impleuit ne interlucet acies, Frontin. 2, 3, 16; rariores atque interlucet (milites) adiutum perrumpendi hostibus praestant, Veg. mil. 1, 26; **3.** met., quibus inter gradus dignitatis aliquid interlucet, Liv. 1, 42, 4; add: ad Her. 3, 31; **4.** interlucresco διαφανω, Gloss. Philox.

inter-lūco, āre, vb. [inter insep.; lux] let the light through, thin (as trees, by cutting away branches), adultas oleas, Plin. 17, 94; densitatem ramorum, 17, 214.

inter-luo, ēre, vb. [which inter?] wash or flow through or between, pontus...urbes Litore diductas angusto interluit aestu, Verg. 3, 419; add 7, 717; tramisso quod Capreas et Surrentum interluit freto, Tac. an. 6, 7 (6, 1); **2.** in Cato r. 132 (133) manus interluito means what? In Liv. 41, 23, 16 Madv. has interfluit; in Curt. 4, 3, 6 Zumpt interfluens.

interlūu-ies, ēi, f. a strait, Ebudes insulae angusta interlūuie diuiduntur, Sol. 22, p. 235, 1, which Momms. thinks an interp.

inter-meo, āre, vb. [inter insep.] pass through, Pergamum quod intermeat Selinus, Plin. 5, 120.

intermēstris, e, adj. [for inter-mens-eris fm. mensis, w. silent n, exr. t] between-moons, hence as sb. (dies understood) intermestri, on the day when the moon in conjunction is invisible, new moon, Cato r. 37 (38), 3; quoted by Plin. 16, 194; a mensibus intermestris dictus quem Attici *ενρη και νεαν* appellarunt, Varr. l. 6, 2, p. 193 Sp.

inter-mētium, ii, n. the space between the two metae of a race-course, = το μεταξὺ των καμπτηρων, Gloss. Philox.

inter-mico, āre, vb. [which inter?] glitter through or between, tenebras nimbosque intermicat ignis, Val. F. 4, 662; add Stat. Th. 12, 252; Claud. rapt. Pr. 1, 183; Lact. 6, 20.

intermino, āre, vb. = interminor, quis homo interminat? Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 42.

inter-minōr, āri, vb. r. [inter insep., as in interdicto] forbid or warn with threats, w. dat. of person, Eminor interminorque nequis mihi opset obuiam, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 11; Interminatus sum ne faceres, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 16; quaestoribus interminatus sum ne..., Rutil. Lup. 1, 7; 2. give notice with threats, threaten, w. acc. and inf., Interminatus est... Siquis non hodie munus misisset sibi, Eum cras cruciatu maximo perbitere, Pl. Ps. 3, 1, 10; Mihi Tibique interminatus nos futuros ulmeos Nī..., As. 2, 2, 96; Viro quae suo interminatur, Cas. 3, 5, 29; 3. hence with neut. acc. of pron., Istucine interminata sum hinc abiens tibi? Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 14; 4. interminatus as pass. part., forbidden, cibus, Hor. epod. 5, 39; 5. threatened, poena, Th. Honor. et Theod. C. 5, 16, 60.

inter-misceo, ēre, mixtus, vb. [inter insep.] mix up (with), Sic tibi... Doris amara suam non intermisceat undam, Verg. B. 10, 5; turbam indignorum intermiscendo dignis, Liv. 4, 56, 3; add 10, 20, 8; 21, 46, 6; quibus (sc. onion-seed) aliquod satoreiae semen intermiscendum erit, Colum. 11, 3, 57 (the last perh. from inter, between).

inter-mitto, ēre, isi, issus, vb. [inter insep.] let go away, ignem caueto ne intermittas quin semper siet neue noctu neue ullo tempore intermittatur, Cato r. 38 (39), 2, let it go out; 2. esp. of time, let pass by, non tantulum Vmquam intermittit tempus quin eum nominet, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 32; numquam unum intermittit diem Quin semper ueniat, Ter. Ad. 3, 1, 6; nullum intermisi diem quin aliquid ad te litterarum darem, Cic. Att. 7, 15, 1; add 9, 16, 1; N. D. 1, 52; totius hiemis nullum tempus intermiserunt quin..., Caes. b. g. 5, 53, 1; triduo intermisso, 1, 26 f.; nocte intermissa, 1, 27, 4; post cibum intermittenda hora, Cels. 3, 23, p. 112, 31 Dar.; 3. with ab (or even ad?), ne quod tempus ab opere intermitteretur, Caes. b. g. 7, 24, 2; a labore, b. c. 1, 32, 1; nulla pars nocturni temporis ad laborem (ab labore?) intermittitur, b. g. 5, 40, 5; 4. let go out (of one's hands), and so drop, leave off, lay aside, cease, stop (work etc.), studia doctrinae, Cic. orat. 34; delectus, Caes. b. c. 1, 10 f.; iter, 3, 13, 2; proelium, b. g. 3, 5, 3; laborem, Ov. M. 3, 154; solita munia, Tac. an. 1, 16; rerum curam, 4, 13; and with some wit, quod (sc. otium) paulisper cum magna sua laude intermisit et posuit, a Corellio diuidendis agris adiutor adsumptus, Plin. ep. 7, 31, 4; 5. w. inf. leave off, i. litteras mittere, Cic. fam. 7, 12, 1; non intermittit suo tempore 'Caelum nitescere, arbores frondescere', Tusc. 1, 69; obsides dare, Caes. b. g. 4, 31, 1; 6. hence in perf. part. left off, obsolete, lost, prisca ac uetustate ab usu quotidiani sermonis intermissa, Cic. or. 3, 153; acriores morsus sunt intermissae libertatis quam retentae, off. 2, 24; quod intermissum iamdiu... morem reduxissem, Plin. ep. 9, 13, 21; uerba intermissa (obsolete), Quint. 1, 6, 39; sacrum multis saeculis intermissum rependi, Curt. 4, 3, 23; 7. work left off only for a time implies resumption, hence leave a gap, Dubis paene totum oppidum cingit, reliquum qua flumen intermittit..., Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 5; Vmbri (inter binas uites) ad uicenos (pedes) intermittunt, Plin. 17, 171; ad eam partem oppidi quae intermissa a flumine aditum angustum habebat, Caes. b. g. 7, 17, 1; quam (planitiem) intermissam collibus (a coll.?), 7, 70, 1; hoc intermisso spatio, 7, 72, 3; add 7, 23, 3; per intermissa custodiis loca, Liv. 24, 35, 8; ut Romani per intermissa moenia urbem intrarint, 34, 37 f.; bibunt aues longa colla intermittentes et capite resupinato, Plin. 10, 129; 8. hence intermissus, with gaps, opp. to continuus, Sen. n. q. 1, 3, 8; Plin. ep. 2, 17, 27; 9. eventually leave off for a time, intermit, as in: non multum refert utrum omittas philosophiam an intermittas, Sen. ep. 72, 3; si tertiana quae ex toto intermittit aut quartana est, mediis diebus ambulationibus uti oportet, Cels. 3, 14, 1; 10. leave out (in writing), omit, Hier. chron. Eus. pr. f.

intermixtus, part. of intermisceo.

inter-mōrior, mōri, mortuus, vb. r. [inter insep.; cf.

interneco], die off, out, utterly, stirpes, Cato r. 161, 3; radices, Plin. 21, 114; 2. met. Nam hic nimium morbus mores inuasit bonos; Ita plerique omnes iam sunt intermortui, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 7; memoria generis sui, Cic. Mur. 16; Catilinae reliquiae, Pis. 16; nullum officium tuum apud me intermortuum (of oblivion), Bithyn. ap. Cic. fam. 6, 16; intermortuae contiones, Cic. Mil. 12; Candor in hoc aeuo res intermortua paene, Ov. Pont. 2, 5, 5; ciuitas, Liv. 34, 49, 3; ignis, Curt. 6, 6, 31; uiae quae sine ullo exitu intermoriuntur, Ulp. dig. 43, 7, 3, 1; add 43, 8, 2, 23; 3. esp. faint quite away, swoon away, in contione intermortuus haud multo post expirauit, Liv. 37, 53, 10; ex profluio sanguinis intermorientes uino reficiendi sunt, Cels. 5, 26, 25 f.; add Plin. 32, 130; Suet. Ner. 42.

inter-nascor, i, vb. r. [inter, between], grow or spring up between, uirgulta, Liv. 28, 2, 8; herbae, Colum. 2, 11 (12), 6; palme, 4, 24, 5; dilatatae cicatrices et internato corpore expletae, Plin. 17, 251; opus est densitate seminis omnia occupari internascentesque herbas excludi, 18, 146; herbas, Tac. h. 4, 60; sicut in aruo quod segeti proscissum est aliqui flores internascuntur, between the ploughing and the sowing, Sen. uit. beat. 9, 2.

internatium, ii, n. [inter, nates], the fork between the nates, the lower part of the spine or sacrum, nullus dolor aut... aut internati oriebantur. Internatium Graeci ieron osteon, Suetonius Tranquillus spinam sacram appellat, Fronto Ep. 1, 16.

inter-nēco, āre, vb. [inter insep.; cf. intermorior] kill off, kill to the last man, Extincto duello maximo atque internecatis hostibus, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 34; culmum, Prud. apoth. 61.

inter-necto, ēre, vb. [inter, between] knit together, ut fibula crinem Auro internectat, Verg. 7, 816; uix... efflantes libet internectere plagas, Stat. Th. 8, 168.

internidifico, āre, in Plin. 10, 95 Detl. fm. cod. Tol. gives: in terra nidificant.

inter-nīteo, ēre, vb. [inter, among] shine here and there, distinguebant internitentes gemmae iugum, Curt. 3, 3, 16; etiamsi qua sidera internitebant, arbores conspiciere prohibebant, 5, 4, 25; tunc tellure internitent (al. al.) (sc. smaragdi), Plin. 37, 65; or as Sol. 15, 26 has it: tunc detecto solo facillime internitent.

inter-nosco, ēre, nōui, nōtus, vb. [inter insep.] know from one another, distinguish, Brutam (sc. Fortunam) quia dignum atque indignum nequeat internoscere, Pac. 371 R; secerui blandus amicus a uero et internosci tam potest quam omnia fucata a sinceris, Cic. am. 95; internosci a falsis, acad. pr. 22; 47 and 56; add internouimus from a corr. pass. in Varr. 1, 9, 38, p. 497 Sp.

inter-pello, āre, vb. [inter insep. as in interloquor; pello of appello, compello] interrupt (esp. a speaker w. words) Am. ne interpella (to Sosia); perge porro dicere (to Alc.), Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 171; si interpellas, ego tacebo, Most. 5, 9, 62; nihil te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, Cic. Tusc. 1, 16; interpellare te nolo sed sumemus tempus aliud, N. D. 3, 65; qui cum interpellaret odioso, Audiamus inquit pulchellum puerum, or. 2, 262; cuius orationem Caesar interpellat, Caes. b. c. 1, 22, 5; qua oratione permoti crebro etiam interpellabant, 2, 33, 1; add Liv. 9, 41, 17; 2. call off, call away and so interfere with, interrupt, disturb (when engaged in any work), metuis ne me interpelles?... Tu uero ut me et appelles et interpelles et obloquere et colloquere uelim, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 10, 1; esse locum tam prope Romam ubi me interpellat nemo! Att. 2, 9, 2; nos esse iniquos quod in suo iure se interpellaremus, Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 8; stupro interpellato magis quam caede motus, Liv. 3, 57, 4; urbe egrediens ne quis se interpellaret edixerat, Suet. Tib. 40; add 34 f.; admonitus ab uxore temperius ut discumbere petiisse ab ea ne interpellaretur, uit. Ter. 3; 3. hence take the liberty of addressing (a person in authority as one always busy),

Suet. Vesp. 23; Tib. 75; praesidem provinciae, Papin. dig. 2, 4, 14; 4. or mulierem etc. de stupro, Paul. dig. 47, 10, 4, 4 and 14; also 15, §§ 15, 20 and 22; 5. apply to a debtor for payment, si interpellatus opportuno loco non soluerit, Marc. dig. 22, 1, 32; add 44, 7, 23; 34, 1, 18, 1; 6. call in question (a right), dispute, challenge, interfere with, si fructuarius, cum possit usucapionem interpellare neglexit, Ulp. dig. 7, 9, 1, 7; ius tuum, Paul. 8, 6, 18, 2; manumissionem serui, Iul. 17, 1, 30; possessionem, Tryf. 23, 5, 16; 7. met. of the agency of things, interfere with, interrupt, prevent, interpellantibus his inimicitiiis animus tuus magis patuit quam domus, Cic. ad Ant. (p. Att. 14, 13) 5; siue perturbatio siue error uictoriam interpellauisset, Caes. b. c. 3, 73, 5; nec saxa cotesque quae interpellent specus obstant, Curt. 4, 6, 8; saxo quod alueolum (amnis) interpellat, 6, 4, 4; see also Hor. in § 9; 8. constr. w. ne, quominus, or quin, tribunis...interregem interpellantibus ne s. c. faceret, Liv. 4, 43, 8; interpellent me quominus honoratus sim dum ne interpellent quominus..., Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 10, 1; nunquam interpellauit quin quibus uellem uterer, Mat. ib. 11, 28, 7; 9. w. inf., quantum interpellet inani Ventre diem durare, Hor. s. 1, 6, 127; 10. a 'barbarism' or provincial form interpella for interpella, Julian. ex comm. in Donat. p. 324, 18 K.

inter-plīco, āre, vb. [inter, between] fold together, fibula cristas, Stat. Th. 4, 218; add 2, 282.

interpōlāmentum, i, n. material for a second polishing, Claud. Mam. st. an. pr.

interpōlātiō, ōnis, f. a second polishing, excepit hanc (sc. amphitheatricam chartam) Fanni officina tenuatamque curiosa interpolatioe principalem fecit e plebeia; quae non esset ita recurata in suo (nomine) mansit, Plin. 13, 75.

interpōlātor, ōris, m. lit. one who dresses up old goods so as to pass for new—hence falsifier, Tert. spect. 2; saeculi, id. test. an. 3; ueritatis, id. apol. 46 f.

interpōlātr-ix, icis, f. [interpolator] falsifier, ueri, Nazar. pan. Const. 15; ueritatis, Tert. haer. 7 f.

interpōlis, e, (-polus) adj. [inter insep., again; pōl of pōlio, full (cloth)] polished again, esp. of cloth, vamped up afresh so as to pass for new, second-hand, Labeo scribit si uestimenta interpola quis pro nouis emerit, Trebatio placere ita emptori praestandum quod interest si ignorans interpola emerit, Marc. dig. 18, 1, 45; peritia opus est ut uestem interpolem a sincera discernas, Fronto de or. p. 161, 1 ed. Naber; est (sparti) natura interpolis rursusque quam libeat uetustum nouo miscetur, Plin. 19, 29; 2. met., mulier recte olet ubi nihil olet; Nam istaec ueteres quae se ugentis unctitant interpōles Vetulae edentulae quae uitia corporis fuco occultant..., Pl. Most. 1, 3, 117; mutatur ars (medicorum) cotidie interpolis (dressed up in a new fashion), Plin. 29, 11.

interpōlo, āre, vb. [interpolus] full again (old cloth so that it may pass for new), vamped up afresh, quod uult renouare honores eosdem, quo minus togam praetextam quotannis interpolet decernendum nihil censeo, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 12, 3; 2. met., Illic homo me interpolabit meumque os finget denuo, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 161; P. Tum tu igitur cedo purpurissum. S. Non do; scita's tu quidem. Noua pictura interpolare uis opus lepidissimum? Most. 1, 3, 105; referendo in tabulas quod gestum non esset tollendo quod esset et semper aliquid demundo mutando (ne litura appareat—only in bad mss and prob. a gloss, yet true in sense) interpolando, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 158; Alexandriae ubi tura interpolantur, dress up afresh, Plin. 12, 59; eadem (terra) tectoriorum albaria interpolantur, 35, 194; interpolant ueteratores (sc. seruos) et pro nouiciis uendunt, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 37; ebena plura interpolante, Iul. Val. Alex. m. 3, 57; add Prud. apoth. 2, 45; but in Curt. 4, 6, 28, and 6, 2, 5 read w. Zumpt interpella.

interpōlus, see interpolis.

interpondium, ii, n. [inter, pond of pondo] a state of balance, i. παραλληλον, Gloss. Philox.

1 **inter-prīmo**, ēre, pressi, vb. [inter insep.] press to de-

struction, Qui sacerdoti scelestus faucis interpresserit, garrotted, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 41.

2 **inter-prīmo**, ēre, vb. [inter, under] suppress, quod colunt et interprimunt, Min. F. Oct. 10.

inter-pungo, ēre, nxi, netus, vb. [inter insep., off] point off (in writing), divide by stops, nos etiam cum scribimus interpungere solemus, Sen. ep. 40, 11; 2. make stops or pauses in speaking, flumen aliis uerborum cordi est, distincta alios et interpuncta interualla morae respirationesque delectant, Cic. orat. 53; narratio distincta personis et interpuncta sermonibus, or. 2, 328; 3. as sb. n. interpuncta uerborum, Cic. or. 3, 181—pauses.

interpurgo, a wrong read. for interputo in Plin. 18, 243, who is quoting Cato, see

inter-pūto, āre, vb. [inter insep., away] prune away, prune, perh. thin, ficos, Cato r. 50 (51); oleam, Varr. 1, 30 f.; rosam, Colum. arb. f.

interquēror, a wrong read. in Liv. 33, 35, 10 wh. Madv. leniter questi sunt.

inter-quiesco, ēre, ēui, vb. [inter insep.] stop and rest, bibe, interquiesce; deinde iterum, Cato r. 158 (9), 2; cum haec oraxisset et paulum interquiescisset, Cic. Brut. 91; dum interquiescit (in his vicious habits), Sen. ep. 25, 3; 2. met., liber, Sen. ep. 46, 2; dolor, 78, 9; lites, Plin. ep. 8, 21, 2.

inter-rōgo, āre [inter insep., thoroughly] ask in a searching manner (w. acc. of person and at times of thing); hence esp. as a legal term, examine, cross-examine, praetor uel interroget, CIL 198, 35; an quisquam esse testis potest quem accusator sine cura interroget? Vbi est illa laus oratoris, bene testem interrogauit? Cic. Fl. 22; quis me umquam ulla lege interrogauit? dom. 77; neminem ciuem tantum eminere debere ut legibus interrogari non possit, Liv. 38, 50, 8; add Quint. 6, 3, 4; 12, 8, 10; interrogandi sunt partes, qua in re primum est nosse testem; nam timidus terreri, stultus decipi...potest, 5, 7, 26; de aetate interrogatus respondere debet, Ulp. dig. 11, 1, 11, 1;...dum ab aduersario interrogatur; sed et si a praetore fuerit interrogatus,...ib. 8; in se enim interrogari (sc. seruus in quaestione), non pro domino aut in dominum uidetur, Paul. dig. 22, 3, 7; 2. hence accuse, call to account, pepigerat ne cuius facti in praeteritum interrogaretur, Tac. an. 13, 14; damnatus Tarquitiu repetundarum Bithynis interrogantibus, 14, 46; 3. beyond legal sphere, ask in a severe or authoritative manner, Num nonuis me interrogare te? Immo si quid uis, roga, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 39; Si exierit leno, quid tunc? Hominem interrogem Meus seruus ad eum ueneritne? Poen. 3, 4, 20; add Curc. 2, 3, 61; in Pl. has often supplanted the simple vb. as shown by metre, e.g. Men. 5, 5, 18; Merc. 1, 2, 74 (70); Cist. 2, 3, 35; interrogabat suos: quis esset qui plebem fame necaret; respondebant operae: Pompeius, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 3, 2; magna uerborum contumelia interrogans solerentiae ueterani milites fugere? Caes. b. c. 3, 71 f.; 4. argue, as in the schools, because chiefly in the form of questions, Posidonius sic interrogandum ait; and then comes a formal syllogism, Sen. ep. 87, 35; add ep. 67, 6; Quint. 9, 2, 6; cf. interrogatio, Sen. ep. 82, 9; 5. gen. for simple vb. ask, interrogas me num in exilium? Non iubeo, sed suadeo, Cic. Cat. 1, 13; tunc sententiae interrogari coeptae, Liv. 45, 25, 2; 6. gram., (casus) interrogandi, genitive, Nigid. ap. Gell. 13, 26 (25) 1; cf. § 3; mei casus interrogandi est quem generitium grammatici uocant, Gell. 20, 6, 8.

inter-rumpo, ēre, rūpi, ruptus, vb. [inter insep., away, through] break away, down, through, up, Pontem interrupti qui erat ei in itinere, Pl. Cas. pr. 66; qua murus erat interruptus, Sis. ap. Non. 294; omnibus interruptis eius fluminis pontibus, Caes. b. g. 7, 34 f.; add 7, 19, 2; b. c. 1, 16, 2; 1, 40, 3; 1, 41, 1; 1, 48, 2; ut pontem ferro igni quacun- que ui possint interrumpant, Liv. 2, 10, 4; ut nihil interrumpat quo labefactari possit tanta contentio grauitatis, Cic. N. D. 2, 116; nec loca lux inter quasi rupta relinquit, Lucr. 5, 299; nonnunquam sustineret extremum agmen atque interrumpi, Caes. b. c. 1, 64, 1; aciem hostium, Liv. 44, 41, 1; 40, 40, 3; itinera interrupta et inperuia, Tac.

an. 3, 31; uiam, dig. 43, 19, 1, 6; **2.** met., break through, interrupt, (so as to leave gaps), iter amoris nostri et officii mei, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 1; officium, fam. 5, 8, 1; consuetudinem, 15, 14, 2; ignes, Verg. 9, 239; opera, 4, 88; ordinem, Colum. 11, 2, 25; Tac. h. 2, 27; tenorem rerum, Liv. 41, 15, 7; connubia patrum et plebis, 9, 34, 5; Singultuque pias interruptente querellas, Ov. M. 11, 420; somnos, Plin. 28, 55; usum, Gai. 1, 111; usucapionem, dig. 49, 15, 12, 2; **3.** esp. of conversation, dum sermonem uereor interrumpere, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 25; add Turp. 66 R; mediam orationem, Caes. b. c. 3, 19, 6; Tac. h. 2, 41; and absol., ni medici aduentus nos interrupisset, Varr. r. 2, 1, 1; **4.** interrupte, adv. interruptedly, with breaks, narrare, Cic. or. 2, 329.

inter-saepio, ĩre, psi, ptus, vb. [inter insep., off] hedge off, fence off, shut off, foramina illa quae patent ad animum a corpore terrenis corporibus sunt intersaepta quodammodo, Cic. Tusc. 1, 47; id conspectum abeuntis exercitus intersaeptis, Liv. 1, 27, 9; intersaeptis itineribus, 6, 9, 7; ab cetera urbe munito intersaeptabat Insulam, 24, 23, 4; uallo, 25, 11, 2; muro, 31, 46, 9; operibus, 34, 40, 1; cuniculum cilicis, 38, 7, 10; incendium intersaepti ab hoste, 42, 63, 7; arbustis, Tac. h. 3, 21; add 53; but in Cic. Balb. 43 Baiter has saeptum.

inter-scāteo, ĩre, vb. [inter, among] shoot forth (as water) here and there, interscatentibus lymphis, itin. Alex. M. 51 M.

inter-scindo, ĩre, scīdi, scissus, vb. [inter insep., away or through] tear away, cut away, off or through, pontem, Cic. leg. 2, 10; Caes. b. g. 2, 9; aggerem, 7, 24 f.; Chalcis arto interseinditur freto, Liv. 28, 7, 2; uenas, Tac. an. 15, 35; cursum aquis, Sen. n. q. 3, 11, 1; **2.** met., laetitiā, Sen. ep. 72, 4; uinculum amoris, Gell. 12, 1, 21.

inter-sisto, ĩre, vb. [inter, between] stop in the middle, ultima syllabae littera (a final m), quae exprimi nisi labris coeuntibus non potest, intersistere nos cogit, Quint. 8, 3, 45; add 9, 4, 33, 36, and 106; 10, 7, 10.

interspirātio, ōnis, f. [interspiro], taking breath, Cic. or. 3, 173 and 198; mustum sine interspiratione potam, Plin. 23, 29.

inter-spiro, ĩre, vb. [inter insep., through] evaporate, met. operculum imponito, relinquo qua interspiret (sc. aqua marina), Cato r. 112 (113).

inter-stinguo, ĩre, nctus, vb. [inter insep., away, off] stamp out, and so extinguish, per auras Quae faciunt ignis interstingui atque perire, Lucr. 5, 761; **2.** mark off, divide by marks, spot, lapis interstinctus aureis guttis, Plin. 36, 63; candore interstincto uariis coloribus, 37, 143; ulcerosa facies ac plerumque medicaminibus interstincta, Tac. an. 4, 57; innumeris spatia interstincta columnis Stat. silu. 3, 5, 90 (this perh. from inter, between).

inter-stringo, ĩre, vb. [inter insep., thoroughly] press or strangle to death, Ibo intro atque illi socienrio tuo iam interstringam gulam, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 32, garotte; cf. interprimo.

inter-sum, esse, fui, fūtūrus, vb. irr. [inter, between] be between, inter orbem et miliarium digitum interesse oportet; followed by intererit...interest, Cato r. 22, 1; (si) maria montes interessent, odisses eum quem non uideres, Cic. Phil. 13, 5; ut Tiberis inter eos et pons interesset, Cat. 3, 5; uti inter nouissimum hostium agmen et nostrum primum non amplius quinis m. passuum interesset, Caes. b. g. 1, 15 f.; uia tantum interest perangusta, Liv. 22, 4, 2; interesse inter binas uites oportet pedes quinos, Plin. 17, 171; **2.** of time, cuius inter primum et sextum consulatum sex et quadraginta anni interfuerunt, Cic. sen. 60; si plures dies inter medici discessum et aduentum pollinctoris interfuerunt, Varr. s. 173, 2 R; **3.** be present at, be mixed up with, take part in, uti testes non interesset, Cato orat. 62, 5 I; ut perinde illi uideatur indignum ac si ipse interfuerit ac

praesens uiderit, Cic. inu. 1, 104; **4.** w. dat., non placet Stoicis auium cantibus interesse deum, Cic. diu. 1, 118; querelis, sen. 7; consiliis, Att. 14, 22, 2; illi crudelitati, 9, 6, 7; proelio, Caes. 14, 16, 2; 7, 87 f.; diuinis rebus, 6, 13, 4; b. c. 3, 87, 2; sermoni, 3, 18, 5; bello, 3, 83, 3; omnibus gerendis rebus, Liv. 10, 39, 7; quum uterque se bello interfuturum polliceretur, 36, 4, 3; add 37, 53, 9; bellicas res (dea) amat interque esse (note tmesis) desiderat pugnis caedibus et cruori, Arnob. 7, 48; **5.** even w. dat. of person, sacrificanti interfuit, Suet. Oth. 6; **6.** of time, live in or at, quisquis illis temporibus interfuit, Vell. 2, 114, 3; cui quidem tempori Saturninus interfuit, Sulp. Seu. 3, 3; **7.** w. in and abl., in conuiuio, Cic. Rose. Am. 39; quibus in rebus, 111; in testamento faciendo, Clu. 162; qua in re, fam. 13, 36, 1; in re, Font. 14, (4); **II 8.** be apart, or at a distance, clatros interesse oportet pede, Cato r. 4; **9.** differ, esp. in 3rd pers. there is a difference, Tri-duom non interest aetatis (aetate?) uter (so mss, ut Herm.) maior siet, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 57; Quid seciust aut quid * interest dare te in manus Argentum amanti? Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 93; Pluma haut interest patronus an cluens... siet, Most. 2, 1, 60; benefactum quo in loco ponas nimium * interest, Cato orig. 4, p. 19, 15 I; Paulum * interesse censes ex animo omnia Vt fert natura facias, an de industria, Ter. And. 4, 4, 55; add Eun. 4, 4, 18*; nimium * inter uos..., pernimium * interest, Ad. 3, 3, 39; inter hominem et beluam hoc * maxime interest, quod...Cic. off. 1, 11; ut inter eos ne minimum * quidem intersit, acad. pr. 55; nec in his quicquam * intersit, and: ut in his nihil * intersit, 40; and again 48; neque interesse ipsosne interficiant impedimentisne exuant, Caes. b. g. 7, 14, 8; hoc interest inter Epicurum et ganeones nostros, Varr. s. 117, 3 R; tantum id interest ueneritne ad urbem an ab urbe redierit, Liv. 26, 11 f.; add 26, 31, 2; **10.** with ab, illa uisa negat quicquam * a falsis interesse, Cic. acad. pr. 27; add 83; **11.** w. dat., matrona...Intererit Satyris paulum * pudibunda proteruis, Hor. A. P. 233; see also Ter. in § 13; **12.** w. gen., but in Gk. words, το μεμεσσαν interest του φθονου, Cic. Att. 5, 19 f.; **13.** w. nom. of thing compared, stulto intellegens Quid * interest? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 2; hoc * pater ac dominus interest, Ad. 1, 1, 51; **14.** as vb. imp. it makes a difference (to), it concerns, it is the interest (of), with gen. of person or thing concerned, quis est cuius intersit istam legem manere? Cic. Phil. 1, 21; multum * interesse rei familiaris tuae, fam. 4, 10, 2; add Q. fr. 2, 4, 1; Mil. 56*; Mur. 4*; docet quanto opere reipublicae communisque salutis intersit manus hostium distineri, Caes. b. g. 2, 5, 2; b. c. 1, 24, 5; Varr. s. 196, 2 R; **15.** w. possess. pron. in ā, tua et mea maxime interest te ualere, Cic. fam. 16, 4, 4; si quid erit quod intersit mea scire, Att. 11, 23 f.; ei caedes si crimini datur, detur ei cuiā interfuit, non ei cuiā nihil interfuit, Cic. pro Var. ap. Prisc. 12, 1, 595, 11 K; Cic. Sull. 79; ea uos rata habeatis necne magis rei publicae interest quam mea, Liv. 26, 31, 10; uestra interest ne imperatorem pessimi faciant, Tac. h. 1, 30; Ulp. dig. 2, 13, 8, 1; **16.** w. gen. of value, as magni, Cic. Att. 11, 22 f., and fam. 13, 9, 1; Caes. b. g. 5, 4, 3; 6, 1, 3; b. c. 1, 21, 1; tanti, Cic. fam. 13, 10, 1; licet interesse desiit uel minoris uel pluris interesse coepit, Ulp. dig. 2, 13, 8; **17.** also with neut. acc., as: quid quicquam multum paulum nimium quantum, marked *; **18.** perh. the constr. w. gen. and poss. pron. in ā was borrowed from refert.

inter-tālio, ĩre, vb. [inter insep.; impl. a vb. talio; cf. talea, talio] cut off, rustica uoce intertaliare dicitur diuidere uel excidere ramum, Non. 414 v. taleas.

inter-texo, ĩre, xui, xtus, vb. [inter, between] weave together, interweave, Nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, Ov. M. 6, 128; partes eius ex pari et impari intertexuisse, Maer. somn. Sc. 1, 6, 2; intertexta pluribus notis uestis, Quint. 8, 5, 28.

intertortus, in Petr. § 124 v. 276 Büch. has: Atque inter torto laceratam pectore uestem, i. e. inter uestem.

inter-trāho, ĩre, xi, vb. [inter insep., thoroughly] drag or draw thoroughly, nunquam tu mihi credūis...Ni ego illi puto si ocepso (ocepero?) animam omnem intertraxero,

draw off the last drop of its life-blood, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 41.

intertrigin-ōsus, intestigo intertriginosus, not. Tir. 180 by error for intertr.

intertrigo, inis, f. [impl. a vb. inter-tero, rub off or away, from inter insep.] chafing away (of skin), *παπατριμμία*, intertrigini remedium..., Cato r. 159 (160); 1. bis in die subluir aqua calida, Colum. 6, 32, 1; i. ungulae, 7, 5, 11; (menta) intertrigines prohibet, Plin. 20, 151; see

intertrimentum, [id.] loss by friction, in auro praeter manupretium nihil intertrimenti fit, Liv. 34, 7, 4; culleorum, Scaeu. dig. 13, 7, 43 f.; 2. gen. loss, cost, expense, Nunc quom sine magno intertrimento non potest Haberi..., Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 39; nullum in iis nominibus intertrimenti aut deminutionis uestigium reperietur, Cic. Font. 3; argenti, Liv. 32, 2, 1; sine ullo intertrimento conuenerat, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 132.

intertrītūra, ae, [id.] wearing away by rubbing, culleorum, Scaeu. dig. 13, 7, 43.

interturbatio, a wrong reading in Liv. 23, 8, 7 wh. Madv. perturbationem.

inter-turbo, āre, vb. [inter, insep., thoroughly] mix up by stirring thoroughly; and so met. throw into confusion, disturb, ne interturba, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 81; Quis homo istuc...interturbat? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 39; but edd. rashly del. interturbat as a gloss.

inter-uādo, ēre, si, vb. [inter away] get away, escape, Nisi si qua Vlixes interuasit Lartius, poet. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 96—so Halm w. best mss, not lintre euasit.

inter-uello, ēre, uolsi, uolsus, vb. [wh. inter?] pluck or pull up here and there, and so thin, esp. of plants, simul atque semina stilauerint, interuelluntur ac bini pedes arbusculis uacui relinquuntur ne densitas plantas emaciet, Colum. 4, 33, 3; si spisse posueris, nec infra serere quid poteris nec ipsae fructuosae erunt nisi interuolseris, 5, 10, 5; add arb. 19, 3; haec poma interuelli melius est ut quae relicta sint grandescant, Plin. 17, 260; si spissa sunt, interuelles aliqua ut cetera roborantur, Pall. 8, 2, 3; 2. of other things, aut uellunt barbam aut interuellunt, Sen. ep. 114, 21; barbam acrius caedere, interueller, Tert. cult. fem. 8; 3. met., tota actione respiciunt (sc. oratores) num aliquid ex illis (sc. praeparatis) interuelli atque ex tempore dicendis inseri possit, Quint. 12, 9, 17; add 10, 7, 5; in Lepidis quorum tres, interuolsa tamen serie (not in immediate succession), obducto membrana oculo similes geniti reperiuntur, Sol. 1, 78, p. 23, 9 M.

1 **inter-uēnio**, ire, uēni, uentum, vb. [inter insep., up] come up (out of the ground as it were), turn up (unexpectedly), spring up, Nam in hominum aetate multa eueniunt huiusmodi...Irae interueniunt, redeunt rusum in gratiam, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 59; inter os atque offam multa interuenire posse, Cato orat. 67, 5 I; Sed neminemne curiosum interuenire nunc mihi Qui..., Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 5; Nulla mihi res posthac potest iam interuenire tanta Quae..., Haut. 4, 3, 1; add Hec. pr. 2; exiguum dixit fortunam interuenire sapienti, Cic. fin. 1, 63; casus mirificus quidam interuenit, fam. 7, 5, 2; hoc ipso tempore et casu Germani equites interueniunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 37, 1; 2. as pass. impers., interuentum est casu, Cic. top. 76.

2 **inter-uēnio**, uēni, uentum, ire, vb. [inter, between] come between, nulla interueniente lanugine, Colum. 4, 29, 16; siue (flumen siue) uia publica interuenit, confinium non intellegitur, Paul. dig. 10, 1, 4, 11; si medius paries interuenit, 33, 3, 4; 2. occur between, omnem rem narrabit scio...Quae inter nos interuenit, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 16; 3. step in while something is going on, sponsae pater interuenit, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 17; Interea dum sedemus illi interuenit Adulescens...Ph. 1, 2, 41; nos nisi forte molesti interuenimus, uenisse delectat, Cic. or. 2, 14;

4. w. dat., come in the midst of, and so see or hear, Vbi de improvisis interuentum* mulieri, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 40; etenim interuenit nonnullorum querellis quae apud me habebantur, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 2; huic orationi Seruius quum

interuenisset, Liv. 1, 48, 1; and like these, plures cecidissent, ni nox proelio interuenisset, come to stop, 23, 18, 6; parantibus se ad proelium legati interueniunt, 9, 14, 1; add 1, 6, 4; 5. in law, step in or come forward to take part, siue alieno aliquis iudicio interueniat, Gai. 4, 87; tutor ceterique qui pro aliis interueniunt, dig. 39, 2, 17, 2;

6. interfere as a magistrate etc., interuene, quibusdam casibus senatum interuenire et emendare uitium matrimonii, Gai. 1, 87; solet praetor in(ter)uenire et inter consentientes arbitrari, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8; add 11, 7, 14; 4, 4, 11, 2 f.; 7. as pass. impers., as Ter. above *.

inter-uersor, āri, vb. r. [inter, among] move about among, mix with, nec satis est nisi editis ouis (piscium) interuersando mares uitale adperserint uirus, Plin. 9, 157.

inter-uiso, (uissio), ēre, vb. [inter insep.] go and look up, go and overhaul or hunt up (so to say), immo interuissam domum, Pl. St. 1, 2, 90; Set tamen uolo interuisi (sc. portum uel seruom), 1, 2, 97; Nunc interuissio iamne a portu aduenerit, 3, 2, 3; Curate; ego interuissam quid faciant coqui, Aul. 2, 7, 1; uerum interuissam domum, 2, 2, 25; and by cj., Merc. 3, 2, 12; ipse crebro interuiso, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 2, 1 f.; quod nos minus interuissis hoc fero animo aequiore quod..., fam. 7, 1, 5; 2. less correctly in later writers, for uiso or even uideo, or perh. from inter between, go and see, ne Legatorum quidem cuiquam permisit uxorem interuissere, Suet. Aug. 24; an potius maritum interuissere uenisti? Apul. M. 6, 9; parentes tuos interuissere properabas? 6, 30; sat pol diu est quod interuissimus te, 1, 24; nec quisquam eos e caelium numero interuissat, de deo Socr. 5.

interūla, see

interūlus, adj. dim. [impl. an adj. interus from in down, w. exor. t; cf. inter, under] under, of clothing, Quin etiam interulos gaudeas dissoluere nexus (sc. Music as a bride), Mart. C. 9, 1, 1-20; pallia duo interulas paragaudas duas, Valer. ap. Vop. Prob. 4, 5; habebat indutui ad corpus (next his skin) tunicam interulam, Apul. flor. 1, 9, 32; 2. interula (sc. tunica), as sb. f. a shirt or shift, discissa interula decora brachia palmulis conuerberat, Apul. M. 8, 9; add Tert. pall. 5; interula *χιτωνικός*, Gloss. Philox.

inter-uōmo, ēre, vb. vomit up or between, Quod dulcis inter salsas interuomit undas, Lucr. 6, 894.

inter-uorto, (uerto), ēre, uerti (never uorti), uorsum (uersum), vb. [inter insep., away, off] turn out, eject, rob (cf. euerto), Vt me si posset muliere interuorteret, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 110; istuc ago Quomodo argento interuortam et aduentorem et Sauream, As. 2, 2, 92; Vnde sumam (sc. argentum)? Quem interuortam? 2, 1, 10; condemnatum furti colonum qui fundo quem conduxerat uendit possessione eius dominum interuertisset, Gell. 11, 18, 13; 2. divert, give another direction to, in extremis partibus semicanaliculi interuertantur, Vitr. 4, 3, 5; dum ne aquaeductum interuertat, Scaeu. dig. 43, 20, 8; 3. and met., querelam, Imp. Alex. ap. dig. 31, 1, 87, 3; neque recta ingenia qualem in adulescentia spem sui fecerant, in senectutem pertulerunt, sed interuersa plerumque sunt, Sen. ad Marc. 22, 2; 4. esp. divert to one's own use the property of others, embezzle, promissum et receptum interuertit ad seque transtulit, Cic. Phil. 2, 79; interuerso regali dono, Verr. 2, 4, 68; nouiens miliens sestertium paucissimis mensibus interuertisse creditur, Tac. h. 2, 95; qui quid celauerit aut interuerterit aut conumpserit, Ulp. dig. 29, 2, 71, 6; pecunia interuersa, Tryph. dig. 11, 4, 5; res non interuertitur ei qui eam sponte reiecit, 47, 2, 43, 10.

in-tūmesco, ēre, ui, vb. [in=an=ava, up] swell up, Sic quibus intumuit suffusa uenter ab unda, Ov. F. 1, 215; Vidi uirgineas intumuisse genas (sc. tibia), 6, 700; haec medii collis optima positio loco ipso paululum intumescente, Colum. 1, 4 f.; uulnus quod stupens adhuc dolorem non mouerat frigente sanguine intumuit, Curt. 4, 6, 19; intumescens corpus ulceribus, 6, 11, 17; sine flatu intumescens fluctu, Plin. 2, 196; si in uescas intumuerint

(corporum partes), 20, 51; uentis cessantibus aequor Intumuit (by magic), Lucan. 6, 470; add Pall. 4, 10, 12; **2.** met., motus, Tac. an. 1, 38; uox, G. 3; **3.** esp. of rage, Intumuit uati nec tamen Aspera suo, Ov. Pont. 4, 14, 34; add F. 2, 607; Stat. Th. 1, 412; **4.** or pride, secundarum elatus euentu super humanum intumescebat modum, Sen. ad Polyb. 17, 5 (36); add Tac. h. 4, 18; Quint. 1, 1, 8.

in-turgesco, ēre, vb. [in = an = *ava*, up] swell up, ita ut infundas in calidam ut inturgescat, Veg. uet. 2, 28, 19.

int-us, adv. [gen. of prep. in, w. exor. t] lit. from within, often in Pl., as: clauem mi Laconicam iam iube exferri intus, Most. 2, 1, 58; Quem conuenire maxime cupiebam egreditur intus, 2, 4, 30; ubi ille exierit intus, Mil. 4, 4, 33; sat scio iam exiturus esse intus, 4, 4, 60; add As. 3, 2, 39; Bac. 4, 6, 26; 4, 9, 127; Mil. 2, 5, 49; Most. 3, 1, 145; Ps. 2, 2, 10; 4, 7, 18; Cist. 3, 8; Cas. 2, 5, 43; besides less evident pass., as: intus clamorem audio, Mil. 4, 9, 16; Amph. 2, 2, 138; Men. 1, 2, 21; 1, 3, 34; **2.** so Celsus: quicquid spinosum est et intus eminet, 8, 4, p. 336, 24 Dar.; **3.** within, indoors, in the house, Sinito ambulare si foris si intus uolent, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 5; Maior (sc. erus) apud forumst, minor hic est intus, As. 2, 2, 63, and more than 80 other pass.; in tenebris intus sese abscondidit, Caec. 40 R; Sed postquam egressast illis quae sunt intus clamat de uia, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 11; Tu abi atque obsera ostium intus dum ego hinc transcurro ad forum, Eun. 4, 6, 25; add Ad. 4, 2, 30; cum Ennium ancilla dixisset domi non esse Nasica sensit illum intus esse, Cic. or. 2, 276; ille relictus intus expectatus foris..., Sull. 17; erat unus intus (in Q. Cicero's camp, then besieged) Neruius nomine Vertico, Caes. b. g. 5, 45, 2; add 6, 36; **4.** often used to strengthen in and abl., quid istaec ara Prodesse nobis (plus) potest quam signum in fano hic intus Veneris, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 27; ea quae sunt intus in corpore, Cic. fin. 3, 18; nondum omne animal in mundo intus incluserat, Tim. 10; add fin. 1, 44; in Gallia transalpina intus ad Rhenum..., Varr. r. 1, 7, 8; suis trepidant in sedibus intus, Lucr. 2, 965; Lanuui in aede intus Iunonis, Liv. 24, 10, 6; **5.** or without in, Tali intus templo diuom patriaque Latinus Sede sedens, Verg. 7, 192; suas (naues) quae sinu exiguo intus inclusae essent, Liv. 25, 11, 15; **6.** of motion inwards, for intro, Nam sua cuique cibis ex omnibus intus in artus Corpora discedunt, Lucr. 2, 711; Nam cibus atque humor membris admittitur intus, 4, 1091; quaecunque receperat intus (wh. Lach. and Munro divide intus by a comma; but?), 6, 23; Cum mare permotum uentis ruit intus harenam, 6, 726; Iamque fores aperit, iam ducit intus, Ov. M. 10, 457; aliae (fistulae) intus feruntur, Cels. 5, 28, 12, p. 213, 17 Dar.; ut medicamenta intus compellantur, ib. p. 215, 26; calce super ipsum os consistere et id intus impellere, 8, 14, p. 355, 15; siue extra remansit (cubitus) siue intus reuertit, 8, 16, p. 357, 33; refractis Palatii foribus ruere intus, Tac. h. 1, 35; pollice intus inclinato, Quint. 11, 3, 99; **7.** as a n. sb., the interior, lapides profanei, intus sacrum, CIL 1115; **8.** in Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 7 Ambros. and Vat. mss have intus, but the bacchica metre calls for intro of the other mss; in Caes. b. c. 3, 26, 5 intro; eo intus et intro sum soloeicis sunt, says Quint. 1, 5, 50; **9.** intus geminam habere significationem in loco et de loco, [Serg.] in Donat. 510, 20 K; in loco ista iunguntur intus et foris: ubi fuisti? Intus uel foris; de loco similiter: unde existi? Intus..., Cleon. 21, 20 K; add Pomp. 248, 12.

inuecticius, adj. [inuectus] of the class inuecti, imported, foreign, not home-made or grown, columbas et pauones, Plin. 10, 79; **2.** met., gaudium, Sen. ep. 23, 5.

in-uergo, ēre, vb. [uergo pour, not uergo incline] pour into or on, properly a religious term, Nil ago tecum (sc. odore uini): ubist ipsis? Ipsum expeto Tangere, inuergere in me liquores tuos Sine, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 13; frontique inuergit uina sacerdos, Verg. 6, 244; Tum super inuergens liquidis carchesia Bacchi Aeneaeque inuergens tepidi carchesia lactis, Ov. M. 7, 246; Tum pelago uina inuergens dux talibus infit, Val. F. 2, 611.

in-uestigo, āre, vb. [in = an = *ava*, up] lit. trace up by footsteps, track, as by scent, canum tam incredibilis ad inuestigandum sagacitas narium, Cic. N. D. 2, 158; and met., immittebantur continuo illi Cilyratici canes qui inuestigabant et perscrutabantur omnia, Verr. 2, 4, 47;

2. by sight, hoc age ad terram aspice et dispice Oculis inuestigans... hac socci uideo uestigium In puluere; persequar hac, and so on, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 26; **3.** gen., Certumst praeconum iubere iam quantumst conducier Qui illam inuestigent, qui inueniant, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 79; add 4, 6, 15; 5, 2, 22; Rud. 5, 2, 35 and 53;... qui illam e conspectu amisi meo. Vbi quaeram, ubi inuestigem... Incertus sum, Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 2; parentum inuestigandum gratia, Pac. 43 R; Si qua potestur inuestigator uia, 100; **4.** met., ut inuestiges ex consponsorum tabulis sitne ita? Cic. Att. 12, 17; habeo certam uiam qua omnes illorum conatus inuestigare et consequi possim, Verr. act. 1, 48.

in-uidens, ntis, adj. not seeing, blind, libro quem de inuiditibus animalibus conscripsit, Apul. mag. 51.

inuideo, ēre, uīdi, uīsus, vb. [see below] look on with an evil eye, with dat. of pers. and perh. at first (at any rate in poets) acc. of thing, marked †, neutri neuter inuidet, Pl. St. 5, 4, 49; Est miserorum ut maleolentes sint atque inuideant bonis, Capt. 3, 4, 51; inuidere omnes mihi, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 20; Vnde aut quis mortalis florem † liberum inuidet meum? Att. 424 R; on wh. Cic. (Tusc. 3, 20): male Latine uidetur sed praeclare Attius, ut enim uidere, sic inuidere florem rectius (in principle) quam flori... poeta ius suum tenuit; in qua tibi inuideo quod unis uestimentis tam diu lautus es, Cic. Flac. 70; nisi interdum in hoc Crasso paulum inuiderem, or. 2, 228; inuidet homines maxime paribus aut inferioribus, 2, 209; nescio (quei) inuideat deus, CIL 1306, 4; quia non aut forsit honorem † Iure mihi inuideat quibus ita te quoque amicum, Hor. s. 1, 6, 50; Tu modo ne claros Minyis inuideris actus †, Val. F. 5, 507;

2. w. acc. and inf. of obj., Nullus est qui non inuideant rem secundam optingere; Sibimet ne inuideatur * ipsi ignauia recte cauent, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 14; Nam inuidere alii bene esse, tibi male esse miseriar; Qui inuidet, egent; illis quibus inuidetur *, i rem habent, Truc. 4, 2, 31; cf. φθονεῖς ἐρηπον αὐδὸν τερπεῖν, Od. 1, 346; **3.** to acc. of obj. w. simple vb. corresponds a nom. with pers. pass., Boneis probata, inueisa sum a nulla, proba..., CIL 1194, 3; caret inuidenda Sobrius aula, Hor. od. 2, 10, 7; cf. inuisus in § 12;

4. but dat. of pers. with impers. pass., see above * in § 2; **5.** w. dat. of object even in best writers (orig. perh. in personif.), est enim haec saeculi quaedam macula uirtuti inuidere, Cic. Balb. 15; illi honori inuiderunt meo, agr. 2 f.; omnes finitimos suae uirtuti inuidere, Caes. b. g. 2, 31, 5; nullius equidem inuideo honori, Liv. 38, 47, 5; uictoria cui nec deus nec homo quisquam inuideat, 5, 27, 12; add 10, 24, 6; **6.** hence impers. pass. w. dat. of obj., inuidetur commodis hominum, studiis fauetur, Cic. or. 2, 207; **7.** but Hor. A. P. 56 has pers. pass. w. nom. even of person, ego cur acquirere pauca Si possum inuideor? cf. his use of imperor, ep. 1, 5, 21 and Gr. φθονοῦμαι; also inuisus in § 12; **II** **8.** be unwilling that a person should acquire, grudge, refuse through envy, be unwilling to grant or acquiesce in, Liber pampineas inuidet collibus umbras, Verg. B. 7, 58; Tene † inquit miserande puer cum laeta ueniret Inuidit Fortuna mihi ne regna uideres Nostra, A. 11, 43; oleum † ac uinum (sc. Africae solo) inuidit, Plin. 15, 9;

9. w. acc. and inf. or inf. alone, Plurima quae inuideant pure apparere tibi rem, Hor. s. 1, 2, 100; Quamquam his te quoque iungere Caesar Inuideo, Lucan. 2, 551; **10.** w. abl., non inuiderunt laude sua (so Madv.) mulieribus uiri Romani, Liv. 2, 40, 11; Inuidet igne rogi miseris, Lucan. 7, 798; ne hostes quidem sepultura inuidet, Tac. an. 1, 22; **11.** or gen. in poets, Sepositi ciceris nec longae inuidit auenae, Hor. s. 2, 6, 84; a Gr. constr. as Quint. 9, 3, 17 says; as is also that w. abl.; cf. οὐ τοι ἡμιῶν φθονεὺς of Homer; **III** **12.** inuisus, regarded with evil eye and so hateful, as adj., first of things,

mea uita, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 32; oratio, Cic. Man. 47; persona, Rosc. com. 20; negotia, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 17; cupressus, od. 2, 14, 23; uoluptates inuisissimas, Sen. ep. 51, 13; **13.** of persons, Nam inuisos omnis nos esse illis sentio, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 48; quo quis uersutior, hoc inuisior, Cic. off. 2, 34; ipsi inuisissimus fuerat, Plin. ep. 2, 20, 2; **14.** prob. from in male, and uideo, like in-sequor, pursue an enemy; if formed direct from inuideo the perf. wd. not have been inuidi.

inuidus, adj. [=mali-uidus, from in=male, and uid of uideo] having the evil eye, envious, Pecuniae accipiter auide atque inuide, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 5; quantum neque ambitiosus imperator neque inuidus tribuere alteri debuit, Cic. Mur. 20; inuidos homines ipsorum esse tormenta, Curt. 8, 12, 18; O Fortuna uiris inuida fortibus, Sen. Herc. f. 528; **2.** met., natura, Lucr. 1, 321; aetas, Hor. od. 1, 11, 7; deus, 4, 3, 16; taciturnitas, 4, 8, 24; cura, ep. 1, 10, 18; nox, Ov. M. 9, 486; iura, 10, 331; fatorum series, Lucan. 1, 70; **3.** as sb. m. one who envies, envier, At istos inuidos di perdant, qui haec libenter nuntiant, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 19; si aut uirtutis hostis aut laudis inuidus exstisset, Cic. Flac. 2; ergo et inuidi et maliuoli et misericordes, Tusc. 4, 28; add orat. 140; Omni opstant in ministerio inuidum (gen.) tabes, Varr. s. 186, 7 R; Inuidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 57; **4.** hence w. possess. pron., a tuis inuidis atque obrectatoribus, Cic. fam. 1, 4, 2; nonnullis inuidis meis, 7, 2, 3.

inuio, āre, vb. [for inuocito, frq. of inuoco; for loss of c and long i in place of diphthong, cf. facio fio] call on—hence challenge (as in a drinking-bout), and so regale freely, as met.: perit potando opinor; Neptunus magnis poculis hac nocte eum inuitauit, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 32; si inuitare nos paulisper pergeret (sc. salsis poculis of v. 31), Ibidem obdormissemus, 2, 7, 32; and by a bolder met.: Si illic illas... tetigerit Inuitas, ni istunc istis (sc. clausis) inuitassitis Vsque adeo donec qua domum abeat nesciat, Peristis ambo, 3, 5, 31, with that cudgel-wine; **2.** as vb. r. or w. se, give oneself a bout, Credo... dormire Solem atque adpotum bene; Mira sunt nisi inuitauit sese in cena plusculum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 127; In uino esse ubi qui inuitauit dapsilius se, Lucil. ap. Non. 321; pulere inuitati, id.; non inuitat plusculum sese ut solet, Turp. ib.; inuitauit plusculum hic sese, id.; ipsum uino inuitari poculis large, Varr. s. ib.; cum se cibo uinoque laeti inuitarent, Sal. hist. ib.; alii suos in castra inuitandi causa adducunt, Caes. b. c. 1, 74, 4; eosdem apparatis epulis inuitat, Iust. 1, 6, 5; **3.** gen. invite (to a banquet etc.), give an invitation to, Quam uellem Menedem inuitatum ut nobiscum esset amplius, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 11; is me crebro ad cenam inuitat, Cic. fam. 7, 9, 3; inuito eum (Ariarathem) ut apud me deuseretur, Att. 13, 2, 2; ad prandium inuitare, Mur. 73; **4.** w. abl. (as in § 1), siquis est qui senatorem populi Romani tecto ac domo non inuitet? Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 25; tota familia occurret, hospitio inuitabit, Phil. 12, 23; **5.** gen. invite, challenge, allure, tempt, a Caesar inuitor in legationem, sibi ut sim legatus, Cic. Att. 2, 18, 3; praemiis inuitabat, Lig. 12; quibus omnibus rebus hostes inuitati copias transducunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 49, 1; inuitati praeda, 6, 35, 7; inuitatos eos uti ab Rheno discederent, 4, 6, 3; **6.** met., ni id me inuitet ut faciam fides, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 5; ad quem (sc. agrum bene cultum) fruentum inuitat atque adlectat senectus, Cic. sen. 57; aqua mulsa calefacta inuitat uomitiones, Plin. 22, 112; uino modico adpetentia ciborum inuitatur, 23, 38; add 33, 79; Inuitat genialis hiemps, Verg. G. 1, 302; **7.** w. acc. of things, assentationem, Cic. am. 99; appetitum animi, fin. 5, 17; luxuriam, Vell. 2, 129, 3; somnos, Ov. M. 11, 604; culpam, her. 16 (17), 183; see also § 6; **8.** w. inf., decedere, Verg. G. 4, 23; **9.** but in Pl. Cas. 3, 6, 21 Gepp. w. ms A intermat.

inuitus, adj. [for inuolitus from a theor. uolitus, part. of uolo; for loss of l and i for oi, cf. uis for uolis] unwilling, Eamque huc inuitam mulierem in Ephesum aduehit, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 35; Neque quisquam melius referet matri gratiam Quam ego matri refero meae Fami inuitissimumst, St. 1,

3, 4; nam sola nulla inuitior* solet esse, Cist. fr. p. 19 ed. Mai; uectigal inueiti dare nei debento, CIL 199, 36; inueitis eis quei eum agrum posidebunt 200, 89; sin est probus Cur talem inuitam inuitum cogis linquere? Enn. tr. 158; Inuitus fecit, lex coegit, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 6; soli contingit sapienti ut nihil faciat inuitus, Cic. parad. 34; ab inuitissimis† coactam esse (pecuniam), Verr. 2, 2, 153; eum ego a me inuitissimus† dimisi, fam. 13, 63, 1; si se inuito transire conarentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 2; **2.** met., oratio, Cic. N. D. 3, 85; inuitā saepe iuamur ope, Ov. Pont. 2, 1, 16; uerba, Hor. A. P. 311; mors, Lucan. 6, 531; sanguine, Val. F. 3, 391; **3.** w. gen., si creditur (seruus) dominum non inuitum fore huius solutionis, Ulp. dig. 16, 3, 11; **4.** comp. *; **5.** sup. †

iō, interj. [=ω; prob. a corrupted imper., perh. audi, the root of wh. is ou in Gr. ou-as, and Fr. ou-ir—hence perh. o the interj. of like power] used in great excitement in calling upon the gods, hear, hurrah, uox clamantis, says Seru. A. 7, 399; io hymen hymenaeae hymen, Pl. Cas. 4, 3, 3; C. Quoiā uox sonat? P. io Te, (io) te turanne te uoco qui inperitas Pseudulo, Ps. 2, 4, 12 (but in Truc. 1, 2, 20, Speng. w. A has oh); Dicite io Paean et io bis dicite Paean, Ov. a. a. 2, 1; add her. 5, 118; Teque dum procedit, io Triumphae, Non semel dicemus io Triumphae, Hor. od. 4, 2, 49; io Bacche, s. 1, 3, 7; epod. 9, 21; **2.** met., as if addressing a deity; Vror; io remoue saeua puella faces, Tib. 2, 4, 6; add 1, 1, 4; 2, 5, 118; Mart. 8, 4, 1; **3.** beyond relig. sphere, hurrah, Clamet: iō matres audite, ubi quaeque, Latinae, Verg. 7, 400; io geminae clamauit adeste sorores, Ov. M. 3, 713; add 3, 442; succurrite, longum Clamet, Io ciues, Hor. A. P. 460; io io, liber ad te (sc. amiculum) uenio, Plin. ep. 3, 9, 13; Mart. 5, 25, 3 and 4; Sil. 4, 781; 5, 634; Stat. Th. 10, 889; **4.** as a cry, calling one, hulloo there, io inquis puero tuo, uade quantum potes..., Fronto ad M. Caes. 4, 5, p. 68 Naber; **5.** as monos., Io (pron. yō) Hymen Hymenaeae io, Io Hymen Hymenaeae, Catul. 61, 124, 144 etc. (so Ellis with mss); Clament ecce mei Io Saturnalia uersus, Mart. 11, 2, 5; **6.** never elided, to Catul. above add: Et bis iō Arethusa iō Arethusa uocauit, Ov. M. 5, 625.

iocus, m. [see below] fun, joking, Maximas opimitates opparasque offers mihi, Laudem lucrum ludum iocum festiuitatem ferias, Pl. Capt. 4, 1, 3; nec risu aut ioco comite leuitatis... sunt beati, Cic. fin. 2, 65; adhibes ioci causa magistrum, Phil. 2, 42; ut mihi saepe Bilem saepe iocum (a sense of fun) uestri mouere tumultus, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 20; **2.** a joke, esp. in words, a jest, saepe utilis iocus et facetiae, Cic. or. 2, 216; ioca tua plena facetiarum, Att. 14, 14, 1; ne aut scurrilis iocus sit aut mimicus, or. 2, 239; agittasse remissos Cum Iunone iocos, Ov. M. 3, 320; **3.** met. a thing to play with, a laughing-stock, Iocum me putat esse moecha turpis, Catul. 42, 3; haec mea cura est Ne quid tu perdas neu sis iocus, Hor. s. 2, 5, 37; Sed me Fal-laci dominae iam pudet esse iocum, Prop. 3, 16 (18), 16; add Petr. 57; **4.** esp. as opposed to a grave affair, hic uerost qui si oceperit, Ludum iocumque dicet fuisse illum alterum Praeut huius rabies quae dabit, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 9; Ne tibi Corneli quum Africam conspexeris ludus iocusque fuisse Hispaniae tuae uidebuntur, Liv. 28, 42, 2; add Petr. 17 f.; **5.** as a deity = Κωμος or Γελως, L. quis istic habet? P. Amor... Venustus Gaudium Iocus* Ludus Sermo Suauisauitatio: L. Quid tibi conmerist cum dis dam-nosissimis? Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 8; Erycina ridens Quam Iocus circumuolat et Cupido, Hor. od. 1, 2, 34; **6.** per iocum, in fun, in joke, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 39; Ps. 4, 7, 126; Poen. 3, 1, 38 and 39; per ludum et iocum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 155; **7.** ioco, the same, often opposed to serio, nec ioco nec serio, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 25 and 35; Bac. 1, 1, 41; Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 30; **8.** extra iocum, Cic. fam. 7, 16, 1; remoto ioco, 7, 11, 3—joking aside; **9.** ioca in pl., common in Cic. Liber. Sal. wh. seems to show that iocus was orig. an adj., as quicum ioca seria, quicum arcana, quicum occulta, Cic. fin. 2, 85; ioca atque seria cum humillimis agere, Sal. Iug. 96, 2; and if so, ioco is an adv. not an abl.; **10.** iocus a monos. in Pl. above* § 5; cf. Fr. jeu; **11.** prob. the i of iocus stands for l,

so that it=E. laugh, lach of G. lach-en, and so decap. from γελα(χ)-ω: for change of l to i cf. iecur, iubeo, iuuo.

Ipōlita, ae, f. form in Pl. for Hippolyte, daughter of Mars, taken prisoner by Theseus and married by him, nimium ego hanc periculo Surrupui hodie meo quidem animo ab Ipolita (so BCD) subeungulum, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 17; for single p and short i, cf. Hilūrica=Illurica, Trin. 4, 2, 19; Hilūrios for Illurios, Men. 2, 1, 10.

ipse, (old ipsus), a, um, ius, ī, adj. pron. [see below], myself, thyself, himself etc. (to suit the case), very same, same, identical, very, even, always contrasted with some word expr. or und. (s. * below), quo(iue ipse parens*ue suos heres siet, CIL 198, 3; ipse aut procurator* eius, 206, 41;

2. often connected with pers. pron. expr. or und., egone? tu ipsus, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 104; Tute heri ipsus mihi narrasti, Merc. 2, 4, 13; ego enim ipse cum isto non inuitus errauerim, Cic. Tusc. 1, 40; non ipse emam, Sed Lysimacho* amico mandabo, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 133; deest quod ad te* scribam...nec ipse habeo a te quid expectem, Cic. Att. 7, 6, 1; 3. w. other pron., in illo ipso (very) Platonis libro, Cic. or. 3, 129; is ego sum ipse Charmides,...Is ipsusne es? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 43; is herclest ipse, 2, 4, 32; 4. w. other nouns, Ipse hanc acturust Iuppiter comœdiam, Pl. Amph. pr. 88; Adest optime ipse frater, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 66; Senectus ipsest morbus, Ph. 4, 1, 9; neque enim ipse Caesar est alienus a nobis, Cic. fam. 6, 10, 2; res loquitur ipsa, Mil. 53; 5. w. numerals, just, exactly, precisely, neither more nor less, L. Marcio M' Manilio consilibus mortuus est, annis lxxxvi ipsi ante me consulem, Cic. Brut. 61; triginta dies erant ipsi cum habebam litteras per quos nullas a uobis acceperam, Att. 3, 21; 6. often elliptically, At iam adferretur si a foro ipse redierit—master—, Pl. Aul. 2, 6, 7; Ego eo quo me ipsa misit (so or amisit mss, Gepp. cj. misei), Cas. 4, 2, 11; Charine in tempore ipso mihi aduenis (sc. quo oportebat), Ter. Andr. 5, 6, 10; Ipsi (the king-bees) per medias acies insignibus alis Ingenitis animos...uersant, Verg. G. 4, 82; 7. thus it may often be translated, in himself (itself etc.), for itself, alone, without aid from without, uiri boni ipsam aequitatem et ius ipsum amant, Cic. leg. 1, 48; a multis uirtus ipsa contemnitur, am. 86; natura serpentium, ipsa pernicio, siti accenditur, Sal. Iug. 99, 5; consilium ignorantibus tumultus ipse et res nouae satis placebant, 66, 4; ipsae considerat medicatis sedibus, ipsae...Verg. G. 4, 65; lectica Mathonis Plena ipso (to say nothing of cushions etc.), Iuv. 1, 33; 8. but not so to be explained: in Cic. Tusc. 5, 62 ipsa defuebat coronae, or off. 1, 77: arma ipsa ceciderunt, the very, even the...is the meaning; and for diu. 1, 74 see § 9; 9. whether ipse should agree with me etc., or not, depends solely on the meaning, Set ubi is nunc est? ubi ego* minime atque ipse se uult maxime, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 108; Ita ego te hinc ornatum amittam, tu ipsus te ut non noueris (let alone others), Rud. 3, 4, 25; Ipsus se exerceat qui quod amat uidet nec potestur dum licet, Curc. 1, 3, 14; nunc hic se ipse fallit, haud ego*, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 15; Indicio de se(se) ipse erit, Ad. pr. 4; in templo Herculis ualuae clausae repagulis se ipsae aperuerunt, Cic. diu. 1, 74; add Cat. 1, 19 (bis); off. 1, 115; desperata salute se ipsi interficiunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 37, 6; temeritatem militum reprehendit quod sibi ipsi iudicauissent quid agendum uideretur, 7, 52, 1; semet ipsi Numidas appellauere, Sal. Iug. 18, 7; ipsa se uirtus satis ostendit, 85, 31; a cuius crudelitatem uosmet ipsi armis uindicastis, Liv. 3, 56, 3; Agassas urbem tradentibus sese ipsis recepit, 44, 7, 5; Calpurnius custodia* militari cinetus extinguitur; Priscus se ipse interfecit, Tac. h. 4, 11; deinde dominam (seruos) sibi ipsos dedisse, Sen. ben. 3, 23, 2; in all these the emphasis is on the agent;

10. but on the sufferer in: ut quidam imperatores etiam se ipsos dis immortalibus pro re publica deuouerent, Cic. diu. 2, 10; facile poterimus nisi nosmet ipsos ualde amabimus iudicare, off. 1, 29; fratrem* suum, dein se ipsum interfecit, Tac. h. 3, 51; 11. ipsissimus, as a comic superl., Ipsus inquam Charmides sum. Ergo ipsusne's? Ipsissimus, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 146; cf. oculissime homo, Curc. 1, 2, 28; 12. form ipse occurs more than 60 times in Pl.,

yet ipse oftener; so bos ipse, Cato r. 70, 2 and 71; Ipsus est de quo hoc agebam tecum, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 5; yet ipse, Andr. 1, 1, 124; Eun. 3, 4, 5; ipse also in Titin. 105 R; Pompon. 113 and 149; Att. 229; 13. ipsud only in Gloss. Philox.: ipsud auro; 14. ipsus in poets, Ipsius in uoluntarios errare colores, Verg. G. 1, 452; Ipsius ante oculos, A. 1, 114; 15. for the suspicious ipsusce in Maer. s. 5, 22, 3, Eyss. cj.: ipsius deae. 16. ipsi in Afr. 230 R, and in Lucil. Aetn. 217, may well be dat.; 17. ipsus prob. for apsus (cf. re-apse wrongly expl. as re ea ipsa) and so= auros (i.e. aftōs); cf. igni- fire=S. agni; the suffix pte itself from ipse or rather apte.

ir-rito, (in-r), āre, vb. frq. [rieto a lost frq. of ringo, whence ringor; and ring- der. from a form hirrig- (cf. hirrio); and this from hir, sound of snarling; so r the littera canina] keep snarling at, and so provoke, irritari (note the pass.) proprie canes dicuntur. Lucilius de litera r: Irritata canes quod homo quam planius dictat, Donat. ad Ad. 2, 4, 18; less accur. ad Ph. 3, 4, 18: ducitur uerbum (irritor) a canibus qui restrictis dentibus hanc litteram r imitantur (al. iterant); tractum a canibus qui cum prouocantur inriunt (irriunt?), Non. 31; but of course a dog snarled at, snarls and bites in return, Ne canem quidem irritatam uoluit quisquam imitari, Saltem si non arriherent dentis ut restringerent, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 25; iritabis crabrones, Amph. 2, 2, 75; Nam si me irritassis hodie lumbifragum hinc auferes, 1, 2, 298; add Bac. 4, 8, 47; Curc. 5, 3, 48; St. 2, 2, 21; Pers. 5, 2, 48; Ter. as above; ui irritare ferroque lacessere uirum, Cic. Mil. 84; irritatum Antonium non oportuit, Phil. 7, 3; Omnes irritans uentos omnesque procellas, Varr. s. 210, 3 R; Irritatuque uirum telis et uoce lacessit, Verg. 10, 644; hostemque irritat id aram, Ov. M. 8, 418; iterum irritare inimicum in mortem tuam cupies, Sen. suas. 7, 1; 2. with abstr. acc., rouse, excite, animi uirtutem, Lucr. 1, 70; quo bono publico proprias similitudines irritauit, Liv. 33, 46, 8; tuas iras, Stat. Th. 11, 716; 3. met., Cum fera diluuiis quietos Irritat amnes, Hor. od. 3, 29, 40; Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures Quam..., A. P. 180; Ingenium potis irritet Musa poetis, Prop. 5 (4), 6, 75.

is, eā, id, eius, ei, adj. pron. [see below] this, that, refers not like the demonstr. hic iste ille to real object, but to the words of a sentence and gen. what precedes, Ego has (demonstr.) habeo usque hic (demonstr.) in petaso pinnulas; Tum meo patri autem torulus inerat aureus Sub petaso: id Amphitruoni signum non erit. Ea signa nemo horum familiarium Videre poterit, uerum uos uidebitis, Pl. Amph. pr. 145; delegit uiros primorum principes; Eos legat, 1, 1, 50; fuit olim hinc quidam senex Mercator: nauem is (this skipper) fregit apud Andrum insulam; Is obiit mortem, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 17; eunti mihi Antium uenit obuiam tuus puer. Is (this boy) mihi litteras abs te reddidit, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 1; ad eas res conficiendas Orgetorix deligitur. Is sibi legationem ad ciuitates suscepit. In eo itinere persuadet..., Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 2; 2. esp. w. que et etc., unam rem explicabo eamque maximam, Cic. fin. 1, 28; in primis nobis sermo, isque multus de te fuit, Cic. Att. 5, 1, 3; cum una legione et ea uacillante, Cic. Phil. 3, 31; uincula et ea sempiterna, Cic. Cat. 4, 7; certa merces nec ea parua, Cic. Phil. 2, 44; una modo atque ea intra oppidum iugi aqua utebantur, Sal. Iug. 89, 6; 3. often refers to a relative, and in old lang. the rel. clause came first, and may be translated first, as by using if, Qui (if any one) mihi in cursu opstiterit, faxo uitae is opstiterit suae, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 21; (Qu)ei ex h(ace) l(ege) non iourauerit, is† magistratum nei petito, CIL 197, 19; quos legerit, eos† patrem tribum cognomenque i(n)dicet, 198, 14 and 17; quem agrum eos uendere licet, is† ager uectigal nei siet, 199, 6; hoc qui admiratur is† se quid sit uir bonus nescire fateatur, Cic. off. 3, 75; non est consentaneum, qui metu non frangatur eum† frangi cupiditate, 1, 68; ita euenit ut quem uos imperatorem iussistis, is† sibi imperatorem alium quaerat, Sal. Iug. 85, 11; wh. note that is, if commencing the second clause, is emphatic, marked †; 4. at

times refers to what follows, *Id modo dic, abiisse Dorum*, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 56; Et nunc id operam do ut per falsas nuptias..., Andr. 1, 1, 130; *id tibi affirmo te in istis molestiis non diutius futurum*, Cic. fam. 4, 13, 4; magis id laborare ut illi quam plurimi deberent, Sal. Iug. 96, 2;

5. *esp.*: to a rel. clause, eos *con.* uiros, quos legerit, is *pr(a)tor* omnis in taboleis publicis scriptos habeto, CIL 198, 15; Alii me negant eum esse qui sum, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 51; *Is* mihi profectost seruos spectatus satis, Quoi domini curaest*, Ter. Ad. 5, 6, 5; Nam quo redibo ore ad eam* quam contempserim? Ph. 5, 8, 24; minime conuenit ex eo* agro qui Caesaris iussu diuidatur, eum* moneri qui Caesaris beneficio senator sit, Cic. fam. 13, 5, 2; si in eos* quos speramus nobis profuturos non dubitamus conferre officia, quales in eos* esse debemus qui iam profuerunt? off. 1, 48; hostis apud maiores nostros is* dicebatur quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, 1, 37; **6.** as the pron. in such cases is exclusively defined by the relative, the transl. by one, a, a man, or the mere noun, often suits, see * above;

7. often it defines a class, and may be transl. by such, the sort of—, one of those, the man to, in eum iam res rediit locum, Vt sit necessus, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 118; est enim is uir iste ut ciuitatis nomen sua auctoritate sustineat, Cic. Flac. 34; ea est Romana gens quae uicta quiescere nesciat, Liv. 9, 3, 12; certo scio...neque illum gratiam aut inimicitias exercere, eos mores, eamque modestiam uiri cognoui, Sal. Cat. 51, 16; non ea uestra in me merita sunt, ut non potiorum priuatis necessitudinibus rem publicam habeam, Liv. 24, 8, 11; **8.** used even of 1st or 2nd pers., ego me (so Ritschl, mss egomet) credidi Homini docto rem mandare; is (so Camer., mss mandari) lapidi mando maxumo, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 47; ego is in illum sum quem tu me esse uis—all that—Cic. Att. 7, 8, 1; atque haec omnia is feci qui sodalis Dolabellae eram, Lent. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 14, 7; neque tu is es qui quid sis nescias, Cic. ib. 5, 12, 6; qui in proximum annum consulatum peteres, is (so mss a b g t, V om.) per municipia Galliae cum Gallicis et lucerna cucurristi, Phil. 2, 76; nos quorum maiores...uicerunt, hi (al. ii) nullo loco iam praedonibus pares esse poteramus, Man. 55;

9. at times at first sight redundant but due to length of preceding words, or to an intentional pause, as in the last two, omnia ea quae terra concipiat semina quaeque...contineat, ea temperatione caloris et oriri et augescere, Cic. N. D. 2, 26; iam uero reliqua pars mundi, ea et ipsa natura feruida est etc., 2, 27; ergo ego sceleratus appellor a te quem...; ille qui stillantem prae se pugionem tulit, is a te honoris causa appellatur, Phil. 2, 30; nunc illos qui..., tamen quia sunt ciues, monitos eos (so a b etc., but some good mss om. eos) etiam atque etiam uolo, Cat. 2, 27; nam in fuga salutem sperare, quum..., ea uero demencia est, Sal. Cat. 58, 16; sed urbana plebes—ea uero praecepta erat, 37, 4; tunc autem dolor—humanus is quidem (see ille and quidem) sed magno opere moderandus, Cic. Att. 12, 10; **10.** though referring to a preceding sb., has its gender fixed by its own noun, Is locus urbis erit, requies ea certa laborum, Verg. 3, 393; His (see § 14) sensus uerbi, uis ea uocis erat, Ov. F. 5, 484; Sempronio datae legiones duae; ea quaterna milia erant peditum et treceni equites, Liv. 21, 17, 5; (see hic and qui; and illud, Cic. sen. 35);

11. often in n., w. or without prep., as a link to attach a clause with ut, quod etc. (cf. G. use of daraus etc. w. dass), ex eo quod uoluptatem uidetur amplexari uehementius, in magnis uersatur angustiis, Cic. fin. 2, 28; an id exploratum cuiquam potest esse, quomodo...? 2, 92; sin autem in eo dignitas est, si quod sentias aut re efficere possis aut oratione defendere..., fam. 4, 14, 1; in eo uerti Thessalorum animos si..., Liv. 32, 15, 2; unum gaudium affulserat cum eo ut appareret haud procul exitio fuisse classem, 30, 10 f.;

12. form—a nom. Is (with i of double length, i.e. a long i) IRN 2646, (cf. Rhein. Mus. 14, 380 note); **13.** is as fem. nom., diem dicunt quia die...conueniant; is dies erat a. d. v Kal. Apr., Caes. b. g. 1, 6 f.; **14.** his as nom., see in Vat. ms of Cic. fin. 3, 64 and 3, 75; A of mss Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 2; Ov. F. 5, 484; **15.** it for id in mss of Tac. etc.; **16.** eius often a monos. in Pl. as: Eutichē te oro: sodalis eius es: serua et subueni, Merc. 5, 4, 35; Eius

ornamenta et corium uti conciderent, Amph. pr. 85; add 3, 4, 6 and 8; Capt. 1, 2, 43; 2, 2, 39; 2, 2, 100; Mil. 2, 5, 22; 4, 1, 28; 4, 3, 12; Rud. pr. 52; 4, 5, 14; Trin. 2, 2, 56; 3, 3, 9 and 13; Bac. 2, 3, 133; St. 1, 3, 15; Merc. pr. 105; Poen. pr. 48; 1, 2, 36; 4, 2, 1; Aul. pr. 25; to these add Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 6; Hec. 3, 3, 44; Omnes formidant homines eius ualentiam, Naev. 3 R; Cum recordor eius ferocem et toruam confidentiam, Pac. 36; add 391; Caecil. 106; Turp. 39; 171; Titin. 141; 153; **17.** dat. ei, written as eiei 6 times in CIL 198, 12 etc.; as eiei, 205, 2, 12 and 30;

18. in Pl. and old writers at times a spondee as: Is Summanum se uocari dixit: ei reddidi, Cure. 4, 3, 12; Puere nimium delicatus. Ei aduersum uenimus, Most. 4, 2, 32; Ch. Fortasse. Sy. Argentum dabitur ei ad nuptias, Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 29; add Ph. 1, 2, 11; Scilicet et fluuius quiuvis est maximus ei, Lucr. 6, 674; add 710, 729, 795; add Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 34; Cas. pr. 66; Ps. 2, 4, 29 (wh. Ritschl inserts ego, male); Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 79; Hec. 4, 1, 58; **19.** sometimes an iamb. in Pl. as Mil. 4, 5, 5;

20. gen. a monos., Capt. 2, 1, 4; 2, 2, 35; 2, 3, 68 and 100; 5, 3, 6; so in Catul. 82, 3 Eripere ei noli; **21.** in dact. verse not an iamb. before Ov., hal. 34, says L. Müller de r. m. 272;

22. in Pl. and Ter. the e of eius ei etc. seems at times to be=y so as to stop elision, Quid opus est quod suum esse nolit, id ei ultro ostentari? Most. 1, 3, 129; add perh. Caes. 2, 8, 27; Nam ut mittam quod ei amorem difficillimum... Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 4; **23.** hi and his for nom. pl., and dat. or abl. pl. gen. in best mss of Cic., as hi in Med. of fam. 3, 10, 6; 4, 14, 2; 7, 1, 2; 11, 28, 8; in Vat. of fin. 2, 2 (bis); 3, 31 and 36; his in Med. of fam. 1, 1, 3 (bis); 1, 7, 8; 1, 9, 5 etc.; and in 1, 4 f. is added note, et sic solet (M); in Vat. of fin. 1, 1; 1, 4; 1, 26; 1, 53; 1, 55; in pal. of rep. 1, 3 and 4; in Halm's Quint. in 1st book out of 17 cases A has 14 his or hiis; out of 3 A has hii twice, in one only iis and ii without note of var.; so too the tituli of Gaius, de his qui sui iuris sunt etc.; hi qui quondam aduersus p. Romanum pugnaverunt, 1, 14 (see Lachm. note); add 1, 25; 1, 89 etc.; and dig. passim as: de his quae in testamento delentur, 28, 4;

24. other forms of nom. pl. m.: eis, CIL 197, 16 and 23; 198, 26 etc.; 199, 20; also ieis, 577, 3 and 12; is, 196, 17; eiei, 185; 202, 1, 7 etc.; **25.** to dat. sing. ibi, called an adv., corresponds dat. pl.: thus ibus as dat. pl. stands in: Vt in tabellis quos consignauit interim Latrones, ibus denumerem stipendium, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 68 (partly by ej.); Ibus by ej., Bac. 1, 2, 34; add Pomp. 104 R; but in Titin. 59 ibus as abl. if text be sound;

26. other forms are eeis, CIL 1965 and 25; ieis, 204, 1 and 8 etc.; is, 198, 48; and his as above, § 14; **27.** abl. pl. eieis, 201, 11 and 12; eeis, 196, 5; ieis, 204, 1, 5 etc. and his as above; **28.** the suffix ce (c) is never added to this pron. or its deriv.; it has been unduly ascribed to Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 21;

29. in orig. one with root of hic, setting aside its suff. ce (c); **30.** hence the h retained in the short forms as sing. n. his of § 12; hi and his of § 22; **31.** the final n of root (see hic) accounts for form Is of § 12 and also for the derived ind-e and in-ibi, wh. see; **32.** adv. inde, ibi, eo, ita are given in their places.

istā, or **istāc**, adv. [iste] by the road near you, your way, Medea Nequaquam istuc istac (ms ista) ibit, Enn. tr. 304 V; Thesprio exi istac per hortum, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 53; add Pers. 3, 3, 39; Abi sane istac istorsum quouis, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 27; **2.** met., etsi aduersatus tibi fui, istac iudico, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 102, I give judgment for you.

istac-tēnūs, adv. [cf. hactenus, eatenus etc.] up to where you are, Istactenus (so far) tibi Lyde libertas datast Oratiosis: satis est sequere me ac (hac ac BCD, a dittogr.) tace, Pl. Bac. 1, 2 f.

iste, (old istus) a, ud, ius, i, or (w. ce) istic, istaec, istuc etc., pron. adj. dem. [see below] that (near you), that (of yours), soluite istum nunciam, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 104; ego si istoc sim loco—in your shoes—, Bac. 4, 9, 116; At tu pol tibi istas posthac comprimito manus, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 29; Primum: istam quam habes, unde habes uestem? Taces? Eun. 4, 4, 28; Est equos perpulcer sed tu uehi non potes

istoc (a sors), CIL 1442; ista quae te emissee scribis, (grata) mihi erunt, Cic. fam. 7, 23, 1; non est quod ad hunc locum respiciens metiaris; ad istum respice in quo moraris, Sen. ep. 43, 1; 2. often refers to words just uttered by the person one is talking to, or stated in a letter, S. Di te perant. P. Te istuc aequomst, Mil. 2, 3, 15; D. Videre uideor iam diem illum quom hinc egeus Profugiet aliquo militatum. S. O Demea, Istuc est sapere non quod ante pedes modost Videre, sed..., Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 32; Verba istaec sunt, Ph. 3, 2, 32; Qui malum isti Pindenissitae? inquit, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 1, these P. you speak of; Num uesceris ista quam laudas pluma? Hor. s. 2, 2, 27; 3. used of that which one is holding out and offering or (may be) giving to another, thus in Ter. Andr. 1, 5, Chrysis calls her sister illa, when uttering what she does not wish her to hear v. 52; haec in 56, 58; but ista in 60 wh. she finally transfers her to Pamph.; so Hor. closes ep. 1, 6 with: Si quid nouisti rectius istis, Candidus imperi, si non, his utere mecum;

4. in courts of law the orator when addressing the opp. party has to deal only with what he condemns, so that then iste has an ill savour, and this extended beyond the courts, Id isti (your critics, with a sneer) uituperant factum, Ter. Andr. pr. 15; isti qui linguam auium intellegunt Plusque ex alieno iecore sapiunt quam suo, Pac. 83 R; Vt philosophi aiunt isti quibus quiduis sat est, Turp. 144 R; a qua (sc. re publica) longissime isti qui philosophi uocantur recesserunt, Quint. 11, 1, 35; add Ov. am. 1, 8, 57; Petr. 9; 5. contemptuous too is the use of the voc. pl. in Arnob. 1, 41: O isti (o ye) qui hominem nos colere morte functum ignominiosa ridetis! add 2, 13 and 35; prob. borrowed from *οἱ οὗτοι*; 6. yet it may be used towards the dearest friend, as in Ter. above § 3; also: Bono animo fac sis Sostrata et istam (her daughter) quod potes Fac consolere, Ad. 3, 5, 1; te ista uirtute fide probitate humanitate in tantas aerumnas cecidisse, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 1; probabo modo ista sis aequitate quam ostendis, fin. 1, 29; cum ista sis auctoritate; non debes Marce (Cato) arripere maledictum ex triuio, Mur. 13; add Rosc. Am. 154; 7. in later writers, as Quint., used more vaguely, like is or hic, this, referring to something just named, de iustis honestis utilibus iisque quae sint istis contraria argumentantur, 10, 1, 35; Celsus hoc nomen isti figurae dedit, 9, 2, 40; ius naturale est quod natura omnia animalia docuit, nam istud ius..., Ulp. dig. 1, 1, 3; add Gai. 2, 96; 8. hence used even in oppos. w. ille;

9. form, nom. m. istus (dub.), Ergo istus metus, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 18 (so CD, but B iste); 10. gen. istius, Sancta ad uos anima atque istius inscia culpa, Verg. 12, 648; 11. a gen. isti (modi), Cato orat. 50, 4 I; homin(em) isti modi, Pl. Truc. 5, 38; 12. istae dedit fem., C. quid puero factumst?...A. istae dedit, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 16; 13. w. loss of initial i, M. Occidi. C. Animus iam stoc (so Non.) dicto plus praesagitur mali, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 28; libera essem iam diu, Habuisssem ingenio si sto (ston, mss) amatores mihi, Caec. 137 R; At stuc (Non. 219) periculum in filia fieri grauest, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 34; Nimium stuc abisti (Non. 367), Ad. 2, 1, 15; Mirum facies, fatue, si stud nimium (so Lachm., mss sistudium) mirabis diu, Pomp. 108 R; quid mesta (so M, i.e. me sta) res consolatur? Cic. fam. 4, 3, 2; quae stic (so Non. 428) rhetores, or. 1, 87; quid uobis inquit stic negoti immeo (= in meo) est (so Ambros. pal.)? Tull. 20, wh. Baiter: quasi uulgarem pronuntiationem expresserit; utrum sta (so M) sollicito animo legas, Cass. ap. Cic. fam. 15, 19 f.; quemadmodum ste..., Verr. 2, 1, 123; Fare age quid uenias iam stine (so M 1), Verg. 6, 389; cum enim starum (so ms) personarum, Gai. 2, 96;—cf. Ital. sta;

14. w. suff. ce (c) comm. in Pl., Naev., Cato, Enn., Caec., Ter., and gen. old drama, aft. rare, iam istuc te impedit, Cic. acad. pr. 109; but Att. 14, 1, 1 ista sic abire (M); so too in fam. 7, 23, 1; in Pomp. ad Cic. post Att. 8, 12, 1 C, M has: circum istic (ista?), edd. istaec; tuus pater istuc aetatis quum esset, b. Afric. 22, 1 (in Cato's mouth); 15. a common error is to insert a second c when ne is added; but istacine causa? Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 58, ms A; in Truc. 3, 2, 16 old edd. istaece, mss istec, Speng. cj. mitte; in Rud. 1, 2, 22 Fleck. . Isticine uos habitatis? in Ps. 1, 1, 81 Ritschl tacite: Istocine pacto me adiuuas (only F has ce);

in As. 5, 2, 82 Fleck.: istoscin; istucine in Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 14 Benth. Fleck. and so Don.; cf. hicine illicine scine nuncine; 16. another comm. error is to insert an h (isthic etc.) and make it=iste+hic! 17. the nom. m. istic and n. istuc have the final vowel common: Tu istuc age. Actum reddam nugacissime, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 90; Vt 'istic est lepidum; proxumae uiciniae Habitat, Bac. 2, 2, 27; Tum pol ego et donis priuatus sum et perii. Plane istuc est, Truc. 2, 7, 57; cf. illic and illic; isto—der. from cesto (cf. I. questo) or costo (cf. I. adv. costi), wh. in a bill of exchange to be paid costi has been legally interpreted as at the house of the payee, chez vous; cf. illo-quello; the t excr. after s, root con or cen=E. ken, see cen; for letter-ch. cf. *εσθραται* from *σθεν*. Hence Fr. cet, old Fr. cest, ce, cestui.

isti, adv. [dat. of iste] in the place where you are, patet isti ianua leto, Verg. 2, 661.

isti-c, adv. [ce] where you are, there, mane istic, iam exeo ad te Chrusale, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 129; add Ps. 4, 7, 60; quid istic inest? Quas tu edes colubras? St. 2, 1, 49; Tu istic mane...Pythias, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 70; Quid istic tibi negoti est? Andr. 5, 2, 8; intellego te re istic prodesse, hic ne uerbo quidem me leuare posse, Cic. Att. 3, 12, 3; 2.=in ista re, Neque istic neque alibi tibi erit usquam in me mora, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 9; 3. in agreem. w., or defined by, in and a sb., crepundia Isti in ista cistula insunt, quae isti inest in uidulo, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 38; add 4, 4, 65; 4. to strengthen tu, Egone? Tu istic, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 24; add 1, 1, 210; Egone istic dixi? Tute istic, 2, 2, 115; 5. istic sum, I am with you, all attention, Auscultat. Istic sum, Ter. Hee. 5, 2, 39; attende quaeso. Istic sum inquit, Cic. fin. 5, 78; 6. quid istic? well well, I leave the matter in your hands, have your own way, quid istic? Necessumst uideo; Dabitur talentum, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 44; quid istic? Quando ita uis, di bene uortant; spondeo, Trin. 2, 4, 172; Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 40; quid istic? Tibi si istic placet, Profundat perdat pereat; nil ad me attinet, Ad. 1, 2, 53, wh. Don. . est de sententia sua decedentis; add Andr. 3, 3, 40, wh. Don. . concedentis et uelut uicti uerbum; and Eun. 2, 3, 97, wh. Don. : aegre concedentis; poteram hoc loco epistulam claudere, nisi te male instituissem; tibi uale dicere non licet gratis. Quid istic? Ab Epicuro mutuum sumam..., Sen. ep. 11.

istic, aec, oc, or uc, see iste.

istim, [iste] adv. from where you are, tanti fuerunt (sonitus nostri) ut ego eo breuior sim quod eos usque istim exauditos putem, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 4; qui istim (so Vb, isti M; al. istinc) nunc ueniunt, partim te superbum esse dicunt, partim..., fam. 1, 10, 2; de malis nostris tu prius audis quam ego; istim (so Lamb., istum M 1, al. istinc) enim emanant, Att. 7, 21, 1; prob. in Enn. fr. 404 V: Nolite hospites ad me adire; illico istim (mss isti etc.), Ne contagio mea bonis umbrae obsit.

isti-mōdi, see iste § 11.

istin-c, adv. [istim; cf. illim, illinc] from the place where you are, istinc loquere si quid uis; procul, tamen audiam, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 71; add Rud. 3, 5, 34; Ite istinc, ecferte lora, 3, 4, 126; Ps. 4, 7, 99; iterum istinc excludere, Ter. Hee. 3, 2, 4; te istinc posse proficisci, Cic. fam. 6, 20, 1; te istinc ne temere commoneas, 3; uos prius in me strinxeritis ferrum quam in uos ego; istinc signa canent, istinc clamor prius incipiet, Liv. 7, 40, 10; 2. w. de and sb., Heus memento ergo dimidium istinc mihi (so mss) de praeda dare, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 68; neque partem posco mihi istinc de isto uidulo, Rud. 4, 4, 33; 3. on the side near you, on your side, Age alter istinc, alter hinc assistite, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 28.

istius-mōdi, as adj. undecl., of the kind like you, of your kind, such as yours, T. Patrone salue. S. Nil moror istiusmodi (istimodi?) clientis, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 59; i. amicos, Epid. 1, 1, 16; Et uos esse istiusmodi et nos non esse laud mirabilest, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 7; necesse est istiusmodi rationi aliquo consilio obsistere, Cic. Verr. 1, 33; 2. of the kind you speak of, cum i. uirtutibus, Pl. Rud. 2, 2, 15.

istō or **istō-c**, or **istūc**, adv. [isto prob. for istom, acc. of iste] to that place near you, te nusquam mittam nisi das

firmatam fidem, Te huc si omisero intro ituram...Do fidem si omittis isto me intro ituram quo iubet, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 45; Nec quemquam interim istoc ad uos qui sit odio Intromittam, Truc. 4, 2, 7; Concedite istuc, As. 3, 3, 56; add Merc. 4, 1, 25; Poen. 3, 3, 1; Ov. tr. 5, 1, 79; liceat modo isto uenire, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 9; isto, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 15, 2; Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 17, 2; destino excurrere isto, Plin. ep. 3, 6, 6; isto usque penetrasse, 4, 12, 7; **2.** with that matter (of yours), Trebatium quod isto admisceas nihil est, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 9; **3.** to that extent, so far (but still referring to you), Isto tu's pauper, quom nimis sancte pius, Pl. Rud. 4, 7, 8; ergo istoc magis Quia uanilocus, uapularis, Amph. 1, 1, 223; iam istoc probior es meo quidem animo cum in amore temperas, Epid. 1, 2, 8.

istorsum, adv. [isto-uorsum] in your direction, that way (of yours), Abi sane istac istorsum quouis, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 27; Concede hinc a foribus paulum istorsum, Ph. 5, 1, 14. **istūc**, adv. see isto, istoc.

itā, first as neut. pron. indecl. [old form of id; see below] this, that, so, Rus ibo; ibi hoc me macerabo biduum: Ita facere certumst, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 108; ita aiunt, Andr. 1, 2, 21; cum Hiero requireret cur ita faceret, Cic. N. D. 1, 60; et hercule ita fecit, am. 37; ita te mandasse aiebat, fam. 7, 18 f.; Non Itā fata sinunt, Ov. M. 5, 534; te ita uelle certo scio, Cic. fam. 4, 14, 3; uelim des operam ut inuestiges sitne ita, Att. 12, 17; **2.** hence adv. often in answers, w. or without est, yes, just so, Haecin tua domust? Ita inquam, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 206; de istac rogas Virgine? Ita, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 53; ita inquit Antonius, Cic. or. 2, 44; Non ita, Verg. 2, 583; Daosne? Ita, Daos, Hor. s. 2, 7, 2; **3.** so far referring to what precedes; but also to foll., Ita nunc tu dicis, non esse aequiperabilis Vostras cum nostris factiones atque opes, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 65; nec uero ita dici potest, mentis laetitiam solam esse in bonis, Cic. Tusc. 3, 41; tu uelim tibi ita persuadeas, nullam rem..., fam. 1, 8, 6; 6, 2, 1; 13, 10, 1; sed ita forsitan decuit, cum foederum ruptore duce deos ipsos profigare bellum, Liv. 21, 40, 11; **4.** as pred. w. esse, such, Nisi me uobis exornarem, nam itast* ingenium muliebrem, Pl. St. 5, 3; Ita sunt Persarum mores, Pers. 4, 6, 25; ita sunt res nostrae, Cic. Att. 4, 1, 8; **5.** even of persons, Vidi ego nequam homines; uerum te nullum deteriore. Ita* sum, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 61; Ita* plerique omnes sumus ingenio; nostri nosmet paenitet, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 20; nam itast homo, Ad. 1, 2, 63; quaero peregrinum cur me esse dixeris; nam si ita sum, non tam est..., Cic. Sull. 22; **II 6.** as adv. in this or that way (=eo modo, as sic=hoc modo), so, thus, ita quae mutat ea corrumpit, quae sequitur sunt tota Democriti, Cic. fin. 1, 21; ita multo sanguine profuso in uictoria est mortuus, 2, 97; ita fit illa conclusio non solum uera sed ita perspicua ut..., 4, 55; ita fit ut duo genera reperiantur, 5, 68; pontem in Arare faciendum curat atque ita exercitum traducit, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 1; add 1, 12, 6; ita geminata urbe..., Liv. 1, 13, 5; ita multiplici terrore percussi, 1, 14, 9; **7.** often refers to a preceding conj., esp. ut, as: ut enim magistratibus leges, ita populo praesunt magistratus, Cic. leg. 3, 2; mihi hoc imperium ut amplum iudicio uestro, ita re ipsa graue esse, Liv. 25, 38, 2; ut in affecto corpore quamuis levis causa magis quam ualido grauior sentiretur, ita tum aegrae ciuitati quodcumque aduersi acciderit, uiribus extenuatis aestimandum esse, 22, 8, 4; though ita cannot be a demonstr., sic unites w. demonstr. power that of referring to mere words; and Cic. after such an ut gen. prefers sic, as fin. 1, §§ 37, 50, 57, 66, 67; **8.** ut and ita often in phrases like: in morbis corporis ut quisque est difficillimus, ita medicus nobilissimus quaeritur, in periculis capitis ut quaeque causa difficillima est, ita deterrimus patronus adhibetur, Cic. Clu. 57; add or. 1, 120; 2, 265; ut quisque est genere amplissimus ita plurimos clientes habet, Caes. b. g. 6, 15, 2; **9.** ut..., ita..., is also used of a contrast, though—, yet—, ut a proeliis quietem habuerant, ita non nocte, non die unquam cessauerant ab opere, Liv. 21, 11, 5; pleraque Alpium ab Italia sicut breuiora, ita arrectiora sunt, 21, 35, 11; haec omnia ut inuitis ita non aduersantibus patriciis transacta, 3, 5, 15; quorum fauorem ut largitione male acquiri (note the inf.), ita per bonas artes haud

spernendum, Tac. h. 1, 17; add an. 1, 12; **10.** also points to what follows, cum sciret de damno legem esse Aquiliam tamen hoc ita indicauit...nihil opus fuisse iudicio, Cic. Tull. 9; **11.** esp. like is, ea, id, points to a following conj. as first those wh. mean as, non ita ut sani solent amo, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 38; An ita tu's animata ut qui expers matris imperiis sis? As. 3, 1, 2; ita Quirites ut precamini eueniat, Cic. Phil. 4, 10; facies ut ita sit in libro quemadmodum fuit, Att. 13, 21, 3; add fam. 13, 4, 4; Liv. 6, 15, 4; Set ita adsimulauit se quasi Amphitruo siet, Pl. Amph. pr. 115; Cic. Att. 7, 4, 2; fam. 6, 1, 4; sen. 12 and 82; neque enim ita se gessit tamquam..., Verr. 2, 4, 49; Pollio ap. fam. 10, 33, 3; **12.** only in poets w. quam, nam uitare...Non ita difficile est quam captum retibus ipsis Exire, Lucr. 4, 1147; but not as Hand 2, 1037; Non ita Carpathiae uariant Aquilonibus undae...Quam facile irati uerbo mutantur amantes, Prop. 3, 5, 11; **13.** rarely w. ac, atque, quod utile ad cibum, ita bubus ac subus, Varr. r. 1, 38, 2; praedo si dolo desierit possidere ita condemnatur atque si possideret, Paul. dig. 5, 3, 36, 3; ita uindicandum atque in propriis seruis censuit, Ulp. dig. 29, 5, 1, 5; **14.** ref. to ut that, nec ita claudenda res est familiaris ut eam benignitas aperire non possit nec ita reseranda ut pateat omnibus, Cic. off. 2, 55; add fam. 15, 14, 5; Att. 5, 9, 2; am. 1; Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate ita ut oculis in utram partem fluat iudicari non possit, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 1; **15.** in these ita denotes to such a great degree; but frequently in a restrictive sense, so far only, cuius ego ingenium ita laudo ut non pertimescam, ita probo ut me ab eo delectari facilius quam decipi putem posse, Cic. Caecil. 44; ita uiuunt dum possunt ut ducere animam de caelo non queant, Rosc. Am. 72; add Man. 8; Tull. 6; Cat. 4, 15; Sull. 61; off. 1, 88; Verr. 2, 5, 130; or. 3, 39; Att. 2, 21; fam. 5, 22, 1; ita fama uariat ut tamen plerique loci speculandi causa castris egressum...tradant, Liv. 27, 27 f.; ita admissos esse ne tamen iis senatus daretur, 22, 61, 5; 1, 17, 8; 5, 12, 4; 23, 3, 4; 24, 28, 7; ita sudario frontem sicari ne comae turbarentur, 11, 3, 148; **16.** ita followed by si is also restrictive, so only if..., ita enim senectus honesta est, si se ipsa defendit, Cic. sen. 38; hoc ipsum ita iustum est si est uoluntarium, off. 1, 28; add N. D. 1, 3; leg. 2, 26; Att. 16, 6, 2; iam plebes ita in tribunatu ponere aliquid spei si similes Icilio tribunos haberet, Liv. 3, 65, 9; ita ad bella ista parata uobis plebes est, si..., si... and so on, 4, 5, 5; 21, 13, 5; 21, 17, 6; 29, 3, 3; 30, 37, 6; 42, 30, 3; 42, 41, 6; **17.** ita is much used in oaths and strong affirmations, ita me amabit Iuppiter, Vxor, ut ego illud numquam dixi, Pl. Merc. 4, 4, 24; add Aul. 4, 10, 31; Atque ita* me di ament ut ego nunc non tam meapte causa Laetor quam illius, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 8; 5, 4, 7; Ph. 5, 3, 24; ita mihi salua re publica uobiscum perfrui liceat ut ego...non atrocitate animi moueor, Cic. Cat. 4, 11; ita uiuam ut maximos sumptus facio, Att. 5, 15, 2; Verr. 2, 5, 35 and 37; fam. 10, 12, 1; uos Ceres mater ac Proserpina precor ut ita nobis uolentes propitii adsitis, si uitandae, non ferendae fraudis causa hoc consilii capimus, Liv. 24, 38, 8; Ac uenerata Ceres, ita culmo surget alto, Explicuit..., Hor. s. 2, 2, 124; **18.** elliptically non ita, haud ita, chiefly w. adj. or adv., not so—(as one wd. expect), not so very, Non ita* sunt dissimili argumento, Ter. Andr. pr. 11; sunt ea per ampla atque praeclara sed non ita antiqua, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 109; mihi quidem non ita molesti sunt, or. 2, 77; non ita ualde mouentur, N. D. 1, 86; non ita multum moratus, Caes. b. g. 5, 47, 3; haud ita multum frumenti, Liv. 4, 12, 9; add 1, 33, 2; 21, 20, 9; 32, 30, 1; **19.** more rarely w. vbs., quod quidem ego a principio ita (so very much) me malle dixeram, Cic. fin. 2, 17; but not in Att. 3, 15, 3; Hispania armis non redundare, Tac. h. 2, 32; quod quid ita placuerit (so much as it did) iis non uideo, Quint. 9, 4, 110; **20.** in old drama often a monos., it' or ya (for ya speaks quia as coming from a lost quita and cf. G. ja, Eng. yea), see * above; and add: Ita ad (y'ad) me magna..., Pl. Truc. 4, 1, 4; **21.** ita like Go. tha-ta, hua-ta, mihila-ta, has the def. art. for a suff.; cf. ὁ-ρε, τὸν-το; the a is lost in our it, that, what; so also id (it) is cut down from ita; cf. quia.

Iti-dem, (or short. Item) [ita + dem; and so: ita :: idem: is; for item cf. quidem, pron. quem in drama; see quidem] lit. n. pron., the same thing, Vt filium bonum patri 'sse oportet, item (al. itidem) ego sum patri, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 9; Quasi piscis itidemst amator lenae, As. 1, 3, 26; Estne tibi nomen Menaechmo? Fateor. Estne itidem tibi? Est, Men. 5, 9, 48; **2.** a thing virtually the same, a like thing, item his ut fere in omnibus stabulis lapides subternendi aut quid item, ne ungulae putrescant, Varr. r. 2, 5, 16; subternitur eis acus aut quid item (om. item V) aliud, 2, 9, 12; **3.** gen. as adv., in the same way, in like manner, likewise, iube me uinciri: uolo, Dum istic itidem uinciatur, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 76; Iube oculos elidere, itidem ut sepiis faciunt coqui, Rud. 3, 2, 45; quonque de eis rebus senatui purgati estis..., item uos populo Romano purgatos fore, CIL 201, 13; is...eadem omnia...item isdemque diebus ad eos profitemini, 206, 3; item homines exercendo uidemus conteri, Cato ep. 83, 6 I; Sed postquam amans accessit... Vnus et item alter, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 49; Romulus augur cum fratre item augure, Cic. diu. 1, 107; in rebus incommodis est itidem duplex (temperantia), part. or. 77; itemque Dumnorigi (persuadet), Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 5; add 3, 29, 3; **4.** non item, elliptically at close of sentence, uel rex semper maxumas Mihi agebat quidquid feceram: aliis non item, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 8; corporum offensiones sine culpa accidere possunt, animorum non item, Cic. Tusc. 4, 31; add 4, 32; orat. 147; Att. 2, 21, 4; acad. pr. 22; Varr. l. 9, 26; **5.** for qty of item, to Ter. as above, add: Dauo prognatum patre eodem quo ego sum forma aetate item, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 67; Pers. 2, 2, 42; Poen. 1, 2, 160; also: superant utilia rerum Et superantur item, Lucr. 2, 576.

iubeo, ēre, ssi, ssus, vb. [see below] bid, order, far weaker than impero, command, neque te iubeo neque uolo, Pl. Truc. 2, 8, 11; add Cure. 1, 2, 54; iubesne? Iubeo? Cogo atque impero, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 97; **2.** much used in salutations or farewells, iubeo te saluere, Pl. As. 2, 2, 49; add Most. 3, 1, 41; Truc. 2, 7, 23; Cas. pr. 1; and abbrev., iubeo Chremetem, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 1; Dionysium iube saluere (in a letter—my compliments to), Cic. Att. 4, 14 f.; iussi ualere cum me numquid uellem rogasset, 5, 2, 2; **3.** gen. w. acc. and inf., eos finis facere iusserunt, CIL 199, 3; iubedum recedere istos ambo illuc modo, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 7; seruum sectari uirum iubet, Cato orat. 54, 8 I; Quis te istaec iussit loqui? Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 34; sperare nos amici iubent, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 2; Labienum iugum montis ascendere iubet, Caes. b. g. 1, 21, 2; Infandum reginā iūbes renouare dolorem, Verg. 2, 3; **4.** or w. pass. inf., utique eam figier ioubeatis, CIL 196, 27; priusquam ego hic te iubeo mulcari male, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 142; iubet magistrum arcessi, Cato orig. 21, 3 I; pontem iubet rescindi, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 2; add 1, 19, 3; Sal. Iug. 46, 4; **5.** rarely, and not in best prose, w. ut and subj. or subj. alone, Telebois iubet sententiam ut dicant suam, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 50; add St. 2, 2, 71; iube mi denique Respondeat, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 24; Vide ut puellam eurent, conformiter iube, Afr. 177 R; iube modo adferatur munus, Pomp. 58; siue iubebat Vt facerem quid, Hor. s. 1, 4, 121; rescribat multa iubeto, Ov. am. 1, 11, 19; quibus iusserat ut instantibus comminus resisterent, Tac. an. 13, 40; add 13, 15; codicillis quibus ut id faceret iubebatur, Suet. Tib. 22; edictum quo iubebat urbe mathematici excederet, Vit. 14; add Vesp. 23; aegrum iubet uti sit animo bono, Apul. flor. 23; **6.** w. acc. of thing, pass. inf. omitted, caedem fratris, Tac. an. 13, 15; scelera, Agr. 45; classica, Lucan. 2, 528; bella, 8, 684; luctus, 8, 832; **7.** w. dat. of pers., Quamquam hae mihi (me?) litterae Dolabellae iubent ad pristinas cogitationes reuert, Cic. Att. 9, 13, 2; **8.** and even dat. of pers., acc. of thing, tributum iis iusserat modicum, Tac. an. 4, 72; pacemque iubeo Omnibus, Stat. Th. 7, 32; **9.** pass. first w. nom. of pers. and act. inf., frumentum iussi erant efferre, Caes. b. c. 1, 78, 2; add b. g. 3, 6, 1; 3, 21 f.; iubentur scribere exercitum, Liv. 3, 30, 3; pollices cum faueamus premere etiam prouerbio iubemur, Plin. 28, 25; Germanos non iuberi non regi sed cuncta ex libidine

agere, Tac. h. 4, 76; opto ut ea potissimum iubear (sc. facere) quae me deceat uel sponte fecisse, Plin. ep. 6, 29 f.;

10. pass. w. pass. inf., and nom. of person to be dealt with, iussus es renuntiare consul, Cic. Phil. 2, 79; iussi sunt aegri in porticum deferri, Suet. Tib. 11; arcessi statim ac mori iussus est, Claud. 37; hunc interfici iussum, Vesp. 15;

11. in offic. lang., of orders proceeding from the populus or plebs, order, vote, decree, p. Romanus bellum fieri Aequis iussit, Liv. 9, 45, 8; omnes P. Scipioni imperium esse in Hispania iusserunt, 26, 18, 9; add 30, 41, 4; 31, 50 f.; latum ad populum uellent iuberent populo Carthaginiensi bellum indici, Liv. 21, 17, 4; add 31, 6, 1; **12.** so far w. inf., also inf. om., decree, pass, elect, is in diebus x proxum(eis) quibus h(ance) l(egem) populus plebesne iouerit, facito utei..., CIL 198, 12; foedus, Cic. agr. 2, 58; legem, Balb. 38; ut quod tributum plebes iussisset populum teneret, Liv. 3, 55, 3; bellum, 21, 17, 4; 42, 33, 4; Tullum Hostilium regem populum iussit, 1, 22, 1; postquam ei prouinciam Numidiam populus iussit, Sal. Iug. 84, 1; rogationem, 40, 3; **13.** hence in pass.: de legibus iubendis aut uetandis, Cic. or. 1, 60; ego hanc legem iubendam censeo, Liv. 10, 8 f.; ad Romanam societatem iubendam, 32, 22 f.;

14. uti iussit in Cato r. 14, 1 what? **15.** though always short in poets, an orig. long u seems implied in form ioubeatis of § 4; see also next §; **16.** i of iubeo prob. for i, and so = Lith. lēp-jū, lēp-ti; and then lub-decap. from a vb. = κελευ-ω; cf. iecur, iocus, iuuo.

iūbilaus, adj. as sb. m. (sc. annus) [Hebr. jobel, bucina] jubilee year, Arator act. ap. 2, 677.

iūbilatio, ōnis, f. [iubilo] crying of io io (wh. see), quid est iubilatio nisi admiratio gaudii quae uerbis non potest explicari? Aug. in Psalm. 46, 7; add 32, 8; 88, 16; 97, 4; but in Apul. M. 8, 17 rather sibilationibus.

iūbilatus, ūs, m. κραυγή ἀγοικων eiulatus iubilatus, Gloss. Cyr. 521.

iūbilo, āre [iubilum] shout io io, Io bucco! Quis me iūbīlat? Vicinus tuus Antiquus, Apriss. (?) 1 R; ut quiritare urbanorum, sic iubilare rusticorum, Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 244 Sp.; deinde uis metendis operam dedimus et consudauimus et iubilauimus, Fronto ad M. Caes. 4, 6; iubilate Deo uniuersa terra, Vulg. ps. 97, 4, wh. Aug.: si quod gaudetis loqui non potestis, iubilate; add 94, 3; 99, 3 and 4; iubilare est rustica uoce inclamare, Paul. ex F. 104.

iūbīlum, i, n. [io; see iubilo] a shout (of io), hurrah (of countrymen; but orig. perh. religious; and hence the use of iubilo in Aug.), uenatoris aut uindemiatoris studiolum qui iubilis suis cubiculum meum perstrepunt, Fronto ad M. Caes. 4, 5; Et laetus scopulis (sedauit) iūbila Cyclops, Sil. 14, 475; Calp. eel. 1, 30; **2.** for qty cf. iubilo.

iūgūlum, i, n. dim. (us* m.) [iugum] the bone called the clavicle, a sort of iugum between the humerus and the sternum...iugulum; id autem altero capite in eo (osse) quod posui (the humerus), altero in exiguo sinu pectoralis ossis insidit, Cels. 8, 1, p. 326, 32 Dar.; terrestrium solus homo bipes; uni iuguli* (so B) umeri, ceteris armi; uni ulnae, Plin. 11, 243; stupidum esse Socratem dixit (Zopyrus) quod iugula concaua non haberet, Cic. fat. 10; **2.** hence the front of the neck, Deinde ab iugulo pectus glauco pampino...obtegunt, Att. 257 R; **3.** esp. as weak against a sword, demisisti gladium in iugulum, iam cadam, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 28; optabilis Miloni fuit dare iugulum P. Clodio, Cic. Mil. 31; add Phil. 14, 25; Att. 1, 16, 4; at tu iugulo uel pectore telum Conde meo, Ov. M. 13, 458; iugulos* aperire susurro, Iuv. 4, 110; Hic dabit, hic pacem iugulus* finemque laborum, Lucan. 2, 317; add 4, 541; 7, 182*; Tac. an. 3, 15; h. 1, 41; **4.** and met., iugulum petere, Quint. 8, 6, 51.

iungo, ēre, nxi, nctus, vb. [see below] yoke, i.e. unite for work by a cross-piece of timber, esp. oxen or horses, nunc equos iunctos iubes Capere me indomitos ferocis atque in currum inscendere, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 109 and 115; iunctis quadrigis (i.e. four mares yoked abreast), 5, 5, 36; Iunge pares et coge gradum conferre iuuenos, Verg. G. 1, 169;

Primus Erichthonius currus et quattuor ausus Iungere equos, 3, 113; Angues ingentes alites iuncti iugo, Pacuv. 397 R; Atque idem iungat uolpes, Verg. B. 3, 91; leones, A. 3, 113; Curru iungit Halesus equos, 7, 724; iunctis oloribus, Hor. od. 3, 28, 15; reges ad currum, Plin. 33, 52; 2. less accurately of the carriage, rheda equis iuncta, yoked to and so drawn by horses, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25; iuncto uehiculo, Liv. 34, 1, 3; add 42, 65, 3; magnum qui piscibus aequor Et iuncto bipedum curru metitur equorum, Verg. G. 4, 389; 3. hence of bridges, ponte Ticinum iungunt, lit. yoke the river w. a bridge, throw a bridge over it, Liv. 21, 45, 1; Lycum amnem ponte iunxit, Curt. 4, 9, 9; ratibus quibus iunxerat flumen, Liv. 21, 47, 2; 4. less acc., pontisque et propugnacula iungunt, Verg. 9, 170; Vel iunxisse ratem, Sil. 5, 553; iuncto ponte transmittit sex cohortis, Tac. an. 1, 49; Apameam (oppidum) ponte iunxerat, Plin. 5, 86; 5. unite by a cross-tie or ties, Tigna bina sesquipedalia intervallo pedum ii inter se iungebat, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 3; 6. gen. fasten abreast of each other, carris iunctis, Caes. b. c. 1, 54, 3; nauibus iunctis, 1, 61 f.; 7. gen. join, unite, corpora inter se iuncta, Cic. N. D. 2, 115; arma armis iungunt, Liv. 23, 27, 7; Iunctaeque Nymphis Gratiae, Hor. od. 1, 4, 6; 8. put to, close, iunctas quatunt fenestras, Hor. od. 1, 25, 1; iunge ostia, Iuv. 9, 105; 9. met. of marriage, as of two yoked together, cf. coniuges and E. yoke-mate, (Deiopeam) Conubio iungam stabili, Verg. 1, 73; add 4, 192; matrimonio iunctam, Liv. 30, 14, 2; 10. of other ties, as blood, friendship, office, ut amicitiam colunt Atque ut eam iunctam bene habent inter se, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 28; Referetque gratiam ei unaque nos sibi (so THK, sibi opera mss) amicos iungit, Ter. Hec. 5, 2, 32; Haec res et iungit, iunctos et seruat amicos, Hor. s. 1, 3, 54; add Ov. Pont. 1, 7, 31; tr. 4, 10, 46; 11. gen. met., sapientiam iunctam eloquentiae, Cic. or. 3, 142; religio iuncta cum cognitione naturae, diu. 2, 149; 12. esp. make continuous in time, sacra... Nomina quae iunctis quinque diebus habent, Ov. F. 3, 810; labore quem difficilior est repetere quam iungere, Plin. ep. 4, 9, 10; iunge puer cyathos, Stat. Th. 1, 5, 10 (cf. iugis aqua); 13. iunctus forms a comp. iunctior, more closely united, Cic. fat. 36; superl., Ov. M. 5, 60; 10, 70; Tac. h. 4, 52; 14. uerba iuncta compound words, Cic. orat. 159; 15. final cons. of root varies between n, S. yun-aj-mi, cf. F. joind-re (d. exer.) E. join; ng as in L. iung-o (g. exer.) and g as in iugum, *ζευ-γυμ*; 16. cf. G. joch, E. yoke.

iurgo, (older *iūrgo**) āre, vb. [implies a noun *iurex*, *īgis*, pettyfogger, from *ius* and dim. suff. *eg*=our ock, *purgo* from *pūrgo*] be at law (with), *iurgatio iuris actio*, Paul. ex F. 103; yet in Cicero's time limited, as: si iurgent, *beniuolorum concertatio non lis inimicorum iurgium* dicitur... *iurgare* igitur *lex* putat inter se *uicinos*, non *litigare*, Cic. rep. 4, 8; 2. yet again not so limited in later times, qui non ante in proprio foro iurgauerint, Th. C. 2, 1, 6; add 1, 16, 6; 1, 10, 3; 3. met., scold, brawl, Et *currendum* et *pugnandum* et *autem* (for place of *autem*, cf. Poen. 4, 2, 19) *iurigandumst** in *uia*, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 9; *credo iam ut solet Iurgabit*, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 55; *haec simul iurgans querens*

obtestans agebat, Liv. 8, 33 f.; add Hor. ep. 2, 2, 22; Suet. Ner. 5; Apul. mag. 15; 4. w. cum, cum *Dauo egomet* uidi *ancillam iurgantem*, Ter. And. 5, 1, 19; add 2, 3, 15; 5. perh., w. recipr. form, *Dionysius... apud aediles aduersus lenones iurgari*, Iust. 21, 5, 7 (al. *iurgare*), but here still of brawling; 6. as vb. trans., *Trausius istis Iurgatur uerbis*, Hor. s. 2, 2, 100.

iussio, ōnis, f. (iubeo), bidding, order, CIL 2, 191; *testatricis iussioni parere*, Modest. dig. 40. 4, 44; *haec omnia uerbo ac iussione faciebat*, Lact. 4, 15 med.; *unius imperii iussione*, Arnob. 2, 49; but in Liv. epit. 67 read *Arausionem*.

iūno, āre, iūui, iūtus, vb. [lēnis, and so =lēuo; see below] lit. lift—hence firstly help, assist, *enos Lases iuuat*... *enos Marmor iuuato*, CIL 280, 1 and 5; *Is est amicus qui in re dubia re iuuat*, ubi re est opus, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 10; *Neque umquam quicquam me iuuat* (does me any good) quod edo domi, Capt. 1, 2, 33; add Ps. 1, 1, 17; *Quia mortalis atque urbes beluasque omnis iuuat* (sc. Iuppiter), Enn. Epich. 12 V; *Aut consolando aut consilio aut re iuueno*, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 34; Hec. 3, 5, 10; qui *nostros duces auxilio laboris iuuerit*, Cic. Balb. 23; fam. 11, 17, 2; *ne eos frumento neue alia re iuuant*, Caes. b. g. 1, 26, 6; b. c. 1, 15, 1; *Non possum reticere deae qua m(e) Allius in re iuuerit aut quantis iuuerit officiis*, Catul. 68, 42; *Non, ita me diui, uera gemunt, iūerint* (but mss *iuuerint*), 66, 18; *quater (pe)cunia mea iuui aerarium*, Mon. Ancy. 3, 34; 2. esp. in form dis *iuuantibus*, Cic. fam. 7, 20, 2; Liv. 21, 21, 6; 25, 38, 22; 3. also in med. lang. relieve, *Confossum medica postmodo iuuat ope*, Ov. am. 2, 9, 8; add tr. 2, 270; *decoctum (uinaceorum) coeliacos iuuat*, Plin. 23, 14; add 28, 194; 4. pass. (lex Cornelia) *proscriptam iuuari uetat*, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 123; *naue equo tabernaculo uiatico etiam a me iuuabitur*, Liv. 44, 22, 13; add Ov. Pont. 2, 7, 71; 4, 12, 49; 5. impers. *Si pereo, hominum manibus peritisse iuuabit*, it will be some relief, Verg. 3, 606; II 6. lift with joy, delight, *iuuare in utroque* (sc. corpore et animo) *dicitur ex eoque iucundum*, Cic. fin. 2, 14; *nec me uita iuaret inuisa ciuibz meis*, Liv. 28, 27, 10; *Multos castra iuuant*, Hor. od. 1, 1, 23; add Ov. a. a. 2, 159; Phaedr. 4, 7, 22; 7. pass. pers., refer ad aures, probabunt. *Quaere cur? Ita se dicent iuuari*, Cic. orat. 159; 8. vb. impers., it delights, *iuuit me tibi summam humanitatem profuisse*, Cic. fam. 5, 21, 3; *iuuat indulgere choreis*, Verg. 9, 615; *Sunt quos curriculo puluerem Olympicum Collegisse iuuat*, Hor. od. 1, 1, 4; *quae scire magis iuuat quam prodest*, Sen. ep. 106, 3; *quam iuuat quod in tempora illa non incidi!* Plin. ep. 8, 7, 17; 9. but in Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 118, and Cic. fam. 3, 10, 8 *lubet, not iuuat*; 10. *iuuaturus*, Sal. Iug. 47, 2; Plin. ep. 4, 15, 13; but *Colum. poet.* 10, 121 *iutura*; 11. part. perf. iutus, Tac. an. 14, 4, 1; Pall. 4, 10, 36; 12. for change of l to i initial, cf. *iecur*, *locus*, *iubeo*.

iuxtā, adv. and prep. [iug of iungo?] *Forte fuit iuxta tumulus*, Verg. 3, 22; *sed horrificis iuxta tonat Aetna ruinis*, 3, 571; add 7, 72; but if sound, *Lumina Callisto iuxtā Lycaonia(m)*, Catul. 66, 66.

L.

L, the eleventh letter of the Latin alphabet, a liquid, corresponding to Gr. Λ and differing from it only in the direction of the joined strokes; **2.** interchanges with d, see d § 10; **3.** also w. n, as limfa = nimfa (cf. λιτρον = νιτρον), asinus asellus, pagina pagella, scamnum scabellum, bonus melior; **4.** w. r, umbra umbella, libra libella, ager agellus, liber libellus, lucrum lucellum, corulus columnus; **II 5.** initial l often the result of decapitation, as: lubet for uol-ubet from uolo, cf. uolupe, uoluptas; luo set loose, for soluo; luxus and latus for soluxus and solaxus from soluo, cf. E. slack; liber (old loeber) for soluber from soluo, cf. ελευθερος; liber (=lüber) for col-uber, cf. g(o)lubo and col-or skin; laeuos for salaeuos, cf. S. salaiva; lux for gol-ux, cf. W. golen light, E. glow; lino for el-ino, cf. ελαιον, αλειφω adeps; latus part. for tolatus, cf. tollo τολω; **III 6.** abbrev., L. for Lucius, L. Cornelio L. f. Scipio, CIL 31; **7.** for legio etc., l(egionibus) III primis, 198, 2; add § 22; **8.** for lex etc., ex h(ace) l(ege) §§ 5 and 11; **9.** lubens or libens etc., l. m(erito), 1469; uot(um) solu(it) l., inser. Or. 1411; v. s. l. m., 1416, 1419; **10.** for libertus, liberta etc., Cratea Caecili(us) M. l. = Marci libertus, CIL 840; Baebia Q. l., 837; **11.** for latus or longus, locum terrae, l. p. III, l. p. VII, inser. Or. 4500; locum l. p. v, lat. p. III, 4562; **12.** for locus etc., l. c. = loco concessio, 5813; l. d. = loco dato, 1872; **13.** for ludus, l. m. = ludus magnus, 6176; **14.** for librarius, l. tr(ibunus), 6791; **15.** for leuga, 1019; **IV 16.** lar. for Larentalia, kal. Maff. Dec. 25; for lares, inser. Or. 2386, and 5631; **17.** Lat. for Latinae, 2471; for latum, § 11 above; **18.** Laur. Lauin., for Laurens Launias, 3100; **19.** leg. for legatus etc., CIL 199, 46; inser. Or. 6804; for legauit, 2180, 4357; for lege etc., CIL 206, 72; inser. Or. 3677; for legio etc., 3372, 3373 etc.; **20.** Lem. for LEMONIA tribus, D. M... Verseni L. f. Lem. Gratiani, 90; M. Caelio T. f. Lem. Bono, 621; **21.** lib. for liberalitas, 3360; for Libyae, 3660; **22.** Lig. for Liguria, 3044; **23.** loc. for locator, 2618; for loco etc. 102, 253 etc.; **24.** Lucar. for Lucaria, Kal. Maff. July 19; lud. for ludus etc., ib.; inser. Or. 2553; **25.** Lug. for Lugdunensis, 2292; **26.** lustr. for lustrandis etc., 3142.

lābārum or **lābōrum** (following the accent of λαβωρον of Sozomen.), i. n. sacred banner of the Emperors, Christus purpureum... Signabat lābārum, Prud. Symm. 1, 487; praepositi laborum (g. pl.), Th. C. 6, 25, 1; Iustin. C. 12, 18, 1.

labasco, see

lābasco, asci (for cāl-āb-asc-or, of which cāl = cād-fall; cf. calamitas = kadamitas), vb. r. be in the act of falling, totter, hence met. of the mind, give way, waver, postquam uidit misericordia Labasci mentem infirmam populi, Varr. ap. Non. 473, 10; **2.** labasco, ēre, Saluos sum, leno labascit, libertas portenditur, Pl. Rud. 5, 3, 38; Labascit uictus uno uerbo, quam cito! Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 98; add Ad. 2, 2, 31; neque cor tam ferum quod non labascit (so cj. Voss etc., mss labascatur) lingua, mitiscat malo, Acc. ap. Non. 473, 10; **3.** in Verg. cir. 450 Ribb. has tābescent (mss labescunt; others agst. metre lābascent).

labda, (for λαβδα) ae, m. = irrumator? Varr. ap. Non. 70, 11; Anson. epigr. 126.

labdācismus, i. m. alliteration of l, Mart. Cap. 5, 167 G, 514 Eyss.; **2.** confusion of sounds ll (l mouillé?) and l, Pomp. comm. 286, 7 and 34 K; Consent. 394, 22.

lābea, ae, (labia*, Apul.) f. lip, refer ad labeas tibias, Pl. St. 5, 4, 41; labeas pugnīs caedere, Nou. ap. Non. 210, 26; add Lucil. ib.; rictum et labeas cum considero, Pomp. ap. Non. 456, 1; add Nigid. ap. Gell. 10, 4, 4; labeorum ductu, Gell. 18, 4, 6; illibatae labiae*, Apul. M. 2, 24; add 3, 24; 7, 3; 10, 22 and 28; **2.** rarely in sing., as: con-

torta in modum linguae postrema labia*...calicem perhausi, Apul. M. 10, 16; **3.** lip of an oil mill, Cato r. 20, 2.

lābēcūla, ae, f. dim. a slight stain, Cic. Vat. 41.

lābēfācio, ēre, feci, factus, vb. cause to totter, undermine, loosen, Pudet nihil? Omnes dentes lābēfēcit mihi, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 36; labefacta magna parte muri, Caes. b. c. 2, 22, 1; partem labefecit in omnem, Ov. M. 3, 70; add 8, 774; **2.** met. undermine, esp. cause to waver, quem numquam ulla inuidia labefecit, Cic. Sest. 101; quem nulla ambitio... Mouere potuit in iuuenta de statu, Ecce in senecta ut facile lābēfēcit loco...blandiloquens oratio, Laber. ap. Macr. s. 2, 7, 3; add Tac. an. 6, 35 (29); **3.** other met., contagione ceteros (boues), Colum. 6, 5, 1; corpora aestus, Tac. h. 2, 93; fidem, Suet. Vesp. 4; and in same sense, primores classiariorum, Tac. an. 15, 51; add 4, 60.

lābēfactātio, ōnis, f. causing to totter, loosening, dentium, Plin. 23, 56; **2.** met. undermining, Quint. 8, 4, 14.

lābēfacto, āre, vb. freq. make ready to fall by repeated action, cause to totter, undermine, weaken, demoliri signum ac uectibus labefactare, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; huius (phalangii) genua labefactat, Plin. 29, 86; horrea bellicis machinis labefactata, Suet. Ner. 38; **2.** met., Ita me ab ea astute uideo labefactarier, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 3; nec destiti labefactare eum, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 2; leges ac iura, Caec. 70; illam munere uestis, Catul. 69, 3; fidem, Liv. 24, 20, 15.

lābēfio, fieri, vb. be made to totter, be undermined, munimenta incussu arietis, Sen. dial. 2, 6, 4; see labefacio.

labellum, i, n. dim. (lābrum) a little lip, as of a child, Platoni cum in cunis dormienti apes in labellis consedisent, Cic. diu. 1, 78; **2.** esp. as term of endearment, Prehendere auriculis compara labella cum labellis, Pl. As. 3, 3, 78; Nec te paeniteat calamo triuisse labellum, Verg. B. 2, 34; **3.** esp. of women, as opp. to labrum of men, Non placet: labrā labellis fēriminat, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 25; Vbi amans complexus est amantem, ubi ad labrā labella Adiungit, Ps. 5, 1, 14; add Ov. a. a. 1, 575; **4.** of a man, Pl. As. 3, 78; Prop. 2, 13, 29; Iuv. 14, 325; **5.** met. as a term of endearment, Meus ocellus, meum labellum, mea salus, Pl. Poen. 2, 1, 153.

2 labellum, i, dim. of lābrum a basin, urceum i, sextarium i, labellum i, Cato r. 13, 3; eam muriam in labello in sole ponito, 88, 2; add 10, 2; medicamentum in labello permisceto, Colum. 12, 28, 3; add 12, 44, 1.

lābeo, (-io*), ōnis, m. one who has large lips, modica labra, labia immodica et inde labiones*, Verr. Fl. ap. Char. 103, 8 K; brocchi labeones dicti, Plin. 11, 159; esse quosdam capitones, frontones, labeones, Arnob. 3, 14; **2.** as a cognomen, Q. Fabi(us) Labeo, on a coin, CIL 343; C. Caninius C. f. Arn. Labeo, 1012; add 1484, 1485.

lābeōsus, adj. with large lips, Lucr. 4, 1169.

Lābēriānus, adj. of Laberius, uersus, Sen. ira 2, 3.

Lābērius, a surname, Et Lābēri mimos ut pulchra poemata mirer, Hor. s. 1, 10, 6; add Macr. s. 2, 3, 10 etc.

lābēs, is (lābor vb.), f. a slip, a fall, as an avalanche, or earth-slip, delata ad senatum labe agri Priuernatis cum ad infinitam altitudinem terra desedisset, Cic. diu. 1, 97; tantos terrae motus...ut multis locis labe factae sint, 1, 78; moenia mundi Expugnata dabunt labem putrisque ruinas, Lucr. 2, 1149; si riuum labe corrumpit, Lab. dig. 19, 2, 62; **2.** of epilepsy, Concilium populi labe horrida diremit, Seren. Samm. 57, 1018; **3.** of rain or blight falling, labe imbris e caelo, Arnob. 5, 40; and perh., si labe facta sit omnemque fructum tulit (contrasted with prec. words: si uis tempestatis calamitosae contigerit), Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 15, 2; **4.** met., Quanta pernis pestis ueniet, quanta labe larido, Pl. Capt. 4, 3, 3; praedonem iuris, labem atque perniciem prouinciae, Cic. Verr. 1, 2; regnorum, Val. F. 5, 237; **II 5.** as things spilt are apt to leave one, a

stain, a spot (of dirt), labes macula in uestimento...transfertur in homines uituperatione dignos, Paul. ex F. p. 121; Sed ueluti tractata notam labemque remittunt Atramenta, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 235; sine labe toga, Ov. a. a. 1, 514; 6. met. anything that disfigures, a blemish, defect, nec labi corporis ulla, Lucr. 5, 930; (taurus) Signatus tenui...nigro: Vna fuit labes, cetera lactis erant, Ov. a. a. 1, 292; Victima labe carens, M. 15, 130; corporis labe insignis, Suet. Aug. 38; 7. or defiles, donec longa dies...Concretam exemit labem purumque relinquit Aetherium sensum, Verg. 6, 746; 8. met. stain, disgrace, animi labes nec..., nec amnibus ullis elui* potest, Cic. leg. 2, 24; ne labes illius dignitati adpersa* uideatur, Vat. 15; est saeculi quaedam macula* atque labes uirtuti inuidere, Balb. 15; famae non sine labe meae, Prop. 4, 8, 20; abolere* labem ignominiae, Tac. h. 3, 24—where note the words marked *; 9. an abl. labi in Lucr., above † § 6.

lābia, see labea.

Lābicanus, adj. of the Labici, ager, Liv. 26, 9, 11; uia, a street in Rome, 4, 41, 8; 2. absol. m. (sc. ager), the territory of the Labici, Cic. parad. 50; 3. inhabitant of Labicum, Liv. 4, 45, 3.

Lābici, adj. pl. inhabitants of Labici, picti scuta Lābici, Verg. 7, 796; add Sil. 8, 368; 2. as name of the town, ne quid tumultus Labicis oreretur, Liv. 4, 45, 4; add 2, 39, 4.

lābidus, adj. slippery, itinera, Vitr. 6, pr. 2.

Lābiēnānus, (so mss plerique) adj., of Labienus, bell. Afr. 29, 2.

Lābiēnus, name of a gens, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3 etc.; fortis in armis Caesareis Lābiēnus erat: nunc transfuga uilis, Lucan. 5, 346.

lābilis, e, adj. slippery, limus, Amm. 27, 10, 11;

2. met., Arnob. 7, 4.

lābio, see labeo.

lābiōsus, see labeosus.

lābium, ii, n. lip, labiis dum ductant eum, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 15 (wh. Char. 103, 11 K has labris against metre); in labiorum uitiiis, Plin. 24, 14; add 29, 46; 34, 115; labisque tremantibus Anna, Sil. 8, 114; Incursus tremulus labiis demissis gemens, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 45; 2. in sing. Seren. ap. Non. 210, 11.

lābo, āre, vb. [shortened from lābasco, wh. see] be ready to fall or give way, totter, be loose, illud (sc. signum) Apollinis nulla lababat ex parte cum alii uetibus conarentur commouere, alii rapere ad se funibus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 95; lābāt ariete crebro Iānua, Verg. 2, 492; Genua lābant, uastos quatit aeger anhelitus artus, 5, 432; si ex ictu aliqui labant dentes, auro uinciendi sunt, Cels. 7, 12, 1 (p. 288, 5 Dar.); 2. met., as with the nom., res Troiana, Ov. M. 15, 438; memoria, Liv. 5, 18, 4; spes, Ov. tr. 4, 3, 12; mens, Cels. 3, 19, 1; 3. esp. of resolution or fidelity, waver, cum labare M. Antonius uideretur, Cic. Phil. 6, 10; scito labare meum consilium illud quod satis iam fixum uidebatur, Att. 8, 14, 2; (fides socio)rum quae ad eam diem firma steterat tum labare coepit, Liv. 22, 61, 10; suberat suspicio labare fidem sociorum, 32, 30, 9; 4. labare sermone, to speak indistinctly (as a drunken man), Plin. 14, 146.

1 **lābor**, i, lapsus, vb. r. [akin to E. slip, slide, glide, and perh. from the root cal=cad-, fall; cf. lābasco; see below] slip, glide, slide, move gently or imperceptibly, Lābitūr uncta carina, uolat super impetus undas, Enn. an. 379 V; Lābitūr uncta uadis abies, Verg. 8, 91; ille e manibus custodientium lapsus..., Curt. 3, 33 (in Tac. an. 6, 5 Halm has elapsus custodiae, not lapsus custodia); caeli subter lābentia signa, Lucr. 1, 2; add 4, 144; Verg. 3, 315; Ov. F. 3, 113; Cic. Arat. fr. 3; uaga et mutabili erratione labantur (sc. the planets), Tim. 10; at ille (sc. amnis) Labitur et labetur in omne volubilis aeuum, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 42; and met. of time, fugaces...Labuntur anni (glide by), od. 2, 14, 2; Tempora labuntur tacitisque senescimus annis, Ov. F. 6, 771; add am. 1, 8, 49; 2. descend with gentle motion, glide down, fall, naufragum in riuo esse lapsum, Cic. fat. 5; Labere nympha polo finisque inuise Latinos, Verg. 11, 588; Labitur exsanguis, 9, 818; lapsasque lacertis Sponte sua fama est nullo soluente catenas, Ov.

M. 3, 699; 3. gen. fall, Lapsuramque domum subeas, Ov. Ib. 509; ut scias...quibus de rebus lapsa fortuna accidat, Enn. tr. 396 V; 4. met., Ilico res foras labitur, liquitur, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 16, slips away; Ante...Ararim Parthus bibet...Quam nostro illius labatur pectore uolus, Verg. B. 1, 64; labor eo—am inclining—ut adsentiar Epicuro, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 139; uerenti ne labor ad opinionem, ib. 138; in uitium, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 94; 5. esp. make a slip or mistake, take a false step, labi errare nescire decipi et malum et turpe ducimus, Cic. off. 1, 18; ne plebs propter imprudentiam laberetur, Caes. b. g. 5, 3, 6; 6. so facultatibus l. get into money difficulties, Ulp. dig. 27, 8, 1; and absol., si idoneus contutor subito lapsus sit, Paul. 26, 7, 13;

7. of digressions, be carried away unwittingly, sed labor longius, ad propositum reuertar, Cic. diu. 2, 79; quin labebar longius, nisi me retinuisssem, leg. 1, 52; 8. one with our slip, slide, glide; for the d, cf. uerbum word, gleba clod, etc.; also one with Lith. gleb-ti.

2 **lābor**, ōris, m. [for alab-or=arab-or, where arab=araplough; and so akin to G. ar(a)b-eit labour, Lith. rabata, Pol. rob-ota; for meaning, cf. Fr. labour-er labour-age, used only of tillage, cf. also Labor-ini campi, so called as esp. fit for arable culture] prop. tillage, the labour of tillage, Sine me, uociuom tempus nequod dem mihi Laboris, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 37; Vrit enim lini campum seges, urit auenae...Sed tamen alternis facili labor, Verg. G. 1, 79; haec cum sint hominumque bouumque labores Versando terram experti, 1, 118; Nec cultura placet longior annua, Defunctumque laboribus Aequali recreat sorte uicarius, Hor. od. 3, 24, 15; 2. hence (tillage being the earliest form of labour) labour, toil generally, Maiorem laudem quam laborem inueniero, Afr. 335 R; Tum uariae uenere artes; labor omnia uincit Improbis, Verg. G. 1, 145; ingeniumst omnium Hominum ab labore proclue ad ludibundum, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 51; milites certiores facit paulisper intermitterent proelium...seque ex labore reficerent, Caes. b. g. 3, 5, 3; in ea tu plus operae laborisque consumperas, Cic. or. 1, 234; ut omnem uitae suae cursum in labore corporis atque in animi contentione conficeret, Cael. 39;

3. pain, suffering, Validito mi (so THK for Valetudo of mss) decrescit, accrescit labor, Pl. Cure. 2, 1, 4; Lucinae experta labores, Verg. G. 4, 340; sulphureosi fontes neruorum labores reficiunt, Vitr. 8, 3, 4; 4. weight, pressure, hi (so lapides) tractabiles in opere laborem quoque tolerant, sub tecto dumtaxat, Plin. 36, 117; ex his saxa cum sunt exempta in opere facile tractantur, et si sunt in locis tectis sustinent laborem, Vitr. 2, 7, 2; 5. of eclipses, the sun and moon being supposed to be suffering from witchcraft, Hic canit errantem lunam solisque labores, Verg. 1, 742; Te quoque Luna traho quamuis Temesaea labores Aera tuos minuant, Ov. M. 7, 207; see laboro § 16; 6. the produce of labour, a work, Poculaque insignis ueterum labor, Val. F. 1, 143; Dona duci promit chlamidem textosque labores, 2, 409; 7. labour of mind, trouble, sorrow, grief, Tantum laborem capere ob talem filium! Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 29; cuius erga me singularem beniuolentiam uel in labore meo uel in honore perspexi, Cic. fam. 15, 8; Et breuiter Troiae supremum audire laborem, Verg. 2, 11; Iliacos audire labores, 4, 78; 8. the demon of pain, Terribiles usu formae Letumque Labosque, Verg. 6, 277; 9. labōs, as nom., Pl. Merc. pr. 72 B, and virtually CD; Trin. 2, 1, 36 BCD; Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 6; Catul. 55, 13; cf. Quint. 1, 4, 13.

lābōrātio? ōnis, f. depends solely on a corrupt passage which has only borationibus, Fronto p. 202, 16.

Lābōriae, ārum, f. pl. (perh. an adj. from labor, sc. terrae), a most fertile district of Campania, now Terra di Lavoro, Plin. 18, 111.

lābōrifer, a, um, adj. labour-bearing or -bringing, Hercules, Ov. M. 9, 285; iuuenous, 15, 129; currus, Stat. Th. 6, 25.

Lābōrinus, adj. (al. Leborinus), of Laboriae, campi, Plin. 3, 60; 17, 28.

lābōriōsē, see

lābōriōsus, adj. full of labour, fatiguing, opus, Pl.

Merc. 3, 1, 9; deambulatio, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 3; quid nobis laboriosus? Cic. Mil. 5; nihil erit laboriosus pronuncia, leg. 3, 19; cartae, Catul. 1, 7; utrum ei laboriosus an gloriosus fuerit difficile fuit iudicare, Nep. Att. 12, 5; operum fuit... laboriosissimum cuniculus, Liv. 5, 19, 10; Durum rus fugit (et) laboriosum, Gall. ap. Non. 133, 3; **2.** hard-working, homines, Cic. Tusc. 2, 35; (bos) laboriosissimus hominis socius, Colum. 6, pr. 7; **3.** much-enduring, Cic. Phil. 11, 8; **4.** laboriose adv., Catul. 38, 2; Cels. 5, 17, 2; **5.** comp., Cic. Rosc. com. 31; sup., Caecil. 71.

lābōr-o, āre, vb. [lābor sb.; cf. color-o, uapor-o from color, uapor] prop. labour on land, at istos rastros interea tamen Appone, ne labora, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 37; quamdiu intellegebant sese sibi et populo Romano, non Verri et Apronio serere impendere laborare, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 121; **2.** gen. labour, work hard, Totum sudor habet corpus multumque laborat Nec respirandi fit copia, Enn. an. 436 V; sudet multum frustra laboret, Hor. A. P. 241; frustra laborabimus, Quint. 6, 3, 35; **3.** with ut and subj., animo laborabat ut reliquis ciuitates adiungeret, Caes. b. g. 7, 31, 1; non enim uirtute ut haberentur philosophi laborabant, Quint. pr. 15; add 2, 3, 2; **4.** with in and abl., qua in re, Quint. 2, 3, 2; in ceteris, 10, 1, 2;

5. with circa and acc., circa memoriam, Quint. 6, 4, 1; circa praecepta huius partis, 8 pr. 15; **6.** with in and acc., conscientiae satis fiat, nil in famam laboramus, Sen. ira 3, 41, 2; **7.** with inf., breuis esse laboro, Obscurus fio, Hor. A. P. 25; amari ab eo laboraui, Plin. ep. 1, 10, 2; add Hor. od. 2, 3, 11; A. P. 435; Ov. M. 13, 285; **8.** be hard pressed, be distressed, non quo illi scuta occulta esse uellent, sed ne familiares si scuta ipsi ferrent, laborarent, Cic. Phil. 5, 18; quos laborantes conspexerat his subsidia submittebat, Caes. b. g. 4, 26, 4; add 7, 67, 4; b. c. 2, 6, 2; sunt qui crebro anhelitu imitentur iumenta onere et iugo laborantia, Quint. 11, 3, 55; **9.** and met. of inanimate objects, labour, have a hard task, suffer, Aquilonibus Querceta Gargani laborant, Hor. od. 2, 9, 7; nec iam sustineant onus Siluae laborantes, 1, 9, 3; Turpe laborantem derisuisse ratem, Ov. Pont. 2, 6, 22; tum uocalium concursus, qui cum accidit, hiat et quasi laborat oratio, Quint. 9, 4, 33;

10. esp. suffer (from disease or bodily pain), ualeto tua me ualde conturbat, significant enim tuae litterae te prorsus laborare, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 1; cum sine febris laborassem, 5, 8, 1; add Tusc. 2, 61; similarly, oleis laborantibus circum radices amuream conueniet infundere, Colum. 11, 2, 29; add Pall. 4, 8, 1; **11.** with various constructions, as first ex, e dolore, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 33; ex intestinis, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 1; ex pedibus, 9, 23; ex renibus, Tusc. 2, 60; **12.** with ab, a frigore, Plin. 32, 10, 47; **13.** a mere abl., utero, Hor. od. 3, 22, 2; et fame et cruditate, Plin. 17, 219; torminibus, 24, 78; podagra, Mart. 1, 98, 1; **14.** and met., ex inuidia, Cic. Clu. 202; ex desiderio, fam. 16, 11, 1; ex inscientia, inu. 2, 5; ab auaritia (so Bentl., but mss ob auaritiam), Hor. s. 1, 4, 26; non odio solum apud hostes sed contemptu etiam inter socios nomen Romanum laborare, Liv. 6, 2, 4; diuersis uitis auaritia et luxuria ciuitatem laborare, 34, 4, 2; hoc uitio, Quint. 9, 2, 77; fastidio, 12, 9, 7; opinione arrogantiae, 4, 1, 33; **15.** of love, et fide Teia Dices laborantes in uno Penelopen uitreamque Circen, Hor. od. 1, 17, 19;

16. of eclipses, Harum nulla solet rationem quaerere mundi Nec cur fraternis Luna laboret equis, Prop. 3, 30, 52 ed. L; and met., ueritatem laborare nimis saepe aiunt, exstingui numquam, Liv. 22, 39, 19; see labor, § 5; **17.** non laboro, I do not trouble myself about, am indifferent about, heed not, cuius manu sit percussus non laboro, Cic. Rose. Am. 97; quorsum recidat responsum tuum non magno opere laboro, Rosc. com. 43; **18.** with acc., work at, labour for, chiefly in poets, Nardo perunctum quale non perfectius Meae laborarint manus, Hor. epod. 5, 60; Noctibus hibernis castrensia pensa laboro, Prop. 5, 3, 33; frumenta ceterosque fructus patientius laborant, Tac. G. 45; add Stat. silu. 5, 1, 10; Sil. 16, 411; **19.** hence in pass. part., worked at, produced by labour, labourled, Arte laboratae uestes, Verg. 1, 639; Dona laboratae Cereris, 8, 181; antrum...Arte laboratum nulla, Ov. M. 3, 158; Plena labora-

tis habeas cum scrinia libris, Mart. 4, 33, 1; add 9, 18, 4; laboratam congestamque dierum ac noctium studio actionem aqua deficit, Quint. 12, 6, 5; ex me (sc. Pomona) parata omnia nec cura laboranda sed sese porrigentia ultro, Plin. 23, 2; in Cic. Cael. 54 elaborata, not laborata; **20.** also passed in labour, aeuum, Val. F. 5, 225; uita, Stat. Th. 1, 341; **21.** a comp. laborator, Tert. uirg. uel. 10.

lābōs, see 2 lābor.

lābōsus? adj. [fm. a lost form labus, i, sb.] full of labour, fatiguing, laborious, toilsome, Praeterea omne iter est hoc labosum atque lutosum (wh. note the long a), Lucil. ap. Non. 489, 11; **2.** the other passage labosas Tantalus..., qu. by Forc. from Lucil. is an error; **3.** might perh. come from labos -oris, as decorus honorus from decor honor.

lābratus, quasi-part. [labrum, lip] lipped, χελῶν, unde et pisces chilones improbus labrati, Charis. 78; **2.** as sb. n. labratum, i, l. ἀσπαστικὸν βασιλεως, Gloss.; l. φίλημα βασιλικόν.

Labro, ōnis, sb. a port on the Tuscan coast, perh. Leghorn, erat iturus (to Sardinia) a. d. iii id. Apr. ut aut Labrone aut Pisis conscenderet, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 2.

lābrōsus, adj. [labrum] with a large lip or lips, ferramentum, Cels. 7, 26, 2 (used in lithotomy).

1 lābrum, i, [akin to E. lip, and perh. L. lambo; cf. lab-ium] n. lip, labra, a lābris nu(n)quam auferat, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 76; em uide ut discidit lābrum, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 20; apes in labris Platonis condisse, Cic. diu. 2, 66; omni parte corporis rasa praeter caput et labrum superius, Caes. b. g. 5, 14, 3; Impressit memorem dente lābris notam, Hor. od. 1, 13, 12; **2.** phrases, primoribus labris gustassent hoc genus uitae, Cic. Cael. 28; ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, or. 1, 87; primis ut dicitur labris gustasse physiologiam, N. D. 1, 20—to have had just a taste of—(met.);

3. non mihi labra linis, Mart. 3, 42, 2, deceive me; cf. patri sublinere os tuo, Pl. Merc. 2, 4, 17; **II 4.** met. of other things, lip, edge, brink, doliorum, Cato r. 107; fluminis, Sisen. ap. Non. 449, 18; fossae, Caes. b. g. 7, 72, 1; Liv. 37, 37, 11; (cornuum), Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 6; fontis, Plin. 31, 28; **5.** labrum Venerum, a river plant, Plin. 25, 171; l. Veneris, Seren. 1038.

2 lābrum, (for lānābrum?) i, n. a bath, in balineo, Cic. fam. 14, 20; nec nos uideamus labra Dianae, Ov. F. 4, 761;

2. gen. a large open vessel, tub, or basin, l. lupinarium...aquaria, Cato r. 10, 4; add 11, 5; olearia, 13, 2; culleare, 154; spumat plenis uindemia labris, Verg. G. 2, 6; add A. 8, 22; 12, 417; fictilia uel lapidea, Colum. 12, 15, 3; add 12, 52, 10—12; **3.** esp. a public basin for water, marmoreo labro aqua exundat, Plin. ep. 5; 6, 20; labrum ex D(eurionum) d(ecreto), inser. Or. 3277; labrum cum fulmentis marmor., 4517.

lābruscus, adj. name of one kind of wild-vine, uua, Colum. 8, 5, 23; Maer. s. 3, 20, 7; uitis, Plin. 12, 132 and 48; **2.** labrusca, ac, as sb. f.: raris sparsit labrusca racemis, Verg. B. 5, 7; add Plin. 23, 19; 17, 213; **3.** distinguished from other uites siluestres, Plin. 16, 208;

4. labruseum, i, as sb. n. the grape of the labrusca, Densa-que uirgultis auide labrusca petuntur, Verg. cul. 52.

lābundus, quasi-part. gliding, Vnda sub undis lābunda sonit, Acc. ap. Non. 504, 31.

laburnum, i, n. laburnum, Alpina arbor, Plin. 16, 76; pali e laburno, 17, 174; **2.** neut., as best known in the dead wood.

lābyrinthēus, (rather laberinteus), adj. of the Labyrinth, flexibus, Catul. 64, 114.

lābyrinthicus, adj. the same, Sidon. ep. 9, 13; 11, 4.

lābyrinthus, i, m. labyrinth, Verg. 5, 588; Plin. 36, 84—91.

lac, or lacte, lactis, n. [for gal-ac with gal prob. for root, cf. γαλ-α, ακτ-os, with excrecent t; cf. A. Sax. meol-oc, our milk; and note interchange of m with gutturals] milk, maximam partem lacte atque pecore uiuunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 8; femina quaeque Cum peperit dulci repletur lacte, Lucr. 5, 814; Lac mihi non aestate nouum non frigore deficit, Verg. B. 2, 22; **2.** as a religious offering, Pocula bina nouo

spumantia lacte quotannis...statuam tibi, Verg. B. 6, 67; add A. 3, 66; 5, 78; G. 1, 344; Hor. ep. 2, 1, 143; dis lacte rustici multaeque gentis...litant, Plin. 1, 11; 3. a proverb, Neque lac lacti(s) magis est simile quam ille ego similis est mei, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 54; Tam similem quam lacte lactist, Mil. 2, 2, 85; add Bac. 1, 1, 19; Men. 5, 9, 30; 4. lac gallinaceum, hen's milk, of what is beyond the sphere of nature, Plin. 1, 24; add Petr. fr. trag. 38 Burm.; cf. *ορνιθων γαλα*, Arist. Vesp. 508 and 1671; 5. the milky juice of plants, Innumeraeque herbae quarum de lacte soporem Nox legit, Ov. M. 11, 606; tanta uis suci (sc. in piris Falernis) abundat...lacte hoc uocatur, Plin. 15, 53; lac ficulneum, Colum. 7, 8, 1; Pall. 6, 9, 1; lac caprifici, Cels. 5, 7; 6. met. of white objects, Signatus tenui media inter cornua nigro; Vna fuit labes, cetera lactis erant, Ov. a. a. 1, 290; 7. of infancy, ut paene cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse uideamur, Cic. Tusc. 3, 2; corporum educatio a lacte cunisque iuinitu ducit, Quint. 1, 1, 21; 8. met. ut teneras mentes satiari uelut quodam iucundioris disciplinae lacte patiantur, 2, 4, 5; 9. lacte as a nom., Enn. an. 355 V; Cato ap. Char. 78; Caecil. 220 R; Cass. Hem. ap. Non. s. v.; Pl. see above; Varr. r. 2, 1, 4; 2, 8, 4; 10. a nom. lact favoured by Varr. though gen. condemned, says Pomp. 199 Keil; cf. Char. 78; Claud. Sac. in anal. gr. 47; Cap. 3, 81; Auson. techn. 12; 11. an acc. lacem unduly ascribed to Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 16; Gell. 12, 1, 17; Apul. M. 8, 19 (p. 559), and 8, 28 p. 584 and 589; in all wh. Ritschl op. 2, 574 reads lacte, as also perh. in the Gloss. lacem *γαλα*.

lacca, ae, f. an unknown plant, Apul. herb. 3 f.; 2. a swelling like a bladder, on legs of horses, etc., Veg. uet. 1, 27, 4; 5, 18.

lācēr, ēra, ērum, adj. [= *λακερος*; implies a vb. *lao*-, perh. for uel-ac-, from uel of uello tear, whence uolnus and ulcus; akin also to *ρακ-ος* (*βρακ-ος*), *ρακωδης*, and our rag] torn, mangled, mutilated, in diuersum iter equi concitati lacrum in utroque curru corpus qua inhaeserat uinculis membra portantes, Liv. 1, 28, 10; laniatum corpore toto Deiphobum uidet et lacrum crudeliter ora, Ora manusque ambas, Verg. 6, 495; Et lacrum cornu mediis caput addidit undis, Ov. M. 9, 97; lacera ueste, Tac. h. 3, 10; lacer quod auribus curtatis est, Paul. ex Fest. 117; lacer dicitur amputatus a corpore sensuum membris, Asc. ad Verr. 1, 6; 2. met., lacerae domus componit artus, Sen. Thy. 432; laceras genitalitates, Plin. pan. 39.

lācērābilis, ae, f. dim. that may be torn, Auson. Idyl. 15, 17.

lācērātio, ōnis, f. tearing, genarum, Cic. Tusc. 3, 62; corporis, Pis. 42; corporum, Liv. 7, 4, 2.

lācērātor, ōris, m. one who tears, Augustin. mor. eccles. 1.

lācērātrix, icis, f. one who tears, Macer. carm. 2, 6.

lācerna, f. a thick cloak, Cic. Phil. 2, 76; against cold weather, and so esp. for camp use: Quamprimum nostra facta lācerna manu, Ov. F. 2, 746; Textur haec castris quarta lācerna tuis, Prop. 4, 3, 18; Cum teget argentes alba lācerna togas, Mart. 14, 137; add Suet. Aug. 40 f.

lācernātus, quasi-part. cloaked, Vell. 2, 80, 3; Petron. 69; 2. worn by men, hence the satirical use of: lacerata amica, Iuv. 1, 62.

lācernūla, ae, f. dim. a small cloak, Arnob. 2, 56.

lācēro, (lacer) āre, vb. tear, esp. flesh, Vt tua iam uirgis latera lacerantur probe, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 10; cum tuo lacerato corpore, Enn. ap. Maec. s. 6, 2, 18; in eius corpore lacerando, Cic. Phil. 11, 8; tergum uirgis, Liv. 3, 58, 8; crudeli uerbere terga, Ov. F. 2, 695; 2. cloths, uestem, Ov. M. 11, 726; Curt. 4, 10, 25; 3. shatter (a ship), puppem, Ov. tr. 5, 7, 35; nauem, Pont. 3, 6, 19; nauigia, Curt. 4, 3, 18; II 4. met., ne ego hunc lacerō diem, Pl. St. 3, 1, 45; As. 2, 2, 25; lustris lacerant homines, Curc. 4, 2, 22; cum Hannibal terram Italiam laceraret, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 6, 7; Maec. s. 6, 7, 10; hortor ne cuiusquam misereas, Quin spoliis mutiles laceres, quemque nacta sis, Ter. Hee. 1, 1, 8; inuidia quae solet lacerare plerosque, Cic. Brut. 156; optimum uirum incesto ore, Phil. 11, 5; ad reliquias uitae lacerandas et distrahendas, Quint. 50; probris, Liv. 31, 6, 5; Nasonis carmina, Ov. Pont. 4, 16, 1.

lācerta, ae, f. a lizard, uirides rubum Dimouērē lācertae, Hor. od. 1, 23, 7; add Mart. 14, 172; Plin. 11, 46 and 220; 2. as edible, perh. a fish, lacertas cum muria sua, Ulp. dig. 33, 9, 3, 3; see lacertus.

lācētōsus, (lacertus) adj. having large lacerti, muscular, brawny, centuriones, Cic. Phil. 8, 26; equi, Varr. r. 2, 7, 13; galli, 3, 9, 5; coloni, Ov. M. 11, 33; uiri, Colum. 10, 9, 4; feminibus, 6, 37, 6.

lācētūlus? i, m. dim. a little lizard—hence a cake of this form, Apul. M. 10, 13; wh. some by ej. laterculos.

lācētus, i, m. a lizard, picti squalentia terga lacerti, Verg. G. 4, 13; add Colum. 9, 7, 6; Cels. 5, 5 and 8; Plin. 8, 97 and 141; 2. a fish, ad captandos lacertos tempestates non sunt idoneae, Cic. Att. 2, 6, 1; add Colum. 8, 17, 12; Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, l. 21 Dar.; Iuv. 14, 131; Mart. 10, 48, 11; 11, 27, 3; 11, 52, 7; 12, 19; Plin. 32, 146 and 149;

II 3. met. cf. the term musculus fm. mus and Gr. *μυς*, the biceps, muscle of the arm, O pectora, o terga, o lacertorum tori, Cic. Tusc. 2, 22; laudat...Brachia...et nudos...lacertos, Ov. M. 1, 501; redeunt umeri: subiecta lacertis Brachia sunt, 14, 304; inuenim sudantibus acta lacertis, 4, 707; non paterer immanes illos et ad pugnam natos lacertos iactu disci uanescere, Tac. dial. 10; 4. without reference to muscular action, the upper arm, ut auratos gereres Eriphyla lacertos, Prop. 3, 13, 57; habeant in lacertis iam et uiri Dardanium, Plin. 33, 40; subducenda pars tunicae ne ad lacertum in actu redeat, Quint. 11, 3, 140; 5. met. in Lysia sunt etiam lacerti, sic ut fieri nihil possit ualentius, Cic. Brut. 64; a quo cum amentatas hastas acceperit, ipse eas oratoris lacertis torquebit, or. 1, 242; Aeschines carnis plus habet, minus lacertorum, Quint. 10, 1, 77.

lācessitio, ōnis, f. attack in the way of provocation or challenge, Amm. 19, 3, 1.

lācessitor, ōris, m. one who attacks by way of provocation, Isid. or. 10 in litt. L.

lāc-ess-o, ēre, iui, itum, vb. frq. [fuller and older form of lac-i-o, lac standing for uel-ac- frq. of uello, pull; cf. for suffix, fac-ess-o, pet-ess-o, cap-ess-o] keep pulling by little and little, attack in a petty way again and again, hostium copiae magnae contra me sedebant, usquequaque lacessabamur, Cato orat. 36, 2 Iord.; Vtque fores nondum reserati carceris acer Nunc pede nunc ipsa fronte lacessit equus, Ov. tr. 5, 9, 30; mittit qui nuntiarent ne hostes proelio lacesserent et si ipsi lacesserentur sustinerent quoad..., Caes. b. g. 4, 11, 6; ferro fortissimum uirum, Cic. Mil. 84; Saguntini... nec lacessentes nec lacessiti per aliquot dies..., Liv. 21, 11, 5; 2. morally, as with words, be the first to attack, provoke, challenge, Hic respondere uoluit non lacessere, Ter. Ph. pr. 19; add 13 and Eun. pr. 16; nemo illorum inimicus mihi fuit uoluntarius, omnes a me lacessiti; tu ne uerbo quidem uiolatus ultro me maledictis lacessisti, Cic. Phil. 2, 1; primo lacessere iurgiis, Liv. 38, 33, 6; 3. in a friendly or at least not hostile way, slap, strike, Circumstant proprii aurigae manibus lacessunt Pectora plausa cauis, Verg. 12, 85; non est mirandum qua ratione... Haec loca per uoces ueniant aurisque lacessant, Lucr. 4, 597; Hic odor ipse igitur naribus quicunque lacessit..., 4, 687; add 4, 691; 4. with acc. of the object or result, challenge, provoke, call for, invite, hos ego sermones lacessui nunquam sed non ualde repressi, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 7; Inmiscentque manus manibus pugnamque lacessunt, Verg. 5, 429; suadetque ignota lacessere bella, 11, 254; ferrumque lacessere suasit, 10, 10; risus non solum facto aliquo dictoque sed interdum quodam etiam corporis tractu lacessitur (al. arcessitur), Quint. 6, 3, 7.

lāchānisso, (or izo) āre, (*λαχανω*, olus) vb. = languo, Suet. Aug. 87.

lāchrima or lāchrīma etc., see lacruma etc.

lācīnia, (lacinea*) ae, f. flap of a garment, lappet, Lacrumantem lacinia tenet lacrumans: quidnam 'sse dicam? Pl. As. 3, 2, 41; At tu edepol summe laciniam atque absterge sudorem tibi, Merc. 1, 2, 16; in lacinia seruantem ex secunda mensa semina, Cic. fil. ap. fam. 16, 21, 7; ita se proripuit ut calcata lacinia togae praecepit per gradus iret, Suet. Cal. 35; add 15; and Ner. 19; me arrepta lacinia detrahens, Apul. M. 1, 23; 2. a piece of cloth

or rag, porrum serunt in lacinii colligatum, Plin. 19, 120; **3.** met. of anything hanging loose or projecting, id oppidum uelut in lacinia erat, Plin. 5, 148; lacinia folii, 15, 130; **4.** esp. the fleshy dewlap of a goat, feminarum generositatis insigne laciniae a ceruice binae dependentes (mamulae pensiles of Varr. r. 2, 3, 2; uerruculae of Colum. 7, 6, 2; Pall. 12, 13, 7); **5.** in the agri-mensores, a slip of undivided land, lib. Colon.* 229, 20; 230, 5 and 22 etc.; **6.** a subdivision, grex (of sick sheep) in lacinias colonis distribuatur, Colum. 7, 5, 3; melius est unum gregem totum quam ex pluribus particulatim mercare ut nec in pastione separatim laciniae deducantur, 7, 6, 5; **7.** hence met. abl. lacinia, briefly, illud genus obtinent atque id ipsum lacinia, Cic. or. 3, 110; **8.** in Apul. several laciniae make up a dress, lacinias quas contendo mihi concesserant, M. 1, 7; gratiam suam probaturae lacinias omnes exuunt..., nudam pulchritudinem suam praebere se gestiunt, 2, 8.

laciniatim, (lacinia, § 6) adv. in small parts, non l. disperso sed cuneatim stipato commeatu, Apul. M. 8, 15 f.

lacinio, āre, (lacinia) vb., break up into small parts, subdivide, diducimus uitam in particulas ac laciniamus (lancinamus, Haase), Sen. ep. 32, 2; ut (uentus) adhaerens pressule membrorum uoluptatem graphice lacinaret (lacinaret, Hildebrand), Apul. M. 10, 31.

laciniosus, adj. broken up into laciniae or ribands, so to say, spondylo (ostreae) non carnosus nec fibris laciniosus, Plin. 32, 60; folia, 25, 124; ad effigiem chlamydis laciniosam, 5, 62; **2.** adv. not found, for in Plin. 16, 226 Sillig w. best mss lacunosa et crispa.

lacinium, ii, n. = lacinia? Epitogum lacinium, not. Tir. 157.

lacio, ēre, vb. draw by little and little, a shortened form of lacesso, as capio of capesso, laci in fraudem inducit, Paul. ex F. 117; in Lucr. 4, 1207 Lamb. by good ej. lacere in fraudem, mss lacere in f.; **2.** hence elicio, allicio, delecto etc.; see lacesso.

lacōtōmus, see logotomos.

lacrima, see

lacrima, later lacrima (pron. larma, like Fr. larme, in drama; akin to δακρυω, E. tear; perh. from a form flac = fluo- of fluo), ae, f. tear, Vt prae laetitia (so mss) lacrumae prosiliunt mihi! Pl. St. 3, 2, 12; Strata terrae lauere lacrumis nestem squalam et sordidam, Enn. ap. Non. 172, 19; Vt ne restringas lacrumis si extillaueris, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 82; Desinite luctu questu lacrumas fundere, CIL 1008, 13; neque enim prae lacrumis iam loqui possum, Cic. Mil. 105; multis cum lacrimis obsecrare coepit, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 1; uoltum lacrimis atque ora rigabat, Verg. 9, 251; **2.** met., as issuing from plants, Nunc medica panacem lacrima... Spargite, Colum. 10, 103; e lacrimis arborum quae glutinum pariunt, Plin. 11, 14; lacrima uitium, 23, 3; uites lacrimarum nimietate tabescunt, Pall. 3, 30; **3.** of drops of wax from tapers, lacrimis olentibus, Prud. cath. 5, 22; **4.** lacrima also came into use, h litteram...inserebant ueteres plerisque uocibus ut sonus earum esset uegetior: sic lacrimas...dixerunt, Gell. 2, 3, 3; **5.** dacrmas pro lacrimas Liuius saepe posuit, Paul. ex F. 68.

lacrimabilis, e, (lacrim.*) adj. worthy of tears, mournful, Verg.* 3, 39; 7604; Ov.* M. 2, 796; like weeping, destillatio, Arnob. 7, 27; **2.** adv. lacrimabiliter, Hier. ep. 140, 15.

lacrimābundus, (lacrim.†) quasi-part. frq. weeping and weeping, Liv.† 3, 46, 8.

lacrimatio, (lacrim.†) ōnis, f. weeping, tunicis oculorum quas subinde purificat natura lacrimationum† saluius, Plin. 11, 147; **2.** disease from closing of the exit, oenanthē emendat oculorum lacrimationes†, 23, 9.

lacrimo, (lacrimo) āre, vb. weep, cry, Lacrumantem ex abitu concinnas tu tuam uxorem. Tace, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 31; licet Lacrumare plebi, regi honeste non licet, Enn. ap. Hier. epit. Nepot.; te ut a me discesseris lacrumasse moleste ferebam, Cic. Att. 15, 27, 2; **2.** w. acc. of neut. pron., Num it lacrumat uirgo? It opinor, Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 13; **3.** in later wr. w. any acc., or pass. w. nom., nemo tam ferus quin eius casum lacrimaret, ps. Nep. Alc. 6, 4; ne non...

lacrimandus eat, Stat. Th. 9, 100; **II 4.** of plants or trees, lacrimatas cortice myrrhas, Ov. F. 1, 339; lacrimantis calamos, Plin. 17, 107; lacrimat sua gaudia palmes, Venant. 3, 9, 18; **5.** a dep. lacrimor did not exist, nec quisquam esse lacrimor credat, Diom. 381, 29 K; in Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 121 Zumpt and Madv. w. good mss give: ecquis fuit quin lacrimaret (lacrumaret?).

lacrimōsus, (lacrim.†) adj. tearful, mournful, funera, Hor.† od. 1, 8, 14; bellum, 1, 21, 13; poemata, ep. 1, 1, 67; iussa, Ov.† F. 2, 387; carmen, tr. 5, 1, 35; **2.** of plants, uitium si sint lacrimosae, Plin. 17, 261; **3.** tear-causing, Flebile caepe simul, lacrumosaeque ordine tallae, Lucil. ap. Non. 201, 2; omnibus cepis odor lacrimosus, Plin.† 19, 101; fumus, Hor.† s. 1, 5, 80; **4.** adv. lacrimose, Gell. 10, 3, 4.

lacrimūla, (lacrim.) ae, f. dim. a little tear, a tear-drop, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 22; Cic. Planc. 76; Catul. 66, 16.

lactāneus, adj. milk-like, color, Theod. Prisc. 4, 2.

lactans, ntis, part. (impl. a vb. lacto) giving milk, full of milk, Vberaque ebibant audi lactantia nati, Ov. M. 6, 342; add Seren. Samm. 20; Rustica lactantes nec misit Sassina metas, Mart. 1, 43, 7; lactans (of a wet-nurse), Gell. 12, 1, 17; **2.** deum esse Lactantem qui se infundit segetibus et eas facit lactescere, Varr. ap. Serv. G. 1, 315, where is added by Varro (or Serv.?): lactans est quae lac praebet, lactens cui praebetur; **3.** lactantia, edibles made with milk, Cels. 2, 28 and 29.

2 lactans, see lacto 2.

lactāris, adj. suckling, capra, Marc. Emp. 23 m.

lactārius, adj. of milk, as of an animal which still sucks, (danda) lactariis medica, Varr. r. 2, 1, 17; **2.** herba l., spurge or euphorbia, as full of milk, = τιβθυμαλος, Plin. 26, 62; opus l., milk dishes, as food, Lampr. Hel. 32, 4;

3. hence lactarius as sb. m., a confectioner who makes them, Lampr. Hel. 27, 3; **4.** lactarium as sb. n., a dish of the kind; **5.** L. columna, a place at Rome where milk was supplied to children, P. Viet. and Paul. ex F. 118; **6.** L. mons, a mountain in Campania celebrated for the milk of its cows, Cassiod. var. 11, 10.

lactātum, est potio ex lacte, Isid. or. 20, 3.

lacteo, ēre, vb. suck, aut dormi aut lacte, Schol. ad Pers. 3, 17; **2.** esp. in part. lactens, sucking, (Romulum) in Capitolio lactentem, Cic. Cat. 3, 19; hostiae, leg. 2, 29; Liv. 22, 1, 15; porculi, Varr. r. 2, 4, 16; catuli, Colum. 10, 243; porcellus, Apic. 387 Sch.; lactentia uiscera (of children still sucking), Ov. F. 6, 137; **3.** absol. as sb. m., one still sucking, Liv. 37, 3, 6; **4.** met., annus, Ov. M. 15, 201; **5.** of plants yielding a milk, frumenta, Verg. G. 1, 315; sata, Ov. F. 1, 351; l. lactuca quam meconida uocauimus, Plin. 20, 67.

lactēolus, adj. milky—and so white, puellae, Catul. 55, 17. **lactes**, ium, f. pl. [= γαλακτιδες, says Prisc.; see also § 3] the small intestines, Ita cibi uociuitate uenio lassis lactibus, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 40; qua opera credam tibi, Vna opera alligem canem fugitiuam agninus lactibus, Ps. 1, 3, 85; hae lactes partes sunt intestinorum a Graeco γαλακτιδες dictae et seruauerunt apud nos quoque idem genus cuius singulare haec lactis est. Titinius in Ferentinati: farticula cerebellum lactis agninas. Pomponius in Lare familiari: oro te uaso per lactes tuas, Prisc. 686 p. 213 K; ab hoc uentriculo lactes in oue et homine per quas labitur cibus, Plin. 11, 200; lactibus unctis, Pers. 2, 30; **2.** Probus 1445 in error says: hi lactes genere masculino; see Ritschl op. 2, 576; **3.** the soft roe of fish, our milt, G. milch, muraenarum lactes, Suet. Vit. 13.

lactesco, ēre, vb. become or form milk, cibus matrum lactescere incipit, Cic. N. D. 2, 128; add Varr. ap. Serv. G. 1, 315; Plin. 11, 237.

lacteus, adj. of milk, milky, umor, Lucr. 1, 258; Ov. M. 15, 79; ubera, Verg. G. 2, 525; **2.** milk-white, colla, Verg. 8, 660; ceruix, 10, 137; **3.** orbis lacteus, the Milky Way, Cic. rep. 6, 16; uia lactea, Ov. M. 1, 168.

lacticina, ωγαλα, Gloss. Philox.

lactīcolor, ōris, adj. of the colour of milk, spongia, Auson. ep. 7, 54.

lactīculōsus, adj. what? so Scheffer and Bücheler in Petr. 57.

lactidio, āre, (λακτιζω) vb. kick, Cornut. Schol.

lactifer, a, um, adj. milk-bringing, inscr. Mur. 70, 6.

lactilāgo, inis, f. dwarf-laurel, Apul. herb. 27.

Lactilla, ae, f. dim. little milk-white, = our Lily, a cognomen, Atilia M. f. Lactilla, inscr. Fabr. 616, 134.

1 **lacto**, āre, vb. see lactans 1.

2 **lacto**, āre, vb. frq. fm. lacio, allure, draw (one) on, wheedle, Ita me amor...lactat, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 9; pollicitando animos, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 9; nisi me lactasses amantem, 4, 1, 24; dictis lenibus, Acc. ap. Non. 16, 18; frustrando, Acc. ib.; quae te lactat largitas? Cael. ib.; Ne porro te error qui nunc lactat, maceret, Pacuv. ib.; audiatem speribus suis, Varr. ib.

lactōsus, γαλατωδης, Gloss. Philox.

lactūca, ae (lac) f. lettuce, Grataque nobilium requies lactuca eiborum, Verg. mor. 76; add Colum. 10, 179; 11, 3, 25; 12, 9, 1; Cels. 2, 32; albae (lactucae) quae μικωνis uocatur a copia lactis soporifera, Plin. 19, 126; add 20, 58 etc.; Prima tibi dabitur uentri lactuca mouendo Vtilis, Mart. 11, 52, 5; Claudere quae cenas lactuca solebat auorum, 13, 14.

lactūcarius, adj. as sb. m. a dealer in lettuces, Diom. 326, 13 K.

Lactūcinus, adj. of lettuces, a cognomen in the family Valerii, Plin. 19, 59.

lactūcōsus, adj. full of lettuces, Diom. 326, 17 K.

lactūcula, ae, f. dim. a little lettuce, Colum. 10, 111; Pall. 1, 30, 1; Diom. 236, 20 K.

lactūlātus, (lacus) quasi-part., checkered, uestis, Isid. or. 19, 22.

lactūna, or lacuna* (lacus), ae, f. a hollow, small or great; hole, cavern, cavity, cum supercilia cana (sint) et sub eis lacunae, equum habere annos sedecim, Varr. r. 2, 7, 3; An tenebras Orci uisat uastasque lacunas, Lucr. 1, 115; multosque lacus multasque lacunas* In gremio gerere (terram), 6, 538; et caecae lustrauit luce lacunas, Cic. Arat. 428; Vnde cauae tepido sudant amore lacunae, Verg. G. 1, 117; uno contentum lumine cuius Lippa sub attrita fronte lacuna patet, Mart. 8, 59, 2; testacea...sunt diligenter exigenda, ut ne habeant lacunas nec extantes tumulos, Vitr. 7, pr. 4; 2. of an ashpit under a furnace, lacunam magnam uti satis siet ubi cinerem concipiat, Cato r. 38, 1; 3. as hollows are apt to collect water, a lake, Et totae solidam in glaciem vertere lacunae, Verg. G. 3, 365; Hi siccant bibulas manu lacunas, Stat. silu. 4, 3, 54; si desit (anscribus) fluuius, lacuna formetur, Pall. 1, 30, 1; lacunas cisternarum sarcinemus hoc genere, 1, 17, 3; but less clearly in: magnas in aquae uastasque lacunas*, Lucr. 6, 552; 4. met. a gap or hole of any kind, a defect, something wanting for completeness, est qui expleas lacunam Varr. r. 2, 1, 28; ut lacunam rei familiaris expleant, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 138; uide ne quae lacuna sit in auro, Att. 12, 6, 1; illa quasi lacuna famae partarum amico utilitatum ratione solidatur, Gell. 1, 3, 23; 5. for lacuna w. a u, see Munro ad Lucr. 3, 1031; locuna might have been expected; see lacus.

lactūnar, (lacuna) aris, or lactūnarium*, ii, (only in plur.) ornamental work of the coffer between the beams of a roof as with carving, gold, etc., gladium e lacunari saeta equina aptum demitti iussit, ut impenderet beati ceruicibus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 62; Non ebur neque aureum Mea renidet in domo lacunar, Hor. od. 2, 18, 2; doctus spectare lacunar, Iuv. 1, 56; tunc camerarium dispositiones in conclauibus expeditantur, nisi lacunariis* ea fuerint ornata, Vitr. 7, 2 f.; so lacunariis*, 5, 2, 1, p. 108, 6 Rose; 6, 5, p. 143, 24; 6, 10, p. 149, 24; lacunariorum*, 4, 3, 1; 6, 4, p. 141, 8; 2. a sun-dial sunk in a basin, Vitr. 9, 8.

lactūnarius, adj. as sb. m. a ditcher, Firm. Math. 8, 21; = λακτοποιος, Gloss. Philox.

lactūno, (lacuna) āre, vb. hollow, nucleos lacunatis includit toris, Plin. 15, 35; 2. adorn (a ceiling) with lacunaria, Summā lactūnabant alterno murice conchae, Ov. M. 8, 563.

lactūnōsus, adj. full of holes, Cic. N. D. 2, 47; interualla, Vitr. 8, 6 f.; conuallis, Apul. M. 1, 7; add 9, 9.

lācus, ūs, rarely lacus, i, m. [for col-ac-us and so fm. col-dig] a hole, hollow, pit, basin of any kind, see below, and lacuna; but gen. for liquids, esp. water, a pond, lake, lacus lacuna magna ubi aqua contineri potest, Varr. l. 5, 5; qui post Marium et Carbonem consules agri aedificia lacus stagna loca possessiones publice data assignata uendita concessa sunt, lex ap. Cic. l. agr. 3, 7; uos sanctissimae deae quae illos Hennenses lacus lucosque colitis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 188; Exhalantque lācus nebulam, Lucr. 5, 463; lacu Lemanno, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 3; l. Albanus, Cic. diu. 1, 100; l. Auerni, Lucr. 6, 746; si tibi tanta cupido Bis Stýgīōs innāre lācus, Verg. 6, 134; 2. an open reservoir or basin made by man, si omnino aqua non est uiua, cisternae faciundae sub tectis et lacus sub dio, Varr. r. 1, 11, 2; 3. esp. in Rome supplied by aqueducts, Anionis ueteris...diuidebantur lacibus xcv quinariae cxxviii, Front. ag. 80; add 81—86; Et quodcumque semel chartis illenerit omnes Gestiet a furno redeuntes scire lacuque, Hor. s. 1, 4, 37; l. Iul. Broccus...uicinis Genauensibus lacus d(at), inscr. Or. 254; (la)cum balnearium...fecit—for supplying baths, CIL 1166; add inscr. Or. Henz. 7080; 4. l. uinarius, a wine-tank for making wine, Cato r. 25; Colum. 12, 18, 3; so lacus alone, Praemia de lacubus proxima musta tuis, Ov. F. 4, 888; and met., nouam istam quasi de lacu feruidam orationem, Cic. Brut. 288; 5. of a blacksmith's tank, alii stridentia tinguunt Aera lacu, Verg. G. 4, 173; 6. of an oil-tank, Colum. 12, 50, 5; 7. a basin for mixing lime, calx in lacu macerata ascietur, Vitr. 7, 2, 2; 8. prov. of the useless, Dicebar siccio uilior esse lacu, Prop. 3, 5, 12; II 9. also for things other than liquids, a compartment, pit, pan, sed et lacubus distinguuntur granaria, ut separatim quaeque legumina ponantur, Colum. 1, 6, 14; 10. = lacunar or laquear, a hollow compartment in a ceiling, resultant...aedesque lacusque, Lucil. ap. Serv. A. 1, 730; 11. a pit for wild animals, l. leonum, Prud. cath. 4, 65; III. 12. lacus, i, m., L. Cornelio L. f. Sullae...uicis laci Fund(ani), CIL 584; wh. see Mommsen for other exx.; 13. note lacibus § 3 as well as lacubus; 14. theoretic colacus = E. hollow and hulk, fm. Sc. hole, dig; 15. cf. λακκος by the side of σκαλλος, G. loch, E. leak, and w. added idea of water, Sc. loch, E. lake.

lācuscūlus, i (should have been lactūculus, fm. lacus), m. dim. a small basin, as for holding oil, lacusculos, Colum. 12, 52, 3 and 5; or water, 4, 8, 2; lacusculi, arb. 10, 4. **lactūturris**, adj. (sc. brassica f. or caulis m.), as sb. a kind of cabbage, lacuturres ex conualle Aricina ubi quondam fuit lacus turrisque remanet, Plin. 19, 141; the place Turis lacus is in Colum. 10, 138.

ladanum, or ledanum, i, n. resinous juice of a Cyprian plant leda or ledon, Plin. 12, 75; 26, 47 etc.

Laeca, ae, m. a cognomen of the gens Porcia, Sall. Cat. 17, 3; coin in Eckhel 5, 286.

laedo, or lido (cf. baeto, bito), ēre, si, sus, vb. strike and so hurt, ita lora laedunt brachia, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 9; turbida ponti Aequora lidebant (Lachm. cj. fligebant) navis ad saxa uirosque, Lucr. 5, 1001; Cape caede lide (Lachm. cj. Lyde) come conde, Atil. ap. Varr. l. 7, p. 367 Sp.; lido κρουα, Gloss. Lubb.; nec uolnerelaedunt, Ov. M. 4, 602; add 13, 926; dente, Phaedr. 4, 8, 6; 2. hurt generally, as first physically, Quae laedunt oculum festinas demere, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 38; robigne ferrum, Verg. G. 2, 220; (frondes) laesit hiemps, Ov. F. 6, 150; si ignis segetem laeserit, Paul. dig. 9, 2, 30, 3; 3. met. attack, try to hurt, damage, injure, dicto, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 53; Minus multo audacter quam nunc laedit laederet, Ter. Ph. pr. 11; cum laesisset testis Silus Pisonem, Cic. or. 2, 285; laesa dignitas, Clu. 118; nullas inimicitias gessit quod neque laedebat quemquam neque..., Nep. Att. 11, 5; Marius...singulos modo, modo uiuersos laedere, Sal. Iug. 84, 1; maiestatem publicam, Marc. dig. 48, 4, 3; 4. phrase, nulli laedere os (abuse), arridere omnibus, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 10.

Laelianus, adj. of Laelius, naues, Caes. b. c. 3, 100, 2.

Laelius, adj. or sb. a cognomen, Laelia x K. N(ov.), CIL 886; In quo Laelius clamores σοφος ille solebat Edere, Lucil. ap. Cic. fin. 2, 24; Laeliae C. f., Brut. 211.

laena, (χλαίνα) ae, f. a cloak, laena... ut antiquissimum mulierum ricinium, sic hoc (haec?) duplex uirorum,

Varr. 1. 5, 30; (M. Popilius) cum consul sacrificium cum laena faceret, Cic. Brut. 56; Tyriusque ardebat murice laena Demissa ex umeris, Verg. 4, 262.

Laenas, ātis, adj. a cognomen of the Popilii, M. Popilius Laenas, Liv. 41, 28, 4; add Quint. 1, 4, 25; said to be derived from laena as worn by M. Popilius, Cic. Brut. 56.

Laenilla, ae, a cognomen, Mummiæ Laenillae, inscr. Grut. 44, 5.

laesio, ōnis, f. a blow, hence injury, damage, attack, purgatio, conciliatio, laesio, Cic. or. 3, 205; add Quint. 9, 2, 2; publica, Ulp. dig. 2, 14, 7, 14; si nullam laesionem ex hoc sentiet patronus, Scaev. 38, 1, 45; coniugi quai uix(it) mecum ann. xxiii sine ulla animi laesione, inscr. Grut. 422, 10; add 428, 10.

laesura, ae, f. striking, hence attack, quarrel, coniugi quae uixit mecum annis xvii sine ulla animi laesura, inscr. Grut. 617, 8; add 828, 10; see laesio.

laetāb-ilis, e, adj. to be rejoiced at, joyful, quid habet ista res laetabile? Cic. Tusc. 1, 49; nihil intolerabile aut nimis laetabile, 4, 37; factum, Ov. M. 9, 255; sidus, Val. F. 6, 606.

laetāb-undus, part. frq. rejoicing and rejoicing, Gell. 11, 15, 8.

laetāmen, inis, n. that which delights—hence manure for land, (secale) ipsum pro laetamine est, Plin. 18, 141; haec sunt laetamina (so Forc. cj.; mss certamina) inuicemque ad tellurem alendam utuntur homines, 17, 51; anserum, Pall. 1, 23; prata laetamine saturentur, 3, 1; nunc oleae l. accipiunt, 3, 20, 2; add 1, 6, 8; 9, 2; 10, 1, 4.

laetaster, an error in Forc., see luctentaster.

laetatio? ōnis, f. rejoicing, neque hostibus diutina laetatio (laetitia Havn. and many good mss)...relinquatur, Caes. b. g. 5, 52, 6.

laetūlosus, adj. full of petty rejoicing, Petr. 57, see laetulosus.

laeticus, adj. of the colonists called laeti, quibus terrae laeticae administrandae sunt, Th. C. 13, 11, 9.

laetificor, ari, vb. r. act the laeticus homo, caper for joy, egomet me defraudavi Animumque meum geniumque (mss add meum); nunc adeo alii laetificantur Meo malo et damno: pati nequeo ———, Pl. Aul. 4, 9, 15; Vnde ego omnis hilaros ludentis laetificantis faciam ut fiant, Pers. 5, 1, 8; 2. as simple vb. laetifico, are, the same, assume a happy look, sol uicissim laetificat ut cum caelo (terra) hilarata uideatur, Cic. N. D. 2, 102; 3. fertilize (land), Indus aqua agros laetificat, Cic. N. D. 2, 130; agrum suis manibus, Plin. 17, 50; faba solum laetificat stercoris uice, 18, 120.

laetificus, adj. joyous, uites, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; sine certis imbribus anni Laetificos nequeat fetus submittere tellus, Lucr. 1, 193; tu laetifica refer Pelasgis, Sen. Tro. 605; add Stat. Th. 8, 261; 12, 521.

Laetilius, adj. or sb. a cognomen, L. Laetilius, CIL 1470.

Laetinus, cognomen of adoption, M. Herennius M. f. Galeria Laetinus, Grut. 418, 7.

laetisco, ēre, vb. become joyful, utrumne diui (mss uiri) cultu erga se mortalium laetiscant, an superne agentes humana neglegant, Sisenn. ap. Non. 133, 3.

laetitia, (older laeticia) ae, f. joy, Vt prae laeticia (so mss) lacrumae prosiunt mihi! Pl. St. 3, 2, 12; add 2, 1, 3 and 6; Ne me in laetitiam frustra conicias, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 51; Gaudia sua si omnes homines conferant unum in locum, Tamen mea exsuperet laetitia, Iuven. ap. Varr. 1. 6, 6 f.; laetitia opinio recens boni praesentis in quo efferri rectum esse uideatur, Cic. Tusc. 4, 14; exultant laetitia, Att. 14, 6, 2; 2. met., membrorumque omnis aperta est Laetitia, Stat. Th. 6, 572; 3. esp. of vegetation or land, thriving growth, fertility, loci laetitia plures (palmites), exilitas pauciores desiderat, Colum. 4, 21, 2; humi atque stirpis l. 4, 24, 4; add § 12; pabuli, Iust. 44, 4, 15; 4. of style, orationis, Tac. dial. 20; 5. in pl., Dem laeticas de tribus partas per maliciam et dolum, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 15.

laetitudo, inis, f. rejoicing, joy, ex luctu in laetitudinem, Acc. ap. Non. 132, 12; quanta in uenando affectust laetitudine, id. ib.

laeto, āre, vb. make joyful, oculos specie optabili, Liv. Andr. ap. Non. 132, 33; te triplici bono, Acc. ib.;

2. met., manure, in laetandis arboribus, Pall. 1, 6, 18; 3. laetor, āri, vb. r. make oneself joyous, rejoice, non tam meapte causa Laetor quam illius, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 9; an Pompeium censes tribus suis triumphis laetaturum fuisse, si sciret...? Cic. Tusc. 2, 22; laetaris tu in omnium gemitu, Verr. 2, 5, 121; ut in hoc sit semper laetatus, Phil. 11, 9; 4. w. acc., esp. of neut. pron., utrumque laetor, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 1; illud mihi laetandum esse uideo, Man. 3; laetandum puto casum tuum, Sal. Jug. 14, 22; 5. in old lang. w. a gen., nec ueterum memini laetorae malorum, Verg. 11, 280; II 6. met., esp. of vegetation, omne uitis genus laetatur tepore, Colum. 3, 9, 8; loca sterilia beneficio laetantur incendi, Pall. 1, 6, 13; colocasiae circa fontes laetantur, 3, 24, 14; 7. laetans, part. as adj. glad, happy, Eos nunc laetantis faciam ego aduentu meo, Pl. St. 3, 1, 6; laetanti animo, Cic. Clu. 28; 8. met., loca aquarum, Lucr. 2, 344;

9. laetanter, adv. gladly, with joy, Lampr. Comm. 5, 3.

Laetorius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, arbitratu Cn. Laetori Cn. f. magistrei, CIL 571, 5; add Mart. 12, 26, 13.

laetus, (perh. an old part.; akin to E. laugh, G. lachen, and if so to γέλω) adj. glad, happy, joyful, joyous, Quae illaec est laetitia quam illic laetus largitur mihi? Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 49; concurrunt laeti mihi obuiam, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 25; Catilinam alacrem atque laetum, Cic. Mur. 49; omnibus laetitias laetum esse, fin. 2, 13; laeti uelut explorata uictoria, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 8; oculos ad sidera laetus Extulit, Verg. 2, 687; 2. met., clamore, Verg. 3, 524; ore, Ov. M. 9, 242; seueritatis laetissimaet, Vell. 2, 127; 4; laetior* colore, Plin. 23, 26; cultus, Tac. an. 2, 75 f.; res laetae, Quint. 11, 3, 116; 3. esp. of vegetation, happy-looking, smiling, laughing, as fertile, growing well, ager, Cato r. 6, 1—quoted by Varr. r. 1, 23, 7; Quid faciat laetas segetes, Verg. G. 1, 1; laetum siliqua quassante legumen, 1, 74; hiberno laetissima† puluere farra, 101; pabula, 3, 385; rapa laetiora* fieri, si... Plin. 18, 131; laetius* solum, Quint. 12, 10, 78; prata, Sen. Herc. f. 702; cf. laetamen, laetificor § 3, laetificus, laetitia § 3, laeto § 2 and § 6; 4. so of that which thrives, in good condition, sleek, fat, hearty, armenta, Verg. 3, 220; sues, G. 2, 520; laetum opere corpus, Plin. pan. 82;

5. gen. that which causes joy, joyful, delightful, (uua) quid potest esse cum fructu laetius* tum aspectu pulchrius? Cic. sen. 53; omnia hoc biduo laetiora*, Att. 7, 26, 1; prodigium, Plin. 37, 197; augurium, Tac. h. 1, 62;

6. of style, genus dicendi, Quint. 1, 1, 13; laetioribus* numeris, 9, 4, 17; laetior* stilus, Plin. ep. 3, 19, 10;

II 7. w. abl., delighting (in or by), Et laetum equino sanguine Concanum, Hor. od. 3, 4, 34; saeuus gens laeta, Sil. 1, 170; 8. w. inf., et ferro uiuere laetum, Sil. 9, 223; gens laeta domare labores, 3, 575; add 9, 453; 16, 565;

9. w. gen., laetus animi et ingeni, Vell. 2, 93, 2; laeta laborum...Dido, Verg. 11, 73; lucus...laetissimust umbrae, 1, 445; wh. Serv. quotes fm. Sal.: frugum pabulique laetus ager; laetus animi, Tac. an. 2, 26; acris incepti, Sil. 7, 338; laetam tumultus pubem, 14, 279; opum pacisque meae, Val. F. 3, 659; III 10. laeti (leti), title of certain barbarians in the pay of Rome to guard the frontier, si quis praepositus fuerit aut classi aut laetis, Th. C. 7, 20, 10; cf. Amm. 20, 8, 13; Eumen. pan. Const. 21;

11. comp. * above; 12. sup. † above; 13. laete adv., Cic. Phil. 9, 7; Plin. 33, 89; 14. comp. Vell. 2, 45, 3; Plin. 16, 130; 15. sup., Gell. 3, 15, 2;

16. laetum, n. as adv., laetumque rubet, Stat. Ach. 1, 323.

Laetiānus, adj. of Laeuius, carmen, Gell. 19, 7, 2.

Laeuicus, a cognomen, Messius Laeuicus, Oina Laeuica, inscr. Mur. 596, 2.

laeuigatio etc., see leuigatio.

Laeuinus, adj. left-handed, as a cognomen, esp. of the gens Valeria, Laeuinum Valeri genus, Hor. s. 1, 6, 12; C. Valerius, Laeuini filius, Liv. 38, 9, 8.

laeuus etc., see leuis.

Laeuius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, same as Liuius, as

of the poet, Gell. 2, 24, 8; 12, 10, 5 etc.; Prisc. 1, 269, 6 K, and 281, 3 etc.

laeuorsum, (-us*) adv. towards the left, laeuorsus* flexo itinere, Amm. 31, 10, 11; laeuorsum uel dextrorsum labitur, Apul. flor. 1, 2; laeuorsum = sinistrorsum, Paul. ex F. p. 117.

laeuos, (-us) a, om (um), adj. (=λαίος or rather λαίφος, decap. fm. σαλαίφος = salaiua) left, laeuo in femine habet laeuam manum, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 48; manus, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 145; Radit iter laeuom, Verg. 5, 170; latus, Ov. M. 12, 415; Pontus, Pont. 4, 9, 119; **2.** in augural ceremonies the king or priest looked to the south, and so had the east of good omen on his left, thus Varr. ap. Fest. 339 A 2: a deorum sede cum in meridiem spectes ad sinistra(m) sunt partes mundi exorientes, ad dexteram occidentes, (inde) factum arbitror ut sinistra meliora auspicia...existimentur (cf. Liv. 1, 18, 6; Plin. 2, 142); hence in augural omens, fortunate, favorable, esp. of thunder, Tum tonuit laeuom bene tempestate serena, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 2, 82, to wh. Cic. adds: At Homericus Ajax...nuntiat Prospera Iuppiter his dextris fulgoribus edit. Ita nobis sinistra, Graiis dextra meliora; Intonuit laeuom, Verg. 2, 693; foll. v. 700 by: Iam iam nulla morast, sequor et qua ducitis adsum; tonitru dedit omina laeuo Iuppiter et laeuo fulmina missa polo: Augurio laeti..., Ov. F. 4, 833; **3.** of other objects, pulcerrima praepes Laeua uoluit ausis, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; Picus et cornix ab laeua...Consuadent, Pl. As. 2, 1, 12; Augurio coruo, laeua cornici omina, Phaedr. 3, 18, 12; **4.** still in ordin. lang., unfavorable, ill-omened, unlucky, perh. because the left hand is clumsy, Teque nec laeuos uetet ire picus Nec uaga cornix, Hor. od. 3, 27, 15; si mens non laeua fuisset, Verg. B. 1, 16, A. 2, 54; cum te sic tempore laeuo Interpellarim, Hor. s. 2, 3, 4; numen, Mart. 6, 85, 3; **5.** laeua as neut. pl., the parts on the left, Propontidos, Ov. F. 5, 257; but in Plin. 6, 202 Sillig w. best mss laeuam; **6.** laeua (sc. manus), absol. the left hand, ab laeua, on the left, Pl. Cist. 3, 10; Enn. ap. Cic. acad. pr. 2, 89; dextra montibus laeua Tiberi saeptus, Liv. 4, 32, 8; add 21, 43, 4; Falernus ager a ponte Campano laeua petentibus Vrbanae coloniam...incipit, Plin. 14, 62; add laeuam, to the left, CIL 1027; Cic. Tim. 13; Plin. 28, 93; **7.** in laeuom, to the left, Ov. tr. 1, 10, 17.

lāganum, i (akin to E. flake), n. a light cake of flour and oil, lāganiquē catinum; Hor. s. 1, 6, 115; humidus cibus assumendus est atque...in lagano similibusque persequerandum est, Cels. 8, 7 f., after a broken jaw; **2.** a cake as the basis of a patina Apiciana, Apic. 134 (ter).

lāgena, ae, (lagoena or lagona* or laguna† = λαγνος, λαγνος and E. flagon) f. a flagon, a large vessel with a narrow neck, a bottle or jar, esp. for wine, Nomen Leaenaest..., Quasi tu lagoenam dicas, ubi unum solet Chium'sse, Pl. Cure. 1, 1, 78; unum in lagonam* (al. lagenam) indito et confundito, Cato r. 122, 123; epulis lagona*que temptant, Senec. ep. 114, 5; matrem nostram quae lagenas etiam inanes obsignabat, ne dicerentur inanes aliquae fuisse, Q. Cic. fam. 16, 26, 2; signo...lagoenae, Hor. ep. 2, 134; add s. 2, 8, 41; Colum.* 12, 11, 1; 12, 12, 2; nisi lagona* (so Halm w. A) defecisset, occidissemus te, Quint. 6, 3, 10; M. Vipio...diui Traiani Aug. a potionem, item a laguna†, inser. Or. 794; **2.** of other uses, calfacto uapore et per lagenae collum subeunte, Plin. 28, 174; aqua mulsa picatis lagoenis (al. lagonis*) condatur, Colum. 12, 11, 1; ut cydones in lagoena (al. lagona*) componantur, 12, 47, 2; intrito cibo Plenam lagonam* posuit, Phaedr. 1, 26, 8; add 10; prob. made of glass or earthenware, yet also of roots, e quibus (radicibus) praetenuia fila decerpentes spectabilis lagenas (lagoenas A) nectunt, Plin. 16, 128.

Lāgeos, adj., a kind of vine, tenuisque Lageos, Verg. G. 2, 93 = leporaria, says Servius; quoted by Plin. 14, 39 as Lagea (uua).

lagine, es, f. a kind of scammony, Plin. 24, 139.

lāgoena, see lagena.

lāgōis, īdis, f. a fish, lepus marinus, Hor. s. 2, 2, 22; cf. lagws in L. S. § 3.

lāgōna, see lagena.

lāgōnō-pōnos, i, m. pain in the flanks, Plin. 20, 24.

lāgōpus, ōdis, f. a sort of ptarmigan, 1., pedes leporino uillo nomen ei dedere, Plin. 10, 133; **2.** another bird, Plin. 10, 134; **3.** a plant, Plin. 26, 52.

lāguncūla, ae, f. or lāguncūlus, i, m. dim. from a lost lago, īnis, a small flagon, lagunculis, Colum. 2, 38, 7 and 8; Plin. ep. 2, 6, 2; for lagena the dim. wd. be lagella.

lāguncūlāris, e, adj. of a lagunculus or bottle, pix, Marc. Emp. 36.

laicus, (laos) adj. one of the laity, opp. to sacerdotes, Th. C. 16, 5, 52; Tert. ad cast. 7; Sulp. Sev. h. sacr. 2, 47.

lālisis, ōnis, m. dim. the foal of a wild ass, Plin. 8, 175; Dum tener est onager, solaque lālisiō matre Pascitur, Mart. 13, 97.

Lālisis, (see lalisis) m. a cognomen, Ti. Claudius Lalisis, inser. Grut. 1142, 8.

lallo, āre (cf. λαλός, babbling), vb. sing la la, as a nurse does a lullaby to a baby, Pers. 3, 17; Hier. ep. 14, 3; lallare βαβαζειν, Gloss. Philox.

lallum, or lallus, i, sb. n. or m., singing la la, a lullaby, Auson. ep. 16, 90.

lāma, ae, (λαμος) f. an abyss, quagmire, Siluarum saltus latebras lāmasque lutasas, Enn. ap. Schol. ad Hor. ep. 1, 13, 10; lāmae πηλωδεις τοποι Gloss. Philox.

lāmbdacismus, see lābdacismus.

lāmbēro, āre, (akin to lamina; cf. Fr. lambeau) vb. tear to shreds or ribands, hence met., meo me ludo lāmbēras, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 53; lāmbērat scindit ac laniat, Paul. ex F. 118.

lāmbīto, āre, vb. frq. keep lapping (water), Solin. 15, 12.

lāmbītus, ūs, m. licking, Aur. Vict. 20.

lāmbō, (=linguo; for change of vowel cf. Fr. langue = L. lingua) ēre, lambi, lick, lūcundasque puer qui lāmbērat ore placentas, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1, 506, 25; horum canum quos tribunal meum uidēs lāmbere, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 28; (piscēs) quia dentibus carent aut lāmbunt cibos aut integros hauriunt, Colum. 8, 17, 11; piscibus...Qui norunt dominum manumque lāmbunt, Mart. 4, 30, 4; add 14, 67, 1; l. lagonae collum, Phaedr. 1, 26, 10; **2.** lap, as a dog or cat; **3.** met., as a river, quae loca lāmbit Hydaspes, Hor. od. 1, 22, 7; of flame, tectum, s. 1, 5, 73; add Verg. 2, 684; 3, 574; of ivy, l. imagines hederæ sequaces, Pers. prol. 5.

lāmella, (dim. of lāmīna) ae, f. a thin plate of metal, argenti, Sen. dial. 7, 21, 3; aeruginosa, 10, 12, 2; speculum argenteum tenui lāmella ductum, Vitruv. 7, 3, 9.

lāmellūla, f. doubl. dim., a very thin or small plate of metal, Petr. 57.

lāmēnta? ae, f. =lamentum, Lamentas (lamenta?) fletus facere compendi licet, Pacuv. ap. Non. 132, 29.

lāmēntāb-ilis, e, adj. of loud wailing, mournful, uox, Cic. Tusc. 2, 32; funera, leg. 2, 64; carmen, Stat. silu. 5, 3, 1; **2.** to be mourned over, lamentable, regnum, Verg. 2, 4; tributum, Ov. M. 8, 263.

lāmēntārius, (lamentum), adj. of mourning, aedes, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 28.

lāmēntātiō, ōnis, f. loud wailing, lamentation, Cura miseria aegritudo lacrumae lamentatio, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 29; l. aegritudo cum eiulatu, Cic. Tusc. 4, 18; add 1, 30; Verr. 2, 4, 47; ut plangore et lāmēntātiōne complerimus forum, orat. 131.

lāmēntātor, θρηνητης, Gloss. Philox.

lāmēntor, (lamentum) āri, vb. r. wail loudly, esp. over the dead, lubet lamentari dum exeat: O Troia, o patria, o Pergamum meum (meum THK): o Priame, periisti senex, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 8; Quin tibi quidem quod rideas magist quam ut lamentare, Merc. 3, 1, 4; lamentari Ait illam miseram, cruciari et lacrumantem se addictare, Mil. 4, 2, 41; lapides flere ac lamentari coegisset, Cic. or. 1, 245; **2.** wail loudly over, w. acc., te ipsum, Pl. Pers. 4, 9, 7; minas sexaginta, 4, 9, 5; suam matrem lamentari mortuam, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 46; fortunam aduersam, Pacuv. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 51; caecitatem, Cic. Tusc. 5, 112; imperii calamitatem, Cat. 4, 4; **3.** w. acc. and inf., non esse

argentum tibi, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 79; non apparere labores Nostros, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 224; **4.** of the mind, worry oneself about, sed quid ego hic animo lamentor? Enn. ap. Donat. Ph. 5, 4, 2; **II 5.** as pass. impers., maeretur fietur lamentatur, Apul. M. 4, 33; **6.** esp. in perf. part. tua fata, Sil. 13, 711; lamentata Dindyma, filled w. lamentations, St. Th. 12, 224.

lāmentum, i, or rather lāmenta, orum, n. as perh. only found (for ūlamentum, fm. a vb. ūla-, of wh. ūlula- and eula- are reduplications, = ūla-, bark or howl as a man; akin to ελελεν, and = G. heulen, E. howl, and perh. wail), loud wailing or howling, esp. over the dead, negat se uelle suam mortem lamentis amicorum uacare, Cic. sen. 73; si se lamentis muliebritur dedet, Tusc. 2, 48; add Pis. 89; leg. 2, 64; Lamentis gemitque et femineo ululatu Tecta fremunt, Verg. 4, 667; filium amisit, quem casum neque ambigose, neque per lamenta muliebritur tulit, Tac. Agr. 29; lamentis et plorantibus eiulantem, Apul. mund. 35 f.; **2.** met. lamenta (gallinae), mergentibus se pullis (ducklings), Plin. 10, 155.

lāmia, ae, f. a witch who sucks the blood or devours children, Hor. A. P. 340; Apul. M. 1, 17; **2.** lamiae turres, old nurse's tales, Tert. adu. Val. 3; **3.** a cognomen of the Aelii, from a Lamus, Hor. od. 1, 26, 8; 3, 17, 2; **4.** a cartilaginous fish, Plin. 9, 78.

Lāmiānus, adj. of Lamia, horti, Cic. Att. 12, 21, 2; Suet. Cal. 59.

lāmīna, lammina*, lamna† (prob. for plāmīna and so akin to planus, from a root plā, cf. pando) ae, f. a plate, slab, flap, esp. of metal, cum lamina esset inuenta et in ea scriptum Honoris, Cic. leg. 2, 58; tigna laminis clauisque religant, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 3; argutae lammina* serrae, Verg. G. 1, 143; Et leuis argenti lammina* crimen erat, Ov. F. 1, 208; add M. 11, 124; lamna† duci, specula fieri non nisi ex optimo (argento), Plin. 33, 128; lamna† (aeris), 34, 94; (plumbi), 34, 166; ferreis laminis*, Tac. h. 1, 79; argentum quod in massa neque in lamna† sit, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 27, 6; **2.** a hot plate of metal for torture, Qui aduersum stimulos laminas cruceque conpedisque, Pl. As. 3, 2, 4; cum ignes candentesque laminae ceterique cruciatus admovebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 163; Verbera carnifices robur pix lammina* taedae, Lucr. 3, 1017; add Hor. ep. 1, 15, 36; **3.** of other material, columnae, Ov. M. 5, 172; (doliorum), Plin. 18, 266; ossa in lamnas secari, 8, 7; the young shell of a nut, Ov. nux 95; **4.** the flap of the ear, Arnob. 2, p. 72; Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 21; 14, 198.

lāmium, ii, n. dead-nettle, morsu carens, Plin. 21, 93; foliis non mordentibus, 22, 37.

lāmīna and lamna, see lamina.

lampāda, wrongly ascribed to Prisc. 1, 330, 12 K, who has lampadem.

lampādārius, adj. as sb. lantern-holder, inscr. Or. 2845 and 2930; Nov. Val. iii 2, 30, 1, 1; Iul. ep. nou. c. 38 § 166.

lampādias, ae, m. a torch-like meteor, Plin. 2, 90.

lampas, ādis, f. a torch (in poets), Ecce Apollo mihi ex oraculo imperat (so B; al. Ritschl) Vt ego illic oculos exuram lampadis (so Fleck.: mss lampadibus) ardentibus, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 88; lucifera lampade exurat Iouis (nom.) Arietem, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 245 K; in monte Oetaeo illatae lampades, id. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 41; coniecit lampādā* Turnus Et flammam adfixit lateri, Verg. 9, 535; add Ov. M. 12, 247; Pont. 3, 3, 60; **2.** esp. a nuptial torch, missa haec face Hymenaeum turbas lampadas* tibicinae, Ter. Ad. 5, 7, 9; Vt...Hymen...ad aures Venit et accenso lampades igne micant, Ov. her. 12, 138; add Stat. silu. 1, 2, 5; 4, 8, 59; **3.** a lamp or lantern, Set eorum progreditur cum corona et lampade, Pl. Cas. 4, 2, 17; iuuenum simulacra per aedes Lampādās* igniferas manibus retinentia, Lucr. 2, 25; conlucent lampādēs* auro, Ov. her. 14, 25; ferreis lampadibus, Colum. 12, 18, 5 (bis); **4.** met. a torch-like meteor (see lampadias), Plin. 2, 96; Sen. n. q. 1, 15, 4; Lucan. 1, 532; 10, 502; **5.** in poets, lamp of day or night, nona reddebant lampade uitam, Lucr. 6, 1198; Phoebeae lampadis, Verg. 3, 637; add 7, 148; cum se bina formaui lampade Phoebe, Nemes. cyn. 130; **6.** met.

fm. the torch-race, nunc cursu lampada* tibi trado, Varr. r. 3, 16, 9; Et quasi cursores uitai lampada* tradunt, Lucr. 2, 79; Qui prior es, cur me in decursu lampada* poscis? Pers. 6, 61; **7.** for the Gk. forms of cases see * above; **8.** lampadis in first ex. implies a nom. lampada; perh. also lampadas in Ter.

lampetra, λυπαῖνα, Gloss. Philox., hence E. lamprey.

lampyris, idis, (λαμπυρίς fm. λαμπύρα, or λαμπύρις) f. Gk. name of the glow-worm, L. cicindela, Plin. 11, 98; 18, 250.

Lāmus, i, m. the founder of the family of the Aelii Lamiae and founder of Formiae, Hor. od. 3, 17, 1; Ov. M. 14, 233.

lāmýrus, i, m. (λαμυρος, greedy) a fish of some kind, Ov. hal. 120; and perh. Plin. 32, 149 wh. Sillig. larinus.

lāna, (= λαχνη, and ληνος, Dor. λανος; perh. for uellana fm. uello, cf. uellus and E. flann-el and wool) ae, f. wool, Inter ancillas sedere iubeas, lanam carpere, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 46; lana ac tela uictum quaeritans, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 48; Domum seruauit: lanam fecit: dixi: abei, CIL 1007, 8; quasi... lana trahatur, Lucr. 4, 376; quando ad me uenis cum tua colu et lana, Opim. ap. Cic. or. 2, 277; Alba neque Assyrio fucatur lana ueneno, Verg. G. 2, 465; Aut ducunt lanas aut..., Ov. M. 4, 34; Lucretiam deditam lanae inter lucubrantes ancillas, Liv. 1, 57, 9; **2.** wool as used to protect weak organs or limbs, lanam ob oculum, Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 37; cf. lanoculus; lana caput alligas, Mart. 12, 89; brachio lanis obuoluto, Suet. Dom. 17; add Plin. 29, 30; **II 3.** met. of like substances, as down, flock, fluff, cotton, cygni, Mart. 14, 161; nemora...molli canentia lana, Verg. G. 2, 120; lana legata etiam leporinam lanam et anserinam et caprinam contineri et de ligno quam εριοῦλον appellant, Ulp. dig. 32, 70, 9; **4.** of fleecy clouds, Tenuia nec lanae per caelum uellera ferri, Verg. G. 1, 397; si nubes ut uellera lanae spargentur, Plin. 18, 356.

lānāris, e, adj. of wool, woolly, pecus, Varr. r. 2, 9, 1.

lānārius, adj. of wool, herba l., fuller's weed, Gypsophila struthium Linn., Colum. 11, 2, 35; described, not named, in Plin. 19, 48; as food increases a ewe's milk, 24, 168; **2.** as sb. m., a dealer in wool, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 34 (al. linarius), Arnob. 2, 70; inscr. Or. 1681, 4205-7.

lānātus, quasi-part. covered with wool, pelles, Colum. 6, 2, 4; uentre lanato, 7, 3, 3; (animalia), Plin. 8, 199; soleae, Mart. 14, 65 lemm.; **2.** lanata as sb. f. of a sheep, Iuv. 8, 155; cf. laniger; **3.** of other than sheep, downy, uitis, Colum. 3, 2, 12 and 17; māla, Plin. 15, 48; **4.** white as wool, folia lanatiore canitie, 21, 147; lupi (the fish), 9, 61.

lancea, (= λογχη, Paul. ex F. 118; of Span. origin says Varr. ap. Gell. 15, 30, 7; but lanceas Aetolos inuenisse, Plin. 7, 201; Sueui or Hispani, reading in Sisen. ap. Non. 556, 7 dub.), ae, f. large spear or lance, materibus aut lanceis medium perturbant agmen, Sisen. ap. Non. 556, 7; ceteri sparos aut lanceas portabant, Sal. Cat. 56, 3; Commius equum coniungit equo lanceaque infesta femur traicit Voluseni, Caes. b. g. 8, 48, 5; disiectam testudinem lanceis contisque scrutantur, Tac. h. 3, 27; add Suet. Claud. 35; Galb. 18; **2.** as a missile, hunc Lancea consequitur, Verg. 12, 375, wh. Conington says it occurs in Livy; but? Nec uolet excussa lancea torta manu, Mart. spect. 11, 4; Cuius torta manu commisit lancea bellum, Lucan. 7, 472; lancea est hasta habens amentum, Isid. or. 18, 7; **3.** met., mihi inuissisti formidinem, iniecto non scrupulo sed lancea, Apul. M. 1, 11.

lanceārius, see lanciararius.

lanceo, āre, vb. throw a lance, Tert. lud. 9 m.

lanceōla, ae, f. dim. a little spear or lance, Iul. Capit. Maximin., 30, 2; pass. in Apul. M. 8, 27 dub.

lanceōlātus, quasi-part. shaped like a lance, plantago, Aem. Macer. 5.

lanciārius or -earius, adj. armed with a lance; Martino...mil(iti) ann. iiii in lanciaria (legione), inscr. Or. 3384; **2.** as sb. m. a lancer, praere cum lanceariis, Amm. 21, 13, 16.

lancicūla, ae, f. doub. dim. a little dish, scale, or plate, Arnob. 2, 59.

lancinātor, ōris, m. one who tears to pieces, mangler, gregum, Prud. perist. 10, 1057.

lancino, āre, vb. tear to pieces, alium (ducem) intra celebris spectaculum fori lancinauit, Sen. dial. 3, 2, 2; e conuiuio rapi homines imperas et noui generis poenis lancinari? 5, 40, 4; add 5, 19, 5; 10, 13, 6; but Sen. Thyest. 778 spur.; fetus (balaenas) lancinant morsu, Plin. 9, 12; coniux membratim lancinatus, Arnob. 1, 20; 2. met., Paterna primum (so mss) lancinata sunt bona, Catul. 29, 17; diducimus (uitam) in particulas ac lancinamus, Sen. ep. 32, 2; tot sinus Peloponnesi oram lancinant, Plin. 4, 19.

lancūla, ae, f. dim. a small scale (of a balance), Vitr. 10, 8, 4; see langula.

landica, εσχαρά (i.e. κλειτρος), Gloss. Philox.—hence: hanc culpam maiorem, an illam dicam? Potuit obscenius? Cic. fam. 9, 22, 2.

lānerum, uestimentum ex lana sucida, Paul. ex F. 118.
lānestria, (: lana :: siluestria :: silua) adj. of wool, woollen, pallium, Vopisc. Aur. 29, 1.

lāneus, adj. of wool, woollen, pallium, Cic. N. D. 3, 83; infula, Verg. G. 3, 487; in Plin. 15, 56 Sillig w. mss has Coriolana, not corio laneo; 2. like wool, white and soft, latuseculum, Catul. 25, 10; lupus (the fish), Mart. 13, 89 (but Daunius, Schneidewin).

lānga, ae, f. a supposed beast, Plin. 37, 34.

languēfācio, ēre, vb. cause to be limp, droop, or flag, Cic. leg. 2, 38.

languēo, ēre, or languesco, ēre, langui, (akin to flaccus, E. flabby, λαρ-apos; also to E. limp, cf. L. lingua, Fr. langue, Sard. limba) vb. get flabby, limp, soft, hence droop, esp. as a flower, flos succisus aratro Languescit moriens, Verg. 9, 436; languentis hyacinthi, 11, 69; flos Impositus fronti langueat, Prop. 4, 2, 46; languescunt (uites) si (uicia) in arbusto seratur, Plin. 18, 138; 2. of the muscles, become flabby or weak, languish, as from sickness, fatigue, sleepiness, somno pectora languent, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 512, 5; corpore languescit, Cic. fin. 4, 65; cum de uia languerem, Phil. 1, 12; nostris languentibus, Caes. b. c. 2, 14, 1; tristi languebant corpora morbo, Verg. G. 4, 252; add Ov. Pont. 1, 4, 3; Tib. 3, 5, 28; 3. hence absol. be ill, Nec mea consueto languescunt corpora lecto? Ov. tr. 3, 3, 39; Languebam: sed tu...: Non habui febrem Symmache, nunc habeo, Mart. 5, 9; sub natalem suum plerumque languebat, Suet. Aug. 81; ter omnino per xiv annos languit, Ner. 81; 4. of the eyes, from sleep or death, languescunt lumina morte, Catul. 64, 188; languentia lumina somno, Val. F. 4, 388; 5. met. droop, become weak, flag, fail, first of physical things, pelagus, Verg. 10, 289; unda, Ov. F. 2, 775; aequor, Mart. 10, 30, 12; nec Phoebeus nec carbasa, Lucan. 8, 471; luna, Tac. an. 1, 28; iubar (lunae), Stat. Th. 12, 305; ignes, Val. F. 7, 466; 6. of the mind, get flabby, fail in spirit or energy, flag, incitat languentes, Cic. leg. 2, 38; languet iuuentus neque in laudis cupiditate uersatur, Pis. 82; ipsa illa legio hoc nuntio languescet, Phil. 12, 8; si uos languere uiderint, feroces aderunt, Sal. Cat. 52, 18; 7. w. nom. of abstract qualities etc., industria, Cic. orat. 6; amor, Ov. a. a. 2, 436; iustitia, Plin. ep. 3, 9, 19; cupido, 8, 20, 1; affectus, Quint. 11, 3, 2; 8. languit in perf. always trisyllabic, rabies promptissima paulum Languit et casus..., Lucan. 7, 246.

languēdo, see languidus.

languēdūlus, adj. dim. somewhat flabby, flagging, drooping, somni, Catul. 64, 331; coronae, Cic. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 66.

languīdus, adj. flabby, flaccid, limp, folia languidiora, Plin. 22, 50; 2. esp. of muscles fm. sleep, illness, fatigue, wine etc., languid, faint, weak, weary, quieti corpus...Dedi sopore placans artus languidos, Acc. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 44; uino uigiliisque, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 31; add Cat. 2, 10; sopore, Hor. epod. 5, 56; uomerem...Collo trahentes languido, 2, 64; somno, Quint. 4, 2, 106; uoltus, 11, 3, 159; 3. hence absol. ill, sick, languidior, Mart. 9, 85, 1; and met., arbor, Pall. 3, 25, 4; 4. sluggish, tardam ac languidam pecudem, Cic. fin. 2, 40; posse quamuis languida mergi aqua infantes, Liv. 1, 4, 4; flumine, Hor. od. 2, 14, 17; 5. met. faint, weak, first of things, languidiora uina, Hor.

od. 3, 21, 8; aura, Ov. Pont. 2, 1, 2; color, Plin. 12, 43; ignis, 34, 79; add 37, 34; 6. of man wanting in energy, flabby, weak, languid, si qui languidiores fuerant, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 16; philosophus tam l., or. 1, 226; 7. w. abstract nouns, studium, Cic. Lig. 28; auctoritas, Plin. 15, 121; II 8. languide, adv. faintly, languidly, slowly, without energy, Colum. 11, 1, 17; Plin. 18, 53; comp., Caes. b. g. 7, 27, 1.

languificus, adj. making faint, leo, Auson. ecl. 16, 6.

languitas, languitudo *απρωστια*, Gloss.

langūla, a magnitudine, Varr. l. 5, 25 perh. = lancula, a platter.

languor (-gor*), ōris, m. flabbiness, weakness, esp. from work, fatigue, languor, uel me haec deambulatio...ad languorem dedit, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 3; langore* oculos sopor operit, Catul. 63, 37; langoribus* peresus, 55, 23; languore (al. langore*) corporis, Cic. diu. 2, 128 and 139; Somnus... molli languore solutus, Ov. M. 11, 648; 2. absol. illness, sickness, languore subito laboras, Mart. 9, 85, 3; in languorem incidit, Suet. Tib. 72; faucium, Ner. 41; 3. met. of things, gemmarum, faintness of colour, paleness, Plin. 37, 130; maria fixa languore, Sen. Agam. 162; 4. of the mind, languor, flabbiness, want of energy or spirit, ne languori (al. langori*) se dedat, Cic. off. 1, 123; quae languorem (al. langorem*) adferunt, 3, 1; add Tac. h. 2, 42.

langurium, ii, n. a name for amber, Plin. 37, 34 (perh. the same word).

langurus, i, m. a supposed beast of Italy, Plin. 37, 34.

lāniārium, adj. n. as sb. a butcher's shop, Varr. r. 2, 4, 3.

lāniatio, ōnis, f. butchering, hominum, Sen. clem. 2, 4, 2.

lāniātor, μακελλαριος, Gloss.

lāniatōrium, μακελλειον, Gloss.

lāniātus, ūs, m. butchering, ferarum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 104; Val. M. 1, 6, 11; in the pl., Tac. an. 6, 12; Arnob. 1, 26.

lānicus, adj. woolly, Laber. ap. Tert. pall. 1 med.

lāniēnus, (lanius) adj. of a butcher, hoc interuallo primum forensis dignitas cre(uit) atque ex tabernis lanienis argentariae factae, Varr. ap. Non. 532, 20; 2. as sb. f., laniena (sc. taberna) a butcher's shop, Per myropolia et lanienas circumque argentarias, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 15; ante lanienas pila ludere, Varr. ap. Non. 104, 26; 3. butchering, lanienam imminentem fuga uitare statui, Apul. M. 9, 1; add 2, 30; 3, 3.

lānifer, a, um, adj. wool-bearing, arbores, Plin. 13, 90.

lānificium, ii, n. working with wool, as spinning and weaving, De lanificio neminem metuo una aetate quae sit, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 22; Colum. 12 pr. 9; Iustin. 2, 6, 5; Ulp. dig. 7, 8, 12, 6.

lānificus, adj. working with wool, spinning or weaving, manus, Tib. 2, 1, 10; ars, Ov. M. 6, 6; sorores, Mart. 6, 58, 7; mulieres, Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 12, 5 and 16, 2; hic sita est Amydone Marci...lanifica pia pudica, inser. Or. 4639.

lāniger, a, um, adj. wool-wearing, pecus, Enn. ap. Paul. ex F. 53; Acc. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 44; greges, Verg. G. 3, 287; arbores, Plin. 12, 38, of cotton; fertilitas, 11, 8, of the spider; 2. laniger as sb. m., wool-wearer, Ov. M. 7, 312, of a ram; add Manil. 2, 220; 4, 444 and 744 etc.; Phaedr. 1, 1, 6, of a lamb.

lanilutor, εριοπλυτης, Gloss.

I **lānio**, āre, (lānius) vb. act the butcher, cut up as a butcher, ferramenta laniandae carnis causa praeparata, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18; met. tear (flesh) to pieces, butcher, cum homo a bestia laniatur, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 3; add diu. 1, 106; placari nequeant, nisi lanianda uiscera nostra praeberimus, Liv. 9, 1, 9; add 32, 29, 2; lāniabant dentibus artus, Verg. G. 3, 514; add 6, 494; digitis ora, Ov. a. a. 3, 678; 2. gen. tear to pieces, tunicam, 2, 171; mundum, 1, 60; crinem, Ov. M. 2, 350; uestem, 5, 398; Tac. h. 3, 84; Quint. 11, 3, 174; 3. bolder met., classem, Ov. her. 7, 175; tua carmina, rem. am. 367; cor tuum, Sen. ep. 51, 13; 4. laniatus, w. acc. in poets, genas, Verg. 12, 606; sinus, Ov. M. 2, 335; comas, 4, 139.

2 **lānio**, ōnis, m. a butcher, arrepto cultro de taberna lanionis, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 24; de lanionis instrumento, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18; add Petron. 39; M. Thorius M. 1. lanio, inser. Or. 4229; 2. met., Sedul. carm. 2, 127.

lāniōnius, adj. of a butcher, mensa, Suet. Claud. 15.
lānipendens, σταθμονυχος, Gloss. Philox.: one who weighs out the wool.

lānipendius, adj. as sb. m. one who weighs out wool, σταθμονυχος ἐριδιων, Gloss. Philox.; **2.** lanipendia f., Pompon. dig. 23, 1, 31; add Schol. ad Iuv. 6, 476.

lānipendus, i, or lānipens, dis, m. lanipenda, ae, f. the same, Philodespotos... Zosimeni consenuae lanipendi m(erito) fecit, inscr. Or. 2820; d. m. Irenes lanipendae, inscr. Spon. 223; T. Flavius Aug. l. lanipendus, inscr. Mus. Acad. Mant. 22.

lānipēs, pēdis, adj. wool-footed, lanipedis senis, Cass. ep. Quint. 5, 11, 24.

lānistā, ae, m. trainer of gladiators, fencing-master, Cic. Rosc. Am. 118; Att. 1, 16, 3; lenonibus atque lānistis, Iuv. 6, 216; et regia uerba lanistae, 11, 8;

2. met., Anton. ap. Cic. Phil. 13, 40; Liv. 35, 33, 6; **3.** a trainer of fighting-cocks, rixosarum anium, Colum. 8, 2, 5; cf. Plin. 10, 47.

lānistātūra, ae, f. the profession of a lanista, queiue lanistaturam fecit..., queiue lenocinium faciet, CIL 206, 123.

lānisticius, adj. of fighting trainers, familia, Petr. 45.

lānistia, or lāncies*, ae, f. wool, Nihil(ne) refert mollem e lanitia Attica, An ex hircino pecore uestitum gerat? Laber. ap. Non. 212, 19; lāncies*, Tert. Marc. 2, 24.

lānitium, (lāncium*) ii, n. wool, Si tibi lānitium curae, Verg. G. 3, 384; cuius coloris sub lingua habuere (arietes) uenas, eius et lāncium* in fetu, Plin. 8, 189; **2.** met. of silk, Seres lāncio* siluorum nobiles, Plin. 6, 54; **3.** a flock of sheep, Arnob. 1, 11 and 21.

lānitius, adj. of wool, grex, Arnob. 5, 25; see lanitium, § 3.

lānitondium, ii, n. wool-shearing, Schol. ad Hor. epod. 2, 16.

lānius (often=lanyus), ii, m. a butcher, Tum lānii autem qui concinnant liberis orbas ouis, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 38; add 4, 3, 5; add CIL 1131; Cetarii lānii coqui fartores piscatores, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 26; uidendum ne a lāniis canes emas, Varr. r. 2, 9, 5; Pendere ad lānium quidam uidit simium, Phaedr. 3, 4, 1; **2.** to aid in a sacrifice, accerse hostias Victimas lānios ut ego huic sacrificum summo Ioui, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 93; add 98.

lannae (=lamnae), λοβοι (ear-flaps), Gloss. Philox.

lāno, vb. ἐρισφορεω, bear wool, Gloss. Philox.

lānōculus, i, m. qui lana tegit oculi uitium, Paul. ex F. 118.

lānōsitas, ātis, f. woolliness, Tert. pall. 3.

lānōsus, adj. woolly, (ouis) lanosi uteri, Colum. 7, 3, 7; barbitium, Apul. M. 5, 8.

lānterna (in later wr. lātēna), ae, f. [λαμπτήρ fm. λαμπω] a lantern, Non ego hic sto ante aedis nostras? Non mi est lanterna in manu? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 250 (255); Ita is pellucet quasi lanterna Punica, Aul. 3, 6, 30; pauci pannosi linea lanterna (so, not latēna, M), Cic. Att. 4, 3, 5; ab eo lanternam (al. latēnam) praelatam, Val. M. 6, 8, 1; dux lātēna uiuae, Mart. 14, 61; res dicebat omnium sordidissimas, acetum et puleum et lanternas (so Bursian)... Sen. contr. 7, 3 f.; in lanternis portant lucernas, Veg. mil. 4, 18 f.; lanterna φανος, Charis. exc. 105 P, 553, 4 K and Gloss. Philox.; luceo lucerna..., lateo latēna, Prisc. 622 P, 120, 20 K.

lanternārius, ii, adj. as sb. m. lantern-carrier, cum Catilinae lanternario (so mss) consule, Cic. Pis. 20.

lānūgineus, adj. woolly, downy, Apul. herb. 62.

lānūgīnōsus, adj. the same, folia, Plin. 25, 83; araneus, 29, 85; uermiculi, 30, 139; comp., 22, 50.

lānūgo, inis, f. woolliness, down, as of plants, fruit, a young beard, Nunc primum opacat flore lanugo genas, Pacuv. ap. Paul. ex F. 94; herba... molli lānūgīnē ābundans, Lucr. 5, 817; tenera lanugine mala, Verg. B. 2, 51; teneras lanugine malas, Ov. M. 13, 753; uitis canescit lanugine, Colum. 3, 2, 12; harundinum, Plin. 24, 87; hence, linia lanugo, lint, Plin. 32, 126; **2.** the rough surface or sawdust left after drilling, lanugine quam excitabat antiqua terebra, Colum. 4, 29, 16; add Pall. 11, 12, 5.

lānūla, ae, f. dim. a bit of wool, (alumen) inuolutum

lanula, Cels. 6, 9, p. 247, 14; carunculae lanulis similes, 7, 27, 1.

Lānuuiānus, adj. of Lanuuium, templa, Capit. Anton. 8, 3; populus, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 129 K; hospites, Naev. ap. Macr. s. 3, 18, 6.

Lānuuius, or Lanuius*, adj. the same, colei, Cic. fam. 9, 22, 4; agro, Hor. od. 3, 27, 3; Lanuuiis ciuitas data, Liv. 8, 14, 2; C. Sallio C. f. Quir. Proculo... pontifici Lanuiunorum*, inscr. Or. 106; cf. 5177*; senatus P. Q. Lanuiunus*, 3786; redemptor oper(um) publicorum Lanuiunorum*, 4014; **2.** Iunoni Lanuuiinae (sic), 1292.

lanx, lancis (for planx, and that for palanx, akin to planus palam pando), f. a dish, esp. for serving dinner etc., Pernam suis... In carnario fortasse dicis? Immo in lancibus, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 45; in filicatis lancibus olusculis nos soles pascere, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 13; Curuat aper lances, Hor. s. 2, 4, 41; add Ov. 3, 5, 19; sic implet... scutulas cauasque lances, Mart. 11, 31, 19; lances e centenlis libris argenti, Plin. 33, 145; **2.** in religious rites, Baccho lances et liba feremus, Verg. G. 2, 394; add 2, 194; Nec... Tura minus, grandi quam data lance, ualent, Ov. Pont. 4, 8, 40; **3.** scale of a weighing-machine, lancem in libra ponderibus impositis deprimi, Cic. acad. pr. 38; cum in alteram lancem animi bona imponat, in alteram corporis, Tusc. 5, 51; add Verg. 12, 725; quod et in persona mulieris aequa lance seruari aequitatis suggerit ratio, Modest. dig. 42, 1, 20; **4.** lanx as used in search as to a theft, qui quaerere uelit (furtum) nudus quaerat linteo cinctus lancem habens, Gai. 3, 192; furta per lancem liciumque concipere, Gell. 11, 18, 9; add Paul. ex F. p. 117.

lāpāthium, or lapatium, ii, n. sorrel, Lapatium nullum utebatur, lardum lurcabat lubens, Pompon. ap. Non. 11, 3; hanc uoluptatem consequi lapatio et tisana possum, Varr. ap. Non. 550, 19; add Varr. l. 5, 21.

lāpāthum, i, n. (λαπάθον) or lapathus (os), i, m.* or f.t, sorrel, O lāpāthē*, ut iactare nec es satis cognitus qui sis! Lucil. ap. Cic. fin. 2, 24; Aut herba lapathi prata amantis, Hor. epod. 2, 54; add s. 2, 4, 29; Lubrica iam lapathos†, Colum. 10, 373; aequinoctio autumnali seruntur malua lapathum..., Plin. 19, 170; add 184 etc.

lāpīcida, ae, m. (implies a sb. lap-), a stonecutter, qui lapides caedunt, lapicidas, Varr. l. 8, 33.

lāpīcidīna, (-caedina*), ae, f. a stonecutter's place of working, a quarry, Quid fecisti? In lāpīcidīnas compeditum condidi, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 24; add 3, 5, 78; 5, 4, 3; in Chiorum lapicidinīs; Cic. diu. 1, 23; add Varr. r. 1, 2, 23; Plin. 7, 195; 36, 55; nouae lapicēdināe* adinuentae, inscr. Or. 1243; ser(uus) a lapicidinīs, inscr. Grut. 593, 8; see lapicidīna.

lāpīcidīnārius, adj. as sb. m. a quarryman, T. Tremellius T. l. Nestor lapicidinarius, inscr. Or. 3246.

lāpīdāris, e, adj. of stone, terminos, inscr. Or. 4334.

lāpīdārius, adj. of stone, latomia, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 65; litterae, capital letters, Petron. 58; nauis for carriage of stone, 117; opifices, inscr. Or. 4208; **2.** as sb. m. a stonecutter, inscr. Or. 4220; Ulp. dig. 13, 6, 5, 7.

lāpīdātio, ōnis, f. throwing of stones, stoning, fit magna 1., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 95; add or. 2, 197; Flor. 1, 43, 5; grandinis, Constant. C. 9, 16, 3.

lāpīdātor, ōris, m. thrower of stones, Cic. dom. 13.

lāpīdesco, ēre, vb. become stone, be petrified, tactu protinus l., Plin. 32, 22; become hard as stone, 16, 21.

lāpīdeus, adj. of stone, Cic. leg. 2, 45; margines (fluminis) Varr. r. 3, 5, 9; murus, Liv. 1, 38, 6; **2.** of stones, imber, Cic. diu. 2, 60; campi, Plin. 3, 34; **3.** met., lapideus sum, commouere me non audeo, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 44; cor, Enn. ap. Paul. ex Fest. 162.

lāpīdīcaesor, λατομος, Gloss. Philox.

lāpīdicīna, ae, by metathesis for lapicidina, encouraged by the form lapid- a stone, f. got into use in late writers, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 9, 2; 27, 9, 3, 6; Paul. 24, 3, 8; 50, 16, 77; Pompon. 23, 3, 32; Iauol. 23, 5, 18 (bis); so also Consent. 391, 22; not. Tir. 93; Gloss. Philox. and Gloss. Hildeb.

lāpīdo, āre, vb. pelt with stones, stone, eum lapidare coeperunt, bell. Hisp. 22, 4; exercitus Postumum, Flor. 1,

22, 2; *templa*, Suet. Cal. 5; *te*, Petron. 93; **2.** throw stones by way of burial on a corpse, Petron. 114; **3.** vb. *impers.* lapidat, it rains stones, Liv. 27, 37, 1; 43, 13, 3; **4.** pass. *impers.*, Liv. 29, 10, 4; 29, 14, 4.

lāpīdōsitas, ātis, f. a stony substance, Tert. hab. mul. 6.

lāpīdōsus, adj. full of stones, stony, terra, Varr. r. 1, 9, 2; *ager*, Ov. M. 8, 799; *chiragra*, Pers. 5, 58; **2.** hard as stone, stony, corna, Verg. G. 2, 34; *poma*, Colum. 10, 15; (*gemma*) Plin. 37, 145; **3.** comp., Plin. 34, 120.

lāpilleco, ēre, vb. turn to stone (of little things), Tert. nat. 2, 12.

lāpillulus, m. doub. dim. a tiny stone, Solin. 10, 12.

lāpillus (for *lapidulus*), i, m. dim. a little stone, inuitat somnos crepitantibus unda lapillis, Ov. M. 11, 604; *excubias* (grauum) lapillum pede sustentis, Plin. 10, 59; **2.** black and white stones to mark the lucky and unlucky, niueis atrisque lapillis, Ov. M. 15, 41; *meliore lapillo*, Pers. 2, 1; Mart. 9, 52, 5; cf. Plin. 7, 131; **3.** of jewels, niueos uiridisque lapillos, pearls and emeralds, Hor. s. 1, 2, 80; non caris aures onerate lapillis, Ov. a. u. 3, 129; Eoi, Prop. 1, 15, 7; **4.** in the jurists *gemmae* and *lapilli* are distinguished, *gemmae* perlucidae materiae, uelut smaragdi; *lapilli* contrariae naturae, ut obsidiani, Serv. ap. Ulp. 34, 2, 19, 17; hence: aurum *gemmae* lapilli, Ulp. 34, 2, 25, 10; *lapilli* uel margaritae uel *gemmae*, ib. § 11; **5.** a stone of mosaic, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 19; **6.** a small tombstone, inser. Mur. 1536, 6; 2058, 4.

lāpio, īre, vb. turn to stone, petrify, *Lapit cor curā, earumna corpus conficit*, Pacuv. ap. Non. 23, 8.

lāpis, idis, m. (f. Enn. see § 1) [for *cal-ap-id*; *ap* and *id*, for *ac* and *ig* suffixes of dim., so that *cal-ap* = *cal'c* (n. *calx*); *lap-i-cidina* implies a noun *lap* = *c'lac* without the *id*; the *cal* or rather *car*, the noise of scratching; see *calx* and cf. *λαας*, *λαως*, etc.] prop. a piece of stone, a small stone, a stone, and so opposed at times to *saxum*, est et uiridis (silex) uehementer igni resistens sed nusquam copiosus, et ubi inuenitur, lapis, non *saxum* est, Plin. 36, 169; add 36, 136; tanto sublatae sunt Augmine tum lapides, Enn. an. 542 V; edepol te hodie lapide percussum uelim, Pl. St. 4, 2, 33; M. Aemilium lapide percussus esse, Cic. or. 2, 197; Vnde mihi lapidem? Hor. s. 2, 7, 116; **2.** hence prov., Altera manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat altera, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 19;

3. also of larger stones fashioned by man, as first a mill-stone, Num me illic ducis ubi lapis lapidem terit? Pl. As. 1, 1, 17; **4.** a boundary-stone, non fixus in agris Qui regeret certis finibus arua lapis, Tib. 1, 3, 43; called *sacer lapis* in Sen. Phaedr. 536; add Lact. 1, 20f.; **5.** a tombstone, Fac lapis inscriptis stet super ossa notis, Tib. 1, 3, 54; add Prop. 4, 1, 37 and 1, 18, 20; **6.** a stone-slab for a sideboard, lapis albus Pocula cum cyatho duo sustinet, Hor. s. 1, 6, 116; **7.** of a statue, Iouem lapidem iurare—swear by, quoted as an old legal phrase by Cic. fam. 7, 12, 2; Gell. 1, 21, 4; **8.** a stone on which slaves were exhibited for sale, nescis nunc uenire te Atque in eo ipso astat lapide ut praeco praedicat, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 17; uinitoris quem (uulgus) de lapide posse comparari putat, Colum. 3, 3, 8; and met., duos de lapide emptos tribunos, Cic. Pis. 35; cf. ὁ δὲ τοπος πρῆτης λιθος καὶ πωλητηρίου, Pollux; **9.** a milestone, nosti materterae meae fundum qui est ad quartum et uicesimum lapidem uia Salaria a Roma, Varr. 1, 3, 2, 14; nos intra uicesimum lapidem annum oppugnationem perferre piget, Liv. 5, 4, 12; Sacra uidet fieri sextus ab urbe lapis, Ov. F. 6, 682; and with *lapis* omitted, ad duodecimum a Cremona, Tac. h. 2, 24; ad octauum a Bedriaco progressus, 3, 15; **II** **10.** stone generally, lapidum natura restat, Plin. 36, 1; Thebaicus lapis, 36, 63; Phrygius lapis, 36, 143; l. bibulus, Verg. G. 2, 348;

11. sometimes opposed to marble, fuit inter lapidem atque marmor differentia iam et apud Homerum dicit enim marmoreo saxo percussus, Plin. 36, 45; Nerone principe in Cappadocia repertus est lapis duritia marmoris, 36, 163; **III** **12.** of precious stones, esp. pearls, aut perliciduli deliciis lapidis, Catul. 69, 4; Vel nos in mare proximum Gemmas et lapides aurum et inutile...Mittamus, Hor. od. 3, 24, 48; feminarum quis lapidum causa pecuniae nostrae

ad externas gentes transferantur, Tac. an. 3, 53f.; add Ov. med. f. 20 and a. a. 432; Mart. 11, 50, 4; Sen. Phaedr. 399; Herc. Oet. 666; Sil. 12, 231; see *lapillus*; **13.** of a fool, blockhead, quid stas lapis? Quin accipis? Ter. Haut. 4, 7, 3; Quot res dedere ubi possem persentiscere, Ni essem lapis? 5, 1, 44; cf.: Nam tu es lapide silice stultior, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 78; **14.** or a brute, Ah! lapis est ferrumque, suam quicunque puellam Verberat, Tib. 1, 10, 59; but in Ov. her. 10, 50 only cold as a stone; **15.** lapis candidus, a white stone as emblem of good fortune, Quo lapide illa diem candidiore notet, Catul. 68, 148—see *calculus*; **16.** phrases: lapides loqueris, of cutting remarks, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 30; Noli amabo uerberare lapidem, ne perdas manum, Curc. 1, 3, 41.

2 lapis, is, m. or f. [*lapi-* for *lap-ic-*] a stone, Obcumbunt multi letum ferroque lapique, Enn. an. 390 V—hence *lapi-cid-ina*, and vb. *lapio*.

lappa, ae, f. the plant bur, intereunt segetes, subit aspera silua Lappaeque tribolique, Verg. G. 1, 153; Mixta tenax segeti crescere lappa solet, Ov. Pont. 2, 1, 14; add Plin. 18, 153; **2.** the hooked fruit of other plants, Plin. 25, 81 and 104.

lappāc-eus, (lappac- or lappag-, old crude form of *lappa*) adj. made up of burs, capita, Plin. 22, 41.

lappāg-o, inis (id.), f. dim. a small bur, Plin. 26, 102.

lapsāna, ae, f. an edible plant, sinapis alba, e lapsana cibum mel ceram, Varr. r. 3, 16, 25; add Colum. 9, 4, 5; 12, 7, 1; (stomacho aliena) l., Cels. 2, 25; (urinam mouens), 2, 31; inter siluestris brassicas l., Plin. 20, 96; exprobrauerunt (Iuli milites) lapsana se uixisse apud Dyrrachium, 19, 144.

lapsilis, γλισχρος, Gloss. Philox.

lapsio, ōnis, f. slipping, Cic. Tusc. 4, 28.

lapso, āre, vb. frq. slip again and again, in sanguine, Verg. 2, 551; sanguine et lubrico paludum, Tac. an. 1, 65; add Stat. Th. 5, 223; Sil. 2, 632; **2.** met., uerba lapsantia, inarticulate, Gell. 1, 15, 1.

1 lapsus, part., see *lābor*.

2 lapsus, ūs, m. gliding, as of water, stars, birds etc., Quo Castalia per struices saxae lapsu accidit, Laev. ap. Paul. ex Fest. 310 B, 33; ambiguo lapsu refluuntque fluitque (Maeander), Ov. M. 8, 163; si lacus lapsu suo ad mare profluxisset, Cic. diu. 1, 100; (stellae) certo lapsu spatioso feruntur, poet. ib. 1, 17; medio uoluntur sidera lapsu, Verg. 4, 524; uolucrum, Cic. M. D. 2, 99; add Verg. 3, 2; lapsu... dracones effugiunt, 2, 225; **2.** slipping, falling, lapsu cecidere uetusto, Cic. diu. 1, 19; equi, Verg. 10, 750; sustinere se a lapsu, Liv. 21, 35, 12; **3.** met., ab omni lapsu continere temeritatem, Cic. acad. post. 45; populares lapsus, or. 2, 339.

laquear or *lacuar** (laqueus::tribunal:tribunus, save that an r is preferred after an l), āris, adj. n. as sb. ornamental work in a coffer between the beams of a roof, = lacunar, roof fret-work, gen. in pl., dependent lychini laquearibus aureis, Verg. 1, 726; Summi lacuaria* (al. laquearia) tecti, 8, 25; cenationum, Sen. ep. 90, 15; caelata laquearia, 90, 42; laquearia nunc et in priuatis domibus auro teguntur, Plin. 33, 57; add 12, 10; laquearia citro et ebore cauata, Apul. M. 5, 1; **2.** in the sing. si nitor auri Sub laqueare domus, Verg. cul. 64; add Prisc. 1, 127, 7 K; 222, 6.

laquearium, οροφωσις, Gloss. Philox.; add Serv. A. 1, 726.

laquearius, adj. m. as sb., maker of laquearia, Th. C. 13, 4, 2; Iust. C. 1, 10, 64.

laqueator, ōris, m. a gladiator who attended with a noose, Isid. orig. 18, 56.

laqueo, (laqueus) āre, vb. inclose in a noose, corpus, Colum. 6, 19, 3; profundum retibus, Manil. 5, 659; se nimio dolore, Lact. ad Stat. Th. 11, 644; **2.** w. acc. of net, throw so as to inclose, cassem, Grat. cyn. 29; **3.** met., si te laqueauerit error, Iuenc. 1, 537; **II** **4.** fit (a roof) with laquei or lacunaria, esp. laqueatus, tecta, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 85; add Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 133; leg. 2, 2; Hor. od. 2, 16, 11; *templa*, Lucr. 2, 28; *antra*, Ov. F. 2, 315; *cenationes*, Suet. Ner. 31; *sidera caelum laqueantia*, Manil. 1, 533.

laqueus, (akin to lacus a hole) i, m. lit. a hole, as seen in laquear, laqueatus; **2.** a noose, laqueo collum quando obstrinxero, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 39; add Cas. 2, 6, 40 etc.; collum in laqueum inserenti, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 37; laqueis fales auertebant, Caes. b. g. 7, 22, 2; laqueis captare feras, Verg. G. 1, 139; qui sibi laqueo manus attulissent, CIL 1418, 5; **3.** met., esp. in pl., meshes, iudicii, Cic. Mil. 40; legum, Clu. 150; Chrysippi, fat. 7.

Lar, Lāris, m. a tutelary spirit, as of a house, attached to the hearth, Ego Lar (so mss and sense) sum familiaris ex hac familia, Pl. Aul. prol. 2; familiai Lar pater, Mere. 5, 1, 5; Haec inponitur in foco nostro Lari, Aul. 2, 8, 16; domino a familia sua manus allatas esse ante suos Lares familiares, Cic. Quinct. 85; creditumque (Servium Tullium) Laris familiaris filium, Plin. 36, 204; **2.** as of roads, inuoco Vos Lares uiales, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 24; agri custodes, Tib. 1, 1, 20; compita grata deo, Ov. F. 5, 140; compitales Lares ornari bis anno statuit, Suet. Aug. 31; Laribus uialibus, inscr. Or. 1672, 1762, 1894; Laribus competalibus (sic), 1664; **3.** one of whose festivals was on May 1, Praestitibus Maia Laribus uidere Kalendae Aram constitui, Ov. F. 5, 129; add 2, 616; **4.** old form w. s, enos Lares iuante, CIL 28.

Lāra, ae, f. a nymph of the Tiber, Forte fuit Nais Lārā nomine, Ov. F. 2, 599.

Lārālia, n. pl. = Larentalia, Paul. ex Fest. 253 A, 16.

Lārārium, ii, adj. u. as sb. a shrine of Lares etc., Lampr. Sev. 29, 2; 31, 4.

larbasis, is, f. antimony, Plin. 33, 101.

Larcius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, P. Larci(us) C. 1. Hil(arius), CIL 888; Larcia P. O. I. Horaea, 1194; T. Larcus, Cic. rep. 2, 56.

lardārius, adj. m. as sb. a dealer in lard, inscr. Grut. 647, 4.

lardum, see laridum.

Lārentālia, ium, n. pl. festival of Acca Larentia, Varr. 1. 6, 3; Ov. F. 3, 57; see Larentinae.

Lārentia, ae, f. wife of Faustus, and foster-mother of Romulus, Liv. 1, 4, 7; Plin. 18, 6; Macr. s. 1, 10, 16; Gell. 7 (6), 7, 8.

Lārentinae, (sc. feriae) f. pl. festival of Larentia, x Kal. Ian. Accae Larentin(ae), fast. Praen.; Lar. N. P., fast. Maff.

Lārentinālia, n. pl. = Larentalia, Macr. s. 1, 10, 11.

largē, see largus.

Largianus, adj. of Largus, S. C. Largianum, Iust. C. 7, 6, 12; passed Lupo et Largo consulibus (a. u. c. 795), says Gai. 3, 63.

largificus, adj. bounteous, stips, Lucr. 2, 627.

largifluus, adj. flowing freely, imber, Pacuv. ap. Cic. or. 3, 157; fons, Lucr. 5, 598.

largilōquus, adj. talking copiously, gabbling, lingua, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 47; (mulieres), Cist. 1, 2, 3.

largior, iri, vb. r. act the largus homo, be lavish, Amor laetat largitur, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 9; amico mea ex crimina (so mss) largiar, Pers. 2, 3, 13; largitus est homo liberalis et dissolutus Roscio, Cic. Rosc. com. 27; ad largiendum ex alieno restrictior, fam. 3, 8, 8; neu quibus largiri insuesceret, Sal. Iug. 8, 2; add 13, 6 and Cat. 38, 1; **2.** w. acc. bestow with lavish hand, lavish, libertatem Chrysalo, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 30; cenam essurientibus, Amph. 1, 1, 155; laetitiam mihi, Capt. 4, 2, 49; te, Mil. 4, 6, 28; Segetes largiri fruges, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; de te largitor puer, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 17; add 5, 9, 31; eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur, Cic. off. 1, 43; Gallis prouinciarum propinquitas multa ad copiam largitur, Caes. b. g. 6, 24, 5; **3.** in old lang., largio ire, benigne largi (al. largito) atque ampliter, Acc. ap. Non. 470, 26: largio pro largior dicebant, Prisc. 1, 392, 21 K; pecuniam largibo (so Iordan ej., ms inlargibo), Cato ap. Non. 470, 26; **4.** hence as pass., Tib. 4, 1, 129.

largitas, ātis, f. lavishness, giving with a free hand, generosity, uehemens in utramque partem, Aut largitate inuicia aut parsimonia, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 32; add Ad. 5, 9, 28; quae te laetat largitas? Caecil. ap. Non. 16, 20; terra (legumina) cum maxima largitate fundit, Cic. N. D. 2, 156; add Brut. 16.

largiter, see largus.

largitio, ōnis, f. free giving, free bestowal, l. quae fit ex re familiari fontem liberalitatis exhaurit, Cic. off. 2, 52; numquam est intermissa a maioribus nostris largitio ciuitatis, Balb. 31; largitione militum uoluntatem redemit, Caes. b. c. 1, 39, 4; add 3, 31, 4; aedilicia l., Liv. 25, 2, 8; nullius rei, minime beneficiorum honesta largitio est, Sen. ben. 1, 2, 1; **2.** esp. under the late Empire, a largess, Th. C. 11, 30, 25; 16, 5, 54 etc.

largitiōnālis, e, adj. of imperial largesses, officium, Th. C. 6, 30, 24; titulo, 11, 28, 14; **2.** as sb. m. commissioner of largesses, Th. C. 8, 3, 1, 1; 12, 6, 6 and 12.

1 largitor, āri, a bad cj. in Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 14, where Ritschl from A largiri te illi, other mss largitate illi.

2 largitor, ōris, m. one who habitually lavishes, Cic. off. 1, 64; Cat. 4, 10; Liv. 6, 2, 12; 6, 16, 6.

largitūdo = largitas, nusquam inuenitur nisi apud Nepotem, says Char. 101, 3 K.

largitūs, adv. copiously, quid lacrimas l.? Afran. ap. Non. 514, 32; add perh. Apul. M. 11, 30.

largius-cūlus, (largior) adj. comp. dim. rather copious, haustus salinarum, Solin. 7, 4.

largus, adj. (?) freely giving, liberal, generous or prodigal, lavish, Audin hunc opera ut largus est nocturna? Pl. As. 3, 3, 8; lingua largior, Pl. As. 2, 2, 24; Iustus iniustus; malignus largus; tristis commodus, Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 17; duo sunt genera largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, Cic. off. 2, 55; si largissimus esse uellet, cumulatior mensura uteretur, Verr. 2, 3, 118; largus animo, Tac. h. 2, 59; **2.** freely given, copious, abundant, bounteous, copia largissima, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 158; (sol) cum terras larga luce compleuerit, N. D. 2, 49; aer, Lucr. 4, 894; imber, Verg. G. 1, 23; fetus, 2, 390; lac, 3, 308; uina, Hor. od. 3, 18, 6; herbae, 4, 2, 55; imbres, epod. 16, 53; metallorum uena largissima, Plin. 34, 149; pili, 11, 229; largiora stipendia, Tac. an. 1, 31; munus largissimum, Suet. Tit. 7; **3.** w. gen. in poets, abounding (in), opum, Verg. 11, 338; comae, Sil. 7, 601; rapinae, 8, 250; largas mercandi dextras, 15, 495;

4. w. inf., spes donae, Hor. od. 4, 12, 19; **5.** a cognomen, C. Silius A. Caecina Largus, consul of 766 a. u. c.; add Cic. fam. 6, 8, 1; dictus cognomine Largus, Ov. Pont. 4, 16, 17; **II 6.** large, adv. bountifully, copiously, Nemini credo qui large blandust diues pauperi, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 19; add Cic. Mur. 10; largius, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 48; largissime, Plin. 7, 167; **7.** widely, thus approaching the Fr. large, quod (sol) montem Idam exoriens latitudine exsuperet, dextra laeuaque large amplectens, Plin. 2, 50; ita ponendae sunt large arbores cydonii, ne alteram... stillicidium tangat alterius, Pall. 3, 25, 21; large uagandi licentia, 1, 30, 3; cf. § 10; **III 8.** largiter, adv. liberally, lavishly, abundantly, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 8; Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 6; Lucr. 6, 1113; Hor. s. 1, 4, 132; **9.** w. gen. as adv. quantitatis, Credo edepol ego illic inesse argenti et auri largiter, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 144; l. mercedis indipiscar, 5, 2, 28; ueri l. feci, Laber. ap. Char. 204, 23; l. pecuniae habuit, Char. 184, 9 K; mihi l. aquae superest, Apul. mag. 28; **10.** w. a long ēr, Reor peccatum largiter. Immo haec east, Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 49, (cf. 'Language' p. 410); i.e. widely, as also in: Edepol Neptune peccaui largiter, Most. 2, 2, 8.

lāridus, adj. (perh. for salaridus) salted, laridum carnem, Th. C. 7, 4, 2; **2.** laridum* or lardum, i, as sb. n. bacon, lard, Quanta pernis pestis ueniet, quanta labes larido*! Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 123; add 4, 2, 67*; Men. 1, 3, 27; lardi frusta, Hor. s. 2, 6, 85; Iuv. 11, 84; Mart. 5, 78, 10; latera lardi, Char. 102, 12 K; and pl., Ov. F. 6, 169; Plin. 28, 227; **3.** larida, ae, as sb. f. (sc. caro) salted meat, Th. C. 8, 4, 17.

lārifūga, ae, m. one who runs away from his Lares, one who absconds, Petron. 57.

lārignus, adj. of larch, materies, Vitr. 2, 9, 16.

Lārinās, ātis, adj. of Larinum, Cic. Clu. 21 and 24; Liv. 22, 18, 8; Plin. 3, 105; Ac Lārinātum dextris, Sil. 8, 404.

Lārinum, i, n. a municipium of Samnium, Cic. Cael. 40, 41 etc.; Att. 7, 13, 7.

Lārinus, i, m. an inhabitant of Larinum, esp. a title of

a priest of Mars there, Cic. Clu. 43; **2.** a cognomen, M. Aurelius M. f. Vlp. Larinus, inser. Mur. 849, 3.

Lāriscōlus, i, m. dim. (of Lariscus), a cognomen, P. Accoleius Lariscolus, on a coin, Eckhel 5, 118.

Lāriscus, i, m. dim. (of larus, a gull) a cognomen, M. Ballonius M. l. Lariscus, inscr. Grut. 648, 4.

lārīx, īcis (=λαρίς) f. a larch, larix ustis radicibus non repullulat, Plin. 16, 46; in umore praecipua est, 16, 218; nec ipsa per se potest ardere, Vittr. 2, 9, 14; Et lārīces fumoque..., Lucan. 9, 920.

Lārōnius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Lar(onius), CIL 740; Lārōnia, Iuv. 2, 36; Mart. 2, 32, 5.

lārūa (trisy. in Pl.), and **larua** (disyl.), ae, f. the spirit of a deceased wicked human being, who torments the living, a hobgoblin, a fury, qui ob aduersa uitae merita incerta uagatione punitur, inane terriaculentum bonis hominibus, malis noxium, id genus laruas perhibent, Apul. d. Socr. 15; add Aug. C. D. 9, 11; Lārūae hunc atque intemperiae insaniaeque agitant senem, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 15; Iam deliramenta loquitur, laruae stimulant uirum, Capt. 3, 4, 66; add Amph. 2, 2, 145; Cas. 3, 4, 2; eum dedi laruis... placet, Sen. de morte Cl. 9, 3; cum mortuis non nisi laruas luctari, Plin. 1, 31; suffimentum abigit laruas, Veg. uet. 6, 12, 4; add Mart. Cap. 2, 162; **2.** as a term of abuse, etiam loquere, larua? Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 20; add Petron. 44 (dub.); **3.** hence a mask, Nil illi larua aut tragicis opus esse cothurnis, Hor. s. 1, 5, 64; **4.** a figure used in magic rites, as a skeleton, formam duri cadaueris... Haecine est larua, hocine est daemonium, Apul. mag. 63; laruam argenteam sic aptatam ut articuli eius flecterentur, Petron. 34.

lārūālis, (at times quadris.*) e, adj. of a hobgoblin, forma, Apul. mag. 63; **2.** of a skeleton, as representing a hobgoblin (cf. larua, § 4), nemo tam puer est ut laruaem habitum (timeat) nudis ossibus cohaerentem, Sen. ep. 24, 18; l. simulacrum Armeniae regis per quietem agitabat, Amm. 31, 1, 3; Pallorem maciemque lārūālem*, carm. Priap. 33.

Lārunda, ae, f. a nymph, daughter of the Almo, mother of Lar, object of worship, Varr. 5, 10, p. 79 Sp.; nec Genius domuum Lārunda progenitus Lar, Auson. monos. 9.

lārūo, āre, persecute, as does a hobgoblin, bewitch, Num laruatust aut cerritus? Pl. Men. 5, 4, 2; pro laruato te circumferam, Pl. ap. Serv. A. 6, 229; hunc qui laruam putat, ipse est laruanus (so Hild. w. mss), Apul. mag. 63 f.; add Firm. Math. 3, 14 m.

lārūs, i, (=λαρος) m. a gull, λaros larus gauia, Gloss. Philox.

lāsānum, i, n. a night-stool, Hor. s. 1, 6, 109; ab hoc ferculo ad lasanum surrexit, Petron. 41.

lassar, see laser.

lasciua, ae, f. running wild, playfulness, sportiveness, piscium, Pacuv. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 24; hilaritas, lasciua, risus, Cic. fin. 2, 65; tum caput... redimere coronis... lasciua laeta monebat, Lucr. 5, 1400; quem non in iocos euocabit illa l. (blandissimi pueri), Sen. dial. 12, 18, 5; catulos emitti lasciuae causa, Colum. 7, 13, 12; of the gambols of a dolphin, Plin. ep. 9, 33, 9; inter gladios se atque frameas saltu iaciunt... aft. audacis lasciuae, Tac. G. 24; add an. 11, 31; h. 3, 33; **2.** met., O catenarum colone. O uirgarum lasciuae! Pl. As. 2, 2, 32; nec alibi maior naturae l. than in the variety of animals' horns, Plin. 11, 123; **3.** in a bad sense, wantonness, wildness, excess, adulescenti... pleno amoris ac lasciuae, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 22; theatralem lasciuiam seueris dictis increpuit, Tac. an. 11, 13; of oratory, Quint. 2, 5, 22; 10, 1, 43; add Suet. Cal. 36; **4.** personified, Plin. 35, 110.

lasciuiundus, in the mss of Pl. St. 2, 1, 16 wh. Ritschl by a sound ej. lixabundum.

lasciuo, ire, vb. play the wanton, run wild, sport, quid lasciui(s), stolidi? Enn. ap. Paul. ex Fest. 317 A 15; lasciuire magis plebem quam saeuire, Liv. 2, 29, 9; exilit agnus Lasciuitque fuga, Ov. M. 7, 321; **2.** in uenerem, pecudes, Colum. 6, 24, 2; **3.** met. of oratory, Quint. 4, 2, 39; 9, 4, 142.

lasciuitas, ātis, f. running wild, sportiveness, animi, amusement, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 8, 118; Asiana, Firm. Math. 1, 1.

lasciuōlus, adj. dim. wanton, playful, manus, Laev. ap. Prisc. 1, 536, 19.

lasciuus, or rather lasciuos, adj. [: lascus (=laxus) :: captius : captus—see laxus] unrestrained, playful, frolicsome, noua proles... teneras lasciua per herbas Ludit, Lucr. 1, 260; capella, Verg. B. 2, 64; tenero lasciuior haedo, Ov. M. 13, 791; puella, 3, 64; pueri, Hor. s. 1, 3, 133; **2.** in a bad sense, licentious, lewd, lasciuious, femur, Ov. am. 3, 7, 10; libelli, Mart. 5, 2, 5; lasciuiissimae picturae, Suet. Tib. 43; **3.** of things, hederæ, wanton, Hor. od. 1, 36, 20; acus, Mart. 11, 45, 6; oratio, over-lively, Sen. ap. Gell. 12, 2, 9; **4.** comp., Ov. M. 13, 791; sup., Suet. Tib. 43.

lāsēr (rarely lāser), ēris, or lasar*, āris, u. the juice of the laserpicium or silphion, assafoetida, Colum. arb. 23, 1; laserpicium cuius sucum laser uocant, Plin. 19, 38; add 22, 101—106; etc.; et lāsēr algens, Marcell. carm. 54; lasar*, Apic. 31; **2.** the plant itself, radícula laseris, Colum. 12, 7, 4; laseris radicis, 12, 59, 4; Plin. 19, 153; 20, 80; **3.** another plant of the kind, Syriacum lasar*, Colum. 21, 59, 5; laser S., Veg. uet. 5, 14, 12; **4.** for qty of laserpicer and laserpicium.

lāsērātus, or lasaratus*, quasi-part. flavoured with assafoetida, Apic.* 243; 270; 371; 393; Plin. Valer. 1, 21; **2.** lasaratum*, as sb. n. a condiment of the same, recipe in Apic. 31.

lāserpiciārius, adj. as sb. m. a dealer in assafoetida, Petron. 35.

lāserpiciātus, quasi-part. mixed with assafoetida, acetum, Cato r. 116; Plin. 18, 308.

lāserpicer, or lasarp.*, adj. bearing assafoetida, Lāserpiceris iacet Cirenitis, Catul.* 7, 4.

lāserpiciūm, ii, n. the plant assafoetida, Hoc anno multum futurum sirpe et lāserpiciūm, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 16; laserpiciūm aceto diluito, Cato r. 116; add Plin. 16, 143; 19, 42—45.

Lāses, see Lar.

lassātio, onis, f. making weary, Mart. Cap.

lassātor, ōris, m. one who wearies, August.

lassesco, ēre, vb. become weary, fortuna, Plin. 7, 130; uitis, 14, 33; Prud. Symm. 2, 101 (dub.); Hieron. ep. 22, 39.

lassitūdo, inis, f. weariness, fatigue, lotum ut sedes lassitudinem, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 75; add Merc. 1, 2, 17; poplitum, Acc. ap. Non. 336, 28; l. conseruom (gen. pl.), Titin. ap. Paul. ex Fest. 270 B 19; ex lassitudine dormire, Cic. inu. 2, 14; lassitudine exanimatos, Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 1; l. quae citra fatigationem sit, Cels. 1, 2, p. 15, 5 Dar.

lasso, āre, vb. (lassus) make weary, weary, fatigue, Diui potentes ferte lassatis opem, poet. ap. Mar. Victor. 79, 23 K; lassauit brachia plagis, Prop. 4, 8, 67; lassata sequendo, Ov. M. 9, 649; quid numina lassas? Lucan. 5, 695.

lassūlus, adj. dim. weary, Catul. 63, 35.

lassus (a variety of laxus), adj. lit. loosened, flabby—hence weary, exhausted, lassus de uia, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 66; Heus tu uiator lasse, CIL 1431; lassam esse aibant, Ter. Heu. 2, 1, 41; proelio fessi lassique erant, Sal. Iug. 53, 5; **2.** met., animus lassus, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 4; Fructibus assiduus lassa senescit humus, Ov. Pont. 1, 4, 14; lassoque papauera collo, Verg. 9, 436; lassa et effeta natura, Plin. ep. 6, 21, 1; **3.** w. gen., animi, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 8; maris, Hor. od. 2, 6, 7; **4.** w. inf., uocare, Prop. 2, 13, 28; soluere, 2, 15, 46; mittere, 2, 33, 26.

lataurus, =κιναιδος, Suet. gramm. 15.

latacē, ēs, f. a plant of supposed magic power, Plin. 26, 18.

latēb-ra, (: lateo :: tereb-ra : tero; lateb- an older form of late-) ae, f. hiding-place, Quid faciam? In latebras abscondas pectorē penitissimum, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 65; add Poen. 4, 2, 13; Aul. 4, 2, 2; cum ignauiae ratio te in latebras impelleret, Cic. Rab. perd. 22; ille latebris aut saltibus se eriperet, Caes. b. g. 6, 43, 6; **2.** met., lunaeque latebras, of an eclipse, Lucr. 5, 751; omnes latebras suspicionum, Cic. Cael. 53; latebras nox dabit, Ov. a. a. 3, 754; **3.** esp. a subterfuge, a refuge, an excuse,

escape from evil, si tuam (uillam) dicerem, latebram haberes, Cic. fin. 2, 107; te mirificam in latebram coniecisti, diu. 2, 46; ne quaeratur l. periurio, off. 3, 106.

lātēbrīcōla (latebra, col-o), ae, m. one who inhabits hiding holes, one who shuns the light of day, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 14.

lātēbrōsus, adj. full of hiding-places, locus, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 22; 3, 3, 26; uia latebrosior, Cic. Sest. 126; flumina, Verg. 8, 713; pumice, 12, 587; locus, Liv. 21, 54, 1; 2. met. quæstio, August. retract. 1, 19 med.; 3. lātēbrōsē, in hiding places, l. me occultabo, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 3.

lātēo, ēre, ui, vb. lie hid, coeleae in occulto latent, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 12; (fax) multos annos latuit, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 66; in siluis additi latebant, Caes. b. g. 2, 19, 6; abditum latere in occulto, Cic. Rab. per. 21; lātēt anguis in herba, Verg. B. 3, 93; tu post carecta lātēbas, 3, 20;

2. met. be hid, be concealed, quoniam sub nomine pacis bellum lateret, Cic. Phil. 12, 17; ipsum illud uerum in occulto latet, orat. 237; quæ tantum accenderit ignem Causa latet, Verg. 5, 5; 3. met. escape notice, and so obtain shelter, erant eo tutiores quod sub umbra Romanæ amicitiae latebant, Liv. 34, 9, 10; Periclitatur magnitudo principum: Minuta plebes facili præsidio latet, Phædr. 4, 6, 13; 4. w. dat., ab aliqua ui quæ et oculis et auribus latere soleat, Varr. l. 9, 52; at mihi semper, Tu quæ... Vt superi uoluerit late, Lucan. 1, 419; hostique propinquo Roma latet, Sil. 12, 614; but the passage w. mihi latere in Cic. Cat. 1, 15 is spurious; 5. w. acc., escape the notice of, be hid from, unum (semen) quod latet nostrum sensum... Latet, si sunt semina in aere, ut ait Anaxagoras, Varr. r. 1, 40, 1; Nec latuere doli fratrem Iunonis et iræ, Verg. 1, 130; Nil illum toto quod fit in orbe latet, Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 126; latet plerosque superiorum siderum ignis esse qui..., Plin. 2, 82; 6. tute pone te latebis in Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 27 corresponds to our: you will stand in your own light; II 7. latens, as an adj. hidden, secret, hence latentior origo, August. gen. ad litt. 12, 18;

8. latenter, secretly, Cic. top. 63; Ov. Pont. 3, 5, 60; Macr. s. 1, 11, 45 (not Gell. 1, 18, 10).

lātēr, ēris (akin to πλινθος), m. a brick made of clay and straw* either baked or not, Quin maceria illa ait in horto quæ est in noctis singulas Lātērē fit minor, Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 48; lātēres si ueteres ruunt, 50; laterem qui ducit, Lucil. ap. Non. 445, 22 (cf. the use of ἔλκεν πλινθους, Herod. 1, 179 and duco below†); maceria e lateribus coctilibus..., e lateribus crudis, Varr. r. 1, 14, 4; num hoc in latere aut in cemento potuit ualere? Cic. diu. 2, 99; regulas defigunt quæ lateres contineant, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 4; murus crudo latere ac luto constructus, Colum. 9, 1, 2; lateribus crudis extrui, Plin. 35, 169; lateres e cretoso solo sunt ducenti†, 170; de lateribus qua de terra ducit eos oporteat dicam, Vitruv. 2, 3, 1 and foll.; coctus later siue crudus, 1, 5, 8; (lateres) fiunt sic: terra creta... mista cum paleis* intra formam lateri similem deprimetur..., Pall. 6, 12; 2. ingot of gold etc., lateres aureos, Varr. ap. Non. 131, 14; add 520, 17; ex aerario protulit laterum aureorum xv, argenteorum xxx, Plin. 33, 56; 3. phrase, laterem lauare (sc. crudum) to wash a brick clean (of an impossibility), Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 9; 4. for neut. g. Forc. quotes later quod... from Varr. ap. Non. 131, 12; but Non. gives same pass. w. later quem, 520, 19.

lātērālis, e, adj. of the side, dolor, Lucil. or Enn. ap. Max. Victor. 217, 1 K; Plin. 21, 155; l. cingula, Calp. ecl. 6, 40; 2. lateralia, as sb. n. pl. saddle bags, uiatoria, Scaev. dig. 32, 102.

lātērāmēn, inis, n. brickwork? or side? Lucr. 6, 233.

Lātērānus, adj. or sb. a cognomen.—Plautius Lateranus, Tac. an. 15, 49 and 60; Lātērānorum obsidet aedes, Iuv. 10, 17; Laterani (al. Lateranas) adcurrit ad aedes, Prud. Symm. 1, 585; hence the Lateran palace, cf. Mayor's Iuv. l. 1; 2. the god of hearths, Arnob. 4, 6.

1 **lātērārius** (later), adj. of bricks, terra, Plin. 19, 156; 2. as sb. m. a brickmaker, Non. 445, 21; 3. lateraria, æ, as sb. f. brickmaking, Plin. 7, 194.

2 **lātērārius** (latus), adj. of the side, tigna, Vitruv. 10, 20, 3.

R. D.

lātērcūlensis, e, adj. as sb. m. one who has charge of the Emperor's book of dignities (laterculum), Iust. C. 12, 34, 5; 12, 19, 15; as neut., Isid. orig. 6, 17: λατερκουλον παρα βασιλικοις λεγεται.

lātērcūlum (for laterculus), i, n. Imperial register of Th. C. 1, 8, 2; Iust. C. 12, 20, 3.

lātērcūlus, i, m. a little brick, haræ laterculis extruuntur, Colum. 8, 14, 1; crudis laterculis...obstructo sacello, Plin. 30, 63; observationes siderum coctilibus laterculis inscriptas, 7, 193; 2. of other material, de eruo farinam facito...Postea facito laterculos, Cato r. 109; nil nisi laterculos (of salt or some condiment) Sesamam papaueremque..., Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 112; sal qui in laterculis adfertur, Plin. 31, 84; 3. a land-measure, habentes singuli laterculi iugera mccc, Hygin. agrim. 122, 20; eum agrum laterculus 1 iugera incluserunt, Sic. Flac. 136, 18; 4. mistranslated confectioners, in Pl. above, and Cato r. 109.

lātērens, e, adj. as sb. sidesman, attendant, Tertul. Marc. 4, 43; 2. a cognomen, M. (Iuuentius) Laterensis, Cic. Planc. 2, 5 etc.; add Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 21, 3.

lateriāna (pira), n. pl. perh. so called from Laterium, see below, Plin. 15, 54; add prob. Colum. 5, 10, 18; 12, 10, 4; Macr. s. 3, 19, 6.

lātēricius, adj. of brick, turris, Caes. b. c. 2, 14, 4; in domibus latericiis, Varr. ap. Non. 48, 13; marmoream se relinquere (urbem) quam latericiam accepisset, Suet. Aug. 29; 2. latericium, as sb. (sc. opus) brickwork, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 3.

lātērina, adj. f. as sb. brickmaking, mercedes pro laterinis deductis, Tertul. Marc. 4, 43.

lateritana, see lateriana.

Laterium, ii, n. a villa of Q. Cicero, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 4; Att. 4, 7, 3.

laterina, see lanterna.

laterinio, see lauernione.

1 **lātesco**, ēre, vb. become wide, widen, in uentrem, Colum. 2, 10, 24; ossa, Cels. 8, 1, p. 326, 23 Dar.; fascia, Manil. 1, 680.

2 **lātesco**, ēre, vb. become hidden, Cic. Arat. 385.

lātēx, (f. lateo :: uortex :: uorto :: uomex :: uomo, says Prisc. 1, 140, 11 K; ab eo quod intra terræ uenas lateat, Serv. A. 1, 690) icis, m., rarely f.* a poet. word—lit. water underground, as perh. in: Nec tibi sunt fontes laticis nisi paene marini, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 17; 2. gen. water, non calida* latice lautus, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 169, 14 K; Lethæi ad fluminis undam Securos latices...potant, Verg. 6, 715; Desilit in latices, Ov. M. 4, 353; In latices mutor, 5, 636; 3. of any liquid, laticum frugumque cupido, Lucr. 4, 1093; Absinthii laticem, 4, 16; liquoris uitigeni, 5, 15; Lyæum, Verg. 1, 686; Palladios, Ov. M. 8, 275, oil; niueos, Prud. cath. 3, 67 (milk).

lāthyr, is, Seren. Samm. 1099, same as

lathyris, idis, f. a kind of spurge, Plin. 27, 95.

lathyros, i, f. a plant, also called leontopodium, Apul. herb. 7.

Lātiālis, e, adj. of Latium, sermo, Plin. 3, 7; Iuppiter, Lucan. 1, 198; caput, 1, 535; 2. Latialiter; see Latianter, s.v. Latiaris.

Lātiar, āris, adj. m. as sb. the festival of Iupiter Latialis, Latiar erat exiturus, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 4 f.; Latiar, hoc est Latinarum sollemne, Macr. s. 1, 16, 16.

Lātiāris, e, adj. of Latium, esp. a title of Iupiter, tuque Latiaris sancte Iuppiter, Cic. Mil. 85; add Plin. 34, 43; Lact. 1, 21; doctrina, Macr. s. 1, 2, 7; 2. Latiariter, adv. in the Latin way, Mart. Cap. 5, 137 G, 139, 2 Eyss.; 192 G, 198, 24 Eyss.

lātībūlor, āri, vb. 1. hide oneself, skulk, nocte ut latibuletur, Naev. ap. Non. 133, 8; Progredere et nequis latibuletur perspice, Publil. Syr. ib.

lātībūlum, i, n. a hiding place, cum etiam ferae latibulis se tegant, Cic. Rab. Post. 42; tamquam serpens e latibulis, Vat. 4; add Catul. 63, 54.

lātīclāuiālis, e, adj. wearing the laticlave, tribunus, inscr. Grut. 180, 3.

lātīclāuium, ii, adj. n. as sb. the dignity of the lati-

clave, Gai. dig. 24, 1, 42; Lampr. Comm. 4, 7; purpura maior laticlavium, Schol. Iuv. 1, 106.

laticlāvius, adj. having a broad band of purple, tunica, Val. M. 5, 1, 7; mappa, Petron. 32; **2.** wearing or entitled to wear the same, M. CAELI...TRIBVNI LATICLAVI, inscr. Or. 133; tribunus l., Suet. Dom. 20; add Aug. 38; Ner. 26.

laticlāvus or **latus clāvus**, i, the dress with a broad band of purple distinctive of a senator, a laticlave, ad laticlavum procedere, Th. C. 6, 4, 17.

lātifico = *πλατυνω*, Gloss. Philox.

lātifolius, adj. broad-leaved, laurus, Plin. 15, 27.

lātifundium, ii, n. an estate of wide extent, latifundia perdidere Italiam, Plin. 18, 35; parum est nisi latifundiis nostris maria cinxistis, Sen. ep. 89, 20; add 89, 10; Flor. 3, 19, 3; Petron. 77.

lātiloquens, *πλατυλογοι*, Gloss. Philox.

Lātiniensis, e, adj. name of a state in old Latium, Plin. 3, 69; add Cic. har. resp. 62; ager L., 20.

Lātinitas, ātis, f. the Latin language, Latinity, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 10; **2.** the Latin franchise, ius Latii, multa (Siculis) Caesar, neque me inuito, etsi Latinitas erat non ferenda, Cic. Att. 14, 12, 1.

Lātīnizo, āre, vb. turn into Latin, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 1, 8.

Lātīno, āre, vb. the same, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 4, 77.

Lātīnus, adj. of Latium, Latin, ne quis adiese uelet... nomen (gen.) Latini, CIL 196, 7; populi tenere Latini, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 315 Sp.; Latinam linguam locupletiore esse quam Graecam, Cic. fin. 1, 10; **2.** L. casus, ablative, (ablativum) Varro sextum, interdum Latinum appellat, quia Latinae linguae proprius est, Diom. 302, 5 K; **3.** of lang., Latin worthy to be called Latin, pure Latin, libros subtiles et Latinos, Plin. ep. 5, 5, 3; see also comp. and sup., and Latine below; **4.** L. feriae, or Latinae absol., the moveable festival of Iupiter Latiaris on the Alban mount first established by the old Latin states, Latinae instaurantur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 4; f. L. pontificum decreto instauratae sunt, Liv. 32, 1, 9; Lat(in)ae fuer(e) in idus Aug., inscr. Or. 2472; add Varr. l. 6, 3; Pompon. dig. 1, 2, 2, 33; **5.** L. uia, or Latina absol. the road from Rome to Casilinum, wh. it joined the via Appia, coponem de uia Latina, Cic. Clu. 163; Quorum Flaminia tegitur cinis atque Latina, Iuv. 1, 171; monumenta Latinae, 5, 55; **6.** Latinus, as to status, having the Latin franchise, oppidum, Plin. 3, 35 and 36; condicio, 3, 91; ius, 3, 133; (seruum) manumissum modo ciuem Romanum, modo Latinum fieri, Gai. 1, 16; Latini libertini, 3, 55; per legem Iuniam... liberos esse coepisse et appellatos esse Latinos Iunianos, 3, 56; ius Latinorum suorum mihi reliquit, ex quibus rogo tribus ius Quiritium des, Plin. ep. 10, 105 (104); **II** 7. Latinus, an old king of Latium, Verg. 7, 45; Varr. l. 5, 8; **8.** comp., nihil Latinus legi, Aurel. Frontoni 2, 3; sup., Hier. ep. 50, 2; **9.** Latine, adv. in Latin, Id nos Latine gloriosum dicimus, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 9; Latine loqui, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 2; Liv. 40, 42, 13; scire Latine, to know Latin, Cic. Brut. 140; Caecin. 55; L. reddere, to turn into Latin, or. 1, 155.

lātio, ōnis, f. actus ferendi, legum, passing of laws, Cic. Att. 3, 26; auxilii, bringing aid, Liv. 2, 33, 1; suffragii, giving a vote, 38, 36, 7; 45, 15, 3; expensi, charging to a person's debit, Gell. 14, 2, 7.

lātipes, pēdis, adj. broad-footed, anas, Auien. progn. Arat. 358.

lātīab-undus, part. frq. habitually hiding, Sidon. ep. 1, 6 f.

lātītatio, ōnis, f. frequent hiding, Quint. 7, 2, 46; add Ulp. dig. 42, 4, 7, 5 and 7.

lātītia, ae, f. breadth, latitiae p. lxxv, longitiae p. cxxxvii, inscr. Or. 4561; add pass. quoted in iscriz. Alb. Mar. p. 119; fines in latitia breuiiores, agrim. 312, 28; latitia finium pedes cl., 319, 24 etc.

lātito, āre, vb. frq. keep lurking, Quid ille... mihi latitabat? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 82; Honestate ut latites et nos ludas diutius, Afran. ap. Non. 20, 1; frondesque uideri Disperitita inter terram (underground, so Lachm. cj., mss in terram)

latitare minute, Lucr. 1, 892; si latitare uideatur, quaerere quis procurator sit, Cic. Quinct. 54; extrahitur domo latitans, Clu. 39; add Ov. M. 4, 405; Hor. od. 3, 12, 16; qui fraudationis causa latitant, Gai. 3, 78; Ulp. dig. 42, 4, 7, 5; si alii absint, alii latitent, 40, 5, 1; **2.** w. acc. hide oneself from, latitans patronum, Pompon. 35, 1, 8.

lātito, (fero tuli latus) āre, vb. frq. habitually bear, Cato ap. Paul. ex F. 121.

lātītudo, inis, f. breadth, width, quantum uiae inlongitudine et inlatitudine erit, CIL 206, 39; in hac immensitate latitudinum longitudinum altitudinum, Cic. N. D. 1, 54; regionum, Caes. b. g. 3, 20, 1; **2.** met., uerborum, broad pronunciation, Cic. or. 2, 91; Platonica, Plin. ep. 1, 10, 5.

Lātium, ii, n. the country of the Latins, Qui rem Romanam Latiumque augescere uoluit, Enn. ap. Aeron. in Hor. s. 1, 2, 37; Hor. od. 1, 12, 53; Latium antiquom a Tiberi Circeios, and soon: unde nomen Lati processit ad Lirim, Plin. 3, 56.

Lātius, adj. of Latium, Latin, Roman, annus, Ov. F. 1, 1; agri, 5, 91; lingua, Pont. 2, 3, 75; musae, Colum. 1, pr. 30; **2.** the Latin franchise, oppida Latio donata, Prisc. 3, 7; add §§ 30 and 135; 5, 20; Latium externis dilargiri, Tac. h. 3, 55.

lātōmiae, see lautumiae.

Lātōna, (= *Λητώ*; for suff. cf. Siluanus, Diana, Pomona) ae, f. a goddess, mother of Apollo and Diana, Latona parit casta complexu Iouis Deli deos geminos, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 302 Sp.; Mercurius cumque eo filius Latonas, Liv. ap. Prisc. 1, 198, 14; Latonam... confugisse Delum atque ibi Apollinem Dianamque peperisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 48; Latonae tacitum pertemptant gaudia pectus, Verg. 1, 502; **2.** note gen. Latonas in second ex.

Lātōnigēna, ae, m. and f. child of Latona, Latonigenisque duobus, Ov. M. 6, 160; Latonigenas deos, Sen. Agam. 325.

Lātōnius, adj. of Latona, Verg. G. 3, 6; A. 11, 557; Tib. 3, 4, 29; Colum. 10, 288; **2.** Latonia, absol. for Diana, Catul. 34, 5; Verg. 9, 405.

lātor, ōris, m. qui fert, l. legis, Cic. Cat. 4, 10; Liv. 3, 9, 6; 3, 31, 8; Quint. 2, 4, 33; but Caes. b. c. 1, 5, 3 dub.

Lātōus, adj. of Leto or Latona, Hor. od. 1, 31, 18; Ov. M. 6, 384.

lātrābilis, e, adj. barking, uox, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 11, 103.

lātratio, ōnis, f. barking, Mart. Cap.

lātrātor, ōris, m. a barker, Verg. 8, 698; Mart. 12, 1, 1; **2.** met., Quint. 12, 9, 12.

lātrātus, us, m. barking, Verg. G. 3, 411; Ov. M. 7, 362; **2.** pl., Verg. 12, 751; Ov. M. 4, 450.

lātrina, (i.e. lauatrina quod nunc balneum dicitur, Non. 212, 8; or rather lauatrina) ae, f. a washing place, a lavatory, a bathroom, Non pluris facio quam ancillam meam quae latrinam lauat, Pl. Curc. 4, 4, 24; qui in latrina langu(et), Lucil. ap. Non. 212, 8; **2.** a euphemism for a privy, Immundis quaecumque uomit latrina cloacis, Colum. 10, 85; add Suet. Tib. 58; **3.** hence in pl. of sewers, abiici in latrinis statuas iussit, Suet. Ner. 24; (si seruum) de palaestra (de)stercorandis latrinis praeponat, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 15, 1; **4.** a brothel, Tert. pall. 4, cf. bagnio.

lātrinum, i, n. the same, Noctu (so Baehrens, Rh. Mus. 29, 360; mss hoc tu) apte credis quemquam latrina petisse, Lucil. ap. Non. 212, 8; (Tu) sequere in latrinum ut aliquid gust(ēs) ex Cynica haeresi, Laber. ib.

lātro, āre, vb. [for lact-ēro; and so akin to *ὠλακρεω* and perh. to blactero and blatero, see below] bark, Tantidem quasi feta canes sine dentibus latrat, Enn. an. 518 V; si luce quoque canes latrent opinor iis crura suffragantur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 56; Nec ueroer ne... latret canis, Hor. s. 1, 2, 128; et cūrā lātrantis Anubis, Auien. Ar. 283; **2.** with acc. bark at, Etiam me meae latrant canes? Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 64; senem... adulterum Latrent Suburanæ canes, Hor. epod. 5, 58; and met., si quis Opprobrii dignum latrauerit integer ipse, s. 2, 1, 85; ceruinam pellem, ep. 1, 2, 66; nubila, Stat. Th. 1, 551; **3.** hence in pass., hanc (the plant peristerios) habentis negant latrari a canibus, Plin. 25, 126; **4.** also with dat., Scit cui

latretur cur solus obambulet ipse, Ov. tr. 2, 459; 5. bark for, demand with vehemence (esp. food), nonne uidere Nil aliud sibi naturam latrare nisi ut...? Lucr. 2, 17; animus cum pectore latrat, Enn. an. 570 V; latrare Ennius pro poscere posuit, Paul. ex Fest. 121; cum sale panis Latrantem stomachum bene leniet, Hor. s. 2, 2, 17; Cui dat latratos obuia turba cibos, Mart. 4, 53, 6; met., Quid est? Quid latras? Quid rabis? Quid uis tibi? Varr. s. 149, 3 Riese; latrant quidam oratores, non loquuntur, Cic. Brut. 58; cf. latrator;

6. esp. of waves, Hac ubi curuo litore latrans (so Scal., mss latratu against metre) Vnda sub undis labunda sonit, Att. 569 R; Ceu pater Oceanus cum...exesa in uiscera montis Contortum pelagus latrantibus ingerit undis, Sil. 5, 397; add 3, 470; Stat. Ach. 1, 451; Claud. rapt. Pr. 1, 148; but Lucan. 6, 66 alludes to Scylla; 7. of barking care, curis latrantibus, Petron. 119; latrant praecordia, Stat. silu. 2, 1, 13; latrantia pectora, Th. 2, 338;

8. latrans, part. as sb. a barker, in poetry, Ov. M. 8, 344, 412; for length of a cf.: Set nolo mi oblatratricem in aedis intromittere, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 87; but the Christian poets shorten it, as Auienus, see § 1 and: totum hoc circumlātāt aestus, perieg. 48; Phaedr. too 5, 10, 7 has: Canem obiurgabat, cui senex contra latrans, wh. Benth. reads Laco, and L. Müller: contra cui latrans senex, but cui so placed would throw the accent on the a of contra.

2 **lātr-o**, ōnis, m. [a foreign word, perhaps akin to λατρον pay, hire; for suffix, cf. leon-, caupon-] a hired soldier, Nam rex Seleucus me opere orauit maximo Vt sibi latrones cogerem et conscriberem, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 76; add 4, 1, 3; Poen. 3, 3, 50; St. 1, 2, 78; fortunaeque suas coepere lātrones Inter se memorare, Enn. 528 V; ut potius priuato latronum quam regio consilio susceptum bellum uideretur, Caes. b. c. 3, 109 f; ut ex eius pecunia latronum largitio fieret, bell. Hisp. 1, 4; cf. Varr. l. 7, p. 337 Sp.; Paul. ex Fest. s. v., and Serv. A. 12, 7; 2. by an easy change, a highwayman, brigand, robber, = uiarum obsessor, Fest. s. v.; non semper uiator a latrone, non numquam etiam latro a uiatore occiditur, Cic. Mil. 55; Vt iugulent homines surgunt de nocte lātrones, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 32; add Iuv. 10, 22; C. Tadio C. F. Seue(ro) abdueto a latronibus, inser. Or. Henz. 7393;

3. = latrunculus, a little soldier so to say, in a certain game, Cautaque non stulte latronum proelia ludat, Ov. a. a. 3, 357; Insidiosorum si ludis bella latronum, Mart. 14, 20, 1; 4. a cognomen, as of M. Porcius Latro, Plin. 20, 160; Quint. 10, 5, 18; 5. hence Fr. larron.

lātrocīnālis, e, adj. of robbery or robbers, manus, Apul. M. 2, 14; momentum, 4, 18; castra, Amm. 27, 2, 3; 2. latrocinialiter, adv. like a robber, Mart. Cap. 6, 206 G, 216, 3 Eyss.

lātrocīnatio, ōnis, f. robbery, Plin. 19, 59.

lātrocīnium, ii, n. service in a body-guard, qui apud regem in latrocinio fuisti, Pl. ap. Non. 134, 31; 2. profession of a robber, cum illum ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium coniecimus, Cic. Cat. 2, 1; Cattorum latrocinia agitantium, Tac. an. 12, 27; 3. a body of robbers, banditti, sublata Mysiae latrocinia, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 25; si ex tanto latrocinio iste unus tolletur, Cat. 1, 31; 4. robbery by bandits or bodies of men, cum fines suos ab latrocinis tueretur, Cic. Deiot. 22; latrocinia nullam habent infamiam quae extra fines fiunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 23, 6; in bello latrocinis natos, 6, 35, 7; 5. act of robbery, in furto aut in latrocinio comprehensi, Caes. b. g. 6, 16, 5; 6. sea-robbery, piracy, latrocinis ac praedationibus infestato mari, Vell. 2, 73; latrocinio maris uitam tolerabant, Iustin. 43, 3, 5; 7. met., Cic. Rosc. Am. 61; Sal. Iug. 4, 7; Sen. dial. 6, 20, 5; 8. of the game latrunculorum, the men representing soldiers, Siue latrocinii sub imagine calculus ibit, Ov. a. a. 2, 207.

lātrocīnor, āri, vb. 1. [from latro, cf. uaticinor, patrocīnor, sermocīnor, lenocīnor] serve as a hired soldier, Ibit iste hinc aliquo...Latrocinatum aut in Asiam aut in Ciliciam, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 198; Sed haec (these luxuries) latrocinantur quae ego dixi omnia. Quid ita? Quia aurum poscunt praesentarium, Poen. 3, 3, 91; An quia latrocinamini, arbitramini Quidis licere facere uobis uerbo? Mil. 2, 6, 19; Regi latrocinatus annos duodecim (al. decem) Demetrio, Pl. ap. Varr.

1. 7, p. 337 Sp. and Non. 134; 2. act the brigand or bandit, latrocinantem se interfici mallet quam exulem uiuere, Cic. Cat. 2, 16; quasi Appius ille uiam munierit ubi impune sui posterī latrocinarentur, Mil. 17; add rep. 3, 15; 3. of pirates, e barbaris nulli erant maritimi praeter Etruscos et Poenos, alteri mercandi causa, latrocinandi alteri, Cic. rep. 2, 9; 4. and met., pastinaca (a fish) latrocinatur ex oculo transeuntes radio figens, Plin. 9, 144; latrocinantis medici, Cels. pr. p. 7, l. 35 Dar., of vivisection.

Lātrocīnānus, adj. of (Porcius) Latro, color, Sen. contr. 1, 7, 17.

lātrocūlaris, e, adj. of latrunculi, wh. see, tabula, Sen. ep. 117, 30.

lātrocūlātor, ōris, m. a detective officer, l. de re pecuniaria iudicare non potest, Ulp. dig. 5, 1, 61, 1; latrunculatōres in provincias mittere, Iul. ep. nou. 15, 60.

lātrocūlus, i, m. dim. a petty robber, est dissimile res cum latrunculis gesta et bellum cum gentibus confectum, Cic. prou. cons. 15; add Vopisc. Firm. 2, 2; a latrunculis obsessus, Ulp. 32, 1; add 49, 15, 24; Pompon. 49, 15, 6; 2. a soldier or man in a certain game, latrunculis ludimus, Sen. ep. 106, 11; add dial. 9, 14, 7; 10, 13, 1.

lātūra, ae, f. portage, Aug. serm. 345, 3 f.; Schol. ad Iuv. 8, 144; l. φορτηρον, Gloss. Philox.

lātūrārius, adj. as sb. m. a porter, Aug. serm. 18, 4 f.; 38, 9; 60, 8.

1 **lātus**, adj. (or rather part. for pālatus from a lost vb. pāla—spread out, akin to pando; whence also pālātum; also akin to πλάτυς broad, wide, si...ex istoc loco Digitum transuorsum aut unguem lātum excesseris, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 18; indu foro lato, Enn. ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; limen long(um) p(edes) viii, lātum p(edem) i, CIL 577, 1, 11; fossa, Cic. Tusc. 5, 59; palus non latior* pedibus l., Caes. b. g. 7, 19, 1; latissimum* flumen, 2, 27, 5; 2. met. as first of lang., diffuse, ut Stoicorum adstrictior est oratio..., sic illorum liberior et latior* quam patitur consuetudo fori, Cic. Brut. 120; Aeschines, nonne his latior* et audentior? Quint. 11, 10, 23; latiore* tractatu, 7, 3, 16; genus orandi...ad implendas populi aures lātum et sonans, Tac. h. 1, 90; 3. other met., magis homines inuat gloria lata quam magna, Plin. ep. 4, 12, 7; latior* interpretatio, Papin. dig. 22, 1, 1, 3; iusdicentis officium latissimum* est, Ulp. 2, 1, 1; 4. esp. l. culpa or neglegentia, grave, opposed to leuis, lata culpa est nimia neglegentia, Ulp. 50, 16, 213, 2; si cum distrahere deberet, non fecit lata culpa, 36, 1, 23, 3; l. neglegentia, 26, 10, 7, 1; 5. comp., see * above; sup. †; II 6. late, adv. widely, late specus intūs patebat, Enn. ap. Non. 222, 33; et maestis lātē loca questibus implet, Verg. G. 4, 515; agri...quo non possederat alter Latius, Ov. M. 5, 131; late longeque, far and wide, Naev. ap. Non. 503, 19; late longeque peregrinatur, Cic. N. D. 1, 54; omnibus longe lateque aedificiis incensis, Caes. b. g. 4, 35, 3; 7. met., ars late patet, Cic. or. 1, 234; latius loquuntur rhetores, fin. 2, 17.

2 **lātus**, (for tlatus and that for tol-a-tus, akin to tollo; cf. λήτος) part., see fero.

3 **lātus**, ēris, n. (?) as first of the body, side, flank, lembus ille mihi laedit latus, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 47; dextr(um) latus perdidit asta, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 518, 18; cuius latus ille mucro petebat, Cic. Lig. 9; In latus inque feri curuum compagibus aluom, Verg. 2, 51; 2. met., Fibrenus diuissus in duas partes latera (insulae) adluit, Cic. leg. 2, 6; latus unum castrorum, Caes. b. g. 2, 5, 5; l. mundi, Hor. od. 1, 22, 19; nascitur sexangulis lateribus (crystallus), Plin. 37, 26; triangula aequis lateribus, Quint. 1, 10, 3; 3. of the muscular action of the sides, esp. as affecting the breathing power, and so the voice, cum ego quinque et sexaginta annos natus legem Voconiam magna uoce et bonis lateribus suasissim, Cic. sen. 14; libertum meum admoneret uoci laterique consulerem, Plin. ep. 2, 11, 15; neque scientia modo constat orator, sed uoce latere firmitate, Quint. 12, 11, 2; 4. gen. as seat of strength, at least for wrestlers, neque ex te es nobilitatus (Milo), sed ex lateribus et lacertis tuis, Cic. sen. 27; reddes Forte latus, nigros angusta fronte capillos, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 26; Longaque fessum militia latus, od. 2, 7, 18; add Ov. am. 3, 11, 14; Sen. ep. 15, 2; 5. the

flank of an army, as weak for defence, esp. the right flank as having no shields, nostros latere aperto aggressi, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 6; add 2, 23, 5; **6.** hence met., triumpho, si licet me latere tecto abscedere, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 5; nullique malo latus obdit apertum, Hor. s. 1, 3, 49; Saepe dabis nudum uineat ut ille (or illa) latus, Tib. 1, 4, 52; **7.** the side of a great personage as flanked by friends, esp. to defend him (see latro), and sought by courtiers, ne tamen illi Tu comes exterior, si postulet, ire recuses. Vtne tegam spurco Damae latus? Hor. s. 2, 5, 18; Diuitis hic serui claudat latus ingenuorum Filius, Iuv. 3, 131; ne adulatoribus latus praebeas, Sen. n. q. 4, pr. 3; contendunt uter det latus illis, 7, 32, 3; nudum erit latus? incommittata lectica? ep. 22, 9; quos nostri lateris comitatus illustrat, Th. C. 6, 25, 1; **8.** of collateral relationship, gradus cognationis alii superioris ordinis sunt, alii inferioris, alii ex transuerso siue a latere... a latere fratres et sorores liberique eorum, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 1; sunt ex lateribus cognati, Paul. 38, 10, 10, 8; qui ex latere eam duxerit quam uetatur, 23, 2, 68.

lātus-cūlum, i, n. dim. a little side, lātuscūla speculorum, Lucr. 4, 311; add Catul. 25, 10.

lāuācrum, i, n. a bath, Gell. 1, 2, 2; Claud. Eutr. 2, 410; Spart. Hadr. 18, 10; **2.** penult. in ignorance shortened in Venant. carm. 5, 5, 96; Aleim. Auit. 5, 712; 6, 191.

lāuandria, ae, f. a laundry, lauat lauandria, not. Tir.

lāuatio, ōnis, f. washing, bathing, bath, Quid ista (so THK ej.; mss ea) messis attinet ad meam lauatiōem? Pl. Most. 1, 3, 4; quae ad lauatiōnem pertinent, Cic. oecon. ap. Colum. 12, 3, 2; calida l., Cels. 1, 3, p. 20, 35; Plin. 8, 178; frigida l., Cels. 1, 3, p. 21, 20; lauatiōnem praestare, Alfen. dig. 19, 2, 30, 1; lauatiōnem gratuitam municipib(us)... in perpetuum dedit, inscr. Or. 2287; add Or. Henz. 6962; **2.** a bathroom, a conisterio frigida l. quam Graeci λουτρον uocitant, Vitr. 5, 11, 2; **3.** a bath, ante te certiore faciam ut lauatio parata sit, Cic. fam. 9, 5, 3; l. argentea, Phaedr. 4, 5, 22; continentur in eo specula... et si qua similia dici possunt, ueluti lauatio, riscus, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 25, 10.

lāuātōrium, λουστριον, Gloss. Philox.

lāuātrina, ae, f. a bath? Varr. l. 5, 25 dub.; Ita uelim facias: iampridem uolo lauatriam (so Lachm.; mss latrinam against metre) lāui, Pomp. ap. Non. 504, 23; gen. shortened to latrina, wh. see.

lāuātūra, ae, f. washing, Const. Afer 5, 9.

laudāb-ilis, e, adj. praiseworthy, laudable, honestum natura esse laudabile, Cic. off. 1, 14; laudabilior defensio, 2, 49; add Cornif. ad Her. 3, 7; Hor. A. P. 408; laudabilis (uinum), Plin. 14, 36; **2.** laudabiliter, adv. laudably, Cic. Tusc. 5, 12; comp., Val. M. 5, 1, ext. 2.

laudābilitas, atis, f. praiseworthiness, as a title, (his) excellency, Th. C. 1, 15, 1; 8, 5, 57; 12, 1, 166.

laudātē, see laudo.

laudāticus, adj. of recommendation, litterae, not. Tir. 47.

laudatio, ōnis, f. praising, eulogy, panegyric, quam lauream cum tua (Catonis) laudatiōe conferrem? Cic. fam. 15, 6, 1; lege laudatiōes nostrorum hominum, fin. 2, 116; **2.** a written commendation sent for judicial purposes, Massiliensium ciuitas obsecrat ut sua lauatio aliquid momenti habuisse uideatur, Cic. Font. 14 (4); lectissimos uiros cum legatione ad hoc iudicium et cum grauissima laudatiōe miserunt, Cael. 5; add Verr. 2, 5, 57; Flac. 36; **3.** a funeral panegyric, mortuorum, Cic. Brut. 61; spoliatum (Clodius) laudatiōe reliquisti, Mil. 33; add sen. 12; Liv. 5, 50, 7; aliud est laus aliud lauatio: haec et uocem exigit. Nemo dicit laudem funebrem (yet so Liv. 8, 40, 4) sed laudatiōem, Sen. ep. 102, 15.

laudatiuus, adj. laudatory, dealing with the merits (or demerits) of persons, genus (orationis) quo laus ac uituperatio continetur... appellatum a parte meliore laudatiuum, Quint. 3, 4, 12; partes rhetorices laudatiuum deliberatiuum iudiciale, 3, 3, 14; **2.** laudatiua, absol. the same, 2, 15, 20.

laudātor, ōnis, m. one who praises, eulogizer, panegyrist, integritatis nostrae, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 8; add Hor. A. P.

433; **2.** of persons deputed to a trial as witnesses to character from foreign states, in iudiciis qui decem laudatores dare non potest, honestius est ei nullum dare, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 57; legatos excito, laudatores ad hoc iudicium missos, Balb. 41.

laudātr-ix, (laudator) icis, f. one who praises, Cic. Tusc. 3, 4; Ov. her. 16 (17), 126.

laudea=laurea, Isid. orig. 17, 7; but not Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 53.

Laudicēnus, adj. of Laodicea, a name given in jest to claqueurs (as if a der. from lauda-re), inde non inurbane Σοφοκλεις uocantur (as if απο του σοφως και καλεισθαι): isdem latinum nomen inpositum est Laudiceni, Plin. ep. 2, 14, 5.

laudidignus, επαινον αξιος, Gloss. Philox.

laudifico, ὕμνω, Gloss. Philox.

laudo, āre, (laus) vb. praise, pol istic me haut centensumam Partem laudat, quam ipse meritust ut laudetur laudibus, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 62; uirum bonum cum laudabant, ita laudabant, bonum agricolam, Cato r. pr. 2; numquam laudari satis digne philosophia poterit, Cic. sen. 2; potius quid se facere par esset intuebatur quam quid alii laudari forent, Nep. Att. 10, 1; **2.** esp. of funeral elegia, Serrani filii funus perluctuosum fuit: laudauit pater scripto meo, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 8, 5; (Africanum) cum supremo eius die Maximus laudaret, Mur. 75; **3.** auctorem l., refer to as one's principal authority, esp. in law, quem rerum Romanarum auctorem laudare possum religiosissimum, Cic. Brut. 44; auctores certissimos laudare possum et Scaeuolam et Q. Metellum, or. 3, 68; ut auctoribus laudandis ineptiarum crimen effugiam, 3, 187; Seia fundum a Titio emerat et quaestione mota fisci nomine auctorem laudauerat, Modest. dig. 21, 2, 63, 1; si tibi iter uendidero, ita demum auctorem me laudare poteris, si tuus fuerit fundus cui..., Pompon. 19, 1, 6, 5; **4.** testem laudo, Id uti scias (monos.) Iouem supremum testem laudo Hegio, Pl. Cap. 2, 3, 66, as quoted by Non. 335, 10; but dub.; **5.** mention by name, Alex. C. 5, 44, 2; 8, 45, 7 and 14; **II 6.** laudatus, as adj. held in high repute, excellent, beautiful, laudatissima uirgo, Ov. M. 9, 715; saccharon laudatius, Plin. 12, 32; (hippomarathi) semen pulmonibus laudatissimum, 20, 256; **7.** laudatissime, adv. in Plin. 36, 46 dub.

lauer, ēris, n. a water-plant, sium angustifolium Linn., Plin. 26, 50 and 87.

Lāuerna, ae, (?) the goddess of thieving, dea cui supplicant fures, Non. 134, 31; add Pl. and Lucil. ib.; Per deam sanctam Lauernam quae cultrix quaesti siet, Nov. ap. Non. 483, 21; ara Lauernae, Varr. l. 5, 34; Labra mouet metuens audiri: Pulchra Lauerna, Da mihi fallere, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 60.

Lāuernālis, e, adj. of Lauerna, porta L., Varr. l. 5, 34; Paul. ex F. p. 117.

lāuerniōnes, fures antiqui dicebant, quod sub tutela deae Lauernae essent, Paul. ex F. 117.

Lauernium, ii, n. perh. a shrine of Lauerna, ad L. me consecutus est, Cic. Att. 7, 8, 4.

Lāuinas, atis, adj. of Lauinium, pontifici Lauinatium, inscr. Or. Henz. 6709; add 6747.

Lauiniensis, adj. the same, Varr. r. 2, 4, 18.

Lāuinium, ii, n. a town of Latium, Laurens castrum murusque Lauini est, Tib. 2, 5, 49.

Lāuinus, adj. of Lauinium, Verg. 4, 236; litora, Prop. 2, 34, 64; sedes, Lucan. 9, 991.

Lāuinus or Lāuinus, adj. the same, Lāuinaque uenit Littora, Verg. 1, 2; see Lauinium.

1 lāuo, ere, lāui, lautus, vb. (for a theoretical plauo or flauo, and so one with pluo, fluo, as well as luo 2 and λουω) auri iubeo fonte lauere neminem manum, Naev. ap. Non. 504, 1; Nam ubi introductast puerumque ut lauerent locant In clupei, Enn. ib. 504, 15; Strata terrae lauere lacrumis uestem squalam et sordidam, ib. 172, 19; Heu me miseram! interii, pergunt lauere sanguinem sanguine, ib. 224, 7; si inquinata erit (olea), lauito, Cato r. 65, 1; add 25; lauere salsis uoltum lacrumis, Acc. ap. Non. 504, 9; Cesso hinc ire et lauere lucti uestem in leto coniugis? 485, 32; Salsis

cuorem guttis lacrumarum lauit, 578; aquam...haurire qui lauerent manus, Afran. ib. 504, 17;—Viden tu lauere lacrumis me tuom collum pater? 466, 29; Ita uelim facias: iampridem uolo lauattrinam (so Lachm., mss latrinam) laui, Pomp. 504, 23; hos multos dies Gestas tabellas tecum, eas lacrumis lauis, Pl. Ps. i, 1, 8; Postquam peperit, pueros lauere iussit nos: ocepimus, Amph. 5, 1, 50; Pater ut cruore laueret ararum aggerem, Varr. ap. Non. 466, 21; Et Hymenaeus qui primo lauere aluom marsupio solet, 503, 23; fluenta Lubrica proluuie larga lauere umida saxa, Lucr. 5, 950; Phoebe qui Xantho lauis amne crines, Hor. od. 4, 6, 26; Qui rore puro Castaliae lauit Crines solutos, 3, 4, 61; neque dulci Mala uiuino lauere aut exanimari..., 3, 12, 2; Ora manusque tua laumius, Feronia, lympha, s. i, 5, 24; lauit improba taeter Ora cruor, Verg. 10, 727; lauitur (note refl. vb.) patrios ubi uictor ad amnes, Val. F. 4, 229; **2.** so far only in imperf. tenses, which use is limited to old lang. and poets of all ages; in perf. laui etc., lautus and sup. lautum not so limited; sine cura laetus lautus aduenis, Enn. ap. Donat. Ph. 2, 2, 25; Tarcuini corpus bona femina lauit et unxit, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 6, 219; lautum credo e balneis Iam hic adfuturum, Pl. Pers. i, 3, 10; Te asumbolum uenire unctum atque lautum e balneis, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 25; illa si iam lauerit, mihi nuntia, Haut. 4, 1, 5; Vbi nos lauerimus, si uoles, lauato: accipio tristis, Eun. 3, 5, 48; hoc lautumst parum, Ad. 3, 3, 71; balneae parum lautas, C. Grac. ap. Gell. 10, 3, 3; Volnere tetro deformatum, Suo sibi lautum sanguine tepido, Acc. ap. Non. 337, 15; non calida latice lautus, Acc. ap. Prisc. 169, 14 K; Venias nunc precibus lautum peccatum tuom? Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 80; Tuscum relegauit quod balneis in aduentum suum exstructis lauisset, Suet. Ner. 35 (wh. note use as a refl., as also in: nonnunquam in thermis suis admissa plebe lauit, Tit. 8); **II 3.** lautus, as adj. grand, magnificent, fine in style of living or manners, first of persons, est lepida et lauta, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 28; conuiua, Afran. ap. Non. 235, 22; in Halesina ciuitate tam lauta tamque nobili, Cic. fam. 13, 32, 1; libertis minus lautis seruicis nihil defuit: nam lautiores* eleganter accepti, Att. 13, 52, 2; ualde iam lautus es qui grauer litteras ad me dare, fam 7, 14, 1; **4.** of furniture, banquets, style of living, stylish, expensive, recherché, nihil apud hunc lautum, nihil elegans, nihil exquisitum, Cic. Pis. 67; supellex, or. 1, 165; conuiuia, Catul. 47, 5; lautissimā cena, Plin. ep. 9, 17, 1; Lauta tamen cena est, fateor; lautissimā, sed cras..., Mart. 12, 48, 5; epulae lautiores*, Stat. silu. 1, 6, 32; lautissimā uina, Plin. 14, 92; **5.** of property, circumstances, Omnes te in lauta (esse) et bene a(u)cta (re) putant (so Bentl.), Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 50; lauta et copiosa patrimonialia, Cic. Rab. Post. 38; add Flac. 90; quicumque equo meruisset, quod est lautius*, Phil. 1, 20; **6.** w. inf., nec rhombos...libertis ponere lautus, Pers. 6, 23; **III 7.** laute, adv. grandly, sumptuously, Vilicus autem cum corona candide Vestitus lauteque exornatus ambulat, Pl. Cas. 4, 1, 10; uillam lautius* aedificatam, Cic. leg. 2, 3; **8.** esp. of banquets, Lauteque munus administrasti tuom, Ter. Ad. 5, 1, 2; quo lautius* inuitati acciperentur, Suet. Cal. 55; **9.** of speech, grandly, loquitur laute et minime sordide, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 11; facete, lepide, laute, nihil supra, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 37; but in Plin. ep. 2, 5, 6 Keil has laetius not lautius; **10.** other met., Militem lepide et facete et laute ludificarier, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 25; Vt me hodie ante omnes comicos stultos senes Versaris atque ut lusseris (mss ut iusseris) lautissimē, Caecil. ap. Cic. am. 99; **11.** comp., see * above; sup. t. **2** **lāuo**, āre, (borrowing its perf. and supine from lāuo, lāuēre, wh. see) vb. frq. wash, manus laua et cena, Cic. or. 2, 246; sacra lāuāturas mane petebat aquas, Ov. F. 2, 12; **2.** as vb. r. lauari, to bathe, cum parentibus puberes filii non lauantiur, Cic. off. 1, 129; in eam se consuetudinem adduxerunt ut frigidissimis locis lauarentur* in fluminibus, Caes. b.g. 4, 1, 10; quadrante lauari, Iuv. 6, 447; **3.** for perf. in this sense lāui is used, see 1 lauo, lauere, § 2; exx. from Ter. and Suet.; **4.** simple vb. as refl. in imperf. tenses of old lang., Piscis ego credo qui usque dum uiuunt lauanti, Minus diu lauare quam haec lauati Phronesium, Pl. Truc. 2, 3, 1; Vise illam aut opperitor hic: iam exhibit, nam

lauabat, 1, 2, 9; **5.** lauans, and sup. lauatum belong to both voices; to refl. in: Quid illa narrat? Ea lauatum dum it, seruandum mihi dedit (sc. anulum), Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 42; lauanti regi dicitur nuntiatum hostes adesse, Liv. 44, 6, 1; **6.** lauauit and lauatus seem not to occur; but for lauaturus see § 1.

laurāgo, inis, f. dim. a plant of the laurel-kind, Apul. herb. 58.

laurea, ae, adj. f. as sb. (sc. uirga) a branch of laurel or bay (not the whole plant), parite laudem et lauream, Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 53; quam ego lauream cum tua laudatione conferrem? Cic. fam. 15, 6, 1; Lauream donandus Apollinari, Hor. od. 4, 2, 9; unius (arboris) folia distinguuntur appellatione, lauream enim uocamus, Plin. 15, 138; **2.** the whole plant, Tum spissa ramis laurea feruidos Excludet ictus, Hor. od. 2, 15, 9; but perh. belongs to § 1, and still more: lauream in puppi nauis longae enatam, Liv. 32, 1, 12.

laureātus, quasi-part. decked with a laurel-branch, lictores, Cic. Att. 7, 10; fascēs, diu. 1, 59; imago parentis sui, Mur. 88; litterae, Liv. 45, 1, 6; fores, Sen. dial. 12, 10, 8; uomer, Plin. 18, 19; naues, Vitr. 2, 8, 15; plebs, Suet. Aug. 58; **2.** w. litterae omitted, ne laureatis quidem gesta prosecutus est, Tac. Agr. 18.

Laurens, (older Laurentis) ntis, adj. of Laurentum. Laurentian, Quos homines quondam Laurentis terra recepit, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 338, 1 K; ager, Varr. r. 3, 13, 2; Tibrim, Verg. 5, 797; arua, 7, 661; populus, Ov. F. 6, 60; inscr. Or. 124; 2276; **2.** esp. in the form Laurentes Laurinates of Lavinium, cur(ator) r. p. Laur. Lavin., inscr. Or. 3151; add 6709; 6747; **3.** in Sil. used for Roman, bella, 3, 83; praeda, 17, 282; **4.** absol. Laurens, as n. a villa near Laurentum, miraris cur me Laurentinum, uel si ita mauis, Laurens meum tanto opere delectet, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 1.

Laurentinus, adj. of the Laurentes or Laurentum, uia, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 2; Val. M. 8, 5, 6; litus, Mart. 10, 37, 5;

2. Laurentinum, n. absol. of a villa, see Laurens, § 4.

Laurentis, see Laurens.

Laurentius, adj. of Laurentum, palus, Verg. 10, 708.

Laurentum, i, n. a coast-town of Latium between Ostia and Lavinium, Plin. 3, 56; Mela 2, 4 f.

laureōla, ae, f. dim. a little branch of laurel, quod esset ad laureolam satis, Cic. fam. 2, 10, 2; **2.** phrase, laureolam in mustaceo quaerere, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 4—to seek honour in the humblest form—the cake 'mustaceus' (Cato r. 121; Plin. 15, 127) had an underlayer of laurel leaves.

Laureōlus, adj. dim. a cognomen, Iuv. 8, 184; Mart. spect. 7, 4.

laurētum or lōrētum, i, quasi-part. as sb. n. (sc. solum) ground planted with laurel, a laurel grove, Loretum in Auentino ubi silua laurus fuit, Plin. 15, 138; add Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 151 Sp.; laureta Numae, Sulp. 67.

laureus, adj. of laurel, uectes, Cato r. 31; folia, 76; corona, Liv. 23, 11, 5; sarta, Ov. tr. 2, 172; oleum, 24, 148.

laurex, icis, m. (a Balearic word yet prob. of Latin origin, as if for laeor-ex, a dim. of lepus; cf. λαγως and for suffix, E. lever-et) a young rabbit, Plin. 8, 217.

lauricōmus, adj. with tresses of laurel, montes, Lucr. 6, 152.

laurifer, a, um, adj. laurel-bearing, tellus, Plin. 15, 134; currus, Lucan. 5, 332; iuuenta, 8, 25.

lauriger, a, um, adj. laurel-wearing, Phoebus, Ov. a. a. 3, 389; manus, Prop. 4, 6, 54; fascēs, Mart. 10, 10, 1.

Laurilla, ae, f. dim. a cognomen, Plautia Laurilla, inscr. Donat. 348, 9.

laurinus, adj. of laurel or bay, folium, Plin. 12, 34; oleum, 23, 86.

lauripōtens, ntis, adj. as sb. m. lord of the bay, Mart. Cap. 1, 10, p. 11, 3 Eyss.

Laurōlāuinium, ii, n. a later name of Lauinium, Serv. ad A. 7, 59; Symm. ep. 1, 71; hence the inhabitants called Laurentes Laurinates, see these words.

laurus, i or ūs, f. (= δαφνῆ, for d cf. lacruma w. δακρυον, ligo w. δέω; for φ cf. αὔρος, pron. aftos) the plant laurel or bay, esp. as symbol of victory, l. Delphica, Cato r. 8 and 133; l. Delphica maxumis bacis atque e uiridi ruben-

tibus, Plin. 15, 127, who adds: hac victores Delphis coronari et triumphantis Romae; in gremio Iouis O. M. deponitur quotiens laetitiam noua uictoria attulit, 15, 134; grata Apollini, ib.; accedit haec pompa lictorum...incurrit haec nostra laurus in oculos maliolorum, Cic. fam. 2, 16, 2; cum Parthica lauru gloriam patris augeres, Plin. pan. 14, 1; in gremio Iouis Indica laurus, Stat. silu. 4, 1, 41; 2. as eaten gave prophetic and poetic power, quicumque...laurum momordit, Iuv. 7, 19; cf. *δαφνηφάγος* and Mayor's note; Vera cano, sic usque sacras innoxia laurus Vescar, Tib. 2, 5, 63; 3. and kept off drunkenness, Sed fallat ut nos iolia deuorat lauri, Mart. 5, 4, 2; 4. Cypria laurus, another species, Cato r. 8 and 133; folio breui nigro, Plin. 15, 127; 5. l. Augusta, another, Plin. 15, 129; 6. l. siluestris or tinus, the laurestinus, Plin. 15, 128; 7. in declension, abl. lauru, Plin. 13, 10; 10, 157; Char. 136, 12; n. pl. laurus, Verg. 3, 91; acc. pl. laurus, B. 8, 13; A. 3, 360; g. pl. laurum, Char. 136, 12.

laus, laudis, f. [for claud-; ult. from kal, call; see below] the being talked of, fame, glory, praise, Maiorum optenui laudem, CIL 606; Maiorem laudem quam laborem inuenere, Afr. 335 R; at tribuno militum parua laus pro factis relicta, Cato orig. p. 20, 2 Iord.; ea est iucunda laus quae ab his proficiscitur qui ipsi in laude uixerunt, Cic. fam. 15, 6, 1; qui dicere laudes Vare tuas cupiant, Verg. B. 6, 6; Principibus placuisse uiris non ultima laus est, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 35; 2. esp. laudi with esse ducere dare etc., Tu addis quod uitio est, demis quod laudi datur, Att. 7 R; Vtrum, studione id sibi habet, an laudi putat Fore? Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 28; hoc laudi est, 3, 3, 64; Laudin an uitio duci id factum oporteat, pr. 5; si Fabio laudi datum esset quod pingeret, Cic. Tusc. 1, 4; add off. 1, 71; 3. that which merits praise, a great and good deed, Hortulus quum ornate nostras laudes in astra sustulit Cic. Att. 2, 25, 1; sunt hic etiam sua praemia laudi, Verg. 1, 461; add 5, 355; 9, 252; illa negligentia principum nec illos a crimine et hos deterrebat a laude, Plin. pan. 70; 4. repute of things, Cois (amphoris) laus maxuma, Plin. 35, 161; coccum Galatiae in maxima laude est, 9, 141; add 22, 81; 5. praise (to the gods) as thanksgiving, Sollemnitusque deo litat laudem lubens, Liv. And. 9 R; Laudes ago cum uotis me multat meis, Quod praeter quam uellem audiebam hoc..., Naev. com. 33 R; Neptuno laudes ago, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 2; primum dis immortalibus laudes gratesque egit, Liv. 26, 48, 3; 6. a gen. laudium occurs in: Hoc centesima laudium tuarum est, Sid. carn. 23, 31; 7. as the vb. claud- (see claudo) from claudid-; gaud- from gaudid-, so the assumed sb. claud- may stand for clau-id, of wh. clau, i.e. cal-au-, is the old form of cal-a- (seen in calatus nomenclator); so κληδ- of κληδ-ωρ, fame, stands for κλαδ-ιδ-, just as κλεις, a bar, for κληφ-ις=Lat. clauis; cf. κλειος, clueo, and iclitus.

1 **lausus**, ūs, (for clausus? akin to κλαυσις) m. wailing, Thetis quoque etiam in lamentando lausum (so MSS) fecit filio, Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 18; see lessus.

2 **Lausus**, i, m. a cognomen, L. Laberius Lausus, inscr. Grut. 333, 7; M. Sanguinius M. f. Pal. Lausus, inscr. Mur. 102, 1.

lautē, see lautus under lauo.

lautitia (?) n. pl. a public allowance to foreign ambassadors, dautia, quae lautia dicimus et dantur legatis hospitii gratia, Paul. ex F. 68; munusque eis ex formula locum lautitiae q(uaestorem) urb. eis locare, inscr. Grut. 503 (after Ursinus!); locus lautitiae legatis praebere iussa, Liv. 28, 39, 19; add 33, 24, 5; 35, 23, 11; 42, 26, 5; 44, 16, 7; 2. met., Apul. 3, 26, 9, 11; Sidon. Apoll. ep. 8, 12 f.; Symm. ep. 4, 56; *λαυτία*, Plut. q. Rom. 43.

lautitia, ae, f. magnificence, grand style of living, esp. in banquets, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 8; regina lautitiam (Antonii) optrectans, quaerente eo quid adstrui magnificentiae posset, respondit..., Plin. 9, 119; columnis utebantur in templis nec lautitiae causa, sed quia..., 36, 45; l. cenarum, 35, 162; deinde ad cenas lautitia transfertur, Sen. ep. 114, 9; l. epularum magnificentia, Paul. ex F. 117; 2. in pl. Suet. Caes. 46; Aug. 71; Apul. M. 5, 8; Petron. 21 and 32.

lautius-cūlus, adj. comp. dim. somewhat magnificent, nestis, Apul. M. 7, 9, 1.

lautulus or ūlus, adj. dim. of water? locus, Serv. ad A. 8, 361; 2. hence lautulae (sc. aquae), as sb. f. pl. a hot spring, esp. one in Rome, Lautolae a lauando quod ibi ad Ianum Geminum aquae caldae fuerunt, Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 156 Sp.; add Paul. ex F. p. 118; 3. another near Anxur, Liv. 7, 39, 7; 9, 23, 4.

lautumiae or lātōmiae, ārum, f. pl. stone-quarries, often used for penal purposes, Ita me di ament uel in (pron. fin) lautumiis uel in pistrino mauelim Agere aetatem, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 5; Inde ibis porro in lātōmias lapidarias, Capt. 3, 5, 65; 2. esp. those at Syracuse, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 68; Latomiae, Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 151 Sp.; 3. hence quarries at Rome, used as a prison, in lautumias coniecti sunt, Liv. 37, 3, 8; add 26, 27, 3; 32, 26, 17; 39, 44, 7.

lautus, s. lauo.

lax, fraus est, Paul. ex F. 116.

laxamentum, i, a loosening, l. uentris comitatur timorem, Macr. s. 7, 11, 9; 2. a passage, (uentus) per minima laxamentorum parat (dub.), Sen. n. q. 6, 18, 3; 3. room, space, efficiunt amplum l. cellae, Vitr. 4, 7, 6; add 5, 9, 1;

4. met. relaxation, relief from trouble, sed ne legi quidem quidquam laxamenti datum est, Cic. Clu. 89; nactus pusillum laxamenti, spare time, Trebon. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 16, 3; laxamento cogitationibus dato, Liv. 7, 38, 10; a bello, 9, 41, 12; add 2, 3, 4; 2, 24, 5; 22, 37, 9; expectans aliquid laxamenti quo oculi ab cruore adqueant, Sen. ep. 7, 3.

laxatio, ōnis, f. loosening, relaxation, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 1, 56 (bis); 2. space left free, interval, gap, duorum digitorum, Vitr. 4, 7, 4.

laxatius, adj. softening, cataplasmata, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 3, 67; uirtus, Apul. herb. 66.

laxē, see laxus.

laxitas, ātis, f. looseness, softness of flesh, Arnob. 6, 12; 2. freedom of space, abundant room, great extent, in domo clari hominis adhibenda cura est laxitatis, Cic. off. 1, 139; l. loci, Sal. ap. Non. 132, 22; add Colum. 4, 18, 2; posteris l. mundi damno fuit, Plin. 14, 5; 3. a wide opening, rursus (aequor) in artum coit; l. Propontis appellatur, Plin. 4, 76.

laxo, (laxus) āre, vb. make loose, set loose, loosen, slacken (what was stretched), rudentis (ease the sheets), Verg. 3, 267; frenos, Lucan. 7, 125; habenas, Val. F. 2, 35; oleum ex Delphica (lauru) ad neruos laxandos utile est, Plin. 23, 157; Cito rumpes arcum, semper si tensum habueris, At si laxaris quum uoles erit utilis, Phaedr. 3, 14, 11; fiduculas (instruments of torture), Val. M. 3, ext. 3, 5; 2. what was solid or firm, loosen, relax, make flabby, dissolve, quies laxauerat artus, Verg. 5, 857; Quam cito... laxantur corpora rugis! Ov. a. a. 3, 73; herbam laxandis intestinis, alioquin concretis deuorant, Plin. 8, 129; ferrum laxatur ad usus Innumeros, Stat. Ach. 1, 429; 3. what was shut, open, unbar, undo, claustra, Verg. 2, 259; fores, Plin. 32, 11; ora, Lucan. 6, 566; 4. what pressed, loosen, iugum, Sil. 11, 17; 5. what was pressed, choked, confused, set at liberty, pedem ab nodo, Liv. 24, 7, 5; (lilii) ab angustis in latitudinem sese laxantis, Plin. 21, 23; uis mira laxandi ructum, 19, 78; ubi dolor uocem laxauerat, Iustin. 42, 4, 13; 6. clear of incumbrances, Et uia uix tandem uoci laxata dolore est, Verg. 11, 151; animas quae per iuga longa sedebant Deturbat, laxatque foros, 6, 412; 7. what was confined or narrow, spread out, expand, extend, ut forum laxaremus et usque ad atrium Libertatis explicaremus, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 14; iam nunc astringas, iam nunc granaria laxes, Pers. 5, 110; II 8.

met. first w. acc. of what is pressed, set loose, set free, relieve, give a respite or relaxation to, ab hac contentione animos nostros laxemus, Cic. or. 3, 230; ut istis te molestiis laxes, Lucc. ap. Cic. fam. 5, 14, 3; ab assiduus laboribus animum, Liv. 32, 5, 2; Cato uino laxabat animum curis publicis fatigatum, Sen. dial. 9, 17, 4; 9. w. acc. of what presses, loosen, relax, mitigate, or even remove, abest ut ex eo quo adstricti sumus laxari aliquid uelim, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 1; ut sibi laxaret aliquid laboris, Liv. 9, 16, 15; iras, Stat. Th. 6, 831; 10. l. annonam, make less tight the price of corn, Liv. 2, 34, 12; and simple vb. for refl., annonam haud multum laxauerat, 26, 20, 11; III 11. laxatus, as adj. loose,

flabby, limp, membrana laxatior, Plin. 19, 17; 12. hence Ital. lasciare, Fr. laisser.

laxus, adj. or rather part. [for solaxus or solac-tus, of which sol-ac=sol-uc whence solu-ere, see below] loose, not on the stretch, slack, lax, relaxed, Qui iam contento, iam laxo fune laborat, Hor. s. 2, 7, 20; Sed laxos referunt umeris languentibus arcus, Verg. 11, 874; Frenaque in effusa laxa iacere iuba, Ov. am. 3, 4, 16; and met., quam laxissimas habenas habere amicitiae, Cic. am. 45; 2. met. milites laxiore imperio quam antea habere, Sal. Iug. 64, 5; si hostem haberemus in quo negligentiae laxior locus esset—freer scope—Liv. 24, 8, 1; urbi cum pace laxior etiam annona rediit, 2, 52, 1—cf. our term tight as applied to markets; 3. esp. of time, diem statuo satis laxam quam ante si soluerint dico me centesimas ducturum, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 16; tempus sibi et quidem laxius indicavit, Plin. ep. 4, 9, 14; laxum spatium res magna desiderat, Sen. ep. 88, 35; 4. gen. large, extensive, domus laxior, Vell. 2, 81, 3; laxas opes, Mart. 2, 30, 4; 5. our slack has retained the s; see laxo and soluo.

lea, (cf. λῆ-s a lion) ae, f. lioness, sicut nocet lea, Varr. ap. Philargyr. ad B. 2, 63; Inritata leae iaciebant corpora saltu, Lucr. 5, 1318; add Ov. M. 4, 255; tr. 4, 7, 14; but scarcely F. 5, 178.

leaeana, (λεαινα; but for suff. cf. regina) ae, f. lioness, statuerunt aeream leaenam, Cic. ap. Philargyr. ad Verg. B. 2, 63; Torua leaena lupum sequitur, Verg. B. 2, 63; add G. 3, 245; 4, 408; Quaeenam te genuit sola sub rupe leaena? Catul. 64, 154; add Hor. od. 3, 20, 2; Ov. M. 13, 547; F. 5, 177 and 371; Tib. 3, 4, 90; 3, 6, 15.

lēbens, a variety of libens in inscr. Or. 4635.

lēber, old form of liber (libri), says Quint. 1, 4, 17.

lēbes, ētis, m. a metal basin, esp. of bronze, a caldron, Dodonaesque lebetes, Verg. 3, 466; ex aere lebetes, 5, 266; Ov. her. 3, 31; curruque lebetes, M. 12, 243.

lectārius, ii, adj. as sb. m. maker of beds, L. Hostilius L. Amphio faber lectarius, inscr. Or. 4183; but lectarius in 2871 no doubt a blunder for lecticarius.

lectē, see lectus, adj.

lectica, ae, adj. f. for sb. (from a theoretical lectiuus, from lectus a bed, itself orig. a part.; cf. captiuus from captus; sc. sella) a sedan in which one can lie, a palanquin, a litter, lectica octophoro ferebatur, in qua pulvinus erat Melitensis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 27; add Phil. 2, 58; Q. fr. 2, 10, 2; Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 12, 3; Catul. 10, 16; Hor. s. 2, 3, 214; met. in Plin. 17, 99, if text be sound.

lecticālis, qui lectulos facit, Gloss. Isid.

lecticāriōla, adj. dim. as sb. f. quae lecticarios sectatur, Mart. 12, 58.

lecticārius, adj. as sb. m. a letter-bearer, Cic. Rosc. Am. 134; Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 12, 3; Suet. Cal. 58; primus l. L. Canini Galli, inscr. Or. 2871; add 6285, 6323.

lecticūla, ae, f. dim. a little litter or palanquin, Cic. diu. 1, 55; Nep. Att. 22, 4; 2. same used indoors like a sofa, for study, Suet. Aug. 78; met. of a hen's nest, Apul. M. 9, 33.

lectio (lego, pluck, gather etc.), ōnis, f. plucking, gathering (florum), Arnob. 5, 24 and 37; 2. picking up, collecting, lapidum, Colum. 2, 2, 12; 3. selection, choice (iudicium), Cic. Phil. 5, 16; senatus, Liv. 9, 29, 7; 27, 11, 9; 4. reading, librorum, Cic. acad. pr. 4; neque umquam sine aliqua lectione cenatum est, Nep. Att. 14, 1; tabularum, Ulp. dig. 29, 3, 2, 5; in libris improbatae lectionis, 10, 2, 4, 1; 5. a reading, a passage in a book, a text, Th. C. 1, 4, 3; 9, 34, 10.

lectisterniātor, ōris, m. one who has charge of the lectisternium, Pl. Ps. 1, 29.

lectisternium, ii, n. lit. covering couches with cushions, and so a religious banquet, lectisternio tunc primum...facto, Apollinem Latonamque stratis lectis placauere, Liv. 5, 13, 6; add 7, 2, 2; 22, 10, 9 etc.; fast. Praen. ad idus Dec.; praebeant item lectisternium tempore parentior(um) ex * cc, inscr. Or. Henz. 7336; add Sidon. ep. 4, 15.

lectistitium, lecti statio, Gloss. Isid.

lectito, āre, vb. frq. read often, Pyrrhi libros, Cic. fam. 9, 25, 1; add Att. 12, 18, 1; Brut. 121; non legendos libros

sed lectitandos, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 8; add Tac. an. 14, 50; II 2. gather, collect, Caietae litoribus conchulas, Val. M. 8, 8, 1; flores, Arnob. 5, 37.

lectium-cūla, f. dim. a bit of reading, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 1.

lecto, āre, frq. of lēgo sanctioned by Macrob. exc. Bob. 636, 13 K.

lector, ōris, m. reader, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 4; Verg. B. 3, 85; Hor. ep. 2, 1, 214; 2. esp. a servant who reads to his master etc., ἀναγνώστης, Plin. ep. 1, 15, 2; 9, 17, 3; Grammaticus lectorque fui, inscr. Or. 1200; 3. a class or order in the Church, Tertul. haeret. 41; lectores diuinorum apicum et hypodiaconi, Th. C. 16, 2, 7.

lectr-ix, icis (lector), f. reader, inscr. Fabr. p. 311, n. 347; lector facit lectrix, Cleod. 37, 8 K.

lectuārius, adj. of a bed, quod nunc torale uel lectuariam sindonem dicimus, Non. v. plagae, 538, 20.

lectūlus, i, m. dim. a little bed, a couch, me in meo lectulo interfecturos, Cic. Cat. 1, 9; philosophi in suis lectulis moriuntur, fin. 2, 97; add Att. 14, 13, 5; add Mart. 10, 38, 7; 2. a couch or sofa, as a place for study, Non haec in nostris ut quondam scribimus hortis, Nec consue meum lectule corpus habes, Ov. tr. 1, 11, 38; nisus est sibi iacere in lectulo suo compositus in habitum studentis, Plin. ep. 5, 5, 5; 3. at the dinner table, Statuite hic lectulos; ponite hic quae adsolent, Pl. Pers. 5, 1, 7; strauit pelliculis haedinis lectulos Punicanos, Cic. Mur. 75.

lectum, i, n., see lectus 2.

lectūrio, ire, vb. desid. desire to read, Sidon. ep. 2, 10 med., and 9, 7; lecturio significat non lego sed legere uolo, Serv. in Don. 412, 33 K; απο του lego lecturio, Macr. exc. Bob. 636, 13; add Prisc. 1, 429, 12.

1 **lectus**, part., see lēgo.

2 **lectus**, i, m. (lego, in the sense to lie, cf. λέγω and λέκτρον, G. legen and liegen, E. lie, lay and lair; not as Varr. l. 5, 35 and Paul ex F. 115, a collectis foliis) place to lie, bed, hammock, couch, lectum in cubiculo 1, lectos loris subtentos 1111, lectos tres communes, Cato r. 10, 5; Vbi tu cubuisti? In eodem tecum una lecto in cubiculo, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 176; lecti sui cubicularis, Cic. diu. 2, 134; te in lecto esse quod ex pedibus laborares, fam. 9, 23; 2. a dinner-couch or sofa, lectos sternite, Pl. St. 2, 2, 33; Men. 2, 3, 3; Standumst in lecto si quid de summo petas, i, 1, 27; 1 trieliniorum lectos, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 183; conlocari (Damoclem) in aureo lecto, Tusc. 5, 61; cocco Tincta super lectos cauderet uestis eburnos, Hor. s. 2, 6, 103;

3. lectus, ūs, m. in old lang., Prius abis quam lectus ubi cubuisti concealuit locus, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 15, so quoted in Prisc. 1, 257, 9 K, who adds from Cornif.: ad Cereris memoriae nouandae gratiam lectus sternuntur; 4. a receptacle for a corpse, L. Vecilio...lectu (sic) 1 datu (sic)...; inscr. Or. Henz. 7363; 5. lectum, i, n., ut lectum legatum contineat et fuletra et claustra, Ulp. dig. 32, 52, 9.

lēgālis, e, adj. of law or laws, legal, quaestiones, Quint. 3, 6, 46 and 61; add 2, 15, 25 etc.; maiores personae et legales, Consult. uet. I. Cti c. 2; 2. legaliter, adv. legally, Cassiod. ep. 4, 37; Consult. uet. I. Cti c. 3.

lēgāria, orum, n. pl. vegetables, quae alii legumina, alii legaria appellant, Varr. 1, 32, 2.

lēgātārius, adj. of a legacy, enjoined by a will, editiones, Tertul. spect. 6; 2. as sb. m. a legatee, Suet. Galb. 5; Gai. 2, 226 and 260; Ulp. dig. 29, 4, 1, 11; Scaev. 2, 15, 3; 3. legataria, as sb. f. Paul. 19, 1, 43.

lēgātio, ōnis, f. office or dignity of an ambassador, embassy, nomen legationis ultro missae timoris esse signum, Cic. Phil. 5, 26; is sibi legationem ad ciuitates suscepit, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 3; hac legatione decreta neodum missa, Liv. 21, 6, 5; 2. legatio, an appointment as legatus or lieutenant by a governor of a province, posteaquam Cn. Dolabellae prouincia Cilicia constituta est, quanta iste cupiditate illam sibi legationem expugnauit? Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 44; Murena legatus L. Lucullo fuit, qua in legatione... Mur. 20;

3. hence libera legatio, by abuse one which at times might last for five years (Cic. Att. 15, 11, 4) and without any defined duties enable a man to conduct his private affairs abroad with greater influence and at public cost, C. Anicius...negotiorum suorum causa legatus est in African legatione

libera, Cic. fam. 12. 21, where Cic. requests that the governor of the province will allow Anicius lictors; qui legatione hereditates aut syngraphas suas persecuntur, leg. 3, 18; legationes sumere liberacis exigendi causa (for exacting payment of debts), Flac. 86; add Att. 4, 2, 6; 4, 18, 3; 15, 11, 4; qui libera legatione abest, non uidetur rei publicae causa abesse...sui enim commodi abest, Ulp. dig. 50, 7, 15 (14);

4. as a collective, a body of ambassadors, an embassy, cuius legationis Diuico princeps fuit, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 2; legationes proxima aestate ad se reuerti iussit, 1, 35, 2; legationes deinde ceterae sunt audita, Liv. 28, 39, 20.

lĕgātīus, adj. (lĕgatum) left by will, epulum, inscr. Or. 3817; or Marin. Atti 1, 175; 2. legatium, i, n. as sb. (sc. uaticum) the salary of a legatus, legati uaticum quod legatium dicitur, interdum solent accipere, Arc. dig. 50, 4, 18, 12; his legatium ex forma restituatur, Ulp. 50, 7, 3; 3. as a cognomen, L. Caluentius Legatius, inscr. Mur. 1448, 4.

lĕgātor, ōris, m. one who bequeaths, testator, Suet. Tib. 31.

lĕgātum, see lĕgo.

lĕgātus, see lĕgo.

lĕgens, see lĕgo.

lĕgibilis, e, adj. legible, Ulp. dig. 28, 4, 1.

lĕgicrēpa, νομοδίφας, Gloss. Philox.

lĕgifer, a, um, adj. legislating, lawgiving, Ceres, Verg. 4, 58; Minos, Ov. am. 3, 10, 41; Athenienses, Apul. M. 10, 33.

lĕgiō, ōnis, f. [lĕgo choose] choice, Tūa est legio; adiudicato cum utro hanc noctem sies, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 6; 2. the élite of a population selected as soldiers, army, legio, quod leguntur milites in delectu, Varr. 1, 5, 16; Aspectabat uirtutem legionis suae (so Bergk c); mss sine), Enn. ap. Phylarg. G. 4, 188; Clanculum abii a legione, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 25; add 29; Idem istuc aliis adscriptiui fieri ad legionem solet, Men. 1, 3, 2; add Most. 1, 2, 48; Capt. 2, 3, 91; Poen. 2, 31; Cetera dum lĕgiō campis instructa moratur, Verg. 9, 368; 3. aft. a legion, itself a complete army w. from 3000 heavy-armed infantry and from 200 horse, of which the Roman army contained many, erat omnino in Gallia ulteriore legio una, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 2; legionum quattuor ueteranarum, 1, 24, 2; decimam legionem, 1, 42 f.; quattuor legiones quaternum milium scriptis, Liv. 6, 22, 8; ut Flaccus quinque milia peditum, quadringentos equites scriberet, eamque legionem..., 23, 34, 13; ut ex duabus legionibus una legio quinque milia peditum et trecenti equites essent, dimissis qui plurima stipendia haberent, 26, 28, 7; add 29, 24, 14; 37, 39, 7; binae legiones Romanae cum suo equitatu, 40, 36, 6; add 10; legio...ex omni parte perfecta, nullo extrinsecus indigens adiumento, Veg. mil. 2, 2; in una legione decem cohortes esse debere, 2, 6; 4. of other than Romans, contra Teleboae ex oppido Legiones educunt suas, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 63; Ob Romam noctu legiones ducere coepit, Enn. ap. Paul. ex F. 179; Latinos Volcoscosque qui coniunctis legionibus..., Liv. 6, 32, 4; Horrui Argos legio ratis, Val. F. 7, 573; 5. as a cognomen, Q. Numisius Q. f. Legio, inscr. Grut. 1075, 2.

lĕgiōnārius, adj. of a legion, legionary, milites, Caes. b. g. 1, 42, 5; 1, 51, 1; 7, 20, 10; Treb. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 32, 5; cohortis, Caes. b. c. 1, 73, 3; centurio, Plin. ep. 10, 78 (82), 1; equites, Veg. mil. 2, 2.

lĕgīrūpa, ae, m. a law-breaker, Legirupā. Valide. Permittis adulescentum. Acerrume, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 130; Set ni lĕgīrūpam (so Ritschl, al. mss) damnet, dēt in puplicum Dididium, Pers. 1, 2, 16.

lĕgīrūpio, ōnis, m. dim. a petty law-breaker, Tun lĕgīrūpionem hic nobis cum dis facere postulas? Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 4.

lĕgislātor, better as two words legis lator.

lĕgītīmus, adj. [for legītīmus from leg and a vb. tumeor=tueor; cf. aedi-tumus or aedi-tuus=qui aedem tuetur; and cortumio wh. Varr. (l. 7, p. 293 Sp.) derives a cordis uisu; cf. also claustritumus. finitumus, maritumus] lit. law-observing, hence lawful, legal, dies comitiis habendis, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 129; potestas, Tusc. 1, 74; imperium, Phil. 11, 26; contio, opt. g. o. 19; aetas, Liv. 25, 2, 6; coniux, Ov. M. 10, 437; filius, Gran. p. 36, 10; Quint. 3, 7,

96; mensura, Front. aq. 112; lĕgītīmō quique merebat equo, Ov. F. 3, 130; 2. of the law, legal, quaestio, Cic. Arch. 3; Quint. 3, 6, 72; uerba, Ov. F. 2, 527; Gell. 11, 1, 4; 3. gen. beyond the sphere of what is strictly law, prescribed, approved, complete, regular, poema, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 109; seruntur lactucae anno toto, legitimum tamen a bruma semen iacere, Plin. 19, 130; partus (asini) a trimatu legitimus, 8, 168; add 33, 64; 4. legitima as sb. n. pl. legal forms, legitimis quibusdam confectis, ps. Nep. Phoc. 4, 2; rights, Vulg. Lev. 18, 26; 5. legitime (legitume*) adv. lawfully, legally, Cic. Caecin. 57; off. 1, 13; inscr. Or. 643*; Iuv. 10, 338; 6. met. regularly, duly, l. coctus, Plin. 23, 64; studuisse, Tac. dial. 32; add Iuv. 12, 100.

lĕgīto, āre, as freq. of lĕgo in Prisc. 2, 466, 20 K.

lĕgiun-cūla, ae, f. dim. a petty legion, male plenarum legiuncularum, Liv. 35, 49, 10.

1 **lĕgo**, (akin to E. leave, and perh. to linquo and λείπω) āre, vb. leave, as first by will, istoc testamento Seruitus legat tibi, Pl. As. 2, 2, 40; Venus mihi ha(e)c legauit, Merc. pr. 38; uti legassit suae rei, ita ius esto, tab. XII ap. Gai. 2, 224; ei testamento legat grandem pecuniam a filio (to be paid by him), Cic. Clu. 33; Cluuium a T. Hordeonio legare Terentiae ns 1000, Att. 13, 46, 2; add Caecin. 11; Numitori regnum legat, Liv. 1, 3, 10; nihil legari posse nisi quod testatoris sit, Gai. 2, 220; 2. leave in command, (as a general does when called away)—hence appoint as one's lieutenant (legatus), Dolabella me sibi legauit, Cic. Att. 15, 11, 4; Ego me a (wh. Madv. omits) Pompeio legari ita sum passus ut..., 4, 2, 6; Cassium sibi legauit, fam. 6, 6, 10; add Man. 57; Sert. 33; Calpurnius legat sibi homines nobilis, Sal. Iug. 28, 4; 3. hence send as deputy, ambassador or representative, depute, M. Fulvio legatus sum in Aetoliam, Cato ap. Fest. 182 B 3; delegit uiros primorum principes: Eos lĕgat: Telebois iubet sententiam ut dicant suam, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 50; add St. 3, 2, 35; Is publice legatus Naupactum fuit, Mil. 2, 1, 22; hominem nobilem legarunt ad Apronium, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 114; tres adulescentes in Africam legantur qui reges adeant, Sal. Iug. 21, 4; add 25, 4; Romam legati fuerant, Liv. 40, 54, 9; 4. leave in another's hands, hand over to a deputy (business to be done by him), commission to do, Quin potius quod legatūst tibi negotium Id cura, Pl. Cas. 1, 1, 12; cf. delĕgo; 5. in Liv. 28, 42, 15 delegare, not legare; II 6. legatus, part. as sb. m. one deputed, a deputy, first a lieutenant-general, cum essem in provincia legatus, Cato ap. Isid. or. 20, 3, 8; ei munitioni T. Labienum legatum praefecit, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3; neque se ignorare quod esset officium legati qui fiduciariam operam obtineret, b. c. 2, 17, 2; qui M. Aemilio legati et praefecti fuerunt, Cic. Clu. 99; 7. ambassadors, Introducuntur legati Minturnenses, Enn. ap. Max. Victor. 211, 22 K; ad socios nostros dispertieram alio legatos, alio litteras, Cato ap. Char. 222; cum ad senatum legatos mitterent, Cic. or. 2, 155; legatos ad eum mittunt nobilissimos ciuitatis, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 3.

2 **lĕgo**, ĕre, lĕgi, lectus, (prob. for uel-ego, or rather uol-ego, and so akin to uol of uello; cf. their E. analogues pl-uck and pull; for uello and lego kinship seems to be claimed by Varr. r. 2, 23, 2; 2, 32, 2; and Plin. 18, 165) vb. frq. pluck, gather, esp. fruit, oleam, Cator. 144; nuces, Cic. or. 2, 265; uuam, Varr. r. 1, 54, 2; mala, Verg. B. 2, 51; flores...et fraga, 3, 92; poma, Ov. M. 14, 650; Tib. 1, 7, 32; cf. legulus; 2. gen. gather, spolia, Titin. ap. Non. 332, 4; Liv. 5, 39, 1; ossa, Cic. leg. 2, 60; 3. pick up, ancoras classis legit (al. leget), Sen. Tro. 769; Has inter lacrimas legitur piger uncus harenis, Val. F. 2, 428; 4. gather by taking in, take in, extremaque Lauso Parcae fila legunt, Verg. 10, 815; Quae (sc. Ariadne) dedit ingrato fila legenda uiro, Ov. F. 3, 462; Cum patuit lecto stamine torta uia, Prop. 5, 4, 42; prora funem legit Argus ab alta, Val. F. 1, 314; 5. esp. w. uela, nauita ponto Vmida uela legit, Verg. G. 1, 373; Ipse dabit tenera uela legetque manu, ps. Ov. her. 15, 216; Vela legunt, remis insurgitur, Val. F. 2, 13; 6. pick up in the way of theft, steal, Omnia uiscatis manibus leget, Lucil. ap. Non. 332, 31; Et qui nocturnus sacra diuom legerit, Hor. s. 1, 3, 117;

sacrum legere, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 49; cf. sacrilegus; and prob.: Quid, soceros legere et gremiis abducere pactas? Verg. 10, 79 (so at least Serv.); 7. met. of an eaves-dropping, Nunc huc concedam ut horum sermonem legam, Pl. Ps. 1, 4, 21; cf. sublego; 8. l. uestigia etc., pick up as it were a person's footsteps, follow close on his track, Subsequitur pressoque legit uestigia gressu, Ov. M. 2, 17; uestigia retro Obserruata legit, returns on his own track, Verg. 9, 393; Haut minus Aeneas tortos legit obuius orbes Vestigatque uirum, 12, 481; add Val. F. 1, 711; 9. hence go along, skim, skirt, sweep, as first water, pars cetera (sc. anguium) pontum Pone legit, Verg. 2, 208; Aequoraque Afral legit, Ov. F. 4, 289; Ioniumque rapax Icariumque legit, 566; 10. also land etc., coast along, follow the line of, skirt, oram Italiae legens Ariminum peruenit, Liv. 21, 51, 7; primi lege littoris oram, Verg. G. 2, 44; Inde legit Capreas promuntoriumque Mineruae, Ov. M. 15, 709; nec me studiosius altera saltus Legit, nec..., 5, 579; Caelum freno propiore legit, Sen. Med. 795; 11. sweep (with the eye), take a survey of, scan, Et tumulus capit, unde omnis longo ordine possit Aduersos legere et uenientum discere uoltus, Verg. 6, 755 (wh. Conington refers to perlegeret oculis, ib. 34); 12. pick up (words), read, quae ego pro re publica fecissem leguntur, Cato orat. 37, 4 lord.; non assequor ut scribam quod tuae conuiuae aequo animo legere possint, Cic. Att. 12, 4, 2; Dumque legar, mecum pariter tua fama legetur, Ov. tr. 5, 14, 5; 13. read and explain, lecture upon, Cato grammaticus, Latina Siren qui solus legit ac facit poetas, poet. ap. Suet. gr. 11; 14. as he who gathers fruit, commonly gathers the best, hence choose, select, omnia quae leget quaeque reiciet, Cic. fin. 4, 40; ut scribam iurati legerent, Clu. 126; senatum ter legi, Mon. Anc. c. 8, 2; quum Vestalem eam legisset, Liv. 1, 3, 11; geminasque legit de classe biremis, Verg. 8, 79; 15. esp. of the senate, censores fidei concordia senatum legerunt, Liv. 40, 51, 1; eos qui in bulen a censoribus leguntur, Plin. ep. 10, 112 (113), 1; 16. and in the phrase uir uirum legit, where each soldier as selected selects another, adoptari a se Pisonem exemplo militari quo uir uirum legeret pronuntiat, Tac. h. 1, 18; senatorum numerum redegit duabus lectionibus, prima ipsorum arbitrato qua uir uirum legit..., Suet. Aug. 35; but in Verg. 11, 632 of each soldier in one army selecting a soldier in the other for combat; II 17. legens, part. as sb. a reader, (haec) quaeso ut legentes boni consulant, Plin. 8, 45; but in Ov. tr. 1, 7, 25 read: legentum (Scaliger's cj.) as a part., not legentem.

lēgŭla, ae, f. a spoon, legula μυστρον, Gloss. Phil.;

2. met. flap of the ear, aurium legulae, Sidon. ep. 1, 2.

lēgŭlĕus (for lēgŭ-lēg-ius, cf. puleium for pulegium; and so from lēgo, pick), m. one who picks holes in laws, a pettifogging lawyer, Cic. or. 1, 236.

lēgŭlus, i, m. dim. one who gathers, ab legendo leguli qui oleam aut qui uinas legunt, Varr. 1, 6, 7, p. 243 Sp.; extremas lēgŭlus cum sustulit uinas, Calp. ecl. 3, 49;

2. esp. olive-picker, legulus et uindemiator, alter ab oleis, alter ab uinis, Varr. 1, 5, 18 p. 96 Sp.; legulos quot opus erunt praebeto, Cato r. 144, 3 (de olea legenda); legula uolunt ut olea cadaua quam plurima sit, 64, 1.

lēgŭmen, (fm. lego, say Varr. r. 1, 23, 2; 1, 32, 2; Plin. 18, 165; but? perh. for uol-eg-um-en, and so akin to uolnere, lt. uolgere, wrap) inis, n. prop. a pod (Fr. légume, in botanical science the same), and so pulse, i.e. any vegetable that has its fruit in pods, as bean, pea, vetch, omnium satorum fructus aut spicis continetur ut tritici... aut includitur siliquis ut leguminum, Plin. 18, 52;

2. for various genera beginning w. faba, see Colum. 2, 7, 1; terra feta frugibus (grain) et uario leguminum genere, Cic. N. D. 2, 156; non ordeum (milites) non legumina recusabant, Caes. b. c. 3, 47, 7; legumina omnia singulas habent radices praeter fabam, Plin. 18, 51; leguminum cicer...; faba...; milium..., 18, 185; 3. at times some special podded plant, and so opposed to faba, uicia etc., Vnde prius laetum siliqua quassantē lēgŭmen, Aut tenuis fetus uiciae..., Verg. G. 1, 74; erumpit legumen die quarto, faba a xv ad xx legumen in Aegypto tertio die, Plin. 18, 51.

lēgŭmentum, i, n. dim. the same, nullo saepius legumento Pythagoram usum quam fabis, Gell. 4, 11, 4.

lēgŭminārius, adj. as sb. m. a greengrocer, = οσπριο-πωλης, Gloss. Philox.; 2. leguminaria, f. the same, D. M. Abudiae M. lib. ... negotiatrici leguminaria(e), inscr. Or. 3093.

leiostreum, ei, (λειοστρειον) n. a smooth-shelled fish, Lampr. Heliog. 19, 6.

lēma, (λημη, and γλαμη) ae, f. a gummy humor in the corner of the eye, si lemae in oculis erunt, Plin. 23, 49; also called gramla, 25, 155.

lembārius? adj. as sb. m. a boatman, septem milibus lembariorum (dub.)...interemptis, Vop. Aurel. 38, 4.

lembŭlus, i, m. dim. a small boat, a cutter, Leuique uectum lembulo, Prud. perist. 5, 455; add Paul. Nol. ep. 49 (36), 1; and perh. w. Bothe in Pl. Men. 2, 3, 87; as also in Merc. 2, 1, 35.

lembuncŭlus? in Tac. an. 14, 5 lenuncolorum preffer by Halm.

lembus, i, (limbus in Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 35 B; and Men. 2, 3, 87 BC; also in Isid. orig. 19, 1; Isid. Gloss.) m. a boat with a sharp prow, of great speed, a cutter, Is lembus nostrae nauis insidias dabat, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 52; add Merc. 1, 2, 81; Acc., Turpil. (bis), ap. Non. 534, 2; Otaciliū legatum cum scafis ac lembis, Sisen. ib.; aduerso uix flumine lembum Remigiis subigit, Verg. G. 1, 201; lembi biremes, Liv. 24, 40, 2; duos lembos qui non plus quam xvi remis agerentur, 34, 35, 5; add 40, 4, 11; 45, 10, 1 and 2; lembum Cyrenenses (inuenerē), Plin. 7, 208.

lemma, (λημμα) ātis, n. subject-matter for writing, a theme, lemma sibi psumpsit quod ego interdum uersibus ludo, Plin. ep. 4, 27, 3; mihi praeter lemma (sc.: Cupido cruci affixus) nihil placet, Auson. idyl. 324 pr.; 2. hence the title of any writing, Lemmata si quaeris cur sint ascripta docebo: Vt si malueris lemmata sola legas, Mart. 14, 2; lectorem lemma sollicitat tituli, Auson. praef. parent.; 3. what is written on any theme, an epigram, a tale etc., ex hoc lemmate secundus uersus, Plin. ep. 4, 27, 3; add Mart. 10, 59, 1; Nutricis inter lemmata, Auson. epist. 16, 90; 4. an assumption in reasoning, in Gr. Cic. diu. 2, 108; but in Gell. 9, 16, 7 Hertz has laudis, not lemmatis.

lemniscātus, quasi-part. adorned with pendent ribbons, palma, Cic. Rosc. Am. 100; lemniscatae coronae, Serv. A. 5, 269 in explanation of euincti tempora taenis; add Tert. anim. 1.

lemniscus, (λημνισκος from ληνος wool) i, m. dim. a pendent ribbon or fillet, orig. of wool, aft. of various material, esp. as attached to wreaths (coronae), coronas lemniscosque iacientium, Liv. 33, 33, 2; tenuissimae (membranae tiliac) philyrae, coronarum lemniscis celebres, Plin. 16, 65; Crassus argento auroque folia imitatus ludis suis coronas dedit, accesseruntque et lemnisci, 21, 6; lemnisci, fasciolae coloriae dependentes ex coronis, Paul. ex F. p. 115; see Serv. under lemniscatus; 2. as adorning the palma of victory, (palma tibi) Lemnisco ornata est, quo mea palma caret, Auson. epist. 20, 6; see Cic. under lemniscatus; II 3. a plug of wool as applied to wounds, lemniscos ex aceto et oleo sub cute per foramina traice, Veg. uet. 5, 17, 3; add 3, 48, 6 and 11; in Gr. intus linamentum (λημνισκον Graeci uocant) in aceto tinctum demittere, Cels. 7, 28.

Lemonius, adj. pagus, a village outside the porta Capena on the via Latina, Paul. ex F. p. 115; 2. hence LEMONIA tribus, one of the rustic tribes, L. Tilennius L. f. LEMONIA Victorinus, inser. Or. 446; M. Caelio T. f. Lem. Bono, 621.

lēmōnium or limōnium, (λειμωνιον from λειμων a wet meadow) ii, n. a plant that yields a white gummy juice, umidis locis, Plin. 25, 108; beta siluestris quam limonion uocant, 20, 72.

lemuncŭlus, σκαφιδιον, Gloss. Lat. Gr., see lembunculus and lenunculus.

lēmŭrēs, um, m. shades of the dead, ghosts, in sacris fabam iactant noctu ac dicunt se lemures domo extra ianua eicere, Varr. ap. Non. 135, 16; Mox etiam lēmŭrēs

animas dixere silentum, Ov. F. 5, 483; Nocturnos lemures portentaque Thessala rides? Hor. ep. 2, 209; add Pers. 5, 185; quicquid Vmbrarum est, quicquid Lemurum... oculis tuis oggerat, omnia noctium occursacula, Apul. mag. 64; add D. Socratis, 15.

Lēmūria, (lēmūres, but note long u) ōrum, n. pl. the festival for appeasing the Lemures, Ritus erat ueteris nocturna Lēmūria sacri: Inferias tacitis Manibus illa dabunt, Ov. F. 5, 421; on the 9th, 11th and 13th of May marked Lem. N(efastus) in fasti Tusc., Venus., Maff.

lēna, ae, a bawd, omnes sunt lenae leuifidae, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 61 etc.; but in Curc. I, 1, 77; 1, 2, 20 Fleckeisen has leaena; improba lena...et meretrix blanda, Ov. am. 1, 15, 17; lenas dicimus quae mulieres quaestuiarias prostituunt, Ulp. dig. 23, 2, 43, 7; **2.** met., quam sui sit lena natura, Cic. N. D. 1, 77; uox sua lena fuit, Ov. a. a. 3, 316.

lēnātus, see lēnor, puellae, anthol. Meyer. 313, 9.

lēnimen, inis, n. in poets only, that which soothes, a solace, Hor. od. 1, 32, 15; Ov. M. 6, 500; 11, 450.

lēnimentum, i, n. the same, Plin. 25, 59; Tac. h. 2, 67.

lēnio, (lēnis) ire, iui or ii, itus, vb. make smooth or gentle, as first of motion, Thybris ea fluuium quam longa est nocte tumentem leniit, Verg. 8, 87; **2.** hence of pain or disease, assuage, alleviate, relieve, allay, latrantem stomachum, Hor. s. 2, 2, 18; lenibunt* uulnera, Prop. 3, 21, 32; add Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 6; epiphoras, Plin. 20, 135; articularis morbos, 20, 195; podagras, 22, 104; alium lenit et mollit, 20, 96; **3.** what acts on the senses, clamorem, Hor. od. 1, 27, 7; (ceparum) saporem, Plin. 23, 147; grauitatem odoris, Suet. Vit. 10; **4.** of strong or painful feelings, miseriam, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 75; Quandoquidem amorem intercapidine ipse leniuit dies, Turp. ap. Non. 522, 4; desiderium, Cic. fam. 15, 21, 1; iras, Liv. 2, 45, 2; **5.** w. acc. of person suffering, pacify more or less, ut lenitum reddas, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 36; iratum, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 2; te ipsum nunc concitatum dies leniet, aetas mitigabit, Mur. 64; lenire dolentem Solando, Verg. 4, 393; torua tuentem lenibat* dictis, 6, 468; **6.** met. of abstract nouns, allay, moderate, soften down, feruorem (solis), Varr. r. 2, 4, 6; atrocitatem facti, Sal. Iug. 27, 1; inopiam frumenti, 91, 1; seditionem, Liv. 6, 16, 6; ne lenire neue asperare crimina uideretur, Tac. an. 2, 29; cladis memoriam, 1, 71; dedecus, h. 3, 61; **7.** lenio as vb. r. or intr. become more gentle, et me occultabo aliquot dies Dum haec consulescunt turbae atque irae leniunt, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 100; **8.** for lenibo as fut. and lenibam, see * above.

1 lēnis, (perh. for leuinis; akin to leuis and λείος) e, adj. lit. smooth, opp. to asper rough*, but in this sense leuis preferred—hence gentle, as first of motion, leni fuit agmine flumen, Enn. ap. Macr. 6, 4, 4; auster, Cato ap. Charis. p. 207 K; lenissimus Onchesmites, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 1; uentus, Caesar b. g. 4, 28, 1; Hor. od. 3, 20, 13; uolatus, Ov. M. 12, 927; postea lenis (Nilus) domitaque uiolentia in mare se euomit, Plin. 5, 54; **2.** of slope, iugum leniore fastigio, Caes. b. c. 2, 24, 3; gracilitas (harundinum) leni fastigio tenuatur in cacumina, Plin. 16, 158; **3.** of what affects the senses, gentle, smooth, mild, soft, asperum* hoc este (uinum): aliut lenius sodes uide, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 50; uenena, Cic. Att. 2, 21, 1; sonus, 16, 155; ignis, 21, 122; sol, 21, 111; color lenior, 9, 140; **4.** met. first of persons, Opusne leni? Leniorem dices quam mutumst mare, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 70; Si te tam leni et uicto esse animo ostenderis, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 29; populus R. in hostes lenissimus, Cic. Rosc. Am. 154; iacentem lenis in hostem, Hor. c. saec. 52; **5.** w. abstract nouns, seruitus, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 4; lenior sententia, Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 2; lenissima postulata, 1, 5, 5; consilium, Hor. od. 3, 4, 41; **6.** often of language, lenissima uerba, Cic. fam. 5, 15, 1; tractu orationis leni, or. 2, 54; non semper fortis oratio quaeritur, sed saepe placida summissa lenis, 2, 183; pronuntiatio, Quint. 11, 3, 161; **7.** in gramm. l. spiritus soft breathing, non-aspiration as opp. to asper* sp., Prisc. 51, 24 K; **8.** w. infin., Non lenis precibus fata reclu-

dere, Hor. od. 1, 24, 17; **9.** a cognomen, Suetonius Lenis, Suet. Oth. 10; **10.** lene, as adv. in poets w. verbs, gently, lene sonantis aquae, Ov. F. 2, 704; lene spirat, Aui. descr. orb. 857; lene fluens, Nemes. ecl. 4, 47; cliui lene iacentes, Calp. ecl. 7, 25 (see § 2); **11.** leniter, gently, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 4; Cic. rep. 6, 12; Caes. b. g. 7, 19, 1; **12.** lenius, Caes. b. c. 1, 1, 4; Ov. M. 3, 569; lenissime, Cic. fam. 5, 2, 9.

2 lēnis, (=ληνος?) is (gender?), a vessel, prob. a wine-vat; labella lenis, Afran. and Laber. ap. Non. 544, 32.

lēnitas, ātis, f. smoothness and so gentleness, firstly in motion, Arar in Rhodanum infuit incredibili lenitate, ita ut..., Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 1; **2.** flexibility, softness, lini, Plin. 13, 82; **3.** of action on other senses, gentleness, mildness, subdued character, Africa gypso mitigat asperitatem* (uini), Graecia argilla lenitatem excitat, Plin. 14, 120; l. gustus, 27, 62; mellis, 37, 47; (zmaragdus) in uiridi lenitate lassitudinem mulcens, 27, 63; **4.** of style, smoothness, gentleness, orationes ex quibus lenitas eius sine neruis perspicui potest, Cic. Brut. 17; orationis, or. 2, 128; genus orationis cum lenitate profuens sine hac iudiciali asperitate*, 2, 64; **5.** of the voice, smoothness, sweetness, uocis, Cic. or. 2, 182; **6.** of the mind, gentleness, mildness, et eri semper lenitas Verebar quorsum euaderet, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 4; inepta lenitas Patris et facultas (so all best mss) praua, Ad. 3, 3, 36; in mentibus uel ad iram incitandis uel ad lenitatem reuocandis, Cic. or. 1, 53; non est iam lenitatis locus, Cat. 2, 6; mores uigore ac lenitate mixtissimos, Vell. 2, 98, 3.

lēnitudo, inis, f. gentleness, as of character or manner, mira lenitudine Ac suauitate abundat, Turp. ap. Non. 132, 1; uirorum nimia in istum lenitudine, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 136; **2.** of speech, Lenitudo orationis, mollitudo corporis, Paeuv. ap. Cic. Tusc. 5, 46.

1 lēno, āre, see lenor.

2 lēno, ōnis, m. keeper of a brothel, dealer in women slaves, Leno me peregre militi Macedonico Minis uiginti... uendidit, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 49; uah lēno iniqua me non uolt loqui, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 33; periurissimum lenonem, Cic. Rosc. com. 20; add or. in senatu 12; **2.** met., Me lēnōne placet, Ov. am. 3, 12, 11; lenoniibus undis, Pentad. Anth. 246 Meyer; text in Iustin. 2, 3, 8 legationibus prob. right.

lēnocināmentum, i, n. =lenocinium, Sidon. ep. 7, 9 med.; ps. Quint. Trib. Mar. 5 med.

lēnocinātor, ōris, m. =leno, Tert. Marc. 1, 22 f.

lēnocinium, ii, n. the profession of a leno, brothel-keeping, dealing in slave-girls, quaeue lenocinium faciet, CIL 206, 123; Quid, ego lēnocinium facio? Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 11; add Merc. 2, 3, 76; utrum l. a grege delicatae iuuentutis an...petebas? Cic. Mur. 74; cum mulier uiri lenocinio adulterata fuerit, Scaev. dig. 24, 3, 47; add Ulp. 48, 5, 2, 2; 48, 5, 30, 3; **2.** met. often even of things, seductive, cupiditatum, Cic. Sest. 138; corporum, N. D. 2, 146; uoluptatis, Sen. dial. 10, 10, 3; non faciem coloribus ac lenociniis poluisti, 12, 16, 4; forma fuit eximia...et omnis lenocinii negligens, Suet. Aug. 79; **3.** of lang., nec ullum orationi l. addit, Tac. h. 1, 18; qui non ornamenta quaerimus sed lenocinia, Quint. 8 pr. 26; caret lenociniis expositio, 2, 118; add 12, 1, 30.

lēnocinor, āri, vb. r. play the pimp—only met., tibi seruiet, tibi lenocinabitur, Cic. in Caecil. 48; gloriae meae, Sen. contr. 1; libro isti nouitas lenocinatur, Plin. ep. 2, 19, 7; add 1, 8, 6.

lēnōnius, adj. of a leno or brothel-keeper, seruitus, Pl. Ps. 3, 1, 1; fides, Rud. 5, 3, 30; ianuae, As. 1, 3, 88; genus, Curc. 4, 2, 13; lutum, Pers. 3, 3, 2; pueri, CIL fast. Praen. at April 25; domus, Apul. mag. 75; but in 98 read lenonis; **2.** lenonie, adv. Lampr. Comm. 15, 4 (al. lenonice).

lēnor, āri, vb. r. or lēno, āre, vb. play the pimp, Graecule consueta lenandi callidus arte, Anthol. Meyer. 647, 1; **2.** leno, āre, as vb. tr. prostitute, puellas, Anthol. Meyer. 948, 9; filiam suam, Schol. Iuv. 6, 232; **3.** lenatus, past part. puellae, Anthol. Meyer. 313, 9.

1 lens, lendis, f. a nit, tolluntur adipe canino, Plin. 29, 111; Vnda maris lendes capiti deducit iniquas, Seren. Samm. 5, 72.

2 lens or *lentis*, *lentis*, f. and m.* a lentil, lentim in rubricoso loco...serito, Cato r. 35, 1; lentim oleo perfricato, 116; lenti calido*, Titin. ap. Non. 210, 4; lentim, Varr. ap. Char. 126, 6 K; lentim solo resolutio seri, Colum. 2, 10, 15; Pelusiaca...lentis, Verg. G. 1, 228; lens optima, Plin. 22, 142; add 18, 123; Mart. 13, 9; **2.** a water-plant, G. meer-linsen, lentes quae supra aquam natant, Veg. uet. 5, 18; **3.** in pl. lentes, Scrib. comp. 114; **4.** lentis, as nom. lentis pro lens, Prisc. 341, 22 K.

lenteo, ēre, vb. be slow or pliant, hence met., lentet opus, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1, 397, 26 K.

lentesco, ēre, vb. become pliant or flexible, (salix) si minus lenta est, in stercore obuenda est ut lentescat, Colum. 11, 2, 92; **2.** become soft, Set picis in morem ad digitos lentescat habendo, Verg. G. 2, 250; cicera... aqua maceratur dum lentescat, Colum. 2, 10, 35; l. ceræ modo, Plin. 37, 185; (succinum) ut in picem lentescit, Tac. G. 45.

lentiarius, see lintearius.

lenticula, ae, f. dim. a small lentil, ex leguminibus ualentiore lenticula quam pisum, Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, 3 Dar.; ad lenticulae magnitudinem, 6, 6, 1, p. 227, 4, etc.; lenticulae folia, Plin. 25, 135; lenticulam seres solo tenui, Pall. 3, 4; add 7, 3, 1; **2.** like a lentil in shape, figura (gemmae) quae uocatur l., Plin. 37, 196; uasa fictilia a similitudine quas lenticulas uocant, Cels. 2, 17, p. 63, 31 Dar.; add Isid. or. 20, 7; see too lenticularis; **3.** a freckle, paene ineptiae sunt curare lenticulas, Cels. 6, 5; in nare prima ueluti lenticula mox inarescente, Plin. 26, 7; **4.** a cognomen? Lēintium Lenticulam (al. Denticulam), Cic. Phil. 2, 56 (Λεντικουλον), Dio 45, 47.

lenticularis, e, adj. of a lentil, ampulla olearia lenticulari forma, Apul. flor. 1, 9, p. 36 Hild.

lentinōsus, adj. freckled, uir, Val. M. 1, 7 extr. 6.

lentigo, inis, f. dim. a mark like a lentil—hence a freckle, atriplex lentiginis gignit, Plin. 20, 219; qui lentiginis habent, 28, 188; add 32, 87 and 140; **2.** in sing. freckles, faciem lentigine obducit, 29, 73; lentiginem habentibus, 30, 16; add 22, 124; **3.** other uses, l. chartae, Plin. 13, 81; stellio plenus lentigine, 29, 90.

lentipes, ēdis, adj. slow-footed, Spondaeus illi lentipes ibat comes, Auson. epist. 21, 40.

lentiscifer, a, um, adj. bearing mastich-trees, Ov. M. 15, 713.

lentiscinus, adj. of the mastich tree, oleum, Plin. 23, 67; Pall. 2, 20; (resina), Plin. 24, 36.

lentiscum, i, n. mastich-oil, oleae in lentisco contusae, Cato r. 7, 4; quoted by Varr. r. 1, 60 and Plin. 15, 21; **2.** mastich-wood, esp. as used for toothpicks, lentiscum melius, Mart. 14, 22; 3, 82, 9; 6, 74, 3.

lentiscus, i, f. the mastich tree, pistacia lentiscus Linn., lentiscus triplici solita grandescere fetu, Cic. diu. 1, 15; quoted by Plin. 18, 228; lentisci talea, Colum. 5, 10, 20; lentisci seminibus, 12, 49, 1; (lentisci) resina, Plin. 16, 55; (oleum) e lentisco, 15, 28; haedis lentisci cacumina praebenda, Pall. 12, 8; **2.** the oil of the tree, mel crudum, uinum lentiscus, Cels. 5, 6; add 4, 27, p. 154, 13 Dar.; see lentiscum.

lentitia, ae, f. pliancy, flexibility, uirgas sequacis lentitiae, Plin. 16, 174; est lentitia platano, 16, 210; **2.** viscosity, pituitae, 20, 64.

lentitiēs, ei, f. the same, Lentitiem plumbum non exit? Auct. Aetn. 543.

lentitudo, inis, f. the same, hence met. pliancy of character (in excess), eam quam lenitatem nos dicimus, uitioso lentitudinis nomine appellant, Cic. Tusc. 4, 43; (non irasci) est nonnunquam etiam lentitudinis, Q. fr. 1, 1, 38; **2.** slowness, criminatus Metelli lentitudinem trahentis bellum, Vell. 2, 11, 2; lentitudinis eorum pertaesa, Tac. an. 15, 51; mortis, 15, 64; **3.** slowness of style, dulness, ceteros eiusdem lentitudinis libros, Tac. dial. 21.

lento, āre, vb. make supple or flexible, oleo lentati paratque ad arma, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 3, 384 (susp.); **2.** bend—only in poets—as an oar, lentandus remus in unda, Verg. 3, 384; adductos simul Lentare remos, Sen. Agam. 459; exsertus lentandis nauita tonsis, Claud. cons. Mall. 42; or a

bow, arcus, Stat. Ach. 1, 436; Th. 1, 703; cornua, 3, 587;

3. make slow in action, weaken, uaporem, Sidon. carm. 22, 191; **4.** and so postpone, fata Romana, Treb. Poll. Claud. 6, 2.

lensor, ōris, m. pliancy, flexibility, rotarum axibus ad quos lentore fraxinus legitur, Plin. 16, 229; **2.** of semifluids, (cumino) adicitur exiguum picis ut lentorem malagmatis habeat, Colum. 6, 17, 5; (pix) omni lentore misso in puluerem resoluitur, 12, 23, 1; lentore ab alia pice differens, Plin. 16, 53; usque ad lentorem subigi, 17, 111; **3.** a viscous substance, lentorem resinosum qui ex cortice erumpit, Plin. 13, 54.

Lentilitas, ātis, f. the (honour of) being a Lentulus, a term invented by Cic. fam. 3, 7, 5; cf. Appietas.

lentulus, adj. dim. rather slow, existimas illum in illo genere lentulum? Cic. Att. 10, 11, 2; **2.** a cognomen, L. Gellio Cn. Lentulo cos., CIL 204, 1, 3; P. Lentulus P. f. imp., 525 on a coin of Apamea; P. (Cornelius) Lentulus Sura, Sal. Cat. 17, 3; **3.** the cognomen, says Plin. 18, 10 from the plant lens, comparing Piso and Fabius.

lentus, (prob. a part. of lino, i.e. of el-en-o; see lino—meaning oiled, at any rate akin to our lithe; cf. dent-, tooth) adj. supple, flexible, pliant, lithe, uirgae, Pl. As. 3, 2, 29; materies, Mil. 4, 5, 4; Ita istaec nimis lenta uincula sunt escaria: Quam uapore decoctis malis cotoneis, 24, 129; Men. 1, 1, 18; uiburna, Verg. B. 1, 26; uitis, 3, 38; genistae, G. 2, 12; uimen, 4, 34; rami (uitis), 4, 558; Aut leuis ocreas lento ducunt argento, A. 7, 634; brachia, Hor. epod. 15, 6; (salix) si minus lenta est, Colum. 11, 2, 92; materies (terebintho) admodum lenta, Plin. 13, 54; **2.** of semifluids, viscous, glutinous, gluten...pice lentius Idae, Verg. G. 4, 41; see lensor; **3.** as a thick medium impedes passage, slow, gentle, lento igne, Colum. 12, 42, 2; Plin. 16, 55; lento uapore decoctis malis cotoneis, 24, 129; and met., Lentis macer ignibus, Hor. od. 1, 13, 8;

4. slow, long, tedious, Τενυς illa lentum negotium, Cic. Att. 1, 12, 1; lento duello, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 7; 2, 2, 98; tranquillitatis lentissimae taedio, Sen. ep. 70, 3; **5.** of character, slow to act, calm, patient, considerate, in quo ego nimium patiens et lentus existimor, Cic. or. 2, 305; lentus in suo dolore esset, rei publicae iniurias ne largiretur, Tac. an. 3, 70; ignoscendi quaerens causas, non puniendi occasiones, quod iudicis lenti et considerati est proprium, Amm. 19, 12, 18; **6.** slow to act from want of feeling, unfeeling, unconcerned, unmoved, uninterested, scandentem moenia Romanae coloniae Hannibalem lenti spectamus, Liv. 22, 14, 7; Nos patriam fugimus: tu Tityre lentus in umbra..., Verg. B. 1, 4; (eum) exanimat lentus spectator, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 178; uellere coepi et prensare manu lentissima brachia, s. 1, 9, 64; Haec est pro miseri lenta salute uiri, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 66; si tu Nostra potes lento pectore ferre mala, Tib. 4, 11, 6; Minasque tumidi lentus Aeacidae tuli, Sen. Tro. 263; add v. 907.

lenuus, (for lenonulus) i, m. dim. a little pimp or brothel-keeper, Pl. Poen. 2, 24; Prisc. 1, 109, 6 as corrected by Keil.

lenucularius, adj. m. as sb. master of a boat (lenunculus), Q. Caecilio Q. l. lenunculario, inscr. Or. 3248; ordo corporatorum lenunculariorum, 4054 and 4104.

1 lenunculus, (leno) i, m. dim. a little pimp or brothel-keeper, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 7; Prisc. 1, 109, 6.

2 lenunculus, i, m. dim. a small boat, esp. a fishing boat, pauci lenunculi ad officium conueniebant, Caes. b. c. 2, 43, 3; **2.** in lenunculo piscan(t)is, Sal. ap. Non. 534, 32 who adds: nauigium piscatorium; add Tac. an. 14, 5; Gell. 10, 25, 5.

1 leo, vb. obsol. implied in lēui and de-leo; see lino.

2 le-o, ōnis, (cf. le-a and le-s; for suff. cf. pau-on) m. lion, nam cum leone...deluctari malui Quam cum amore, Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 3; fraus quasi uulpeculae, uis leonis uidetur, Cic. off. 1, 41; Tum demum mouet arma leo, Verg. 12, 6; **2.** leo femina, Plaut. ap. Philarg. ad Verg. B. 2, 63; **3.** met., nunc populus est domi leones foras uulpes, Petron. 44; in praetoris leones, in castris lepores, Sidon. ep. 5, 7 m.; in pace leones, in proelio cerui, Tertul. coron. mil. 1 med.; **II 4.** a constellation in the Zodiac, limitem

qui est inter Leonem et Cancrum, Varr. ap. Serv. G. 1, 34; ubi gratior aura Leniat...momenta Leonis, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 15; incipit crescere abundantissime Nilus Leonem sole trans-eunte, Plin. 5, 57; sole primam partem Leonis ingrediente, qui dies xv ante Augustas Kalendas est, 2, 123; 5. a kind of crab, cancrorum genera carabi, astaci...leones, Plin. 9, 97; leones quorum brachia cancris similia sunt, 32, 149; 6. os leonis, not leo, the plant snap-dragon, antirrhinum maius Linn. (cf. G. löwen-maul, Fr. moufle de veau), Narcissique comas et hiantis saena leonis Ora, Colum. poet. 10, 98; Oscitat et leo, id. 260; 7. Leones, the priests of the sun-god Mithra, Tertul. Marc. 1, 13; 8. a cognomen, P. Valerius Leo, Ascon. in Mil. p. 35; add Emperor Leo.

leōninus, adj. of a lion, cauom, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 49; species, Varr. r. 2, 9, 4; adeps, Plin. 24, 165; pellis, 37, 142; 2. leonina societas, societatem talem coiri non posse, ut alter lucrum tantum, alter damnum sentiret, et hanc societatem leoninam solitum appellare, Ulp. dig. 17, 2, 29, 2; cf. E. a lion's share; II 3. of the Emperor Leo, lex Leonina, Iustin. C. 1, 3, 50.

leōnticē, ēs, f. a plant, also called cacalia, Plin. 25, 135. **leōnticus**, adj. of the Leones priests of Mithra, Nonius Victor Olympius et Aurelius Victor Augentinus tradiderunt Leontica, inser. Or. 2343 and 2345.

leōntios, ii, m. a gem, like a lion's skin, Plin. 37, 190. **leōntōcāron**, i, n. a plant, Apul. herb. 57.

leōntōpētālon, (lion-leaf) i, n. a plant, also called pardalio, leontice l. Linn., Plin. 27, 96.

leōntōphōnos, i, m. a little animal, the taste of it fatal to a lion, Plin. 8, 136.

leōntōpōdion, ii, n. a plant, Plin. 26, 52; Apul. herb. 7.

leōpardinus, adj. of a leopard, adeps, Marc. emp. 28.

leōpardus, i, m. a leopard, Lampr. Hel. 21, 1; Vop. Prob. 19, 7.

lepas, see lopas.

Lēpidānus or Lēpidianus*, adj. of Lepidus, bellum Lepidanum, Sal. ap. Arus. Mess.; Lepidianus* tumultus, Macr. s. 1, 13, 7.

lēpidillus, adj. doub. dim. of lepidus, as cognomen, Claudia Lepidilla, inser. Grut. 726, 1.

Lēpidinus, adj. of the Lepidi, as a cognomen, perh. of adoption, Gaius Lepidinus, inser. Spon. misc. ant. 257; Acilia L. f. Lepidina, inser. Grut. 343, 3.

lēpidium, ii, n. a plant of two kinds, planted and wild, garden-cress, mixed with milk makes oxygala, folia lepidii cum dulci lacte miscent, Colum. 12, 8, 3; cf. 10, 124; and add II, 3, 16 and 41; 12, 8, 3; Plin. 19, 166; 20, 181.

lēpidōtis, is, f. a gem, Plin. 37, 170.

lēpidūlus, adj. dim. nice, neat, of style, Mart. Cap. 7, 235 G, 255, 16 Eyss.; saturae, 8, 272 G, 299, 12 Eyss.; adv. lepidule in mss of Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 15 but against metre, edd. lepidē.

lēpidus, (from a lost lepo=λεπω, peel; cf. lepor; and a peeled stick is very smooth) adj. lit. polished, hence nice, delicate (occurs 164 times in Plautus), of things, Cur inclementer dicis lepidis litteris, Lepidis tabellis, lepidā conscriptis manu? Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 25; accipiam te lepidis uicibus, Mil. 3, 1, 144; locus, Bac. 1, 1, 51; unguentum, Cas. 2, 3, 10; dona, Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 9; 2. of abstracts, occasio, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 30; dies, Aul. 4, 8, 4; fama, Trin. 2, 2, 98; 3. of persons, nice, dear, sweet, darling, lepidus uiuis, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 109; l. senex, Mil. 2, 1, 77; 3, 1, 54; Non potuit (sol) reperire...Lepidiores duas ad hanc rem quam egomet, 3, 1, 209; add Capt. 5, 2, 3; o capitulum lepidissimum, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 25; pater lepidissimus, Ad. 5, 7, 13; hi pueri tam lepidi ac delicati...sicas uibrare didicerunt, Cic. Cat. 2, 23; 4. of style, polished, pretty, neat, uolo te ac tuos amores Ad caelum lepidō uocare uersu, Catul. 6, 16; quae sunt lepidā et concinna cito satietate afficiunt aurium sensum, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 32; Scimus inurbanum lepidō seponere dicto, Hor. A. P. 273; 5. a cognomen, M. Aemilius M. f. M. n. Lepidus cos., CIL 535 and 536; II 6. adv. nicely, ornatus, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 26; Poen. 1, 2, 84; l. stratus lectus, 3, 3, 84; l. ludificari, Cas. 3, 2, 28; Quam lepidē lexeis compostae, Lucil. ap. Cic. or. 3, 171; 7. in

answers, Euge, euge, lepidē: laudo commentum tuum, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 86; Quid est? Facete, lepidē, laute, nil supra, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 37; 8. comp. lepidius, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 88; sup. lepidissime, 3, 3, 66.

lēpis, idis, or lepidā*, ae, f. a flake of metal, Plin. 34, 107; 2. as a drug, lepidis unciam unam, Veg. uet. 6, 27, 5; lepidam*, 6, 28, 8 and 9.

lēpista, (λεπιστα) ae, f. a vessel for liquids, genus uasis aquarii, Paul ex F. p. 115; ferunt pulcras cretetas, aureas lepidistas, poet. ap. Mar. Vict. 139, 8 K; lepidistae Sabinorum fanis aut fictiles sunt aut aenae, Varr. ap. Non. 547, 24.

lēpor, or rather lepos*, ōris (see lepidus), m. polish, shining surface, nitido capti leuige leporē (of metals), Lucr. 5, 1259; Aurea paonium ridet(i) imbuta leporē Saecula, 2, 502; 2. hence neatness, elegance, delicacy, medio de fonte leporum† Surgit amari aliquid, Lucr. 4, 1133; homo affluens omni leporē ac uenustate, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 142; scommata sales uocantur omnisque uitae lepos*, Plin. 31, 88; 3. esp. of language, tanta suauitas erat sermonis Latini ut adpareret in eo natium quendam leporē esse, Nep. Att. 4, 1; expolitum orationis genus in quo omnes uerborum illigantur leporēs†, Cic. orat. 96; nullum ueteris leporis uestigium apparet, fam. 9, 15, 2; tantus in iocando lepos*, or. 1, 27; accedat eodem lepos* quidam facetiaeque, 1, 17; inusitatum nostris oratoribus leporē et salem...consecutus est, 2, 98; facetiarum non scurrillis lepos*, Brut. 143; II 4. Lepos, a cognomen, Hor. s. 2, 6, 72; 5. note pl.†.

lēpōrārius, adj. of hares, hence leporarium, ii, as sb. n. properly a preserve for rearing hares, but applied more generally, a parte quadam l. appellatum, nam neque solum leporēs in ea includantur silua, ut olim in iugero agelli, sed etiam cerui aut capreae in iugeribus multis, Varr. r. 3, 12, 1; add 2, pr. 5; 3, 3, 1; 2. leporaria sc. uitis, a kind of vine, Serv. G. 2, 93.

lēpōrinus, adj. of hares, coagulum, Varr. r. 2, 11, 4; Cels. 5, 5; cinis, Plin. 28, 166; lana, Ulp. dig. 32, 70, 9.

lēpos, see lepor.

lēprae, arum, f. leprous eruptions, leprosy, alium lepras exulcerat sanatque, Plin. 20, 55; lepidium lepras tollit, 20, 181; 2. in sing., Iuenc. 1 f.; Scrib. comp. 250.

lēprōsus, adj. leprous, suffering from leprosy, uir, Sedul. 4, 191; met., Frud. perist. 2, 285.

lēpta, ae, m. a cognomen, Cic. fam. 3, 7, 4.

lēptōmērēs, m. -ēs, n. adj. made up of small atoms Theod. Prisc. diaet. 10.

lēptōmēricus, adj. the same, subtle, Theod. Prisc. diaet. 10.

lēptōphyllon, (small-leaved) i, adj. n. as sb. a kind of spurge, Plin. 26, 71.

lepto-psēphos, adj. of small stones, Plin. 36, 57.

leptorraz, (φαε a berry) āgis, adj. having small berries, uitis, Plin. 14, 15.

leptos, adj. fine, minute, Plin. 25, 68.

lēpūs, (for salepus, and so from a secondary vb. saleb-, whence saleb-ra, and by loss of b salio; and that from a stem sal run leap, whence sal-tus a cattle-run; so E. leap, lope of e-lope, inter-lope, G. laufen are all decapitated; akin to λαγως, ελαφος, ελαφρος alacer) ōris, m. a hare, I modo uenare leporē: nunc ictim tenes, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 81; add Pers. 3, 3, 31; lepus multum somni adfert qui illum edit, Cato ap. Diom. 362 K; quoted by Plin. 28, 260; latebras ubi leporēs interdiu delitescant in uirgultis, Varr. r. 3, 12, 3; leporēs ad Alpes candidi, 3, 12, 6; Auriticos sequi lēpōres, Verg. G. 1, 308; 2. in masc. even of females, Fecundi (so best mss; Bent. w. some, fecundae) lēpōris, Hor. s. 2, 4, 44; lepus solus praeter dasypodem superfetat, Plin. 8, 219; 3. prov., of one starting a hare and another getting it, Credula si fueris, aliae tua gaudia carpent Et lēpūs hic aliis exagitaturs erit, Ov. a. a. 3, 662; aliis leporē excitauit, Petron. 131; 4. as a term of endearment, Meus pullus, passer mea columba, mi lepus, Pl. Cas. 1, 1, 50; or of contempt, Lepus tute pulpamentum quaeris? Hahahae! Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 34; borrowed from Liv. Andr. says Vopisc. Numer. 13, 5; II 5. a poisonous sea-fish, Plin. 9, 155; 32, 7; 6. a constellation, subterque pedes...

Orionis iacet leuipes Lepus, Cic. Arat. 121 (365); add Hygin. 3, 22; Manil. 5, 159.

lēpus-cūlus, or **lepusculus***, i, m. dim. a little hare, a leveret, Cic. N. D. 1, 88; hordeum non nimis ab lepusculis appetitur, Colum. 9, 9 f.; Tantum tu comedas uelim lepusculos*, Lampr. Sev. 38, 6; **2.** met., pro lepusculis capiebantur patellae, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 47.

lēria, n. pl. dim. ornamenta tunicarum aurea, Paul. ex F. 115; cf. *ληροι* the same, in Hesych.

lessus, (perh. a variety of *fletus*) ūs, m. wailing over the dead, Mulier ne lessum funeris ergo habento, XII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 59, where Cic. adds: Laelius lessum quasi lugubrem euolationem, quod eo magis iudico uerum esse quia lex Solonis id ipsum uetat; in Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 18 mss lausum not lessum, edd. pausam.

lētāb-ilis, e, adj. deadly, fatal, lues, Amm. 19, 4, 7.

lētālis, e, adj. the same, uolnus, Verg. 9, 580; Suet. Caes. 82; ensis, Ov. M. 13, 392; alis demptis letale est, Plin. 11, 118; add 11, 237; **2.** letale, as adv. compl. of a vb., letale minari, Stat. silu. 4, 4, 84; 1. furens, Th. 12, 760; **3.** letaliter, Plin. 11, 206.

lēthargia? in Plin. 24, 63 Sillig has lethargo.

lēthargicus, adj. of lethargy, drowsy, lethargic, somnus, Aug. ep. 48 ad Vinc.; **2.** as sb. one suffering from lethargy, hos (epileptic sufferers) iisdem quibus lethargicos excitare conantur, Cels. 3, 23; Vt lethargicus hic cum fit pugil, Hor. s. 2, 2, 30; ocimum salutare lethargicis, Plin. 20, 121; add 28, 230 etc.

lēthargus, adj. forgetful, lethargic, recentes (uuae) morbum lethargum faciunt, Plin. 23, 10; **2.** hence as sb. m. (sc. morbus) overpowering drowsiness, as a disease, lethargo grandi est oppressus, Hor. s. 2, 2, 145; somnone te languidum an graui lethargo putem pressum? S. Sulpic. ap. Quint. 4, 2, 106; inexplugnabilis paene dormiendi necessitas: *Ληθαργον* Graeci nominarunt, Cels. 3, 20, see lethargicus; in lethargum uergentibus, Plin. 32, 116; add 24, 63; **3.** in pl., ocimum lethargos facere, Plin. 20, 119; resoluti sinistro latere lethargos quos fecerit dexter, 28, 116.

lēthūsa, ae, f. the white poppy, Apul. herb. 53.

lētifēr, a, um, adj. death-bringing, fatal, certamen, Catul. 64, 394; morbus, Colum. 7, 12, 14; annus, Verg. 3, 139; arcus, 10, 169; ictus, Ov. M. 8, 362.

lēto, āre, vb. kill, murder—in poets—*Quique Lycurgidem letauit*, Ov. Ib. 501; *letataque corpora uidit*, M. 3, 55.

lētum, old loetum (perh. for a lost lūtum, dissolution; but see Varro below), i, n. death, si non quibo impetrare, Consciscam loetum (so CD), Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 26; Responde: quo loeto (so CD) censes me ut peream potissimum? Merc. 2, 4, 15; Emortuom ego me mauelim loeto (loetho B 2 m.), Aul. 4, 5, 1; liberi leto dati, Enn. ap. Non. 15, 12; Obcumbunt multi letum ferroque lapique, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 287 K; leti domus, CIL 1009, 2; leto tacent, ib. 17; Vt sibi consciscant...letum, Lucr. 3, 81; in funeribus indictiuis quo dicitur Ollus leto datus est, quod Graecus dicit *ληθη*, id est obliuioni, Varr. l. 7, 3 p. 328 Sp.; eodem sibi leto quo ipse interisset esse pereundum, Cic. diu. 1, 56; uide quam turpi leto pereamus, Att. 10, 10, 5; Eripui fateor leto me et uincula rupi, Verg. 2, 134; **2.** met. Teucrum res eripe leto, Verg. 5, 690.

lēuāb-ilis, e, adj. admitting relief, motus, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 7, 71.

lēuāmen, īnis, n. that which relieves, relief, quod si esset aliquid l., id esset in te uno, Cic. Att. 12, 16; riuus... Dulce uiatori lasso in sudore leuamen, Catul. 68, 64; omnis curae casusque leuamen, Verg. 3, 709; add Prop. 4, 11, 63; Tac. h. 5, 3.

lēuāmentārius, adj. as sb. m. a lighter employed in unloading ships (nauis leuandae causa quia intrare portum non potuerat, as Callist. dig. 14, 2, 4, says), Theod. C. 13, 5, 1.

lēuāmentum, i, n. that which relieves, relief, consolation, miseriarum, Cic. fin. 5, 53; add Att. 12, 43, 1; Plin. 30, 23; Plin. ep. 8, 19, 1; Tac. an. 4, 66.

lēuāna, adj. f. as sb. goddess of childbirth, Aug. C. D. 4, 11.

lēuātio, ōnis, f. lifting, onerum, Vitr. 10, 8, 1; **2.**

met. relief, aegritudinum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 119; uitiorum, fin. 4, 67; periculi, Vell. 2, 130, 5.

lēuātor, ōris, m. a thief, Petron. 140, wh. see Bücheler.

leuca or **leuga** (Gael. clach, Bret. kalch, a stone), ae, f. lit. a stone to mark a league, hence a league or 1½ miles, exinde (i.e. ab Galliis) non millenis passibus sed leugis itinera metiuntur, Amm. 15, 11, 17; a loco (unde...) adusque uallum barbaricum quarta leuga signabatur et decima, id est, XXI milia passuum, 16, 12, 8; Imp. Caes....Antonino Pio...ab Aq(uis) leug. IIII, inscr. Grut. 1078, 7; leuca finitur passibus MD, Isid. or. 15, 16; *λευγη μετρον τι Γαλακτικον* Hesych.

leucācantha, (white-thorn) ae, f. or -os*, i, m. a plant, Plin. 22, 40; 27, 124; 21, 94*.

leucāchātes, ae, m. white agate, Plin. 37, 139.

leucanthēmis, idis, f. a plant, also called anthemis, Plin. 22, 53.

leucanthēmum, i, n. the same, Plin. 21, 60 and 163; 22, 53.

leucanthēs, adj. n. as sb. a plant, Plin. 21, 176.

leucanthus, i, m. a plant, Apul. herb. 92.

leucargillos, i, m. white clay, Plin. 17, 42.

leucaspis, idis, adj. f. armed with white shields, phalanx, Liv. 44, 41, 2.

leucē, ēs, adj. f. as sb. dead-nettle, lanicum maculatum, Plin. 27, 102; **2.** white poplar? Serv. ad B. 7, 61.

leucōdron, i, n. a plant, same as leontopodium, Plin. 26, 52; Apul. herb. 7.

leucōchrȳsos, i, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 128 and 172.

leucōcōmos, adj. having white leaves, Plin. 13, 113.

leucōcōsus, adj. white Coan (wine), Plin. 14, 78.

leucōgaeus, adj. of white earth, Plin. 37, 162.

leucōgrāphis, idis, f. an unknown plant, Plin. 27, 103.

leucōgrāphitis, idis, f. a plant, Plin. 37, 162.

leuco-ion, i, n. white violet, Colum. 9, 4, 4; 10, 97;

2. a bulbous plant, Plin. 19, 95.

leucōnōtus, i, m. S.W. wind, Sen. n. q. 5, 16, 6; Auson. techn. de deis 12.

leucōphaeātus, quasi-part. dressed in ash-grey, Mart. 1, 97.

leucōphaeus, adj. of ash-grey, pannus, Plin. 32, 114; Vitr. 8, 3, 14.

leucōphōrum, adj. n. as sb. a glue for gold-leaf, Plin. 33, 64; 35, 36.

leucophthalmos, i, adj. m. as sb. a gem, Plin. 37, 171.

leucōpis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a plant, Apul. herb. 10.

leucōpocēilos, adj. m. as sb. a gem, Plin. 37, 171.

leucos, adj. white, ardeola (egret), Plin. 10, 164; 11, 140.

leucrocotta, ae, m. or f.? a wild beast of some kind, Plin. 8, 73.

leuennam hominem pro leui appellat Laberius, Gell. 16, 7, 11.

leuga, see leuca.

lēuic-ūlus, adj. dim. light, trifling, Cic. Tusc. 5, 103; Gell. 13, 31, 15.

lēuidensis, adj. not closely woven, uestis, Isid. or. 19, 22; met., munusculum leuidense crasso filo, Cic. fam. 9, 12, 2.

lēuifēcit, *ἐξουθενησεν*, Gloss. Philox.

lēuifidus, adj. of light faith, untrustworthy, omnes sunt lenae leuifidae, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 61.

lēuigātio, ōnis, f. making smooth, Vitr. 7, 1, 4.

lēuigo, āre, make smooth, smooth, polish, leuigatur falce truncus, Plin. 17, 101; hoc ad leuigandam cutem in facie utuntur, 20, 20; Spiniferas prunos...Lēuigāt et pulchris uestit adulta comis, Pall. insit. 82; **2.** esp. plaster (walls) with fine cement, parietes tectorio leuigantur ne faeces introire possit, Varr. r. 3, 11, 3; suggestus lapideus... opere tectorio leuigatur, ita ne ascensus lacertis praebetur, Colum. 9, 7, 1; add 8, 8, 4; Pall. 1, 24, 1; 1, 38, 2; **3.** work up (semi-liquids), so as to leave no lumps or grits, see leuis 2 § 5, quae subsederunt diligenter contrita leuigantur, Colum. 12, 42, 2; axungia cum pice leuigata imponitur, 6, 16, 2; galla cum uino leuigata, 7, 5, 12; omnia in unum leuigata, 9, 13, 5; ut offulae (farinae) oleo leuigentur asperso, Pall. 1, 29, 4; aluum, (loosen) Gell. 4, 11, 4; **4.** leu-

igatus as adj., oleum leuigatus, Macr. s. 7, 12, 30; pulmo leuigatus, 7, 15, 9.

lēuipēs, pēdis, adj. light-footed, Aelius ap. Varr. r. 3, 12, 6; Cic. Arat. 121 (365).

leuir, iri, m. (= δαίτηρ, δαίτηρος, S. dēvri, Go. tacor) a husband's brother, uiri frater leuir, is apud Graecos δαίτηρ appellatur, Modest. dig. 38, 10, 4, 6; add Non. 557, 8;

2. Paul. ex F. p. 115 incorrectly: uxoris meae frater.

1 **lēuis**, e, (= ελαχὺς, S. laghu, O. E. lick-le, fm. el-lick-le; root el, also virtually seen in the suffixes of oculus, cf. ocellus; οβελος and μεγάλη, E. thimble, mickle, little, G. fessel) adj., leuior quam pluma, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 23; Poen. 3, 6, 17; stipulae, Verg. G. 1, 289 (but leues w. tiliae, 2, 449 and pharetrae, A. 5, 558 has a long e); **2.** hence light-armed, leuesque sequuntur in hastis, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 5, 37; leues, qui hastam tantum gaesaque gererent uocabantur, Liv. 8, 8, 5; Prima leues ineunt siquando proelia Parthi, Verg. G. 4, 314; hence l. armatura, Caes. b. g. 2, 10, 1; 2, 24, 1; Liv. 21, 55, 2; 22, 18, 2 etc.; **3.** terra leuis, light, as opp. to clayey (pinguis), Verg. G. 2, 92; light, as not pressing on a corpse, placideque quiescas, Terraque securae sit super ossa leuis, Tib. 2, 4, 50; hence S T T L for sit tibi terra leuis, insor. Or. 159, 4653, 4749; **4.** of food as weighing on the stomach, easy of digestion, me pascunt oliuae, Me cichorea leuesque maluae, Hor. od. 1, 31, 16; aues quae in aqua degunt leuiorem cibum praestant... inter quadrupedes leuissima suilla est, grauissima bubula, Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, 15 Dar.; **5.** active, quick, as being light, leuis cursu, Verg. 12, 489; cursu leui Canes elusit, Phaedr. 1, 12, 8; **6.** of the air, as not oppressive, and so healthy, grauiora quae sunt, ea diligentia leuiora facere possumus, Varr. r. 1, 4, 4; in Apulia loca calidiora ac grauiora, in Vesuvio leuiora et ideo salubriora, 1, 6, 3; **7.** other met. as first of physical things, affecting the senses, light, slight, faint, weak, gentle, soft, susurrus, Verg. B. 1, 55; aura, Sil. 15, 162; odores, Sal. ap. Philarg. ad G. 4, 49; somni, Hor. epod. 2, 28; lumen, Val. F. 3, 257; mustum, Pall. 11, 14, 4; **8.** more remotely, leuior labor erit, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 2; noxiae, Ter. Hee. 3, 1, 30; quod dolor in longinquitate leuis, in grauitate brevis esse solet, Cic. fin. 1, 40; leuior reprehensio, acad. pr. 102; consules qui illud leui brachio egissent, Att. 4, 16, 6; (hoc), dum atrociora metuebantur, in leui habitum, Tac. h. 2, 21; periculum, Caes. b. c. 3, 26, 4; proelium, b. g. 7, 36, 1; opus, Ov. tr. 2, 339; **9.** of persons, as first kindly, gentle, Numquam erit alienis grauis qui suis se concinnat leuem, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 58; **10.** of little weight or authority, and so untrustworthy, nomen imperii etiam in leui persona pertimescit, Cic. agr. 2, 45; auctorem leuem nec satis fidum super tanta re patres rati, Liv. 5, 15, 12;

11. wanting in the ballast of good sense or principle, and so fickle or unprincipled, and so again, untrustworthy, Quid ais homo Leuior quam pluma, pessume et nequissime, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 23; in parua pecunia perspicuntur quam sint leues, Cic. am. 63; ueniunt leue uulgus euntque, Ov. M. 12, 53; Parua leuis capiunt animos, a. a. 1, 159; **12.** met. of abstract notions, leuiore de causa, Caes. b. g. 7, 4, 10; having a weak foundation, mulieres sunt ferme, ut pueri, leui sententia, Ter. Hee. 3, 1, 32; leues amicitiae, Cic. am. 100; ut leuem auditionem habeant pro re comperta, Caes. b. g. 7, 42, 2; **13.** held in light esteem, of little value or importance, trifling, cui et pecunia leuissima et existimatio sanctissima fuit semper, Cic. Rosc. com. 15; leue et tenue hoc nomen? ns coccio sunt, 4; quod apud omnes leue est, id apud iudicem graue esse duceat? 6; quod inania et leuia conquiras, Plane. 63; **14.** w. inf., omnes ire leues, Sil. 16, 488; **15.** w. gen., opum leuior, Sil. 2, 102;

16. leuiter, adv. lightly, armati, Curt. 4, 13; leuius casura pila, Caes. b. c. 3, 92, 2; **17.** slightly, l. aegrotans, Cic. off. 1, 83; inflexum, diu. 1, 30; **18.** easily, quietly, id eo leuius ferendum est quod..., Cic. fam. 4, 3, 2; leuissime feram si..., prou. cons. 47; **19.** mildly, ut leuissime dicam, Cic. Cat. 3, 17; **20.** but in Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 26 and 5, 3, 35, read w. metre, lēniter; also in Caes. b. g. 2, 8, 3.

2 **lēuis**, e, not laevis, e, (= λείος) adj. smooth, polished, brassica opp. to crispa, Cato r. 157; quam leuissimo marmorato, Varr. r. 3, 7, 3; corpuscula quaedam leuia, alia

aspera; Cic. N. D. 1, 66; leuissima corpora, Lucr. 4, 659; leui de marmore, Verg. B. 7, 31; Lēuīōr assiduo detritis aequore conchis, Ov. M. 13, 792; **2.** esp. as opposed to hairy, fugit retro Leuis inuentas, Hor. od. 2, 11, 6; leuique patens in pectore uolnus, Verg. 11, 40; leuis umeros, 7, 815; modo leuia fuluae Colla iubae uelant, Ov. M. 10, 698; cum sit uir leuior ipsa, a. a. 3, 437; **3.** leue absol., a smooth surface, Externi ne quid ualeat per leue morari, Hor. s. 2, 7, 87; ut per leue seueros Effundat iunctura unguis, Pers. 1, 64; and met., sectantem leuia nervi Deficiunt, Hor. A. P. 26; **4.** slippery, leui cum sanguine Nisus Labitur, Verg. 5, 328; **II** **5.** of semi-liquids, well worked up (subactus) so as to have no grits or lumps, of uniform softness and consistence, leui rimosa cubilia limo Vngue fouens circum, Verg. G. 4, 45; si quod excernitur leue est, Cels. 2, 8, p. 49, 33; acetum intritum consumatur ad omnia quae teri debeant, dum leuia habuerint mellis spissitudinem, Scrib. comp. 201; haec terere donec leuia passi habeant temperamentum, 228; add 204; **6.** see leuitas § 2, and leugo § 3.

lēuisomnus, adj. lightly-sleeping, Lucr. 5, 864.

1 **lēuitas**, atis, f. lightness, l. armorum, Caes. b. g. 5, 34, 4; nec plumas auium papposque uolantis Qui nimia leuitate cadunt plerumque grauati, Lucr. 3, 387; nulli fruticum l. maior, Plin. 13, 123; **2.** lightness, as aiding velocity, ubi tam uolueri leuitate feruntur, Lucr. 4, 205; add: Quae cum mobiliter summa leuitate feruntur, 4, 745; **3.** met. want of ballast whether of good sense or principle, levity, fickleness, inconstancy, aliquid de populari leuitate deponere, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 6; quid est inconstantia leuitate mobilitate senatui turpius? Phil. 7, 9; at uidete leuitatem hominis, 2, 77; hominibus leuitate Graecis, crudelitate barbaris, Flac. 24; (Galli) mobilitate et leuitate animi nouis imperis studebant, Caes. b. g. 2, 1, 3; Et tantum constans in leuitate sua (sc. Fortuna), Ov. tr. 5, 8, 18; **4.** emptiness, vanity, worthlessness, nonsense, cuius opinionis l. confutata a Cotta, Cic. N. D. 2, 45; haec plena sunt futilitatis summaeque leuitatis, 2, 70; **5.** the being held in little esteem, leuitatem appellauerunt (ueteres) proinde quasi uilitatem, Gell. 6 (7), 11, 2; **6.** in pl. frivolities, levities, amatoris leuitatibus dediti, Cic. fin. 1, 61.

2 **lēuitas**, atis, f. smoothness, polish, speculorum, Cic. Tim. 14; figuram mundi leuitate circumdedit, 6; in ipso tactu esse modum et mollitudinis et leuitatis—things may be too soft, too smooth, or. 3, 99; nec (mundo), ut in uoluerum notamus ouis, leuitate continua lubricum corpus, quod clarissimi auctores dixere, Plin. 2, 7; **2.** fluid condition, (see lēuis § 5 and leugo § 3), intestinorum l., diarrhoea, Cels. 2, 8 bis, p. 46, 17 Dar.; 49, 29; and 4, 23 (16), p. 149, 1; **3.** smoothness (of words), effeminata l., Quint. 8, 3, 6; l. uerborum, 10, 1, 52.

lēuitōnārium, adj. n. as sb. dress of an Egyptian monk or Levite, Hieron. pr. Reg. s. Pach. 4; Isid. or. 19.

lēuitūdo, inis, f. smoothness, granorum, Lact. ira D. 10.

1 **lēuo**, (lēuis), āre, vb. make light, lighten (a load) hence met. lighten, lessen, weaken, impair, O Tite siquid te adiunero curamue lēuasso... Ecquid erit praemi? Enn. ap. Cic. sen. 1; Leuandum morbum mulieri 'sse uideo, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 57; Tuaeque matri me leuare paupertatem, Epid. 4, 1, 29; Interapedo quorum amicitias leuat, Turp. ap. Non. 337, 3; de cespite uirgo Se leuat, Ov. M. 2, 428; quem laborem nobis Attici nostri leuauit labor, Cic. orat. 120; haec tibi ad leuandas molestias magna esse debent, fam. 4, 3, 2; animi curas, Catul. 2, 10; inconstantia leuatur auctoritas, acad. pr. 69; atrocitatem (rei), Quinct. 52; eriminationem, inu. 2, 84; suspicionem, Verr. 2, 3, 136; annonam, Mil. 72; Liv. 4, 13, 2; nihil ad leuandas iniurias pertinet, Caes. b. c. 1, 9, 1; (hoc) admixtum lacte inopiam leuabat, 3, 48, 1; Multa fidem promissa leuant, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 10; uariouque uiam sermone leuabat, Verg. 8, 309; sitim (relieve), Ov. tr. 4, 8, 26; famem, her. 14, 96; uim morbi, Liv. 4, 25, 6; fenus, 6, 27, 7; fenebrem rem, 7, 21, 5; aes alienum, 42, 5, 9; non indignitas rerum uinculum leuat

(make it easier to bear), 9, 9, 7; dedecus, 3, 72, 7; ignominiam, 4, 43, 2; leuauit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac. an. 2, 59; 2. lighten (the bearer of a load

wholly or in part), relieve, w. acc. of person, gen.* or rather abl. of load, ego hoc te fasce leuabo, Verg. B. 9, 65; (arboribus) putatione leuatis onere, Plin. 17, 246;

3. met., Spes mea, ut me omnium iam laborum* leuas! Pl. Rud. 1, 4, 27; leua me hoc onere, Cic. fam. 3, 12, 3; miseriis perditas ciuitates, 3, 8, 5; sese infamia, Verr. 2, 3, 140; regionem tanta urgente turba, Liv. 21, 26, 7; religione animos, 21, 62, 11; 4. absol., serpentum colla (of her weight), Ov. M. 8, 798; and met., epistola tua me ualde leuauit, Cic. Att. 4, 7, 1; nonnihil me leuant tuae litterae, 11, 8, 1; add 12, 50; leuatum uomitione, Plin. 14, 145; 5. lift, raise, Ter sese attollens cubitoque adnixta leuauit, Verg. 4, 690; gelida membra leuauit humo, Ov. tr. 1, 3, 94; furca leuat...terga suis, M. 8, 647; aqua leuata uento, Liv. 21, 58, 8; saxa...Vadis leuata, Hor. epod. 16, 26; ut apis se leuet sublimius, Colum. 9, 12, 1; ignea ui leuantur in sublimi, Plin. 2, 69; in 36, 122 Sillig has lauarentur (but?); leuata manu, Quint. 2, 12, 9; corticem scalpro, Pall. 7, 5, 3 (in grafting); 6. hence lift and remove, arta leuari Vincla iubet, Verg. 2, 146; ab radicibus terram leuabis, Pall. 3, 25, 6.

2 **lēuo**, (lēnis) are, vb. make smooth, smoothe, polish, cubilia (for peacocks) tectorio leuata, Varr. r. 3, 6, 4; leuato lucida ferro Spicula, Verg. 5, 306; leuat id quod exasperatum est spodium oui album lac, Cels. 5, 13; summum (ossis exasperatum) radi et leuari satis est, 8, 3 f., p. 332, 33; (talearum) plagae utraque parte falce leuentur, Colum. 5, 9, 3; add arb. 8, 2; 26, 4(3) and 6(7); leuati mensarum orbes, Sen. dial. 12, 11, 6; 2. make (body) smooth by removal of hair, tu elegans, qui leuare corpus potes, Cic. or. in Clod. 5, 1 (p. 949 B); uulsis leuatisque et inustas comas acu comentibus, Quint. 2, 5, 11; 3. met. of style, nimis aspera sano Leuabit cultu, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 122; 4. leuatus as adj., faciliora ad coeundum (to congeal) quae leuatiore, Gell. 17, 8, 15.

lēuor, ōris, m. smoothness, leuor leuore creatur, Luer. 4, 543; spectatur in chartis tenuitas...leuor, Plin. 13, 78; hae cocleae...leuorem corpori adferunt, 30, 127; add 37, 56 (dub.), but in Cic. Tim. 13 f. prob. spur.

lex, (prob. from obs. vb. lego = λέγω, I lay, whence lectus, a bed, and pollingo; cf. θεσμος from τιθημι, and E. term, lay down; but Varr. l. 6, 7: leges quae lectae; and Cic. leg. 1, 19: a legendo, nam delectus uim in lege ponimus) ēgis, f. law, lex alearia, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 9; leges diuomque hominumque, Enn. ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; ei(ue) omnium rerum siremps lexs esto quae sei si haec lege (peguniam exegisset), CIL 197, 13; Eius morte ea ad me lege redierunt bona, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 4; ut magistratibus leges, ita populo praesunt magistratus, Cic. leg. 3, 2; legem promulgasti, tulisti, dom. 70; legem populum R. iussisse de ciuitate tribuenda, Balb. 38; sciuit legem de publicanis, Plane. 35; leges iniuste rogatas, Sest. 61; Antonius fixit legem a dictatore comitiis latam qua Siculi ciues Romani, Att. 14, 12, 1; falsas leges Caesaris nomine in aes incidendas curauerit, Phil. 3, 30; l. Acilia, Verr. act. 1, 51; l. Iulia...Pompeia...Aurelia, Phil. 1, 20; 2. hence terms of a treaty or legal engagement, pax data Philippo in has leges est, Liv. 33, 30, 1; oleam faciundam hac lege oportet locare, Cato r. 145, 1; add 146, 1 etc.; 3. hence met., Ego dabo ei talentum, primus qui in crucem excucurrerit, Set ea lege ut offigantur bis pedes, bis brachia, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 13; te in pistrinum...dedam..., Ea lege atque omine ut si te inde exemerim, ego pro te molam, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 29; homines...ea lege natos, ut omnibus telis fortunae proposita sit uita nostra, Cic. fam. 5, 16, 2; 4. gen. a rule, or prescribed method, a law (met.), difficilis est oratione uti quam uersibus, quod in illis certa quaedam lex est, Cic. orat. 198; qua sidera lege mearent, Ov. M. 15, 71; equi...sine lege ruunt, 2, 204; add 11, 489; grammatica l., Gell. 21 (20), 13, 22.

lexidium, ii, n. dim. a word (in contempt), Gell. 18, 7, 3. **lexipyrētos**, (ληξιπυρετος) adj. fever-checking, curatio, Veg. uet. 3, 26, 1; 2. as sb. f. a febrifuge, Plin. 20, 201; Marc. emp. 16 m.

lexis, is, f. a word, Quam lepide lexeis compostae! Lucil. ap. Cic. or. 3, 171 and orat. 149.

liācūlum, λειαντήρ (for leuāculum), Gloss. Philox.

libādion, ii, n. a plant, same as centaurion, Plin. 26, 68.

libāmen, inis, n. (chiefly in poets) a libation or first offering as of wine* and aft. of any kind, = απαρχαι, Nomine ab auctoris (Bacchi*) ducunt libamina nomen, Ov. F. 3, 733; setas Ignibus inponit sacris, libamina prima, Verg. 6, 246; Sic fatus pingui cumulat libamine flammam, Val. F. 1, 204; sacri libamina Bacchi*, 5, 192; cespes libamine umigatus (so Haupt, Herm. 1, 329; mss vary), Apul. flor. 1, 1; 2. more vaguely, raptumque suis libamen ab armis Quisque iacit, seu frena libet seu cingula flammis..., Stat. Th. 6, 224; 3. met., libamina famae, Ov. her. 4, 27; see

libāmentum, i, n. the same, ut libamenta seruientur, Cic. leg. 2, 29; dona magnifica quasi libamenta praedarum Delphos misit, rep. 2, 44; oceano libamenta dedit, Iust. 12, 10, 4; Veneri, 18, 5, 4; 2. met., Sen. ep. 84, 5; primitias quasdam et quasi libamenta ingenuarum artium, Gell. praef. 13; hoc breue ex dialectica libamentum, 16, 8, 15.

libānios, (λιβανος, incense-tree) adj. as sb. f. a kind of vine, Plin. 14, 118.

libānitis, ūdis, f. a plant, same as polion, Apul. herb. 57.

libānōchrūs, m. or f. a gem like incense, Plin. 37, 171.

libānōtis, ūdis, f. a plant that smells like incense, Plin. 19, 187; 20, 172 and 173; 21, 58.

libārius, adj. one who sells liba, Sen. ep. 56, 2.

libātio, ōnis, f. a libation, Cic. harusp. 21.

libātor, ōris, m. one who offers a libation, Numa cenarum l., Fronto fer. Als. ep. 3, p. 226, l. 23 Naber.

libātōrium, adj. n. as sb. a vessel for libations, Vulg. Macc. 1, 23; Esdr. 3, 2, 13.

libella, ae, f. dim. of libra, a small silver coin, worth at first a pound of bronze money, parietes uillae si locet libellis in pedes v, Cato r. 15, 1; Vna libella liber possum fieri, Pl. Cas. 2, 5, 8; At ob eam rem mihi libellam pro eo argenti ne duis, Capt. 5, 1, 27; add Ps. 1, 1, 96; 2, 2, 34; 4, 7, 47; equis Volcatio unam libellam dedisset, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 26; ms 1000 ad libellam sibi deberi, Rose. com. 11 (= ad assem); 2. as a fraction a tenth (as being = $\frac{1}{10}$ of a sesterterius, fecit (heredem) ex libella, me ex teruncio ($\frac{3}{4}$), Cic. Att. 7, 2, 3; Don. ad Phorm. 1, 1, 9 says strangely: unciae unius duodecima pars libella; II 3. a level or theodolite, locus ad libellam aequus, Varr. r. 1, 6, 6; Et libella aliqua si ex parti claudicat hilum, Lucr. 4, 515; libellam (inuenit) Theodorus Samius, Plin. 7, 187; structuram ad normam et libellam fieri, 36, 172; conlocetur ad libellam amussium, Vitr. 1, 6, 6.

libellāris, e, adj. of a book, opus, Sidon. ep. 9, 11 m.

libellāticus, adj. one furnished with a libellus from a magistrate stating that he had sacrificed to the gods, Cypr. ep. 55.

libellensis, adj. one who has to deal with libelli—hence as sb. n. a clerk of writs or records, C. 7, 62, 32, 4; 12, 19, 14, 1.

libellio, ōnis, m. dim. (of contempt) a book-worm, Varr. ap. Non. 133, 28; De capsula miseri libellionis, Stat. silu. 4, 9, 21.

libellūlus, i, m. doub. dim. a little document or book, Mart. Cap. 3, 71 G, 75, 16 Eyss.

libellus, i, m. dim. of liber (cf. agellus from ager), thin bark as available for writing, Lewis in aridulo maluae descripta libello, Cinna ap. Isid. or. 6, 12; 2. any writing from a single sheet to a small book, in libello hoc opsignato, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 16; libellum ipsius (Bruti) habeo in quo est: Salamini..., Cic. Att. 6, 1, 5; ut primum agrum proscriptum uidimus, commotus Atticus libellum composuit...Eum libellum Caesari dedi, 16, 16, 4; non illi in libellis laudationem miserunt, sed homines honestissimos hunc praesentes laudare uoluerunt, Clu. 197; sedeo pro tribunali, subnoto libellos, conficio tabulas, Plin. ep. 1, 10, 9; epistolae eius ad Senatum exstant quas primus uidetur ad paginas et formam memorialis libelli conuerxisse, Suet. Caes. 56; in

libellis signandis Sphinge usus est, Aug. 50; **3.** esp. a formal accusation in writing, Vbi tu's qui me conuadatu's Veneris uadimonis, Vbi tu's qui (me of mss I omit) libello Veneris citaui? Ecce me: Sisto ego tibi me, Pl. Cure. 1, 3, 6; accusat Manilia, si rea non est: Componunt ipsae per se formantque libellos, Iuv. 6, 244; libellorum inscriptionis conceptio talis est: Consul et dies. Apud illum praetorem L. Titius professus est se Maecium lege Iulia de adulteriis ream deferre, quod..., Paul. dig. 48, 2, 3; **4.** hence of libels, sparsis de se in Curia libellis, id modo censuit cognoscendum posthac de his qui libellos aut carmina ad infamiam cuiuspiam sub alieno nomine edant, Suet. Aug. 55; nullo non damnatorum omne probri genus per libellos ingerente, Tib. 66; **5.** a libellis, one who has charge of papers, Suet. Dom. 14; C. Iul(io) C. fil. Quir. Celso a libellis et censibus, inscr. Or. Henz. 6929; (T. Materio)...a censibus a libellis, 6947; add inscr. Grut. 587, 7 and 9; **6.** libelli, as a contemptuous term for books, libellis (Scipionem) palaestraeque operam dare, Liv. 29, 19, 12; Sed gestatio fabulae libelli Campus..., Haec essent loca semper, hi labores, Mart. 5, 20, 8.

Libentia, older lubentina, ae, f. delight, pleasure, Itaque onustum pectus porto laetitia lubentiaque, Pl. St. 1, 1, 3; cui libentiae gratiaeque omnes conuiuorum incognita sint, Gell. 15, 2, 7—wh. note plural; **2.** goddess of delight, Vt ego illos lubentiores faciam quam Lubentia, Pl. As. 2, 2, 2.

Libentina, older Lubentina, ae, adj. f. as sb. goddess of delight, or Venus, ab libendo Venus Libentina, Varr. 1, 6, 6; lucus Veneris Lubentinae, Varr. ap. Non. 64, 14; Lubentina Venus, Cic. N. D. 2, 61; add Aug. C. D. 4, 8.

1 liber, libri, m. [for lüber (cf. libet lūbet) for golūber fm. g(ol)-ub-o peel; and so akin to λεπω; note too the old form leber given in Quint. 1, 4, 17] bark, thin bark, salicium suo tempore glubito...librum conseruato, Cato r. 33, (34), 5; taleas oleaginas diligenter tractate ne liber labore, r. 45 (46), 1; caueto ne librum scindas, ib. 2; tum denique maturae sunt ubi liber sese uertet, ib. 3; obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, Cic. N. D. 2, 120; moriens alta liber aet in ulmo, Verg. B. 10, 67, wh. Seruius: liber, corticis pars interior; huc aliena ex arbore germen includunt udoque docent inolescere libro, G. 2, 77; libro et siluestri subere clausam, A. 11, 554; antequam librum demittat (ulmus), Colum. 5, 6, 12; possunt si iam librum remittunt inseri oleae, 11, 2, 37; add § 41; cf. Isid. orig. 17, 6; **II 2.** in pl. libri, orum, a collection of pieces of bark used for writing, hence a book, esp. l. Sibyllini, the volume of prophecy, ascribed to the Sibyl, gen. libri absol. 'the book' (only one book says Plin. 13, 88), libri per duumuiros sacrorum aditi, Liv. 3, 10, 7; add 10, 47, 6; 21, 62, 6 etc.; quotiens senatus decemuiros ad libros ire iussit, Cic. diu. 1, 97;—also libri augurales, the sacred book of auguries, called libri absol., nos autem (augures) in libris habemus non modo consules a praetore sed ne praetores quidem creari ius esse, Att. 9, 9, 3; litteras ad collegium (augurum) se (Gracchum et consulem et augurem) cum legeret libros recordatum esse uitio sibi tabernaculum captum fuisse, N. D. 2, 11; **3.** so w. utri, utrique in the pl., utros eius habueris libros, duo enim sunt corpora an utrosque, nescio, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 13, 4; **4.** gen. in sing. liber, bri, a book, huius libri (de senectute) confectio, Cic. sen. 2; liber tuus legitur a me diligenter, fam. 6, 5, 1; Demetrii librum de concordia, Att. 8, 12 f.; de agricultura librum, Varr. r. 2, pr. 6; liber Graece confectus de consulatu Ciceronis, Nep. Att. 18 f.; Vertumnum Ianumque liber spectare uideris, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 1; Hic meret aerā liber Sosis, A. P. 345; Parue nec inuideo sine me liber ibis in Vrhem, Ov. tr. 1, 1, 1; add 1, 15; **5.** a volume of a work, a book, quattuor academicis libris, Cic. diu. 2, 1; quinque libris (sc. de finibus), ib. 2; tres libri de natura deorum, ib. 3—wh. note the card. num.—; quorum omnes qui fuerunt libri digesti sunt in centum quadraginta libros, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 44; Vlpianus libro primo regularum, dig. 2, 1, 1; **6.** w. ordinal numbers, liber often om., in tertio de Oratore ita scriptum est, Quint. 9, 1, 26; in T. Liuii primo, 9, 2, 37; **7.** of an Emperor's rescript, dixit petendum ab optimo principe ut

ipse tantis uitiis mederetur. Pauci dies et liber principis, Plin. ep. 5, 13 (14), 8; **8.** for legal interpr. of libri, see Ulp. dig. 32, 3, 52.

2 liber, ēra, ērum, old form loeber, adj. [for sōl-ūb-ero-, from solu-o; cf. sol-ub-ili- and ελ-ευθ-ερο- (= ελ-εφθ-ερο-) with exrescent θ; note also usual interchange of oe and u] set loose, free, uncontrolled, unshackled, Liber captiuos auis ferae consimilis est, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 7; lingua etc., Cist. 1, 2, 9; hoc liberiores et solutiores sumus quod integra nobis est iudicandi potestas, Cic. acad. pr. 8; hominibus Epiroticis paulo liberiores litteras committere non audeo, Att. 1, 13, 1; Sullam tamen intercessionem liberam reliquisse, Caes. b. c. 1, 7, 3; pabulatio, b. g. 7, 36, 5; libera muri defendendi facultas, b. c. 2, 11, 3; Liberrima indignatio, Hor. epod. 4, 10; uox, Liv. 35, 32, 6; arbitrium, 31, 11, 17; 37, 1, 5; mandata, 38, 8, 1; **2.** old constr. w. gen. retained by poets, Indoctus...liberque laborum Rusticus, Hor. A. P. 212; libera fati... Lydia, Verg. 10, 154; Spei metusque liber, Sen. Phaedr. 500; libera regum Roma, Lucan. 6, 301; metuendi libera, Sil. 5, 212; **3.** w. ab, Ambitio iam more sanctast, liberast a legibus, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 26; soluti a cupiditatibus, liberi a delictis, Cic. agr. 1, 27; loca ab arbitris libera, Att. 15, 16 B; soluti ac liberi ab omni sumptu molestia munere, Verr. 2, 4, 23; ab obseruando homine peruerso liber, Att. 1, 13, 2; add acad. pr. 123; Liberaque a ferro crura, Ov. Pont. 1, 6, 32; **4.** w. abl. alone, excelsus animus omni est liber cura et angore, Cic. fin. 1, 49; uestrae domus maxima ex parte sunt liberae religione, harusp. 11; haud liber erat religione animus, Liv. 2, 36, 3; omni liber metu, 7, 34, 5; et liber nubibus aether, Lucan. 3, 522; **5.** w. gen., in respect of, uos nouisse... meus pater Quam liber harum rerum...siet, Pl. Amph. 105; reuertendi l., Ov. her. 1, 80; liberior campi, Stat. silu. 4, 2, 24; **6.** of status, free as opposed to seruos, Me qui liber fueram seruum fecit, e summo infumum, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 55; iure ciuili qui est matre libera, liber est, Cic. N. D. 3, 45; omnes homines aut liberi sunt aut serui, Gai. 1, 9; fidem dare...liberos eos ac suis legibus uicturos, Liv. 25, 23, 4; praeda omnis praeter libera corpora militi concessa est, 6, 13, 6; **7.** liberae aedes, free quarters for a foreigner of note, as an ambassador, Liv. 30, 17, 14; 35, 23, 11; **II 8.** liberi, the children in a house as opp. to the slaves in the familia, liberi quid agunt mei Quos reliqui hic, filium atque filiam? Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 67; uagamur egentes cum coniugibus et liberis, Cic. Att. 8, 2, 3; Neque tu (o)unquam in gremium extollas liberorum* ex te genus, poet. ap. Cic. orat. 155; **9.** still used, where there is but one child, non est sine liberis cui uel unus filius unaue filia est, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 148; quid ego (de te con)merui adulescent mali, Quamobrem ita faceres, meque meosque perditum ire liberos? Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 6 (Euclio of his only daughter); licitum est tibi generum deligere cuius fidei liberos tuos te tuto committere putares, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 3 (referring to Tullia); tu cum habitus sis in liberum loco, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 40; si sine liberis, uno pluribusue morieris, Scaev. dig. 31, 89, 5; **10.** used of grandchildren and so on, liberi usque ad trinep(o)tem; ultra hos posteriores uocantur, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, 7; liberorum* appellatione nepotes et pronepotes ceterique qui ex his descendunt continentur, Callist. 50, 16, 220; add 28, 3, 48; filiis uel nepotibus uel ceteris liberis, Gai. dig. 26, 2, 1, 1; **11.** ius trium liberorum under the lex Papia Poppaea (aft. quattuor, quinque, according to circumstances), a privilege granted at times by Emperors to those who had not so many, which excused from many duties, Gai. 3, 44 and 46; ab optimo principe (Voconio) trium liberorum* ius impetraui, Plin. ep. 2, 13, 8; iura trium liberorum uix uni atque alteri (dedit), Suet. Galb. 14; dissimulata uacatione quam beneficio liberorum habebat, Claud. 15; cf. Mart. 3, 95, 6; L. Appuleio Brasidae habenti iiii lib. ius dat. ab Imp., inscr. Donat. 456, 13; Corneliae Zosimae habenti ius iiii liber(um) beneficio Caesaris, inscr. Grut. 631, 2; add 1081, 1*; **12.** met., Tum lanii autem qui concinnant liberis orbas ouis, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 38; **13.** liber in sing. rare, si uoluerit liberum suum legitimum recuperare, fr. Vatic. 34; si quis...portionem libero relinquat, Iust. C. 3, 28, 33; add 5, 9, 8; **14.** liberum in

gen. pl. preferred in Cicero's day (orat. 155); but liberorum found in old and other writings, as *; 15. adv. libere, freely, Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 4; Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 8; Cic. Att. 4, 16, 9; liberius, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 25; Cic. Planc. 33.

3 **Liber**, (prob. one w. the adj.); cf. play on the two words in Capt. 3, 4, 46) **libi**, m. the god of wine, Bacchus, inuocabo Cererem et Liberum quod horum fructus maxime necessarii ad uictum, Varr. r. 1, 1, 5; add 1, 2, 19; eum quem nostri maiores Liberum cum Cerere et Libera consecraverunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 62; Romulus et Liber pater et cum Castore Pollux, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 5; 2. as symbol for wine, Florem anc(u)labant Liberi ex carthesiis, Liv. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 11; Vtrum, fontine an Libero Imperium te inhibere maus? Pl. St. 5, 4, 17; salue...lepos Liberi, Curc. 1, 2, 3; sine Cerere et Libero frigit Venus, Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 6; cum fruges Cererem appellamus, uinum Liberum, Cic. N. D. 2, 60; aperit praecordia Liber, Hor. s. 1, 4, 89.

Libera, ae, f. sister of Liber, ludos Cereri Libero Liberaeque faciundos, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 36; add Liv. 33, 25, 3; 41, 28, 2. 1 **Liberalis**, e, adj. of a free man or woman, not a slave, of a gentleman or lady, gentlemanlike, ladylike, ingenuous, Maioreque opera ibi seruales nuptiae quam liberales etiam curari solent, Pl. Cas. pr. 74; pulcer est...et liberalis, Mil. 1, 1, 64; ingenium, Capt. 2, 3, 59; Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 50; mulier, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 52; Quia forma lepidā et liberali captiuam adulescentulam De praeda mercatus, Epid. 1, 1, 41; add Mil. 4, 1, 20; Pers. 1, 3, 50; coniugium, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 29; huic facinori tua mens liberalis conscia esse non debuit, Cic. Cael. 52; artes, inu. 1, 35; 2. generous, liberal, first as to money, etiam ante quam locuples liberalissimus fuit, Cic. Rosc. com. 22; laudis auidi, pecuniae liberales, Sal. Cat. 7, 6; liberales ex sociorum fortunis, 52, 12; 3. as to other things, responsum, Cic. Att. 3, 15, 4; uerba, Sal. ap. Prisc. 1, 487, 5; 4. worthy of a gentleman as sufficiently copious, abundant, liberal, largo et liberali uaticio, Cic. Flac. 14; 5. the same of diet, generous, potio, Cels. 3, 6, p. 87, 38 Dar.; liberalius alimentum, 8, 10, 7; II 6. legal use, concerning the liberty of one alleged to be a slave, as first caussa, si quisquam hanc liberali Caussa manu adsereret, Pl. Curc. 4, 2, 4; add Poen. 4, 2, 83; 5, 2, 142; Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 40; Paul. dig. 42, 1, 36; 7. the same, caussa understood, Si quisquam hanc liberali (sc. caussa) adseruisset manu, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 68; add 5, 3, 31; Poen. 4, 2, 84; 8. w. other words, contra quem iudicio liberali aderat, Quint. 6, 3, 32; post ordinatum liberale iudicium, Gai. dig. 40, 12, 25, 2; Ulp. 43, 16, 1, 21; add 48, 18, 12; negotium, Th. C. 6, 4, 16; III 9. adv. liberaliter, Vt lepidē, ut liberaliter ut honeste atque haut grauante, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 77 (wh. note the final ē); add Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 11; Cic. fin. 3, 57; Caes. b. c. 3, 61, 1; 10. comp., Varr. r. 1, 17, 7; Cic. Att. 16, 6, 1; 11. sup., Cic. Att. 5, 13, 2.

2 **Liberalis**, e, adj. of the god Liber, Libera lingua loquensur ludis Liberalibus, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 116; sacra, Maer. s. 1, 18, 22; 2. Liberalia, n. pl. as sb. the festival of Liber, Varr. l. 6, 3, p. 196 Sp.; Cic. fam. 12, 25, 1; Att. 14, 10, 1; Maer. s. 1, 4, 15 (where the gen. Liberalium and Liberaliorum occur); 3. kept on xvi kal. Apr. acc. to Ov. F. 3, 713; so on that day: D. Lib. NP, fast. Maff.; (li)b. Agon. NP, fast. Vatic.; D. Liber., fast. Farnes.

Liberalitas, atis, f. the being generous, generosity, liberality, liberalitate liberos Retinere satius esse credo quam metu, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 32; add Cic. off. 1, 20 and 43; or. 2, 105 etc.; 2. a largess, decuma parte liberalitatis apud quemque relictā, Tac. h. 1, 20; reuocatas liberalitates (note the pl.) eius, Suet. Claud. 29; una modo liberalitate, Tib. 46; (Horatium) una et altera liberalitate locupletauit, uit. Hor.; Ant. Aug. lib., i.e. Antonini Augusti liberalitas, on a corn ticket, inscr. Or. 3360; posteros suos praestitit hac liberalitate securos, inscr. Grut. 10, 6; 3. the same personified, Liberalitas Aug. pont. max., on a coin of Hadrian, Eckhel 6, 477 w. a figure; add 6, 304, 305.

Liberaliter, see liberalis.

Libératio, ōnis, f. setting free, delivery, release, Cic. Pis. 87; culpa, Lig. 1; molestiae, fin. 1, 37; una

acceptilatio et liberatio fieri potest, Florent. dig. 46, 4, 18; add Papin. 46, 3, 96, 2.

Libérator, ōris, m. one who sets free, deliverer, liberator, scortorum, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 14; patriae, Cic. Phil. 1, 6; urbis, Liv. 1, 60, 2; add 6, 14, 5; Ioui liberatori, Tac. an. 15, 64; 16, 35.

Libératrix, icis, f. the same, L. Clodi Maeri liberatrix S. C., coin in Eckhel 6, 288.

Libéro, āre, vb. set free, deliver, relieve, liberate, ut quorum linguae sic inhaerent ut loqui non possent, eae scalpello resectae liberarentur, Cic. diu. 1, 96; 2. esp. of slaves, Di pol me faciant quod uelint, ni ob istam orationem Te liberasso denuo, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 66; si istam apud nos seruisset, seseque liberasset, Cic. or. 1, 182; seruos liberauerunt, Caes. b. c. 3, 9, 3; 3. w. abl. Quin tu labore liberas te atque istam inponis in me? Pl. As. 3, 3, 69; peste, Ps. 1, 2, 70; hoc me libera metu, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 14; animum corpore liberatum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 51; eum omni suspicione, fam. 1, 2, 3; me sollicitudine, Att. 6, 1, 10; Vbios obsidione, Caes. b. g. 4, 19, 4; periculo, b. c. 3, 83, 4; oculos tanti memoria decoris, Liv. 6, 20, 10; religione mentes, 27, 37, 5; 4. w. gen., taciti eius uerecundiam non tulit senatus quin sine mora uoti liberaretur, Liv. 5, 28, 1; senatus nec liberauit eius culpae regem neque arguit, 41, 19, 6; ut pecuniae cuius nomine obligatus erit liberetur, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 29, 1; add 21, 1, 25, 9; quo curae et tutelae liberetur, 32, 50, 2; 5. w. ab, or even ex, ab omni erratione, Cic. Tim. 6; a quartana, Att. 10, 15, 4; but a seelere in Marc. 13 dub.; ex his incommotis, Verr. 2, 5, 23; 6. w. acc. of the evil, get rid of, remove, ad Capuae liberandam obsidionem, Liv. 26, 8, 5; ea res impensam liberet, Colum. 3, 3, 11; 7. phrases, l. fidem, by performance of the engagement, Fufis satis facit et fidem suam liberat, Cic. Flac. 47; quum obligatam aerario fidem liberare non posset, Suet. Claud. 9; 8. l. promissa, may mean: to annul by authority as a judge, quae quidem promissa iure praetorio liberantur, Cic. off. 1, 32; 9. flumen etc., (see § 6) get rid of it as a difficulty by crossing it, clear it, cum unam spem salutis haberet, si flumen liberasset, Front. strat. 1, 5, 3; add 4, 7, 28; Moerus liberato flumine carnificem consequitur, Hyg. fab. 257; ire extra casam coepi, ne dum liberaueram limen, cum animaduerto..., Petron. 136, unwisely changed by cj. to superaueram.

Liberta, see libertus.

Libertas, atis, f. freedom, liberty, as first of status, nunc quando patriam et libertatem perdidit, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 50; seruo Q. Crotonis libertas data est, Cic. Rab. perd. 31; seruo spe libertatis persuadet, Caes. b. g. 5, 45, 3; 2. freedom of a state, aut exigendi reges non fuerunt aut plebi re non uerbo danda libertas, Cic. leg. 3, 25; aliae nationes seruitutem pati possunt, populi Romani est propria libertas, Phil. 6, 19; de recuperanda communi libertate, Caes. b. g. 5, 27, 6; 3. gen., quid est libertas? Potestas uiuendi ut uelis, Cic. parad. 34; dat tabella eam libertatem ut quod uelint faciant, promittant autem quod rogentur, Planc. 16; Det libertatem fandi, Verg. 11, 346; 4. in law, freedom of real property from services (seruitutes), aedium, Paul. dig. 8, 6, 18, 2; haec iura...ita (pereunt) si uicinus simul libertatem usucipiat, Gai. 8, 2, 6; libertas seruitutis usucipitur si aedes possideantur, Iulian. 8, 2, 32, 1; 5. esp. freedom of speech, multa cum libertate notabant, Hor. s. 1, 4, 5; uera de exitu eius magna cum libertate ominatus est, Vell. 2, 72, 2; miseratus tanti uiri non culpaē sed libertatis poenas penditis, Iustin. 15, 3, 6; 6. w. inf. in poets, Sit modo libertas quae uelit ira loqui, Prop. 1, 1, 28; Nec mihi libertas imis freta tollere harenis, Val. F. 1, 601; 7. in pl., Non tribus conuoci possum libertatibus Quin...comparem, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 68; in libertatibus dandis, Gai. 2, 228; fideicommissarias libertates, Ulp. dig. 38, 1, 13, 1; 8. as a goddess, Edepol Libertas lepidā's, quae..., Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 5; Concordiae Libertatis Victoriae (templa), Cic. N. D. 2, 61; in aede Libertatis, Liv. 24, 16, 19; Libertatis atrio, Tac. h. 1, 31; Libertatis Aug. signum cum sua basi C. Fabius C. f. Quir. Fabianus, inscr. Or. 1816.

Libertinitas, *ātis*, f. the status of a libertinus, Paul. dig. 4, 8, 32, 7; Ulp. 22, 3, 14; 40, 16, 2, 3.

Libertinus, adj. [libertus] of the class liberti—thus Tiro for example was libertus Ciceronis, and so his status was that of libertinus, wh. is thus opposed to servus and ingenuus, Ego sum tibi patronus plane qui huic pro te argentum dedi. Sed ita pars libertinorum est; nisi patrono... Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 58; P. Trebonius complures fecit heredes, in his suum libertum... de sella uir optimus dixit: Equiti Romano libertinus homo sit heres? Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 123, 124; ut me libertino patre natum, Hor. s. 1, 6, 6; mille socii navales ciues Romani libertini ordinis scribi iussi, Liv. 43, 12, 9; nec ingenui modo, sed libertini (etiam) centuriati, 10, 21, 4; in bonis libertinorum nullam incuriam antiquo iure patiebantur patroni, Gai. 3, 43; si in libertinum animaduersum erit, patronis eius eripiendum non est, Flor. dig. 38, 2, 28; **2.** (Appius Claudius) senatum primus libertinorum filiis lectis inquinauerat, Liv. 9, 46, 10; add Tac. an. 11, 24; Suet. Claud. 24—wh. is misrepresented by Aur. Vict. c. 34: App. Claudius Caecus libertinos quoque in senatum legit; and Suet. l. c. is inexact when he says: temporibus Appii libertinos dictos non ipsos qui manumitterentur sed ingenuos ex his procreatos.

Libertus and **liberta**, (old leib.*) part. of a lost vb., made free, as sb. m. and f. a freedman and freedwoman, tibi seruire mauelim Multo quam alii libertus esse, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 47; ad meum libertum Cordalum, Capt. 3, 5, 77; magis decorumst Libertum potius quam patronum onus in uia portare, As. 3, 3, 100; Liberteis hisce (both nom.) fecere patrono Q. Oui(o) Q. l. Burg., CIL 1553; Sex. Gegan(ius) Sex. f. sibi et suis liberteis, 1056; C. Hostius C. l. Pamphilus medicus... sibi... et liberteis et libertabus (note form), 1059; memor q(u) fuit et feili sui et libertae suae, 623; optumo leiberto*, 1086; Agonis quaedam liberta Veneris Erycinae, Cic. Caecil. 55; feci ex seruo ut esses libertus mihi, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 10; Cossinii domus me diligit inprimisque libertus eius L. Cossinius Anchialus, homo patrono probatissimus, Cic. fam. 13, 23, 1; at hunc liberta securi Diuisit medium, Hor. s. 1, 1, 99; **2.** oft. shortened to l. as in + above; add L. L. P. E. for libertis libertabus posteris eorum, inser. Or. 4389.

Lubet, older form **lūbet**, **lūbere**, **lūbit**, **lūbit** or **lūbitum** est, vb. impers. [for uol-ub-et from vb. uol- wish, and so one with uolup- of uolupte and uoluptas] it likes (me), (I) choose, (I) please, as our old language had it (instead of I like as now), Imus huc, hinc illuc (so Ribb., libri illuc hinc); cum illuc uentumst, ire illinc lubet, Enn. trag. 189 R; Quor id ausus facere? Lubuit, mea fuit, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 114; si quid te uolam, Vbi eris? Vbi cumque lubitum erit animo meo, As. 1, 1, 97; Quod quomque ei lubere accidit, posse retur, Amph. 1, 1, 17; Atqui iam dabitur. Vt lubet, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 16; Ne ego illos uelintantis ausculto lubens, Afran. 306 R; quidquid luberet faceremus, Cato orig. 23, 10 Iord.; sin et poterit Naeuius quod lubet et ei lubebit quod non licet, quid agendum est? Cic. Quint. 94; cui facile persuasi mihi id quod rogaret ne licere quidem, non modo non lubere, Att. 14, 19, 4; **2.** in the pl., cetera quae cuicque libuissent dilargitus est, Suet. Caes. 20; **3.** libens (lubens), pleased, approving, quare lubens te in gremio Scipio recip(i)t, CIL 33; Cape atque serua, me lubente feceris, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 47; res nostras quae tam lubenti senatu laudarentur, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 3; **4.** happy, joyous, Inde ego omnis hilaros lubentis laetificantis faciam ut fiant, Pl. Pers. 5, 1, 8, 2; Vt ego illos lubentiores faciam quam Lubentia, As. 2, 2, 2; Hilarum ac lubentem fac te gnati in nuptiis, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 38; **5.** in offering of religious thanks and performance of vows lubens is often expressed, Neptuno Laetus lubens laudes ago et grates gratiasque habeo, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 2; Suleis sacrum L. Aurelius... uotum soluit laetus libens, inser. Or. 2101; **6.** often abbreviated, as lubens, CIL 183; libens, 182; lub, 1469; and l. alone, 166 and inser. Or. 1411; **7.** also lubens with pl. vb., Soli Ti. Claudius et Claudia... uotum soluerunt libens merito, inser. Or. 1924; P. Cornelius et Lania coniux eius uotum libens

soluerunt, inser. Grut. 41, 7; **8.** libenter (lub.) adv., lampridem ecastor frigida non laui magis lubenter, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 1; cenare libenter, Cato r. 156; adiurans nusquam se unquam libentius (sc. cenasse), Cic. fam. 9, 19, 1; cui ego lubentissime commodabo, Cic. ap. Non. 275; **9.** libitum, i, as sb. n., only in pl., sua ipsa libita uelut in captos exercebant, Tac. an. 6, 7 f.; add 12, 6; 14, 2 f.; Tertul. idol. 4 med.; **10.** cf. G. lieb-en, Lith. lub-iti.

Libidinitas, (old. lub.*) *ātis*=lubido, Laber.* ap. Non. 491, 4.

Libidinor, *āri*, vb. r. give way to lust, Mart. 7, 67, 13; Suet. Nero 28.

Libidinōsus, (lub.) adj. wilful, ever ready to gratify a wish, (Fortuna) uaria et libidinosa domina et poenis et muneribus errabit, Sen. dial. 6, 10, 6; eloquentia—regardless of reason, wild, Quint. 5, 12, 20; **2.** esp. in re Venerea, lustful, nihil libidinosius (quam Piso), Cic. Pis. 66; hominem libidinosissimum, Verr. 2, 2, 192; l. caper, Hor. epod. 10, 23; libidinis congeniti pili maturius defluunt, Plin. 11, 231; libidinosiores hirtos, 11, 229; libidinosior es quam ullus spado, anon. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 64.

Libido, older **lūbido**, *inis*, f. desire, lust (often without reference to reason), caprice, pleasure, Egon dem pignus tecum? Audacter si lubidost perdere, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 6; Est lubido orationem audire duorum adfinium, Trin. 3, 1, 25; Fac sis frugi. Iam non possum: amisi omnem libidinem, Mil. 4, 8, 50; l. nausae, Cato r. 156, 4; quare quod cuicque libido Venerit, extemplo mens cogitet eius id ipsum, Lucr. 4, 779; quod positum est in alterius uoluntate, ne dicam libidine, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 3; iracundia ulciscendi libido, Tusc. 3, 11; uoluntas est quae quid cum ratione desiderat; quae autem a ratione auersa, incitata est uehementius, ea libido est uel cupiditas effrenata, 4, 12; ad libidinem, at the pleasure or caprice (of), fin. 1, 19; Rosc. Am. 141; Font. 36; Liv. 25, 21, 5; (Fortuna) res cunctas ex libidine magis quam ex uero celebrat obscuratque, Sal. Cat. 8, 1; omnibus modis pecuniam trahunt, tamen summa libidine diuitias uincere nequeunt, 20, 12; l. dominandi, 2, 2; quacunque libido est Incedo solus, Hor. s. 1, 6, 111; **2.** esp. in re Venerea, cum partim eius praedae profundae libidines deuorassent, Cic. Pis. 48; libidinis suae administros, Verr. 2, 3, 76; sic inflammata ferri libidine ut eam non pudor non... a cupiditate reuocaret, Clu. 12; flagrans amor et libido, Hor. od. 1, 25, 13; **3.** libidines, lascivious pictures etc., quis non frangeret illorum libidines? Cic. leg. 3, 31; in poculis libidines caelare iuuat ac per obscenitates bibere, Plin. 33, 4; pinxit libidines (Parrasius), 35, 72.

Libitina, (implies a sb. libita, love, cf. for suffix uita for uiuita) ae, adj. as sb. f. goddess of love, Venus, *Λιβιτινα*..., *ὡς οἱ λογιώτατοι Ῥωμαῖοι ὑπολαμβάνουσιν, Ἀφροδίτην*, Plut. Numa 12; add Q. Rom. n. 23; Dion. Hal. 4, 79; **2.** but the temple of Venus L., prob. on grounds of decency, was diverted from its original object to a public office of burials, see Plut. as above; hence: pestilentia tanta ut Libitina funeribus uix sufficeret, Liv. 40, 19, 3; ne liberorum quidem funeribus L. sufficiebat, 41, 21, 6; multaque pars mei Vitabit Libitinam, Hor. od. 3, 30, 7; Autumnusque grauis Libitinae quaestus acerbae, s. 2, 6, 19; si Libitinam euaserit aeger, Iuv. 12, 122; add Phaedr. 4, 20, 26; **3.** a bier, Dum leuis arsura struitur Libitina papyro, Mart. 10, 97, 1; called lectus Libitinae in ps. Ascon. arg. Mil.; add perh. Plin. 37, 45; **4.** neque quis qui praeconium dissignationem libitinam faciet—be an undertaker by trade—CIL 206, 94 and 104.

Libitinārius, adj. as sb. m. an undertaker, Sen. ben. 6, 38, 4; Ulp. dig. 14, 3, 5, 8.

Libitinensis, e, adj. of Libitina, porta, Lampr. Comm. 16, 7, gate prob. of an amphitheatre through which the corpses of gladiators were carried out.

Libitum, see libet.

Libitus, *ūs*, m. will, pleasure, pro suo libitu, Cod. de testam. 6, 23, 22.

I libo, (*λεῖβω*) *āre*, vb. pour, esp. a libation of wine or other liquid to the gods, Hic duo rite mero libans carchesia Baccho Fundit humi, Verg. 5, 77; in mensam laticum libauit honorem, 1, 736; Et petere e uiuis libandas fontibus

undas, Ov. M. 3, 27; **2.** besprinkle, w. abl. of means, paterisque altaria libant, Verg. 12, 174; **3.** of other materials, certasque fruges certasque bacas libanto certis sacrificiis, XII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 19; Primitias frugum Cereri, Ov. M. 8, 274; Exta canum Triniaie, F. 1, 389; uiscera ouis, 1, 588; tura, Pont. 4, 8, 40; uuam, Tib. 1, 10, 21; **4.** met., lacrimas Celso libavit adempto, Ov. Pont. 1, 9, 41; carmen...aris, Prop. 4, 6, 7; **5.** sip (a liquid), take a taste of, (apes) flumina libant Summa leues, Verg. G. 4, 54; nulla neque amnem Libavit quadrupes, B. 5, 26; **6.** of other food, pullus equi qui gramine, matre relicta, Nunc primum teneris libavit dentibus, Calp. ecl. 6, 51; **7.** met. take a sip of, Oscula libavit natae, Verg. 1, 256; cf. delibare oscula of A. 12, 434; Suet. Aug. 94; Ergo terra tibi libatur et aucta recrescit, Lucr. 5, 260; add 5, 568; **8.** met. of abstracts, ex uariis ingeniis excellentissima quaeque libauimus, Cic. inu. 2, 4; multa legendo percucurrisse..., ut aliena libasse, or. 1, 218; ex aliorum laudibus libare laudem, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 5.

2 Libo, ōnis, m. a cognomen, Q. Marc(ius) Libo, on a denar., CIL 289; L. Lucretius L. 1. Libo, 1063, 5; C. Scribonius Libo, whence puteal. Scribon. Libo on a gold coin, Eckhel 5, 301; putealque Libonis, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 8; exaequat turbā Libōnes, Prop. 4, 11, 31; uita spoliassē Libōnem, Sil. 5, 411.

Libōniānus, adj. of Libo, ex sententia S. Cti Liboniani tutor non erit qui..., Papin. dig. 26, 2, 29; add title of dig. 48, 10.

libra, (akin to E. level, and prob. for lēuibra leibra and so akin to lēuis, λείος; cf. for suff. tenebrae, terebra) ae, f. a level, pari libra cum aequore maris, Colum. 8, 17, 4, and soon: aquae iacentis infra libram maris; aquae ducendae causa supra infraque libram, inser. Or. 6428 (bis); **2.** a levelling instrument, libatur libris aquariis, Vitr. 8, 6, 1;

3. a weighing machine, a pair of scales or balance, libra illa Critolai qui cum in alteram lancem animi bona imponat, in alteram corporis et externa tantum propendere illam putet ut..., Cic. Tusc. 5, 51; Scis etenim iustum gemina suspendere lance Ancipitis librae, Pers. 4, 10; add Plin. 10, 98; met., animi cunctantis libra, Claud. laud. Stil. 1, 75; **4.** as used in law of money-dealings, eventually as a mere form, the parties pretending to weigh the money, nexum quod per libram agitur, Cic. or. 3, 159; species imaginariae solutionis per aes et libram, Gai. 3, 173; is mihi emptus est hoc aere aeneaque libra, 1, 119; testamentum per aes et libram, 2, 102; add 2, 104; tamquam in proximo testamentum faceret sine libra, Cic. or. 1, 228; rem creditori soluit libraque et aere liberatum emittit, Liv. 6, 14, 5;

5. the sign of the Zodiac, Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, Verg. G. 1, 208; in Libra quae rursus aequat noctem diei, Macr. somn. Sc. 1, 18, 17; **6.** by some made the claws of the Scorpion, Libram id est Scorpii chelas, id. 13; cum...coeperunt surgere chelae...aequato sub pondere librae..., Manil. 4, 549; cf. Verg. G. 1, 33; Ov. M. 2, 195; **II 7.** a pound in weight, libras farris endo dies dabit, XII tab. ap. Gell. 20, 1, 45; Eo lasarpei libram pondo diluunt, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 27; libram pondo as ualebat, Varr. l. 5, 36, p. 174 Sp.; coronam auream libram pondo, Liv. 3, 29, 3; 4, 20, 4; calami pondo libram, casiae selibram, Colum. 12, 20, 5; (mulli) binas libras ponderis raro exsuperant, Plin. 9, 64; attilus (piscis) pinguescens ad mille libras, 9, 44;

8. hence Fr. livre, It. lira.

librālis, ae, adj. of a pound, offae, Colum. 6, 2, 7; copied by Pall. 4, 12, 3; pondus, Plin. 19, 34.

librāmen, inis, n. a balance, met., iudicii, Claud. Mam. stat. anim. 3, 13 in.; but in Liv. 42, 65, 10 an interpolation.

librāmentum, i, n. a balance, a weight serving as a balance, plumbi, Liv. 38, 5, 4; 42, 63, 4; ni uincla ac libramenta tormento abscedissent, Tac. h. 3, 23; **2.** level, uiam ad l. proprium redigere, Ulp. dig. 43, 11, 1, 1; puteos fodiemus usque ad aquae l., Pall. 9, 9, 2; inferiore labro demisso ad libramentum aquae..., Plin. 11, 173; add Sen. ben. 5, 6, 4; **3.** hence level (of water) at different points, and so the fall, l. aquae in centenos pedes sicilici minimum erit, Plin. 31, 57; ut solum riui libramenta habeat fastigata ne

minus in centenos pedes sicilico, Vitr. 8, 7, 1; **4.** a balance or average, uentorum, Colum. 1, 5, 8.

librāria, see librārius.

librāriolus, i, m. dim. one who works at books, as scribe, binder etc., Cic. Att. 4, 4, 1; 15, 7; Balb. 14; leg. 1, 7.

librārium, see librārius.

1 librārius, adj. of books, taberna, Cic. Phil. 2, 21; scriba, Varr. r. 3, 2, 14; scriptor, Hor. A. P. 354; atramentum, Plin. 27, 52; **2.** as sb. m. a copying clerk, writer, esp. one who makes books by copying, Cic. fam. 16, 21, 8; agr. 2, 13; Phil. 2, 8; Iuv. 9, 109; si librarius sit et librorum scribendorum operas edat, Gai. dig. 38, 1, 49; D. M. Benigno, Librario Q(uinti) n(ostri), inser. Or. 2873; **3.** w. gen. a book-keeper or registrar, l. horreorum...depositorum...caducorum, Tarrunt. dig. 50, 6, 7; **4.** a bookseller, Libros dicimus esse Ciceronis, eosdem Dorus librarius suos uocat, et utrumque uerum est, Sen. ben. 7, 6, 1; add Gell. 5, 4, 2; 18, 4, 1; **II 5.** libraria, ae, as sb. f. (sc. taberna), a bookseller's shop, Gell. 5, 4, 1; 13, 31 (30), 1; **6.** a female registrar, Mart. Cap. 1, 17 G, 19, 10 Eyss.; **7.** librarium, ii, as sb. n. a box for holding books, a bookcase or collection of books, exhibe librarium illud legum uestrarum, Cic. Mil. 33; ut exurerent libraria, Amm. 29, 2, 4.

2 librārius, adj. of a pound, foramen, Cato r. 21, 4; frusta, Colum. 12, 55, 4; asses, Gell. 20, 1, 31; caementum, Vitr. 8, 7, 14; **2.** as sb. f. one who weighs out the wool for spinning, Memphis Pompeiae librariae, inser. Fabr. 214, 547.

librātio, ōnis, f. levelling, ueram ex aqua librationem, Vitr. 8, 6, 3; **2.** balancing (caeli), Minuc. Fel. Oct. 17 med.; **3.** in Diom. 477, 10, K has uibrationis.

librātor, ōris, m. a surveyor who takes levels and so adjusts, as the parts of an oil-mill, Cato r. 22, 1; **2.** esp. in dealing with water, libratores qui exploret sitne lacus altior mari, Plin. ep. 10, 41 (50), 3; add Frontin. ag. 105 (bis); aquae l., Th. C. 13, 4, 2; **3.** see libritor.

librātūra, ae, f. making level, levelling, cutis (after a wound), Veg. uet. 2, 22, 2.

libriger, ēri, adj. as sb. m. book-carrier, Paul. Nol. ep. 28(9), 4.

librile, adj. n. as sb. a warlike instrument, prob. a stone of a lb. weight slung with a string, fundis librilibus sudibusque Gallos proterent, Caes. b. g. 7, 81, 4, wh. edd. make librilibus an adj. to fundis; librilla=saxa ad brachii crassitudinem in modum flagellorum loris reuincta, Paul. ex F. 116; **2.** the beam of a balance, scapus librae, Paul. ex F. 116.

libripens, ndis, adj. as sb. m. a weigher (of money) in emptionibus mancipi, serving also as a witness, qui se sieri testarier libripensue fuerit, ni testimonium fateatur, intestabilis esto, XII tab. ap. Gell. 15, 13, 11; libripendes... in emptionibus mancipi, Plin. 33, 43; qui libram sic aeneam tenet qui appellatur l., Gai. 1, 119; add 1, 113; 2, 104; 3, 174; Ulp. 19, 3; 20, 7; mancipio acceperit M. Herennius Agricola de T. Flauio hs N. 1 libripende M. Herennio Iusto, inser. Or. 4358.

libritor, ōris, (= liberator) m. one who levels, esp. warlike instruments, as a ballista, gunner etc., libritores excutere tela iubet, Tac. an. 2, 20; add 13, 39; D.M. C. Aeli C. f....liberatoris (sic), inser. Or. 3493.

libro, āre, vb. make level, level, pauimenta ubi libraueris, de glarea et calce arenato primum corium facito, Cato r. 18, 7; **2.** take a level, libratu dioptris aut libris aquariis aut chorobate, Vitr. 8, 6, 1; si aequaliter aqua canalis summa labra tanget, societur esse libratum, 8, 6, 2; **3.** level (a weapon at an object), aim, Ecce aliud summa telum librabat ab aere, Verg. 9, 417; add 10, 479; (iaculum) quod dextera librat, Ov. M. 7, 787; duosque reducta Librauit dextra media inter cornua caestus, Verg. 5, 479; quo...libraret uulnera tortu, Stat. Ach. 2, 421; **II 4.** balance, quibus librata ponderibus (terra) sustineatur, Cic. Tusc. 5, 69; turbines ita librati pependerunt ut puero circumagente tornarentur, Plin. 36, 90; (aeris) ui suspensam...librari tellurem, 2, 10; **5.** hence of flying as needing balanced wings, Omnes quae liquido librat in aere cursus, Ov. am. 2, 6, 11; Daedalus librans iter Nube sub

media, Sen. Oed. 921; **6.** met., crimina rasis Librat in antithetis, Pers. 1, 86; paulum stetit anxius heros Librabatque metus, Stat. Th. 9, 166; impendia, Th. C. 15, 9, 2.

libis, (Λιβίς) libis, adj. as sb. m. W.S.W. wind, Plin. 2, 119; 18, 336; Auson. techn. 12.

libum, (coctum ut libaretur, Varr. l. 5, 22) i, n. a kind of cake, used as a religious offering, esp. a cheese-cake, libum hoc modo facito, casei p. n, farinae siligineae libram..., Cato r. 75; Fingebat tremula rustica libā manu, Ov. F. 3, 670; adorea liba, Verg. 7, 109; uenit libertus qui dicat liba absoluta esse et rem diuinam paratam, Varr. r. 2, 8, 1; **2.** libus, i, m. the same, libos quattuor, libos duos, Nigid. ap. Non. 211, 31; libusque peribat, Sulp. 60.

Liburnicus, adj. of the Liburni—hence Liburnica as sb. f. a Liburnian galley, Plin. 9, 12; 10, 63; 16, 39; Suet. Aug. 17; Cal. 37; Nero 35.

Liburnus, adj. Liburnian—hence Liburna as sb. f. (sc. nauis), a Liburnian galley, of great speed, saeuus Liburnis inuidens, Hor. od. 1, 37, 30; Ibis Liburnis inter alta nauium...propugnacula, epod. 1, 1, 1; Quanta est uis agili per caerulea summa Liburnae, Sil. 13, 240; add Lucan. 3, 534; Tac. G. 9; Veg. mil. 5, 7.

licentia, ae, f. permission, license, Scuta iacere fugereque hostis more habent licentiam, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 27; add Rud. 4, 6, 21; **2.** often w. genitive, ludendi, Cic. off. 1, 103; pecuniarum eripiendarum, Verr. 2, 3, 220; peccandi, Vell. 2, 100, 3; **3.** gen. leaving or being left uncontrolled, running wild, nimia illae licentia Profecto euadet in aliquod magnum malum, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 63; Nam deteriores omnes sumus licentia, Haut. 3, 1, 74; tantum licentiae dabat gloria, Cic. sen. 44; nisi impunita scelera tulissemus numquam ad unum tanta peruenisset licentia, off. 2, 28; **4.** gen. in excess, and so often opp. to libertas, license, licentiousness, huius saeculi l., Cic. Cael. 48; in hac licentia temporum, Plin. ep. 3, 3, 5; ne maiorem largiar ei libertatem et licentiam, Cic. acad. pr. 30; in ciuitate discordi...et inter libertatem ac licentiam incerta, Tac. h. 2, 10; **5.** of style, license, excessive liberty, poetarum, Cic. or. 3, 153; poetica l., Quint. 2, 4, 3; 4, 1, 58; add 4, 1, 59; **6.** met., imensa licentia ponti, Ov. M. 1, 309; **7.** as a goddess (met.), templum Licentiae, Cic. leg. 2, 42.

licentiātus, (implying a vb. licentio) ūs, m. permission, meo licentiātu, Laber. ap. Non. 212, 6.

licentiosus, adj. habitually exceeding bounds, licentiosus, extravagant, conuersatio cum uiris licentiosior, Sen. exc. cont. 6, 8, 5; ebor dicere licentiosum, Quint. 1, 6, 23; lamentationes, Apul. M. 4, 25; temeritas, 5, 14; amplexus, 5, 29; fortuna, 9, 31; sup., Aug. Pelag. 2, 7.

liceo, ēre, vb. be bidden for at an auction, omnia Veniunt quiqui licebunt praesenti pecunia, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 97; de hortis quantia licuisse tu scribis, id ego quoque audieram, Cic. Att. 12, 23, 3; Paruo cum pretio diu liceret (Sehn. licerent), Mart. 6, 66, 4; **2.** met., Laeuinum...unius assis Non unquam pretio pluris licuisse, Hor. s. 1, 16, 14; **3.** percunctanti (Apelli) quanti liceret—how much he might have it for—paruum nescio quid dixerat (Protogenes), Plin. 35, 88.

liceor, ēri, licētus, (prob. licet was the word of a bidder in assenting to the auctioneer's question, and so amounted to a bid, see licet, § 11) vb. 1. bid at an auction, Logos ridiculos uendo: age licemini, Pl. St. 2, 1, 68; liciti sunt usque eo quoad se efficere posse arbitrabantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 77; licetur Aebutius: deterrerent emptores...: fundus addicitur Aebutio, Caecin. 16; non qui contra se liceatur emptor apponet, off. 3, 61; utrum est aequius eum qui digito licitus sit possidere, an eum qui..., Verr. 2, 3, 27; cf. digitum tollit Iunius, 2, 1, 141; quod illo licente contra liceri audeat nemo, Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 3; si obiciatur creditori quod animose licitus sit, Paul. dig. 10, 2, 29; de seruo qui in fuga est, iubere debet liceri eos inter quos index est, 10, 3, 19, 3; licendo superare—to outbid—Ulp. 10, 3, 7, 13; **2.** w. acc. bid for, hortos liceri cogitant, Cic. Att. 12, 38, 4; and met., Et centum Graecos curto centusse licetur, Pers. 5, 191; matronam oculi licentur, Plin. 14, 141; **3.** part. licens, a bidder, inter licentem uenden-

temque, Plin. pan. 29 f.; and met., ad nutum licentium, Curt. 5, 12, 2.

Licerianus, adj. of Licerius—hence Liceriana pira, Plin. 15, 54.

licet, licuit or licitum est, licēre (akin to lex), vb. it is lawful, it is permitted, Non eras meae nuntiare quod erus meus iussit licet? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 296; quem agrum eos uendere licet, is ager uectigalnei siet, CIL 199, 6; si uxorem uelit, Lege id licere facere, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 66; aliis si licet tibi non licet, Haut. 4, 5, 49; Sei quis mag(istratus) multam inrogare uolet, liceto, CIL 197, 12; Eam quoniam haud licitum(st u)eiuam amatre ornari, Post mortem hoc fecit, 1306; utei quicquid quoqueie ante h. l. r. licuit, ita ei habere post h. l. rogatam liceto, 200, 32; licet nemini contra patriam ducere exercitum, si quidem licere id dicimus, quod legibus, quod more maiorum coñceditur, Cic. Phil. 13, 14; nihilo magis ei liciturum esset plebeio rem publicam perdere quam similibus eius patriciis esset licitum, Att. 2, 1, 5; seruis ad statum licet confugere. Cum in serum omnia liceant, est aliquid quod in hominem licere ius uetet, Sen. clem. 1, 18, 2; **2.** w. pass. inf., id e pontificio iure intellegi licet, Cic. Tusc. 1, 27; add rep. 1, 60; quare in senatu dici nihil liceat, Att. 3, 12, 1; in utramque partem disseri copiose licet, or. 3, 107; hic cognosci licuit quantum..., Caes. b. c. 3, 28, 4; **3.** w. acc. and inf., Hocine me miserum non licere, meo modo ingenium frui? Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 21; Non licet hominem 'sse saepe ita ut uolt, si res non sinit, 4, 1, 53; triumpho si licet me latere tecto abscedere, 4, 2, 5; quum eorum edicto non liceret quemquam Romae esse qui rei capitalis condemnatus esset, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 100; non licet me isto tanto bono iudices uti, 2, 5, 154; haec praescripta seruantem licet magnifice uiuere, off. 1, 92; but in Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 14 read with A and Ritschl: Licetne (not licet me) id scire quid sit? **4.** w. esse and acc. of adj. but no pron., medios esse non licebit, Cic. Att. 10, 8, 4; **5.** w. esse and dat., licuit esse otioso Themistocli, Cic. Tusc. 1, 33; ut his ingratissimum esse non liceat, off. 2, 63; quo in genere mihi negligentia esse non licet, Att. 1, 17, 6; quid hanc tenuem sectamini praedam quibus licet iam esse fortunatissimis? Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 8; illis timidus esse licet qui respectum habent, Liv. 21, 44, 8; but not to this head belong the non-predicative innocent of Cic. Rose. Am. 144; triumphanti of Liv. 38, 44, 10; **6.** less common w. dat. of pron. omitted, sibi uitam filiae sua cariorum fuisse, si liberae ac pudicae uiuere licitum fuisset, Liv. 3, 50, 6; atqui licet esse beatis, Hor. s. 1, 1, 19; licet eminus esse Fortibus, Ov. M. 8, 407; **7.** w. dat. of pron. but acc. of predicative noun (rare), si cui Romano licet esse Gaditanum, Cic. Balb. 29; but in Cic. Flac. 71 Baiter has liberis; in Ov. her. 14, 64 Merkel has: Quo mihi commissio non licet esse pia(e) (al. pia); in Quint. 4, 4, 6 Halm with B has: procuratori tibi esse non licuit; and again in 7, 1, 19 procuratori (mss procuratorem); but not to this head belongs fact. acc. in: ei consulem fieri, Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 1; **8.** w. subj., Memini quom dicto haut audebat: facto nunc laedat licet, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 53; Si eam sustinueris, postilla iam ut lubet ludas licet, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 33; fremant omnes licet*, dicam quod sentio, Cic. or. 1, 195; sed omnia licet* concurrant, Idus Martiae consolantur, Att. 14, 4, 2; ex qua licet pauca degustes, 1, 16, 8; Caementis licet* occupes Tyrrenum omne tuis...Non mortis laqueis expedies caput, Hor. od. 3, 24, 3; licebit Iniecto ter puluere curras, 1, 28, 35; Sis pecore et multa diues tellure licebit*..., translatos alio maerebis amores, epod. 15, 19; Detrahat auctori multum fortuna licebit*, Tu tamen..., Ov. tr. 5, 14, 3; **9.** often in form per me licet,—may as far as I am concerned; **10.** often in legal lang., a mode of asking permission, licet antestari? Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 23; Hor. s. 1, 9, 76; licet consulere? Cic. Mur. 28; testis processit: licet inquit rogare? or. 2, 245; **11.** hence in answers, you may, and gen. of assent, yes, just so, I will, propria ergo. Licet, Pl. Cas. 3, 3, 25; quae so hominem ut iubeas arcessi. Licet, Capt. 5, 1, 29; Pseudule, adiste altrimsecus atque onera hunc maledictis. Licet, Ps. 1, 3, 123; dato istunc symbolum ergo illi. Licet, 2, 2, 57; and above all, Rud. 4, 6 w. 14 exx.; **12.** licessit as subj. perf., Ne iste hercle ab ista non pedem discedat, si

licessit, Pl. As. 3, 3, 13; II 18. licet, still a verb, but used as a conj. (see exx. above *, including two exx. of licebit) though, although; 14. eventually even w. ind. in late writers, licet inter gesta et facta uidetur quaedam esse differentia, Gai. 50, 16, 58—yet G. habitually has subj. w. licet; Augusta l. legibus soluta non est, Ulp. dig. 1, 3, 31; licet incendio subiecta transactio est, 2, 15, 8, 25; licet libertates deficiunt, Iulian. 29, 7, 2, 2; yet Ulp. has l. uideatur, 2, 15, 8, 4, Iulian. l. deperdat, and again l. non sint, 4, 2, 18; in Ulp. 30, 74 Momms. w. some mss licet rescripserit, not rescripsit; Diogenes licet ex libertate in seruitutem uenit ierat, Macr. s. 1, 11, 42; licet alia praetenditur natio, Amm. 22, 8, 29; add 26, 6, 1; Apul. M. 2, 6 f.; Coripp. laud. Iustin. 1, 3 and 85; 15. w. adj. and no verb, isque licet caeli regione remotos, Mente deos adiit, Ov. M. 15, 62; Huic licet ingratae, Tityrus ipse canat, Prop. 2, 34, 72; Immatura licet, tamen..., 4, 11, 17; quodcumque tuos, licet aequus, in Argos consulerem, Stat. Th. 1, 286; si quis unam rem, licet minimam, rapuerit, Gai. 3, 209; III 16. licens, free, unrestrained, licentious, ille licentior dithyrambus, Cic. or. 3, 185; turba, Sen. Phaedr. 788; gressus, Mart. 4, 8, 11; ioci, Stat. silu. 1, 6, 93; licentior uita, Val. M. 9, 1, 3; imperium, 6, 4, 2; add Gell. 15, 9, 4; 17. licenter, as adv. freely, without restraint, boldly, licentiously, Cic. N. D. 1, 109; orat. 77; Hor. A. P. 265; comp., Cic. Cael. 57; Tac. an. 6, 19 (13); 18. part. licitus, permitted, lawful, sermo, Verg. 8, 468; per licita atque inclicita, Tac. an. 15, 37; acies, Stat. Th. 11, 123; negotiatio, Ulp. dig. 37, 14, 2; contractus, 50, 14, 3; 19. licite, adv. lawfully, Marcian. dig. 30, 114, 5; Solin. 11; 20. licito, Th. C. 11, 8, 3.

Lichānos, i, adj. as sb. f. l. hypaton and l. meson, two notes in the scale of the tetrachord, Vitr. 5, 4, 5.

Lichēn, (λεχην moss) ōnis, m. a moss of different kinds, Plin. 26, 22; 2. a skin-disease, Plin. 26, 2 and 3; 20, 4 and 55 etc.; Nec triste mentum sordidique lichēnes, Mart. 11, 98, 5; 3. in the horse, Plin. 28, 180; ass, 28, 230; mule, 30, 88.

Liciamentum, licium, not. Tir. p. 160.

Liciātōrium, ii, n. a weaver's beam, Vulg. 1 reg. 17, 7.

Liciātus, quasi-part. involved, membra in semine, Aug. C. D. 22, 14; id. Gen. ad litt. 3, 14.

Liciniānus, adj. of Licinius, olea, Cato r. 6, 2; Colum. 5, 8, 3; iugera, 1, 3, 10; Catones (sons etc. by his first wife Licinia), Plin. 7, 62; oleum, 15, 7; (milites), Lact. mort. pers. 46; 2. a cognomen of adoption from the gens Licinia, Valerius L., Plin. ep. 4, 11, 1.

Licini candelae, Gloss. Isid.

Licinium, ii, n. lint, Veg. vet. 3, 22, 2; 3, 48, 6.

Licinius, adj. or sb. a plebeian gens, Q. Licinius, CIL 205, 1, 23; L. Lic. Cn. Dom. on a denar., 401; P. Licinius P. f. Crass., 552; Eucharis Licinia(e l.), 1009; Rectius uines Licini neque altum..., Hor. od. 2, 10, 1; lex Iunia et Licinia, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 5; Licinia et Mucia lex, Brut. 63; atria Licinia, employed for auctions, Quinct. 12 and 25; olea, Colum. 12, 51, 3; Pall. 3, 18, 4.

Licinus, adj. turned up, boues, Philarg. (not Serv.) ad Verg. G. 3, 55, as having horns of the kind; licinus *αβαρπύς*, Gloss. Philox.; 2. a cognomen, ...us L. f. Pom. Licinus, CIL 1090; L. Porcius L. f. M. n. Licinus, as consul in the Fasti Cons. a. u. c. 570; Marmoreo Licinus tumulo iacet, at Cato paruo, Anth. Meyer. 77.

Licitatio, ōnis, f. bidding at an auction, Cic. Att. 11, 15, 4; Verr. 2, 2, 13 (plur.); Suet. Aug. 75; Cal. 22; Nero 26; Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 7, 8; 10, 3, 7, 13; Tryph. 23, 7, 78, 4; Gai. 4, 166.

Licitator ? ōris, m. a bidder at an auction, Cic. off. 3, 61; fam. 7, 2, 1 (—prob. right; but in both pass. Or. and Baiter incitatore, a sham bidder); emit domum licitatoribus (a good ej.; al. mss) defatigatis prope dimidio carius quam aestimabatur, dom. 115.

Lictor, āri, vb. frq. r. bid at an auction, Potine ut ne licitare aduorsum (mei) animi sententiam? Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 104; licitantis calor, Paul. dig. 39, 4, 9; Gai. 4, 166; 2. cf. Caecil. ap. Non. 134, 15.

Licium, ii, n. a leash or thread of the woof in weaving

(= *μυρος*), et licia telae addere, Verg. G. 1, 285; plurimum licia texere, quae polymita appellant, Plin. 8, 196; Licia qui texunt, Auson. epig. 38, 1; per licia texta querelas Edidit, ep. 416, 14; 2. of a spider's web, Plin. 11, 82; 3. gen. a thread, Ov. F. 3, 267; Plin. 23, 125; 29, 114; Licia fert glomerata manu deserta Ariadne, Auson. idyl. 335, 31; 4. used in incantations, Verg. B. 8, 73; Ov. F. 2, 575; am. 1, 8, 8; Plin. 28, 48; Petron. 135; 5. an ornament of a woman's headdress, Prud. Symm. 2, 1104; 6. a linen covering (for the pudenda), furta per lancem liciumque concepta, xii tab. ap. Gell. 11, 18, 9; add 16, 10, 8; lance et licio...quia qui furtum ibat quare in domo aliena licio cinctus intrabat, lancemque ante oculos tenebat propter matrum familiae praesentiam, Paul. p. 177 M.; cf. Gai. 3, 192.

Lictor, (implies a vb. lig-ere, whence as a freq. liga-re; cf. limen) ōris, m. lit.: one who binds, an attendant of Consuls and those cum imperio, who carried a bundle of rods tied up with an axe, at least out of Rome, Validos lictores ulmeis adfectos lentis uirgis, Pl. As. 3, 2, 29; add Epid. 1, 1, 26; Poen. prol. 18; Q. Iunio Cn. l. lictore, CIL 1060; i lictor colliga manus, Cic. Rab. per. 13; instituit (Publcola) ut singulis consulibus alternis mensibus lictores praerent, rep. 2, 55; Liv. 1, 26, 7; (lictore) nudatos uirgis caedunt securique feriunt, 2, 5, 8; (Romulus) cetero habitu se augustiorem tum maxime lictoribus xii sumptis fecit, 1, 8, 2; lictores ad eum accedere securi iussit, et, quia in urbem non inierat, admonuit cum securibus sibi fasces praeferrere, 24, 9, 2; 2. primus l., the one who going first in the line of twelve had the duty of clearing the way, apud quem primus l. quieuit, tacuit accensus, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 21; 3. proximus l., last in the series was the chief, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 142; diu. 1, 59; Liv. 24, 44, 10; and Sal. Iug. 12, 3 (a lictor of Iugurtha's); M. Vlpio Aug. lib. Phaedimo diui Traiani Aug. lictori proximo, inser. Grut. 578, 1; M. Valerius l. proximus, inser. Or. 3218; 4. l. curiatus, one of 30 who had the duty of summoning the comitia curiata, Cic. agr. 2, 31; Gell. 15, 27, 2; T. Flavius Aug. l. Epictetus l. curiatus (sic), inser. Or. 2922; Ti. Manlio lictori curiato, 3240; (lict)or curiat., 2176; 5. met., lictorem feminae in publico unionem esse, Plin. 9, 114.

Lictōrius, adj. of a lictor or lictors, uirga, Flor. 1, 26, 3; decuria, inser. Or. 2676; add Th. C. 8, 9, 1.

Lien or **lienist**, g. lienis (σπλην), m. spleen, Si lienēs turgent, si cor dolet, Cato r. 157, 7; C. genua hunc cursorem deserunt. A. Perii: seditionem facit lien*, occupat praecordia, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 13; Lien dierectus. Ambula: id lien* optimum est, Cure. 2, 1, 25; Nam iam quasi sona liene* cinctus ambulo, 2, 1, 5; add 2, 1, 21; lienis† ubi affectus est intumescit, ... in cursu dolor est, Cels. 4, 16; lienis† bubulus, ib.; uentriculo adnectitur lien...Peculiare cursus impedimentum aliquando in eo, Plin. 11, 204; equisaetum lienes cursorum exstinguit, 26, 132; 2. met., fiscum lienem uocaret, quod eo crescente artus reliqui tabescant, Aur. Vict. ep. 42 f.; 3. m. or n. says Serv. ad A. 6, 647; 4. the e seems short; if long, lien- is a monos. in exx. *, and add 2, 1, 21; 5. lienis as nom. in Cels. above† and add 4, 1, p. 121, 16 Dar.

Lienōsus, (trisyll.) adj. suffering from enlarged spleen, Perii: cor lienosum opinor habeo: iam dudum salit, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 62; add Cels. 2, 8, p. 46, 37 Dar.; de lienosis, 4, 16 lemma; add Plin. 7, 20; Veg. vet. 5, 27.

Lientericus, (λειντερικός) adj. passing food undigested, Plin. 29, 44; Theod. Prisc. 2, 2, 18 f.

Ligāmen, inis, n. a band, bandage, tie, Ov. M. 14, 230; Prop. 2, 29, 15; Colum. 6, 6, 4; 11, 2, 92; 12, 8, 1.

Ligāmentum, i, n. the same, Tac. an. 15, 54; Quint. 11, 3, 144.

Ligariānus, adj. of Ligarius, oratio, Cic. Att. 13, 19, 2.

Ligarius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Q. Ligarius, Cic. Lig. 1.

Ligatio, ōnis, f. binding, Scrib. comp. 255; 2. Fr. liaison.

Ligātūra, ae, f. binding, Pall. 1, 6, 11; 2. a bandage, as a charm, Aug. in Iohan. 7 med.

Lignarius, adj. of firewood, negotiatio, Capit. Pert. 1; uia, Front. contr. agr. 41, 27; **2.** as sb. firewood-cutter, ferrarii, lignarii, Pall. 1, 6, 2; **3.** inter lignarios, a street in Rome, Liv. 35, 41, 10; cf. inter falcarios, Cic. Cat. 1, 8.

Lignatio, ōnis, f. cutting of firewood, Caes. b. g. 5, 39, 2; de lignatione quae necessaria est ad cibum coquendum, Vitr. 5, 9, 8; **2.** a wood for the supply of firewood, Colum. 1, 5, 1.

Lignator, ōris, m. cutter of firewood, Caes. b. g. 5, 26, 2; Liv. 10, 25, 5.

Ligneolus, adj. dim. of wood, scuta, Lucil. ap. Prise. 1, 115, 11; lychnuchus, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 7, 2.

Ligneus, adj. of wood, equos, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 12 and 64; equo (of a ship), Rud. 1, 5, 10; candelabrum, Caecil. ap. Non. 202, 17; ponticulus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 59; materia, inu. 2, 170; turres, Caes. b. c. 3, 9, 3; putamen (of a walnut-shell), Plin. 15, 86; (semen), 16, 110; **2.** met., Lucr. 4, 1161; Catul. 23, 6.

Lignicida, ae, m. quoted by Varr. 1, 8, 33 to condemn, qui ligna (caedunt) lignicidas non dici.

Lignifer, adj. as sb. carrier of firewood, collegium ligniferorum, inscr. Or. 2395.

Lignites? ae, m. a gem, Iul. Val. r. g. Alex. M. 3, 59.

Lignor, āri, (cf. materior, pabulor) vb. r. get firewood (for oneself), num lignatum mittitur? Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 126; aquatum et lignatum ire, Cato ap. Non. 208, 4; neque lignandi neque aquandi potestas fiebat, Caes. b. c. 3, 15, 2; add 3, 76, 2; lignatum se ire, Liv. 10, 25, 6; dum lignantur interfecti sunt, bell. Hisp. 27, 1.

Lignosus, adj. woody, nucleus, Plin. 13, 112; fructus, 24, 69; caulis, 25, 65; glutinum, 28, 236; **2.** lignosior, Plin. 19, 88.

Lignum, (prob. fm. liga-re, or rather a lost lig-ēre; cf. lictor, limen, and E. cord of wood) 1, n. firewood, esp. as opp. to materia timber, neque prohibeto quo minus ex eo agro ligna materiamque sumant, CIL 199, 34; uehes ligni*, Cato ap. Char. 72, K; codicillos oleaginos et cetera ligna amurca perspergito...Ita neque fumosa erunt et ardebunt bene, Cato r. 130; add 55; Ligna hic apud nos nulla sunt (for cooking), Pl. Aul. 2, 6, 8; add 3, 1, 8; St. 2, 2, 34; Merc. 2, 3, 63; Cas. 2, 3, 37*; ligna et sarmenta circumdare ignemque subicere, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 69; ligna super foco large reponens, Hor. od. 1, 9, 5; exstruat lignis focum, epod. 2, 43; add s. 1, 5, 46; ep. 2, 2, 169; aridum Compone lignum*, od. 3, 17, 14; per hunc (lacum) marmora ligna materiae...deuehantur, Plin. ep. 10, 41 (50), 2; materia est quae ad aedificandum necessaria est, lignum* quidquid comburendi causa paratum est, Ulp. dig. 32, 55, 1; add 7, 1, 12 and 32, 55, 3; Paul. 32, 56; **2.** in this sense gen. pl.; but sing. in exx. *; **3.** wood generally, even in a living tree, Te triste lignum, te caducum, Hor. od. 2, 13, 11; truncus eram...inutile 1, s. 1, 8, 1; leges incidere ligno, A. P. 399; bonorum possessionem contra lignum (=contra tabulas testamenti), Tryph. dig. 37, 4, 19; **4.** esp. of fruit-stones, as of palm, Plin. 13, 40; olive, 15, 10; cherry, 15, 111; peach and plum, 15, 112; **5.** phrase, in siluam ligna ferre, Hor. s. 1, 10, 34, carry coals to Newcastle.

1 **ligo**, (liga-, from a lost lig- = *δε* of *δεω*, whence *δεσ-μω*, E. tie, whence tight; cf. lictor, lignum, limen) āre, vb. tie, bind, anima ut conclusa in uesica, quando est arte ligata, si pertuderis, aera reddet, Varr. ap. Non. 241, 27; zonam soluit ligatam, Catul. 2, 13; dum mula ligatur, Hor. s. 1, 5, 13; laqueoque animosa ligauit Guttur, Ov. M. 6, 134; manibus post terga ligatis, 3, 575; uineae ligatae, Colum. 11, 2, 11; (conchis) breui nodo ligatis, Plin. 9, 103; cornu ad crus ligato, 18, 261; uitas quis ligatus lapis (erat), Tac. h. 4, 53; **2.** met., concordii pace ligauit, Ov. M. 1, 25; Pacta ligat, Prop. 4, 4, 82; quae Graeci in catenas ligant, Quint. 5, 14, 32; **3.** Nizolius lex. v. ligatus, quotes ligatum from Cic. Cat. 4, 13, where legatum is read; and ligatus from Tim. 13, a wrong ref. for c. 5, where conligatus is now read.

2 **ligo**, (perh. akin to S. likh, scratch; cf. lima, litera; perh. also to *λικ-ελλα* and E. dig) ōnis, m. a hoe with two or more teeth*, Sabellis doctā ligōnis Versare glaebas, Hor.

od. 3, 6, 38; add epod. 5, 30; purgare ligonibus herbas, Ov. Pont. 1, 8, 59; add am. 3, 10, 31; uiuacem cespitis herbam Contundat...dentē* ligōnis, Colum. 10, 89; add Iuv. 7, 33; Mart. 4, 64, 32; incurui ligones, Stat. Th. 3, 589; see Rich's Companion.

Ligula or *lingula**, ae, f. dim. (of *lingua*) a little tongue, as a tongue of land, (oppida) posita in extremis lingulis*, Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 1; **2.** a shoe-lappet, Non hesternā sedet lunata lingula* planta, Mart. 2, 29, 7; but in Iuv. 5, 20 ligulas dimittere cannot mean, as Ruperti makes it, calceamenta non ligare; 1.* a similitudine linguae exsertae ut in calceis, insertae ut in tibiis, Paul. ex F. 116; cf. *γλωττας...των υποδηματων*, Poll. 2, 109 (notes Mayor ad Iuv. 1, 1.); **3.** tongue of a musical instrument, see Paul. 1, 1.*; canere tibiae ipsae docendae, conprimimentibus se lingulis*, Plin. 16, 171; **4.** a tenon in carpentry, Cato r. 18, 2*; 19, 2*; Colum. 8, 11, 4*; **5.** a small spoon of various uses, ita pone sauillum (a sort of cake)...cum lingulis*, Cato r. 84; is saepius ligula purgandus est, Colum. 9, 15, 13; lingulis* hauriunt florem, Plin. 21, 84; ligulam cum mittere possis...uel cochleare mihi, Mart. 8, 33, 23; **6.** hence a measure, a spoonful, adiecit in binas urnas ligula cumulata uel mensura semunciae, Colum. 12, 21, 2; **ii** aut **iii** ligularum (so a) mensura, Plin. 20, 37; **7.** tongue of a balance, Schol. ad Pers. 1, 6; **8.** a short tongue-shaped sword, or part of it, Ne mihi gerere morem uidear lingua uerum lingula*, Naev. ap. Gell. 10, 25, 3 who adds: gladiolum oblongum in speciem linguae factum; enimvero gladii lingula*, id. ap. Varr. 7, 6, p. 385 Sp.; **9.** part of a flesh-scraper (strigilis), Apul. flor. 1, 9, p. 37 Hild.; **10.** tentacle of a cuttlefish, Apul. apol. 35; **11.** in Vitr. 10, 8, 2 Rose has *lingua* (a wedge), not *lingula*; **12.** in Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 54; 5, 5, 30 text dub.; **13.** ligula, not from ligo, as many say, but one w. *lingula*, Quamuis me ligulam dicant equitesque patresque, Dicor ab indoctis lingua grammaticis, Mart. 14, 120.

Ligurio* or *ligurrio* (lingo; the suff. seems like that of *esturio*, *parturio*, *Sullaturio*; and perh. orig. meaning was desire to lick) iui, ire, vb. lick, take a sip of, Dum ruri rurant homines quos ligurriant, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 16; Quae cum amatore suo (suo in all mss, om. by Umpf.) cum cenant liguriunt* (mss *ligurriant* agst. metre), Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 14; (apes) non ut muscae ligurriunt (so mss, Schn. *liguriunt*), Varr. r. 3, 16, 6; Semessos piscis tepidumque ligurrierit ius, Hor. s. 1, 3, 81; dum frusta (al. *furta*) ligurrit, 2, 4, 79; add poet. ap. Suet. Tib. 45; **2.** met., non reperietis hominem leuiter haec lucra ligurientem*, deuorare pecuniam non dubitauit, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 177; cum agrarium curatio-nem ligurrirent, disturbauit rem, fam. 11, 21, 5; quoniam haec quoque liguris* (so Bait. w. best mss), dom. 47; add Catul. ap. Non. 134, 27.

Ligurius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, P. Ligurius, CIL 893; L. Ligurius L. l. Antiochus, 1131.

Ligurratio, ōnis, f. fondness for eating, Cic. Tusc. 4, 26.

Ligurritor, ōris, m. one who licks, Macr. s. 3, 16, 17; Auson. lemma of ep. 128.

Ligustrum, i, n. the shrub privet, Alba ligustrā cadunt, Verg. B. 2, 18; Candidior folio niuei Galatea ligustri, Ov. M. 13, 789; in aquis proveniunt populi siler ligustro, Plin. 16, 77; candidior puella...ligustro, Mart. 1, 115, 3;

2. thought by some, says Pliny, one w. the Egyptian tree cypros, 12, 109; 24, 74; **3.** another plant, nigrum 1, Colum. 10, 300.

Lilāc-eus, (lilium) adj. of lilies, oleum, Pall. 6, 14 in lemma.

Lilētum, quasi-part. as sb. n. (sc. solum), ground planted with lilies, Pall. 3, 21, 3.

Lilium, (= *λεπιδιον*) ii, n. lily, et grandia lilīa quassans, Verg. B. 10, 25; add A. 6, 709; neu breue lilium, Hor. od. 1, 36, 16; canentia lilia gestet, Ov. M. 12, 411; lilium rosae nobilitate proximum, Plin. 21, 22; rubens 1, 21, 24; purpureum, 21, 25; **2.** a pit with a stake in centre, id ex similitudine floris lilium appellabant, Caes. b. g. 7, 73, 8.

Lima, (from a vb. = S. likh, scratch; cf. litera, § 9; also = *λιμν*) ae, f. a file, anum lima praeterunt, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 9; nec his auelli queunt nisi lima, Plin. 9, 109; topazos

sola nobilium (gemmarum) limam sentit, 37, 109; (uipera) limam momordit, Phaedr. 4, 8, 5; **2.** met., limae labor, Hor. A. P. 291; incipiam lima mordacius uti, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 19; ut in illis limae... plus uideatur fuisse, Vell. 2, 9, 3.

limāc-eus, (limo- m.) adj. of mud, Tertul. res. carn. 49.

limārius, adj. of mud, piscina (for deposit of mud before distribution of water), Front. aq. 1, 15.

limātor, ῥινητής, a filer, Gloss. Philox.

limātūlus, adj. dim. delicately filed, met.: iudicium, Cic. fam. 7, 33, 2.

limātūra, ῥινημα, filings, Gloss.

limax, (a limo says Varr. l. 7, 3; and Paul. ex F. p. 116) acis, m. f.* dim. a snail, Implicitus conchae limax, Colum. 10, 324; uere gignuntur limaces, Plin. 9, 162; add 18, 156 and 228; 29, 113*; quattuor limacum capita, 30, 101; eum limaci magnae* similem, 32, 5; **2.** met., Non quasi nunc haec sunt hic limaces liuidae*, Pl. Cist. ap. Varr. 7, 3, p. 345 Sp.

limbātus, quasi-part. bordered (or belted), clamydes, Gallien. ap. Treb. Poll. 17, 5.

limbōlarius, (implies a dim. limbolus) adj. as sb. m. a fringe- (or perh. sash-) maker, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 45; l. θυσανοπράκτης Gloss. Labb.

limbus, (prob. from ligo; for letter-change cf. stimulus fm. stinguo, Sard. limba=L. lingua, L. amb-ulare with E. gang) i, m. a fringe or border, perh. rather a sash, belt, or girdle, Sidoniam picto chlamydem circumdata limbo, Verg. 4, 137; Vltima pars telae tenui circumdata limbo, Ov. M. 6, 127; add 5, 51; picto discingit pectora limbo, Stat. Th. 6, 367; **2.** a belt of network for inclosing game, Grat. cyn. 25; **3.** met. of the Zodiac, Varr. r. 2, 3, 7.

limen, lmis, n. [for ligen? from a vb. lig-ere whence lig-are; = δε-ω (δεο-μος), our tie (tigh-t)] prop. a tie in carpentry, i.e. a cross or horizontal timber used for keeping other timbers vertical, hence the lintel of a door, l. superum, or the threshold or sill of the same, limen sali, Carm. Arv. (ter); l. inferum, Limen superum quod mei (= mi) misero saepe confregit caput, Nov. 49 R; Limen superum inferumque salue, simul autem uale, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 1; **2.** absol. of the lintel, caput ut offendi ad limen, Turp. 174 R; in limine ipso quod foribus imponebat, Plin. 36, 96; in super id limen robustum long(um), p. viii latum p. i. altum p. s. inponito, CIL 577; pendentia linquit Vela domus et adhuc uirides in liminē ramos, Iuv. 6, 228; **3.** absol. of the threshold, Sensim super limen pedes attolle mea noua nupta, Pl. Cas. 4, 1, 1; grauidio superant uix ubērē limen, Verg. G. 3, 317; Tarpeium limen adora Pronus, Iuv. 6, 48; **4.** hence in pl. of a single door, hic Dardanio Anchisae Armiger ante fuit fidusque ad limina custos, Verg. 9, 648; Saepe etiam famuli turbato ad limina somno Expaue treccem per uasta silentia uocem, Sil. 1, 66; **5.** also limen in the sing., a door (see Key's Essays, p. 185), simulacrum Victoriae ad ualuas se templi limenque conuertisse, Caes. b. c. 3, 105, 2; Iussi armati ad limen consulis adesse, Liv. 2, 48, 10; **6.** as the threshold is the outset and the end of a journey, hence met. first of a beginning, Candidus insuetum miratur limen Olympi, the east as the sun's starting point, Verg. B. 5, 56; omne Languebat corpus leti iam limine in ipso, Lucr. 6, 1157; add 1208 and 2, 960; Verg. culex 221; ite innocuae (sc. umbrae) Quas in primo limine uitae Scelus oppressit, Sen. Herc. f. 1140; in limine belli, Tac. an. 3, 74; limina sicut in domo finem quandam faciunt sic et imperii finem esse limen ueteres uoluerunt, Justin. inst. 1, 12 med.; in ipso finitae lucis limine, Apul. M. 11, 21.

limēnarchēs, or -ās, ae, m. harbour-master, Arcad. dig. 50, 4, 18, 10; Paul. 1, 6 A, 3.

limen-tinus (limen w. t. ex-cr.), adj. as sb. a god who guards a threshold, Tertul. idol. 15; Aug. C. D. 4, 8.

limes, l'is (limus, adj.—limes appellati a limo, id est antiquo uerbo transuersi, Hygin. 167, 17; suff. it-, old form of i-re; cf. pedes, eques, ames, ales), adj. as sb. m. a cross road, l. lutosi, Varr. r. 2, 4, 8; inde Praeneste et transuersis limitibus in uiam Latinam est egressus, Liv. 22, 12, 2; add 31, 39, 5; 32, 13, 5; limites in agris nunc termini, nunc uiae transuersae, Paul. ex F. 116; **2.** a limit or

boundary, limes est quodcunque in agro opera manuum factum est ad observationem finium, agrim. 2, 3 LR; Ne signare quidem aut partiri limitē campum Fas erat, Verg. G. 1, 126; Saxum anticum ingens, campo quod forte iacebat, Limes agro positus, litem ut discerneret aruis, A. 12, 898; ultra limites clientium Salis auarus, Hor. od. 2, 18, 25; add ep. 2, 2, 171; semitas nouosque limites in agro fieri ne patiatur, Colum. 1, 8, 7; **3.** esp. in the agrimensores, eae (uiae) omnes publicae sunt limitesque inter centurias, CIL 200, 90; ut hi (limites) qui orientem occidentemque intuentur decimani dicerentur: hi qui meridianum et septentrionem, cardines sunt appellati, Sic. Flac. 153, 19; maritimi, montani, Frontin. 30, 3; **4.** Eius (i.e. the plot of the play) nunc regiones, limites confinia Determinabo: ei rei sum factus finitor, Pl. Poen. pr. 49;

5. hence an earthen wall (agger) etc. to mark boundary of Roman empire, penetrat interius, aperit limites, Vell. 2, 120, 6; Romanus... limitem a Tiberio coeptum scindit, Tac. an. 1, 50; cuncta inter castellum Alisonem ac Rhenum nouis limitibus aggeribusque permunita, 2, 7 f.; in plurimis locis in quibus barbari non fluminibus sed limitibus diuiduntur stipitibus magnis barbaros separauit, Spart. Hadr. 12, 6; **6.** gen. a limit, limes mihi carminis esto Oedipodae confusa domus, Stat. Th. 1, 16; **7.** gen. in poets, a road, way, path, bene meritis de patria quasi limes ad caeli aditum patet, Cic. rep. 6, 26; lato te limite ducam, Verg. 9, 323; add 2, 697; Quam multae gracili... ferre Limite formicae grana reperta solent, Ov. tr. 5, 6, 40; Flammiferumque trahens spatioso limite cinem Stella micat, Ov. M. 15, 849; add 2, 130 (of the Zodiac); bolis (a meteor) perpetua ardens longiorem trahit limitem, Plin. 2, 96; limites circi (the gangways), Tertul. spect. 20;

8. met., Si male dieitis, uostro gradiar limite, Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 19; quanto satius est rectum sequi limitem, Sen. ep. 123, 12; add dial. 7, 1, 2; στεμματα cognationum directo limite (line) in duas lineas separantur quarum altera superior, altera inferior, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 9; Veientana gemma... nigram materiam distinguente limite albo (a line), Plin. 37, 184.

Limētānus, adj. a cognomen, C. Mamil(ius) Limetan(us), on a coin Eckh. 5, 242, who adds cognomen datum, ut creditur C. Mamilio tr. pl. quod a. u. c. 589 legem de limitibus tulit.

limeum, i, n. a plant, used by Gauls for poisoning arrows, Plin. 27, 101.

limicōla, ae, m. f. living in mud, ostrea, Auson. ep. 7, 36.

limigēnus, or -a, adj. mud-born, ulua, Auson. Mos. 45.

limināris, e, adj. of a limen, trabes, Vitruv. 6, 5, 4; met., pagina, Aug. ad Hier. 67, 2.

limis, see limus.

limitāneus, adj. of the frontier (see limen § 6), milites, Th. C. 7, 4, 30; 11, 59, 3; duces et milites, Lamp. Al. Sev. 58, 4; add Spart. Perc. Nig. 7, 7.

limitāris, e, adj. of a boundary, iter, Varr. l. 5, 4, p. 31 Sp.

limitatio, ōnis, f. the marking out of boundaries, terrae uinealis, Colum. 3, 12, 1; add Frontin. lim. 2, p. 32, 17 LR; Sic. Flac. p. 154, 17; 158, 11 etc.; but in Vitruv. 10, 22, 10 p. 283, 22 Rose reads lineatione.

limito, are, vb. mark out limits (of land), the special business of agrimensores, uineas limitari decumano xviii pedum latitudinis... alisque transuersis limitibus x pedum, Plin. 17, 169; **2.** esp. divide land in colonies, non... si limitatus est ager, occupantis alueus fiet, Ulp. 43, 12, 1, 7; in agris limitatis ius alluionis locum non habere, Florent. 41, 1, 16; limitati agri, Frontin. p. 5, 5 LR; Hygin. 199, 11; **3.** met. limit, limitata est pecuaria quaestio, Varr. r. 2, 2, 1; ad defensionem... duum mensium tempora limitentur, Th. C. 4, 6, 3; causae ad x librarum auri quantitate limitatae, Nov. 23, 3, 1.

limitrōphus (for limito-trophus, fm. limes and τρεφω), adj. for the support of the frontier-guards, fundi, Th. C. 11, 59, 3 and 5, 13, 38.

limma, ātis, n. a semitone, Mart. Cap. 1, 6 G, p. 6, 21 Eyss.; λεμμα, Macr. somn. Sc. 2, 1, 23.

limnestis, īdis, a plant, same as centaurea maior, Apul. herb. 34.

limnicē, ēs, f. the plant gladiolus, Apul. herb. 78.

limō, adv. see limus.

1 limo, āre, vb. file, gemmas, Plin. 36, 54; arbore exacuunt limentque cornua elephanti, 18, 2; add 8, 71; **2.** hence limatum plumbum, lead filings, Plin. 34, 168; limata scobs, sawdust, 34, 170; **3.** met., cum (aliquo) caput limare, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 39; Poen. 1, 2, 79; add Bac.; Liv. Andr.; Caecil.; Turpil., all ap. Non. 334, of lovers; **4.** other met. file away, tantum alteri affinxit, de altero limauit ut..., Cic. or. 3, 36; de tua proluxa natura limauit aliquid posterior annus, fam. 3, 8, 8; **5.** met. polish, te...nostrorum hominum urbanitate limatum, Cic. N. D. 2, 74; stilo qui hoc maxime ornat ac limat, or. 3, 190; neque haec ita dico, ut ars aliquis (al. aliquid) limare non possit, 1, 115; **6.** file by way of testing metals, so as to distinguish the gilt and plated from solid gold and silver; hence gen. test, put to the proof, examine closely, veritas ipsa limatur in disputatione, Cic. off. 2, 35; si mendacium subtiliter limasset, non eueritisset domum, Phaedr. 3, 10, 49; quae tuae cognitionis limauit examen, Th. C. 13, 5, 32; **II 7.** limatus, as adj. polished, refined, homo oratione maxime l. atque subtilis, Cic. or. 1, 180; limatius dicendi genus, Brut. 93; fuerit limator, Hor. s. 1, 10, 65; limatoris ingenii, Plin. ep. 1, 20, 21; Th. C. 1, 1, 5.

2 limo, āre, vb. make muddy, A. cum illac numquam limauit caput. M. Curram igitur...ad lacum: limum petam. A. Quid eo opust? M. Ego dicam, ut illi(ce) et tibi limem caput, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 81; the word invented for the joke.

3 limo, ōnis, m. (Λειμων) meadow—name of a lost book written by Cicero, Suet. uit. Ter. 5; **2.** a cognomen, C. Apronius Limo, Ascon. in Cic. Scaur.

limo-cinctus, adj. as sb. m. a certain priestly officer who attended on a magistrate, as girl with an apron (limus), Honori M. Gauī M. f. apparitoris et limocincti tribunalis eius, inscr. Or. 3219.

limōnia, (Λειμωνιος) adj. f. as sb. a meadow-plant, Plin. 22, 86.

limōsus, adj. muddy, iuncus, Verg. B. 1, 49; Ov. tr. 4, 1, 7; riui, Cels. 2, 21; radix, Plin. 27, 34; **2.** absol., limosa, muddy ground, prima nascitur in limosis, Plin. 9, 142.

limpido, āre, vb. make limpid or clear, (oculum), Veg. uet. 3, 18, 1; uulnera, 6, 28, 3; humores, Macer. carm. 2, 5.

limpidus (a variety of liquidus), adj. clear, transparent, limpid, lacus, Catul. 4, 24; uox, Plin. 34, 177; alumen, 35, 184; chrysolithi, 37, 126; limpidior aqua, Vitr. 8, 15; unum quam limpidissimum (al. liquid.), Colum. 12, 28, 3; **2.** adv. limpidius, met. more clearly, Aug. princ. rhet. p. 328 Capp.

limpīdus? an ill-formed word in Plin. 32, 154 wh. Sillig has latitudo.

limūla, ae, f. dim. a little file, Perpolite quam potestis crebriore limula, Ter. Maur. de syl. 6.

limūlus, adj. dim. somewhat slanting, Viden limulis obsecro ut (te) intuentur, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 11 (oculis und.).

1 limus or limis, e (from lig of ligo; cf. for suff. al-mus, for loss of g before m, limen, examen, flamma, contaminare; a packet tied has the string across the narrower part, i.e. the breadth; see limbus, and limus 2), adj. cross, transverse, a limo, id est, antiquo uerbo transuersi, Hygin. de lim. p. 167, 17 L.R.; transuersa omnia antiqui lima dicebant, Isid. rat. lim. p. 366, 15; limis obliquus, id est transuersus, Paul. ex F. p. 116; limum obliquum dicimus, Serv. ad A. 12, 120; **2.** slanting, oblique, climatae (a variety of earthquakes) limes ruentes et obliqui urbes complantant, Amm. 17, 7, 13; **3.** hence of gods, quis est qui credat esse deos curatores obliquitatum Limos? Arnob. 4, 9; **II 4.** gen. of the eye, looking askance, limis subrisit ocellis, Ov. am. 3, 1, 33; nec limis intuentur oculis (leones), Plin. 8, 52; oculi truces...transuersi limi, 11, 145; oculi natantes...aut limi et ut sic dicam ueneri (cf. next ex.), Quint. 11, 3, 76; ad me conuersa limis et morsicantibus oculis, Apul. M. 2, 10; add Amm. 20, 9, 2; **5.** limus and limis, absol.

the same, aspice tu (so T H K; aspicio, edd.; aspice or aspice, mss) limis (so edd.; mss limis oculis, agst. metre), ne ille nos se sentiat uidere, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 2; ego limis spectro Sic per flabellum (over the fan) clanculum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 53 (in both of wh. limis is best treated as a nom.; but some suppose oculis understood, cf. Donatus); Neque post respiciens neque ante prospiciens sed limis intra Limites culinae, Varr. ap. Non. 443, 3 and 133, 31; **6.** limo, adv., numquam limo uident (leones), Solin. 27, 20.

2 limus, i, m. or limum, i, n. [for ligmus, and so from ligo, says Doed. 2, 36; see also below] the apron (of a sacrificing priest)—comp. our bishop's apron—Velati limo et uerbena tempora cincti, Verg. 12, 120, wh. Serv.: uestis qua ab umbilico usque ad pedes teguntur pudenda poparum...; Habet purpuram limam, i.e. flexuosam; limites appellati transuersi a limo, a quo dicunt limum cinctum quod purpuram transuersam habeat, Frontin. lim. 2, p. 29, l. 15 Lachm.; add Hygin. lim. p. 167, l. 18; licio transuerso quod limum appellatur, qui magistratibus praeministrabant, cincti erant, Tiro ap. Gell. 12, 3, 3; see limocinctus.

3 limus, i, (perh. from lino, as Doederlein says) m. mud, curram...ad lacum: limum petam, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 80; luta (clay) et limum adgerebant, Cic. ap. Non. 212, 16; omnis mundi quasi limus in imum Confluxit grauis, Lucr. 5, 496; obducto late tenet omniā limō, Verg. G. 1, 116; add 2, 188; limo turbatam...aquam, Hor. s. 1, 1, 59; add 2, 4, 80; limumque tenent in fronde relictum, Ov. M. 1, 347; add 1, 424; frumentum aceruos, illitos limo, Liv. 2, 5, 4; add 31, 37, 8; **2.** of clay, Fertur Prometheus addere principi Limo coactus..., Hor. od. 1, 16, 14; Ridet et ipse deus limumque inducere monstrat: Hic paret monitis et linit ora luto, Ov. F. 3, 759; **3.** slime of intestines, l. dysentericae passionis, Pall. 3, 31, 2; **4.** met., l. malorum, Ov. Pont. 4, 2, 19.

linabrum and lināmen, see linarius, ex. 3.

lināmentum, i, n. linen rag or rather lint, in aeneam (eucurbitam) linamentum ardens conicitur ac sic os eius corpori aptatur, Cels. 2, 11; imponere l. molle et super linetolum illitum melle, 7, 30, 1; **2.** the wick of a lamp, adducere naribus exstinctum ex lucerna l., Cels. 4, 27 (20), 1; add Veg. uet. 3, 56; **3.** in pl. lint, siccis linamentis uulnus implendum est, Cels. 5, 26, 21; add §§ 29 and 36; linamentis oleo imbutis, Colum. 6, 11; add 6, 12, 2; delphini adipe linamenta accensa excitant uoluae strangulatu oppressas, Plin. 32, 129; add Veg. uet. 4, 8, 1.

linārius, adj. of flax; hence as sb. m. linarius, sb. f. linaria, a dealer in flax or linen, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 34; C. Cassius Sopater linarius sibi et Cassiae C. l. linar(iae), inscr. Or. 4274; **2.** linum, linaria, linabrum, linamen, linamentum, not. Tir.

linctor, λικτης, Gloss. Philox.

linctus, ūs, m. licking, nectaris, Lucr. 6, 971 (a ej. of Lachm. for tinctus); Plin. 31, 104; 36, 133 and perh. 35, 177 (al. linetum, part.).

linea, or linia*, adj. f. as sb. (sc. regula?) a string of flax, linum iuncum spartum unde nectas...lineas restes funes, Varr. r. 1, 23, 6; (gallina) emissia ligato pede longa linea custoditur, Colum. 8, 11, 15; ut marem (mugilem) linia* longinqua per os ad branchias religata emissum in mare eademque linia* retractat feminae sequantur ad litus, Plin. 9, 59; **2.** of a necklace, cum uxori margaritas dedisset easque...perforasset ut pertusis in linea uteretur, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 30; lineas duas ex margaritis, Scaev. 34, 2, 40, 2; add 35, 2, 26; linea diues, Mart. 9, 78, 7; **3.** a fishing line, Tremulae captum linea trahit pisem, Mart. 3, 58, 27; and met., Non ego illi extemplo iram ostendam; sensim mittam lineam, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 22; cf. Eng. give him line enough; **4.** a line as used by builders, gardeners etc., chalked for marking a line or not, columnas neque rectas neque e regione collocarat...aliquando perpendiulo et linea discet uti, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 2; aequaliter mouenda linea est, obtinendumque ut eadem latitudo in imo reddatur quae coepta est in summo, Colum. 3, 13, 10; add 3, 15, 1; uti linea...omnia cacumina angulosque tangat, Vitr. 5, 3, 4; add Pall. 3, 9, 10; **5.** esp. in the form ad lineam, a. l. palo grana bina demittito, Cato r. 161, 1; ferri deorsum a. l.,

Cic. fin. 1, 18; uti longitudines a. l. exigantur, Vitruv. 7, 3, 5;

6. other uses, as to frighten game, cum ferarum greges linea pinnis distincta contineat et in insidias agat, dicta formido, Sen. dial. 4, 11, 5; Picta rubenti linea penna Vano cludat terrore feras, Sen. Phaedr. 50; add Grat. cyneg. 27 and 83; Nemes. 303; ut in plagis liniae* offensae praecipiant in sinum, Plin. 11, 82 (of a spider's web); **7.** alba linea in Lucil. ap. Non. 282, 17 and 405, 15; and in Gell. praef. 11 seems to signify sine discrimine, but how is uncertain, esp. as both passages seem corrupt; **8.** alba linea, a chalked line to mark the opening and close of a racecourse, Cassiod. uar. ep. 3, 51; met., mors ultima linea rerum est, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 79; cf. calcem so used in Cic. Tusc. 1, 15; sen. 83; cf. also a drawing of a mosaic picture in Rich's Companion; **II 9.** a line, linea est longitudo quaedam sine latitudine et altitudine, Varr. ap. Gell. 1, 20, 8; quinta dum linea tangitur umbra, Pers. 3, 40 (of the sun-dial); non esset pictura nisi quae lineas modo extremas...circumscriberet, Quint. 10, 2, 7; liniam* ex colore duxit summae tenuitatis, Plin. 35, 81; **10.** hence of sketching met., quum primas modo lineas duxissent, Quint. 2, 6, 2; ut uelut primis lineis designentur, 4, 2, 120; add Gell. 17, 20, 8; **11.** of the features, adulti uenustissimis lineis, Arnob. 5, p. 179; **12.** a line dividing the seats in the circus, cogit nos linea iungi: Haec in lege loci commoda circus habet, Ov. am. 3, 2, 19; aduersus hoc facientem (i.e. transeuntem in subsellia) lineas poposcit, Quint. 11, 3, 133; see drawing from amphitheatres in Rich's Companion; **13.** a line as marking a limit not to be passed, peccare est tamquam transire lineas, Cic. parad. 20; cum poetae transilire lineas impune possint, Varr. l. 9, 1; **14.** certe extrema linea Amare haut nihil est, Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 12; Donatus explains ex. l. as = ex longinquo.

lineālis, e, adj. of a line, and so marked by a line, ambitus (as marked by lines), Amm. 22, 16, 7; **2.** linealiter, Mart. Cap. 8, § 280 G, p. 308, 9 Eyss.

lineamentum (or rather liniam*), i, n. a line, liniammentum* (so Halm w. best mss) sine latitudine, Cic. acad. pr. 116; in geometria lineamenta, formae interualla, or. 1, 187; add Petron. 79*; **2.** lineamenta, pl. lines of a painting or sculpture, and so of the human face, features, contemnere signum quod eum multo magis lineamenta hospitae deletabant, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 89; tu operum lineamenta sollertissime perspicis? 2, 4, 98; quae compositio membrorum, quae conformatio liniamentorum* (so Baier), N. D. 1, 47; add 1, 75*; oris l.*, diu. 1, 23; eundem habitum oris lineamentaque, Liv. 21, 4, 2; add 26, 41, 24 (said to be spur.; but?); and met., animi liniamenta* sunt pulchriora quam corporis, Cic. fin. 3, 75; **3.** also met., numerus quasi extrema lineamenta orationi attulit—the last touches to complete the picture, orat. 186; nihil (Catonis) lineamentis nisi eorum pigmentorum quae inuenta nondum erant colorem defuisse, Cic. Brut. 298.

lineāris (or liniaris*), e, adj. of a line or lines, linear, picturam liniarem*—drawing in outline—Plin. 35, 15; l. ratio—geometry—Quint. 1, 10, 36; probationes—geometrical—I, 10, 49; rigor, Frontin. contr. agr. p. 41, 8 LR.

lineārius, adj. the same, limites, Hygin. 168, 10 LR; rigores, 206, 14.

lineatio or liniatio, ōnis, f. drawing a line, a line, Vitruv. 9, 4, 13; p. 223, 2 R; 10, 22, 10, p. 283, 22; Firm. Math. 1, 4.

lineo or linio*, āre, vb. mark with a line (for sawing), materiem, Cato r. 14, 3; **2.** adjust accurately, ubi probus est architectus Bene liniatam* (so mss) si semel carinam conlocauit, Facile 'sse nauem facere, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 42; met., iuuenes—well set up—Hier. ep. 127, 6; **3.** extend in a right line, si radii per mundum...uagarentur, neque...linearentur (al. liniar.), Vitruv. 9, 4, 3, p. 223, 5 R.

lineola or liniola, ae, f. dim. a little line, tribus liniolis (so Hertz), Gell. 10, 1, 9.

lineus, or linius*, adj. of flax, flaxen, uincula, Verg. 5, 510; terga, 10, 784; lineas uestis, Plin. 12, 25; linia* lanugine, 32, 126; linio* panno, 29, 114; cf. linteus.

lingo (=λεγω), lingere, linctus (?) mel mihi uideor lingere, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 21; crepidas lingere carpatinas, Catul.

98, 4; add Plin. 31, 105; and perh. linctum, 35, 177; Mart. 1, 84, 1 etc.

lingua, (lingo, and = γλωσσα; old form dingua = E. tongue) ae, f. tongue, Oeclesti linguam: nihil est quod respondeam, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 151; lingua haeret metu, Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 7; in ore sita lingua est finita dentibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 149; aliud clausum in pectore, aliud in lingua promptum habere, Sal. Cat. 10, 5; uenalem linguam habentes, Liv. 45, 10, 11; **2.** language, tongue, Latinam linguam, Cic. fin. 1, 10; ipsorum lingua Celtae adpellantur, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 1; **3.** met., linguae uolucrum, Verg. 3, 361, 10, 177; Sculptaque seruabant magicas animalia linguas (of hieroglyphics), Lucan. 3, 224; **II 4.** met. of plants, hypoglossa folia habet spinosa et in his ceu linguas, Plin. 27, 93; add 25, 161; **5.** hence l. bubula = βυγλωσσος, a boraginous plant, Cato r. 40, 4; quoted by Plin. 17, 112; **6.** l. canina, Cels. 5, 27, 13; Apul. herb. 96; **7.** absol. lingua, a plant, Plin. 24, 170; **III 8.** other met. as a tongue of land, ~ id promontorium cuius lingua in altum proicit, Pacuv. ap. Gell. 4, 17, 15; l. in altum mille passus excurrens, Liv. 37, 31, 9; add 44, 11, 3; l. promontorii genus non excellentis, Paul. ex F. 121; but in Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 1 lingulis, not linguis; in Ov. M. 13, 724 Merkel has pinnis; **9.** a wedge or thin end of a crowbar, Vitruv. 10, 8, 2; **10.** in Plin. 16, 119 lingulis or ligulis.

linguārium, adj. n. as sb. (sc. argentum) tongue-money, Sen. ben. 4, 36, 1.

linguātus, quasi-part. betongued (so to say), ciuitas, Tertul. anim. 3.

linguax, ācis, adj. obsolete, loquacious, talkative, Gell. 1, 15, 20 (al. lingulacas).

lingūla, see ligula.

lingūlāca (cf. for suff. portulaca, porcilaca, scandulaca), ae, f. dim. the plant hartstongue, Plin. 25, 133; **2.** a kind of fish, St. emito sepiolas...Ol. Vin lingulacas? St. Quid opust, quando uxor domi est? Ea lingulaca est nobis, nam nunquam tacet, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 61; add Varr. l. 5, 12; Paul. ex F. 117; **3.** met. a chatterbox, see Plaut. and Fest. of § 2; Varr. ap. Non. 25, 18, and perh. Gell. 1, 15, 20.

lingūlātus, quasi-part. formed like a tongue, tubuli (sloped off so as to fit into each other), Vitruv. 8, 7, 8; calcei, w. lappets, Isid. orig. 19, 34.

lingūlus, adj. dim. Aiax, poet. min. Wernsd. 2, 237.

linguōsus, adj. talkative, wordy, Petron. 43 and 63; Hier. ep. 108, 20; Aug. conf. 1, 9; Cassiod. uar. 4, 51.

linia etc., see linea.

liniātūra, (linitura?) χρίσις, Gloss. Philox.

linifer, adj. flax-bearing, Siluano...linifero, inser. Or. 1614.

liniger, adj. flax-wearing, dressed in linen, as Isis and her worshippers, Isis, Ov. Pont. 1, 1, 51; turba, M. 1, 747; iuuenca, a. a. 1, 77; grex, Iuv. 6, 532.

linimen, inis, n. an ointment or liniment, Theod. Prisc. 1, 18.

linimentum, i, n. the same, dolii, Pall. 11, 14, 16; add Theod. Prisc. 1, 21; but in Petron. 79 liniamenta; Cels. seems not to have the word.

linio, ire, linitus, vb. smear, anoint, caput et spina tepenti adipe liniuntur (so Schneider here agst. his habit), Colum. 6, 30, 3; aures canum amaris nucibus contritis liniendae sunt (so again Schn.), 7, 13, 1; linito capite, Plin. 29, 111 (so Sillig); in 17, 265 Sillig w. a has lini (liniri d); in Vitruv. 7, 3, 11 Rose has linuntur; uas linitus, Pall. 3, 31, 1; in 4, 10, 29 Schn. has calcem allinunt, not liniunt; but cf. allinio, circumlinio, illinio, and oblinio.

linitus, ūs, m. smearing, anointing, buselinon praeualere contra serpentis potu et linitu (so Sillig with mss a d), Plin. 20, 118.

lino, linere, liui or lēui, litum, [for ὀλ-ino, cf. ol-eum, ol-ua; for suffix in cf. pono (=pos-ino) sperno cerno; see below] smear, anoint, grease, wax, ubi temperate tepēbit (dolium), tum cummim addito, postea linito. Si recte liueris (al. leueris), in dolium quinquagenarium cummim p. iiii satis erit, Cato r. 69, 2; certatim tenuia cera Spiramentā linaunt, Verg. G. 4, 39; Graeca quod ego ipse testa

Conditum leni, Hor. od. 1, 20, 3; carmina fingi Posse linenda cedro (cedar oil), A. P. 332; Omnia uipereo spicula felle linunt, Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 18; dolia uel serias crassa gummi liuerunt, Colum. 12, 50, 17; opercula...gypso linito, 12, 16, 4; eosque parietes marginesque omnes quae lita non erunt calce harenato lita politaque facito, CIL 577; Ardentes auro et paribus litā corpōrā guttis, Verg. G. 4, 99; Sintnē litae tenuis serpentis felle sagittae, Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 83; 2. smear out, blot out, qui plurima cerno Me quoque qui feci iudice digna lini, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 15; 3. without notion of grease, coat, auro sublimia tecta linuntur, Ov. med. fac. 7; Et linit Hesperium bractea uiua pecus, Mart. 9, 62, 4; in ceteris partibus cuncta auro lita, Suet. Nero 31; 4. phrase: Polla tibi uentrem, non mihi labra linis, cheat, Mart. 3, 42, 2; cf. sublinere os; 5. lisse perh. for luisse, Spart. Hadr. 4, 5; 6. Prisc. 898 says: uetustissimi lini in praeterito protulisse inueniuntur, ut Varro r. r.: cum oblinerunt uasa; but prob. a mere error for what Varr. 3, 7, 7 has: cum se obliuerunt uisco; 7. the perfects leui, liui, point to vbs. ol-e and ol-i, cf. de-le-o; and the part. litus is from the simpler vb. ol- for ol-itus; cf. situs cognitus agnitus, for ēs-itus etc.; the root appears as al in αλειφ-ω, as ad in ad-ep-s, as el in ελαιον; and in still fuller form in Go. sal-b- compared with αλειφ-, our salve; also cut down to an l in λιν-α; see Massmann or Grimm; cf. also obliuiscor and littera.

linostēma, ātis, n. a cloth of flax and wool, Isid. orig. 19, 22.

linōstrōphon, i, adj. n. as sb. the Gr. name of marubium, horehound, Plin. 20, 241.

linozōstis, is or idis, f. the plant mercury, Plin. 25, 38 and 39; 26, 121 and 150.

linquo (= λειπω, E. leave), ēre, liqui, vb. leave, Erum (long for emphasis) in opsidione linquet, inimicūm animos auxerit, Pl. As. 2, 2, 14; Cur talem inuitam inuitum cogis linquere? Enn. ap. Cornif. ad Her. 2, 38; Currum liquit, Pacuv. ap. Non. 87, 26; Gnatos duos creauit: horum alterum In terra linquit, CIL 1007; Interieisti et liquisti in maeroribus matrem, 1202; canis Hic liquit homines omnes in terrae pila, Varr. ap. Non. 333, 21; quod eum linquentem terram eam quam seruauit lacrimis prosequuti sunt, Cic. Planc. 26; fore ut is in insula Lemno linqueretur, fat. 36; linquamus haec, or. 3, 38; linquamus naturam, 3, 179; Irrita uentosas linquens promissa procellae, Catul. 64, 59; Linque seuera, Hor. od. 3, 8, 28; precibus non linquar inultis, 1, 28, 33; et tuta limina linque fuga, Prop. 4, 9, 54; e Macedonia...quam ille linquens in insulam Samothraciam perfigit, Vell. 1, 9, 4; Padus, ubi linquit (liquit?) ubertatem, largitor, Plin. 3, 117; impubem filium domi liquerat, Tac. h. 3, 25; add an. 3, 46; 2. esp. of dying, lumen linquit (liquit?), Pl. Cist. 3, 12; Quasi bipedes uolucres lino linquant lumina? Naev. ap. Non. 6, 17; Lumina qui lineunt moribundi, Lucr. 3, 542; Linquebant dulcis animas, Verg. 3, 140; linquentes uitam... olores, Sil. 11, 440; linquente spiritu...procubuit, Curt. 6, 1, 15; 3. or fainting, w. animo or even absol., Linquor et ancillis excipienda cado, Ov. her. 2, 130; animo linqui...solebat, Suet. Caes. 45; 4. impers. or w. a clause for nom., Linquitur ut..., the only view left is that...; hence it follows that..., Lucr. 2, 914; 5, 795; uix cernere linquitur undas, Sil. 4, 628.

linteāmen, inis, n. a linen cloth, as a handkerchief etc., Lampr. Heliog. 26, 1; Apul. M. 11, 10; Th. C. 9, 12, 1.

linteāmentum, lintheum, not. Tir. p. 158.

linteārius, (or linti-*) adj. of linen cloth, negotiatio, business of a linendraper, Ulp. dig. 14, 4, 5, 15; uestis, Th. C. 10, 20, 6; 2. as sb. m. a linendraper, Donato qui (m)anet in Sebura (for Subura) maiore...linthearius, inscr. Or. 8; memoriae Illiomari Apri lintiari*, 6991; manibus Reburri lintheari, 4215; uestiarii uel linthearii, Ulp. 14, 3, 5, 4.

lintheātus, quasi-part. clad in linen, legio, Liv. 10, 38, 12; senex, Sen. dial. 7, 26, 8.

linteo (or linto*), ōnis, m. one who weaves linen cloth,

a weaver, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 37; apud maiores stantes texebant ut hodie lintheones, Serv. ad A. 7, 14; 2. a linendraper, ossa P. Postumi...lintonis*, inscr. Or. Henz. 7239; lintheones, purpurarii, Th. C. 7, 10, 47.

lintheolus, adj. dim. of linen, palliolum, Prud. perist. 3, 180; 2. lintheolum, i, as sb. n. a small linen cloth, caesicium, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 46; 1. duplex madens uino et oleo, Cels. 8, 7, p. 340, 21 Dar.; add 5, 28, 3; 6, 6, 1, p. 226, 36; lintheola oleo imbuta, Colum. 6, 16, 2; add Plin. 14, 106; 31, 96 and 100; Apul. M. 2, 30f.

linter, (older lunter; this prob. from an obsolete λυντηρ; and that for λυντηρ, from λυνω wash—for suff. cf. κρατηρ) tris, (rarely m.*) f. lit. a washing tub, linter quod apud Graecos masc. est, ὁ λυντηρ (so G L; Hertz ὁ λουτηρ), apud nostros fem. est, Prisc. 1, 151, 19; 2. hence a sort of boat or vessel for grapes as gathered, luntres (so P) II, Cato r. 11, 5 (in the equipment of a vineyard); cauat arbore luntrem (so Eutyph.; luntres Ribb. w. best mss), Verg. G. 1, 262—wh. Serv.: alii (luntres) in quibus uua portatur; 3. a canoe or boat, iam in altum expulsa lunter (this, not linte implied in luntre of D H), Liv. Andr. ap. Prisc. 1. l.; luntibus (implied in lustribus of E) in insulam materiem...conuexit, Cic. Mil. 74; conquirat luntres: has magno sonitu remorum in eandem partem mittit, Caes. b. g. 7, 60, 4; Ferte coronatae (al. coronati) iuuenum conuiuia luntres (inferred from luntres of e), Ov. F. 6, 771; Exiguus* pulsa per uada linter aqua, Tib. 2, 5, 34; luntre (so Halm w. a good ms) Ostiam petens, Val. M. 2, 4, 5; 4. luntis as nom., Sidon. ep. 5, 283; lembus luntis, not. Tir. 178; 5. cf. Bücheler Rh. Mus. 11, 297 whence much of this.

lint-eus, (linum, t ex-cr.) adj. of flax, flaxen, linen, uestis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 146; Plin. 19, 8; thorax, Liv. 4, 20, 7; tunicae, 9, 40, 3; fascia, Cels. 5, 26, 24; 8, 10, 1, p. 345, 22 Dar.; 2. esp. linte libri, containing the oldest writings of Rome, Liv. 4, 7, 12; 4, 20, 8; 9, 38, 6; Vopisc. Aur. 1, 7; 8, 1; Fronto ad M. Caes. 4, 4; II 3. lintheum, i, as sb. n. a linen cloth, as a towel, napkin, handkerchief, Lintheum cape atque exerge tibi manus, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 110; add Curc. 4, 4, 22; ut tibi ceruicem fingam (wipe) linteo, Afran. ap. Isid. orig. 12, 6, 60; supparum, Nov. ap. Non. 540, 11; Cic. Rab. post. 40 in a corrupt pass.; Tollis lintea negligentiorum, Catul. 12, 4, explained in v. 14 by sudarium; Tarquinienses lintea in uela (polliciti), Liv. 28, 45, 15; folia...trita per lintheum spissum, Plin. 21, 122; sucus linteo colatus, 25, 164; iusserat se pingi in linteo, 35, 51;

4. esp. an apron, nudus quaerat linteo cinctus, Gai. 3, 192; ad pedes stare succinctos linteo, Suet. Cal. 26; 5. or a sail, dare lintea retro, Verg. 3, 686; Zephyri ueniant in lintea, Ov. am. 2, 11, 41; quo sidere lintea tendant, Lucil. Aetna 244; add Val. F. 4, 83; III 6. cloth of other material, circa fruticem lanugines esse lintheaque ea Indicis praestantiora, Plin. 12, 39.

lintiārius, see lintearius.

lintrārius (or lyntr-*; cf. lunter under linter), adj. as sb. a keeper of boats, de exercitoribus ratiū, item lyntrariis* (so Mommsen) nihil cauetur, Ulp. dig. 4, 9, 1, 4; add inscr. Or. 4245.

lintric-ūlus or rather lunt., i, m. dim. a little boat, uel luntreulo (Med. has uellunt ridiculos), si nauis non erit eripiam me, Cic. Att. 10, 10, 5; for gen. cf. linter m.

lintris, see linter 4.

linum, (= λινον) i, n. flax, Vrit enim lini campum seges, urit aenae, Verg. G. 1, 77; (linum) agris praecipue noxium est, Colum. 2, 10, 17; cataplasma ex lini semine (linseed), Cels. 2, 33 f.; tunsum et in mollitiem lanae coactum, Plin. 19, 5; lino legato tam factum quam infectum continetur, Ulp. dig. 32, 70, 10; 2. anything made of flax, as a thread, Quid? Stilum ceram tabellas linum. Iam faxo hic erunt, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 64; Cedo tu ceram ac linum actutum: age oblige, obsigna cito, 96; Per ceram et linum litterasque interpretes Salutem mittit, Ps. 1, 1, 40—where the thread binds the letter and is secured by sealed wax (so in I, 1, 45 read pro lineam salute); ostendimus Cethego signum: cognouit: nos linum incidimus, Cic. Cat. 3, 10; aduersus falsarios repertum ne tabulae nisi pertusae ac ter lino per

foramina traiectione obsignarentur, Suet. Nero 17; tabulas proprio lino propriaque cera consignamus, Gal. 2, 181; inciso lino et recognito testamento, Scaev. dig. 34, 3, 28, 1; Ulp. 29, 5, 3, 23; add Paul. rec. sent. 5, 25; **3.** in surgical use, Cels. 7, 4, 4; 7, 14, p. 291, 12 Dar.; **4.** a fishing-line, moderabar arundine linum, Ov. M. 13, 923; Vim spinæ novitque suae versoque supinus Corpore lina secat fixumque intercipit hamum (viz. the fish anthias), hal. 48; **5.** of nets for fishing, pelagoque alius trahit umida lina, Verg. G. 1, 142; Festa dies illis qui lina mendacia ducunt, Ov. F. 6, 239; add M. 13, 931; Iuv. 5, 102; Plin. 19, 10 and 11; and even the sing. cymbae linique magister, Iuv. 4, 45; **6.** of nets for catching beasts or birds, transibat lina plagarum, Ov. M. 7, 768; lina nodosa, 3, 153; 7, 807; **7.** of a linen cloth, (uina) lino uitata (in straining), Hor. s. 2, 4, 54; lino celantibus ulum...Incubere toris, Ov. F. 5, 519; but in Verg. 12, 120 uelati limo is now read; **8.** of breastplates and helmets, Tempora multiplici mos est defendere lino Et lino munire latus, Sil. 3, 271; fugit illa per oras Multiplicis lini, 4, 293; add 5, 588; Plin. 19, 12.

linyfarius, (linyfus) adj. as sb. m. weaver, corpus linteiorum siue linyfariorum, Th. C. 10, 20, 16.

linyflo (or -ifo), ōnis, m. the same, alii utrum conflant, alii linifiones, Hadr. ap. Vopisc. Saturn. 8, 6.

linyfos, (λινυφος from ὠφω, weave) adj. as sb. the same, Th. C. 10, 20, 8.

lio, (λειω) āre, vb. make smooth, Apic. 179; 186 (bis); 196; 197; 208; Tertul. idol. 5.

lipāre, (λιπαρος) f. pl., adj. as sb. mild oily plasters, Plin. 23, 162; 33, 105 and 110; 34, 174; **2.** in Gr. Cels. 5, 19, 25.

lipo or **lipio**, vb. of the note of a kite, carm. Phil. 24.

lippidus, γλαυδῶδης, Gloss.

Lippinus, a cognomen, P. Sextius Lippinus, inscr. Mur. 1498, 9.

lippio, īre, vb. be bleary-eyed, cum leuiter lippirem, has litteras dedi, Cic. Att. 7, 14, 1; calor adiuuat lippientes, Cels. 1, 9, p. 25, 29 Dar.; add 6, 6, 1, p. 226, 25; lippunt ab affluat (septentrionis), Plin. 18, 330 (of sheep); add 28, 44; ne omnino lippiat, 28, 94; lippiturus, 29, 128; 27, 105; **2.** met., lippunt fauces fame, Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 29.

lippitudo, inis, f. running of mucus from the eye, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 18; Poen. 1, 2, 182; Cic. Tusc. 4, 81; Att. 8, 12, 1; Cels. 6, 6, 1; 6, 6, 26; Plin. 28, 56; **2.** l. arida, wh. the eyes are only red, Cels. 6, 6, 29.

lippulus, adj. dim. bleary-eyed, Arnob. 7, 34.

lippus, (akin to ληυη, humour in the eyes, and so to γλαυη, γλαυρος and L. gramia; prob. also to cōlo, and Fr. couler) adj. bleary-eyed, Cubare in naui lippam atque oculis turgidis, Pl. Mil. 4, 3, 15; add 2, 3, 21; Pers. 1, 1, 11; Bac. 4, 8, 72; Hic oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus Illinere, Hor. s. 1, 5, 30; add ep. 1, 1, 29; fuligine lippus, Iuv. 10, 130; **2.** met., Cum tua peruideas (overlook, fail to see) oculis male lippus inunctis, Hor. s. 1, 3, 25; lippa ficus, Mart. 7, 20, 12, the juice escaping from over-ripeness.

liquāb-ilis, e, adj. capable of melting, cera, Apul. mag. 30; saxum (of the pillar of salt), Prud. hamart. 744.

liquāmen, inis, n. a liquid mixture, dulcia, Colum. 9, 14, 17; adipis, 6, 2, 7; l. de piris, Pall. 3, 25, 12; **2.** esp. a fish sauce, like anchovy, perh. garum, liquaminis optimi heminam, Veg. vet. 5, 67, 4; de liquamine emendando, Apic. 7; add 31, 35, 36 etc.

liquāmentum, i, n. a liquid condition, adiectio passi et aquae illius copia praestat l., Veg. vet. 5, 65, 3.

liquāminarius, γαρσινωδης, Gloss. Philox.

liquāminatum, quasi-part. n. as sb. essence of the sauce liquamen, Apic. 373 (see Schuch. who compares for suffix laseratum, piperatum etc.).

liquāminosus, adj. full of the sauce liquamen, res, Marc. Emp. 5 f.

liquatio, ōnis, f. melting, Vopisc. Aurel. 46, 1.

liquātōrium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a strainer, Cael. Aur. a-cut. 2, 39, 229.

liquefactio, fēci, factus, faciēre, vb. trans. melt, legum aera liquefacta, Cic. Cat. 3, 19; add N. D. 2, 26; Omentum

in flamma pingue liquefaciens, Catul. 90, 6; add Plin. 21, 84; 28, 144; **2.** met., uoluptatibus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 16; add Sil. 11, 417; **3.** for qty note: liquefactaque uolueres saxa, Verg. G. 1, 473; add w. the same qty, 4, 36 and 555; A. 3, 576; 9, 588; Ov. M. 13, 830; but medullis Tabe liquefactis, 9, 175; Tura liquefaciunt, 7, 160; so qty varies in Sil.: Pieria liquefacta lyra, 11, 417; but: Ossā liquefactis..., 1, 178.

liqueſio, ēri, factus, vb. be melted, (adipem) liquefieri iubent, Plin. 28, 144; saxa liquefieri, Gell. 17, 10, 19 (from A. 3, 576); **2.** met., Sic mea perpetuis liquefiunt pectora curis, Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 57; see liquefacio.

liqueo, see liquet.

liquesco, ēre, vb. melt, ut cera liquescit, Verg. B. 8, 80; add A. 8, 446; tabem liquescitis niuis, Liv. 21, 36, 6; traditur in ore liquescere, Plin. 37, 162; **2.** met., mens mihi...De niue manantis more liquescit aquae, Ov. Pont. 1, 1, 67; add M. 7, 550; Ib. 425; uoluptate liquescimus, Cic. Tusc. 2, 52; **3.** become clear (of water), aqua paulatim liquescit, bell. Alex. 5, 1; **4.** of the liquids, l m n r, Val. Prob. 1, 1389 P.

liquet, (see liquo) ēre, licuit, vb. impers. it is clear, it is distinct, in use only of ideas, Nunc liquet nunc defecatumst, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 70; (see liquidus i § 3); Sicut ego efficiam quae facta hic turbauimus Profecto ut liqueant omnia et tranquilla sint, Most. 2, 1, 70; Illum liquet mihi deierare his mensibus Sex septem prorsus non uidisse proximis, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 40; Protagoras qui sese negat omnino de deis habere quod liqueat, Cic. N. D. 1, 29; ne Protagoram quidem cui neutrum licuerit nec esse deos nec non esse, 1, 117; Dissimulare uelis, tē liquet esse meum, Ov. tr. 1, 1, 62; mirabatur id cuiquam pro percepto liquere..., Gell. 14, 1, 11; **2.** non liquet, not proven, as the verdict of a jury, homines sapientes qui neque absoluere hominem nocentissimum possent, neque eum condemnare uellent, non liquere dixerunt, Cic. Clu. 76; their vote was given in the letters N. L., see Ascon. ad Verr. 2, 1, 9; **3.** out of legal sphere, iuravi mihi non liquere atque ita iudicatu illo solutus sum, Gell. 14, 2, 25; see liquor vb.

liquiditas, ātis, f. clearness, perfect transparency, aeris, Apul. mund. 1.

liquidius-cūlus, adj. comp. dim. clearer, brighter, met., Liquidiusculusque ero quam uentus est Fauonius, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 70.

liquidus, adj. [liquo, liquor] clear, bright (of liquids) per aestatem boues aquam liquidam bibant semper curato, Cato 1. 73; liquidis inmisit fontibus apros, Verg. B. 2, 59; Falernum, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 34; 1. merum (opp. to turbida Caecuba), Mart. 12, 60 b, 2—so Don. ad Andr. 4, 3, 14; quae sunt pura et defaecata liquida sunt; curandum est ut cum diffundis liquidum et sine faece diffundas, Colum. 12, 38, 4; **2.** of the sky, Praeterea modo cum fuerit liquidissima caeli Tempestas perquam subito fit turbida foede, Lucr. 4, 168; ubi...Nare per aestatem liquidam suspenderit agmen, Verg. G. 4, 59; add 1, 404; liquida si quando nocte cometae Sanguinei lugubre rubent, A. 10, 272; **3.** bright (as fire or light), Inde loci liquidas pilatasque aetheris oras, Enn. s. 3 V; Largus item liquidus fons luminis aetherius sol, Lucr. 5, 281; Et liquidi simul ignis, Verg. B. 6, 33; liquidum trans aethera uectae, A. 7, 65; **4.** of sound, Frigidus (so mss LW, not Phrygius) per ossa cornus liquida canit anima, Varr. s. p. 132, 7 R; liquidis loca uocibus opplent, Lucr. 2, 146; add 4, 981; Verg. G. 1, 410; Hor. od. 1, 24, 3; **5.** met., Tam liquidumst (so mss) quam liquida sse tempestas solet, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 64; homo, 3, 2, 65; animus, Epid. 5, 1, 36; auspicius, Ps. 2, 4, 72; mens, Catul. 63, 46; fides, Ov. Pont. 1, 9, 10; Val. M. 6, 5, 1; oratio, Cic. Brut. 274; genus sermonis, or. 2, 159; uoluptas (unclouded by pain), fin. 1, 58; Lucr. 3, 40; somnus (undisturbed), Val. F. 4, 16; **6.** ad liquidum, to a clear condition (of ideas), Liv. 35, 8, 7; esp. with perducere, Vell. 1, 16, 1; Quint. 5, 14, 28; Curt. 9, 2, 14; redigetur, Sen. ep. 71, 32; **7.** liquidum as a cogn. acc. or adv., l. cantat, Ov. am. 1, 13, 8; l. canunt, Calp. ecl. 4, 150; **8.** liquido, adv. clearly, distinctly, Quia si forte opus sit ad erum iurato (so Bent., mss iurandum) mihi, Non adposuisse

ut liquido possim, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 14; l. dicere, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 136; Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 49; negare, Cic. fam. 11, 27, 7; discere, Liv. 39, 47, 3; iurare, Sen. ben. 7, 9, 5; liquidus indicavi, Cic. fam. 10, 10, 1; liquidus audiunt talpae, Plin. 10, 191; liquidissime, Aug. ep. 28 f.; 9. liquide seems not to occur; 10. limpidus and lucidus merely other forms; II 11. liquid, Crassaque conueniant liquidis et liquida crassiss, Lucr. 4, 1259; liquidam molem camposque natantis (of the sea), 6, 405; Et liquidum (sc. fulmen) puncto facit aes in tempore et aurum, 6, 230; ...Esse magis, fluuido quae corpore liquida constant, 2, 452; Vncus adest liquidumque plumbum, Hor. od. 1, 35, 20; nunc rigentia gelu flumina nunc liquida, Plin. pan. 82; alius liquida, Cels. 2, 6; 12. in gram., liquid or of varying quantity in metre, uocales apud Latinos omnes sunt ancipites uel liquidae, hoc est quae facile modo produci modo corripri possunt, Prisc. 1, 9, 30 K; sunt etiam in consonantibus ancipites uel liquidae ut l r...; his quidam addunt non irrationaliter m et n quia ipsae quoque communes faciunt syllabas post mutam positae, 1, 10, 4; add Char. 8, 6; Diom. 423, 2; Cled. 27, 32; 28, 10 etc.; 13. liquidum, as sb. n. liquid, water, Vt tibi si sit opus liquidi non amplius urna, Hor. s. 1, 1, 54; cum liquido mixta perfudit diua polenta, Ov. M. 4, 454.

Liquiritia, ae, (γλυκυρριζα, sweet root) f. liquorice (the same word), Verg. uet. 6, 9, 6 (wh. Schn. glycyrrhizae); Theod. Prisc. diaeta 9.

Liquis, e, adj. oblique? summitas, agrim. 100, 2; 414, 20 L.R.

Liquo, (perh. decap. fm. cōl-ico, and that a freq. of cōlo) āre, vb. strain, sapias, uinā liques, Hor. od. 1, 11, 6; saecus quo uinum liquatur, Colum. 9, 15, 12; per cōlum liquatum succum, 12, 38, 7; 2. hence make clear, interposita est piscina limaria, ubi...consisteret et liquaretur aqua, Frontin. aq. 1, 15; 3. melt, dissolve, make liquid, liquari non potest in aqua, oleo dissoluitur, Plin. 22, 48; (nitrum) continuis fornacibus liquatur, 36, 193; add 36, 63; pilā liquauit, Lucan. 7, 158; (a lozenge) sub lingua liquatur, Cels. 4, 8, p. 131, 19 Dar.; uentrem liquare (open) dato lacte, 4, 19, p. 145, 14 Dar.; adipem liquatam, 4, 22, p. 148, 14.

I **liquor**, (see liquo) i, vb. r. be transparent, clear, bright—only in part. liquens, as adj., aut cum liquentia mella, Verg. 1, 436; Quales aëriae liquentia flumina circum...quereus, 9, 679; et uina liquentia fundam, 5, 238; fluuiumque liquentem, G. 4, 442; 2. met., fidei purae liquentisque, Gell. 18, 5, 11; II 3. liquor, melt, orbem flammeum Radiatum solis liquier cursu nouo, Acc. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 44; causas quae uim habeant concrescendi liquendi, Cic. Tim. 14; cum montibus umor liquitur, Verg. G. 1, 44; atro licentur (so Wagner; Ribb. liquitur) sanguine guttae, A. 3, 28; and so G. 2, 187; sudor liquitur, A. 9, 813; ut fraces et amurea liquantur (so a; liquentur Sillig with d), Plin. 15, 22; add Stat. Th. 5, 619; 4. met., Illico res foras labitur liquitur, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 16; liquitur aetas, Lucr. 2, 1132; 5. liquens, as adj. liquid, lac liquentium (rerum) maxime alibile, Varr. r. 2, 11, 1; camposque liquentes (the sea), Verg. 6, 724; 6. liquentia, as sb. n. pl. liquids, Nec speciem mutare suam liquentia cessant, Lucr. 4, 141; 7. for varying qty of liquor sb., liquidus; some refer liquens as adj. to liquet.

2 **liquor**, ōris, m. fluidity (hoc) ipse liquor aquae declarat, Cic. N. D. 2, 26; calor ignis, liquor* aquai, Lucr. 1, 453; lapis, cuius uomica aeterni liquoris argentum uiuom apelatur, Plin. 33, 99; but for Cic. Tim. 14, see liquor vb.; 2. a fluid, liquid, inuergere in me liquores tuos, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 15; liquores perlucidos amnium, Cic. N. D. 2, 98; niueo spumato liquore, 1, 13; mellis, Lucr. 1, 938; amaracini, 2, 847; liquor ouorum albus, Colum. 6, 38, 2; Rursus abundabat fluidus liquor omniaque in se..., Verg. 3, 484; medius l., Hor. od. 3, 3, 46 (of the sea); 3. for qty note the one ex. of a long i marked *.

lira or lera (perh. from a lost vb. = S. likh, scratch; cf. lima, litera), ae, f. a broad ridge (as formed in ploughing), liras rustici uocant porcas cum sic aratum est, ut inter duos latius distantes sulcos medius cumulus siccam sedem frumentis praebeat, Colum. 2, 4, 8; cauebitur ut patentes liras

crebrosque sulcos aquarios faciamus, 2, 8, 3; add 11, 3, 21; 2. acc. to others, the furrow, lera (sic) est fossa in quam uligo terrae decurrit, Non. 17, 33; add Isid. or. 15, 15; 3. the same confusion holds w. porca and the G. furche (see Key's Essays, p. 91).

liratim, adv. w. broad-backed ridges, liratim seri debent, ut minus infestentur aquis, Colum. 11, 3, 20.

lirion, (λεπρινος of lilies) i, adj. n. as sb. an unguent or oil of lilies, Plin. 21, 22; 23, 95.

lirion, ii, n. lily, Apul. herb. 107.

Liris, is, m. the river now called Garigliano which separated Latium from Samnium, perh. first called Galiris (for interchange of liquids cf. Sp. milagro=L. miraculum, columnus for corulnus), innantem Maricae Litoribus tenuisse Lirim, Hor. od. 3, 17, 8; add 1, 31, 7; Plin. 2, 227; Lucan. 2, 424.

liro, (lero*) āre, vb. plough finally, tertio cum arant iacto semine lirare dicuntur, id est cum tabellis additis...Varr. r. 1, 29, 2; proscinditur iugerum duabus operis, iteratur una, liratuna una iugera quattuor, Colum. 11, 2, 46; sato semine iteratio tabula annexa quod uocant lirare, Plin. 18, 180; 2. met., Numquid hic resistit qui non (nondum mss) labas lerarit* (sic) mihi? Pomp. ap. Non. 18, 4; 3. in Auson. ep. 10, 8 lirare for delirare.

liroe, (ληροα) m. pl. nonsense, humbug, Gerrae germanae atque edepol liroe liroe, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 9.

lis, (old forms leis, slis and stlis; perh. one with G. streit; and G. vb. streiten=Sw. strida, and also trāta, quarrel, wrangle, w. a sb. rid—so like L. lit.) litis, f. a lawsuit, chiefly civil, Cn. Cornelius Cn. f. Scipio xvir sl(itibus) iudik(ando), CIL 38; nam mihi Tris hodie litis iudicandas dieito, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 10; Qui falsas litis falsis testimoniis Petunt, Rud. pr. 13; add Cas. 3, 3, 6; Iudicia litis turbas tricas contiones maxumas, Turp. ap. Non. 8, 25; potius quam litis sequar, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 40; add Andr. 4, 5, 16; Ph. 2, 3, 61; bona tua repetere ac persequi lite atque iudicio, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 32; 2. gen. of civil suits, but also of criminal proceedings, litis nomen omnem actionem significat, siue in rem siue in personam sit, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 36; si quae in eum lis capitis illata est, Cln. 116; 3. litem dare, give a verdict (as jury), quo minus secundum eas (tabulas) lis detur, non recusamus, Cic. Rose. com. 3; secundum eam (partem) litem iudices dare quae magis popularis esset, Liv. 23, 4, 3; 4. nearly one with res in its legal sense, quibus res erat in controuersia, ea uocabatur lis; ideo in actionibus uidemus dici: Quam rem siue mi litem dicere oportet, Varr. l. 7, 5; illud mihi mirum uideri solet tot homines...statuere non potuisse utrum...rem an litem dici oporteret, Cic. Mur. 27; quarum rerum litium caussarum condixit pater patratus, old formula ap. Liv. 1, 32, 11; 5. beyond legal sphere, dispute, controversy, row, scio liteis fore, Pl. St. 1, 2, 21; Proin siquis pugnam exspectat, litis contrahat, Capt. pr. 63; add As. 4, 2, 15; neque pugnas ego, nec litis coepio, Men. 5, 5, 57; nil mi opust Litibus aut triceis, Pers. 4, 3, 62; auctorem fuisse (philosophis) qui nollent aetatem in litibus conterere, Cic. leg. 1, 53; Quis...elegos emisit auctor...sub iudice lis est, Hor. A. P. 78; Semper habet morsus circa tua colla recentes Litibus alternis quos putet esse datos, Prop. 4, 5, 40; Nil agit exemplum litem quod lite resoluit, Hor. s. 2, 3, 103; 6. met., Lis est cum forma magna pudicitiae, Ov. her. 15 (16), 288; Vt semel hac (mss haec or hoc) rerum secessit lite suarum...Altum flamma petit, F. 1, 107; 7. for form cf. slis of § 1; and CIL 198, 7; leitlis (gen.) of CIL 198, 4; leitibus, ib. 57; leis nom., 205, 1, 48; (ausi sunt dicere) stlocum stlitesque, Quint. 1, 4, 16.

litāb-ilis, e, adj. like to appease (a god), hostia, Min. Fel. Oct. 32; uictima, Lact. 1, 21; litabilior uictima, epit. 7.

litāmen, inis, n. an appeasing sacrifice, Stat. Th. 10, 610; Prud. ham. pr. 50.

litānia, (λιτανεία) ae, f. a litany, Th. C. 16, 5, 30, 2; Iul. ep. nou. 115, 478; Sidon. ep. 5, 7.

litānicus? in Plin. 20, 239, Sillig has tetanicus.

litatio, ōnis, f. appeasing of a god by sacrifice, Vt hodie ad litationem huic suppetat satias Ioui, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 100;

hostiae sine litatione caesae, Liv. 27, 23, 4; add 41, 15, 4; hostiae litationem inspererunt, inser. Or. 2271, 58.

litēra etc., see littera.

Literninus, adj. of Liternum, rus, Plin. 14, 49; uilla, Val. M. 2, 10, 2; **2.** Literninum, n. absol. a villa near Liternum, Liv. 38, 52, 1; Plin. 16, 234.

Liternum or Linternum*, i, n. a town of Campania, Ov. M. 15, 714*; Liv. 23, 35, 5; 32, 29, 3; Plin. 3, 61; Sil. 6, 654.

Liternus or Linternus*, adj. of Liternum, ager*, Cic. agr. 2, 66; palus, Sil. 7, 273; **2.** as sb. m. the river Liternus, Liv. 22, 16, 4.

lithargyrum, i, n. litharge, oxide of lead, Plin. 26, 101.

lithizon? in Plin. 37, 94 Sillig has lignyzontem, akin to *Agryus*.

lithospermon, i, adj. n. as sb. a plant of stony seeds, gromwell, Plin. 27, 98 and 99.

lithostrotus, adj. paved with stone, mosaic, pavimenta, Varr. r. 3, 1, 10; Plin. 36, 184; **2.** lithostrotum as sb. n. a mosaic pavement, Varr. 3, 2, 4; Capit. Gord. 32, 6.

liticen, inis, m. one who plays on the lituus, a trumpeter, Cato ap. Gell. 20, 2, 1 and 2; Varr. l. 5, 16 f.; Desides Baiae liticenuē notus, Stat. silu. 4, 7, 19; Amm. 14, 2, 16; M. Aurelius M. Aur. l. Crestus liticen, inser. Or. 3519; M. Iulius Victor ex collegio liticinum cornicinum, 4105.

litigatio, ōnis, f. litigation, dispute, Laet. 3, 8 (al. litigator); l. *μαχη ἡ δια λόγων*, Gloss. Philox.

litigātor, ōris, m. one who goes to law, a party to a suit, a litigant, Tac. an. 13, 42; Quint. 3, 10, 4; 5, 7, 34 etc.; Suet. Aug. 33; Calig. 39.

litigātrix, icis, litigant, not. Tir. p. 34.

litigātus, ūs, m. litigation, ps. Quint. Lecham. 6, 19.

litigiōsus, adj. fond of going to law, litigious, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 37; comp. in Sidon. ep. 8, 3; sup. in Aug. ep. 68; **2.** met., disputatio, Cic. fin. 5, 76; praediolum, or. 3, 108; fora, Ov. F. 118.

litigium, ii, n. a lawsuit, met. a quarrel, a row, Nam ego aliquid contrahere cupio inter eos litigi duos, Pl. Cas. 3, 2, 31; Litigiumst tibi cum uxore, Men. 1, 2, 42; add 5, 2, 13 and 34.

litigo, (litem, ago) āre, vb. go to law (with), proceed legally against, quicum litigas abscessit, Pl. Poen. 3, 6, 3; noli pati litigare fratres et iudicii turpibus conficiari, Cic. fam. 9, 25, 3; uelis forum innumbrauit ut salubrius litigantes consisterent, Plin. 19, 24; **2.** met. wrangle, quarrel, Relinque aliquantum orationis, eras quod mecum litiges, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 34 (said to a wife); add 2, 5, 9; Rud. 4, 4, 16; As. 5, 2, 64; Cic. Att. 13, 37, 2; Mart. 11, 35, 3.

lito, (or lito; and so akin to luo—see Varro † below; but luo is a decap. sol-uo, of wh. sol is the root; from this sol-ito is a freq. which decap. becomes lito—for variety of vowel cf. lūbet libet, lunter linter) āre, vb. discharge a (religious) debt, sacrifice effectually, i.e. with evidence that the sacrifice is accepted, Sex agnos immolaui nec potui tamen Propitiam Venerem facere ut prodesset mihi. Quoniam litare nequeo, abii illinc ilico, Pl. Poen. 2, 7; tum me Iuppiter Faciat ut semper sacrificem, numquam litem, 2, 42; habes cuius rei causa fecerim hecatomben, in quo ego, ut puto, quoniam est luere soluere, luitaui, Varr. ap. Non. 131, 20; cum tristissima exta sine capite fuerunt, proxima hostia* litatur saepe pulcherrime, Cic. diu. 2, 36; cum pluribus dis immolatur, qui euenit, ut litetur aliis, aliis non litetur? 2, 38; Decio caput iocineris a familiari parte caesum (ostendit): alioqui acceptam dis hostiam esse; Manlius egregie litasse. Atqui bene habet, inquit Decius, si ab collega litatum est, Liv. 8, 9, 1; add 27, 23, 1; mola* salsa litant qui non habent tura, Plin. praef. 11; protinus intereunt (muscae), quum (mss qua or quam) litatum est ei deo, 10, 75; add 8, 183; ut praetor... litaturum se sciat utulo*, inser. Or. 736, 10; **2.** so far w. abl. of the means, see * above; rarely w. acc., offer as an acceptable sacrifice, extā litābāt ouis, Prop. 4, 1, 24; Ieiuniorum dum litamus uictimam, Prud. cath. 7, 5; honorem litabimus domino, Tertul. patient. 10; but in Flor.

3, 4, 2 Halm has litare dis sanguine humano; **3.** w. sacrum as a cogn. acc., forda sacra litātē boue, Ov. F. 4, 630; neque enim tibi summe litāui Iuppiter hoc sacrum, Lucan. 1, 632; tibi enim haec ego sacra litāui, Stat. Th. 10, 338; sacrisque litātis Indulge hospitio, Verg. 4, 50;

4. met., litemus ergo Lentulo, parentemus Cethego (i.e. to their manes), Cic. Flac. 96; Postquam litatum est Ilio, Phoebus redit, Sen. Ag. 598; add Med. 1028; illae (statuae) strage et ruina publico gaudio litauerunt, Plin. pan. 52; tunc iniuriarum meae litatum crediderim, Apul. M. 5, 30;

5. litato, as abl. absol., sacrifice having been effectually offered, nec auspicato nec litato instruunt aciem, Liv. 5, 38, 1.

litōrālis, e, adj. of the beach or seashore, diis, Catul. 4, 22; (pisces), Plin. 9, 65; Indi, Iustin. 12, 10, 6.

litōrārius, adj., the same, arena, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 11, 135.

litōreus, adj. the same, aues, Verg. 12, 248; ilices, 8, 43; cancer, Ov. M. 10, 127; 15, 369; arena, 15, 725; Salomae, Mart. 10, 78, 1; Cupra, Sil. 8, 434.

litōrōsus, adj. abounding in sand, in agrum macerrium litorosissimumque, Fab. Max. ap. Serv. A. 1, 11; mare, Plin. 37, 151.

litōtēs, ētis, f. simplicity—hence a fig. of gramm. = *μειωσις*, non innoxia uerba; litotes, i.e. nocentissima, Serv. ad G. 2, 129.

littēra or litera, (for lictera fm. a lost vb. = S. likh scratch, w. t excr.) ae, f. a letter of the alphabet, Immo edepol una littera plus sum quam medicus. Tum tu Mendicus es, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 18; Litteris recomminiscar: C' st principium nomini, Trin. 4, 2, 70; sus rostro si humi A litteram impresserit, Cic. diu. 1, 23; litteras nesciebat, Brut. 259; uellem nescirem litteras, Nero ap. Sen. clem. 2, 1, 2; **2.** in the verdict of juries, l. salutaris A for absoluo, l. tristis C for condemnno, eamque sortem ex hac lege apertam bracioque aperto litteram digiteis opertam... (afferto), CIL 198, 52; nec uobis tam hanc salutarem in iudicando litteram quam illam tristem dedisset, Cic. Mil. 15; **3.** in litteram, in the order of the alphabet, digerere in litteram senes orbos, Sen. ep. 68, 10; **4.** ad litteram, to the letter, literally, quem locum ad litteram (al. litteras), ne fraudarem legentis, Quint. 9, 1, 25; **5.** tun trium litterarum homo (i.e. fvr, a thief) Me uituperas? Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 46; **6.** met. l. longa of a man hanging, neque quicquam meliust mihi, Vt opinor, quam ex me ut unam faciam litteram Longam, meum laqueo collum quando obstrinxero, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 77;

II 7. litterae, in pl. writing, esp. an epistle, a letter, ad socios dispertieram alio frumentum, ... alio litteras, Cato ap. Charis. 222 K; tuas litteras hodie expectabam, Cic. Att. 13, 2, 1; Caesar ad Lingonas litteras nuntiosque misit, Caes. b. g. 1, 26, 6; **8.** gen. writings, books, literature, tabulas libros leiterasue... (produ)cere proferrequ(e) uolet, CIL 198, 34; litteras ad magistratus... mitta(nt), 203, 10; dicam de istis Graecis quid exquisitum habeam, et quo(r) bonum sit illorum litteras inspicere, non perdiscere, Cato ap. Plin. 29, 14; lumen litterarum Latinarum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 5; ut Graecis de philosophia litteris non egeant, diu. 2, 5; **9.** the sing. in the sense of a letter in poets, Quam legis, a rapta Briseide littera uenit, Ov. her. 3, 1; Cur mihi fama prior, quam nuntia littera uenit? 6, 9; Mille potest causis, a te quae littera saepe Missa sit, in nostras rara uenire manus, tr. 4, 7, 23; Littera facundi gratum mihi pignus amici Pertulit, Mart. 10, 73, 1.

littērālis, e, adj. of writing, commercium, Symm. ep. 4, 54; lectio, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 5, 162; syllaba est uox littēralis, Prisc. 1, 44, 5 K; uox l., Diom. 420, 12; grammaticae, ib. 421, 10.

littērārius, adj. of letters or writing, ludus, Plin. 9, 24; Tac. an. 3, 66; Quint. 1, 4, 27; Suet. Cal. 45; Ulp. dig. 50, 13, 1, 6.

littērātio, ōnis, f. teaching to read and write, Varr. ap. Aug. ord. 2, 12; Isid. orig. 1, 3; add Mart. Cap. 3, 50 G, p. 56, 18 Eys.

littērātor, ōris, m. one who teaches the ABC, Catul. 14, 9; Messal. Corv. ap. Suet. gram. 4; Gell. 16, 6, 1; 18, 9, 2; Apul. flor. 20.

litterātorius, adj. of one who teaches the ABC, Quint. 2, 14, 3; Tertul. idol. 10.

litterātrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. corresponding to litterator, Quint. 2, 14, 3.

litterātūlus, adj. dim. of contempt, a scholar, Hieron. ad Ruf. 1, 31.

litterātūra, ae, f. teaching the ABC, and so grammar, 1. constat ex notis litterarum et ex eo in quo imprimuntur illae notae, Cic. part. or. 26; prima illa l. per quam pueris elementa traduntur, Sen. ep. 88, 20; grammaticae quam in Latinum transferentes litteraturam uocauerunt, Quint. 2, 1, 4; add 2, 14, 3; doctorem habuit in prima litteratura Dionysium, Apul. dogm. Plat. 2; 2. the alphabet, Graecam litteraturam, Tac. an. 11, 13; 3. in Cic. Phil. 2, 116 Halm w. best ms has litterae, not litteratura.

litterātus, quasi-part. marked with a letter or letters, Nam haec litteratast: eapse cantat quocia sit (sc. an urna marked V. or Ven. as belonging to the temple of Venus), Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 21; ensiculus...litteratus. Dicedum in eo ensiculo litterarum quid sit. Mei nomen patris, 4, 4, 112; lacinias auro litteratas, Apul. M. 6, 3; laminae, 3, 17; 2. esp. a slave w. some letter burnt in his forehead, Hoc age sis Olympio. Si hic litteratus me sinat, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 49; frontes litterati, Apul. M. 9, 12; Colum. 10, 125; cf. inscripta so used by Iuv. 14, 24 and Mart. 8, 75, 9; 3. more or less instructed, acquainted with books, scholarly, C. Canius...nec infacetus et satis litteratus, Cic. off. 3, 58; tua nobilitas...hominibus litteratis et historicis est notior, Mur. 16; quem litteratissimum fuisse iudico, fam. 9, 16, 4; pueri litteratissimi, Nep. Att. 13, 3; ineptias quibus litteratior est quisque non melior, Sen. n. q. 4, 13, 1; 4. hence a grammarian, (grammatici) initio litterati uocabantur, Suet. gram. 4; 5. literary, quid est dulcius otio litterato? Cic. Tusc. 5, 105; labor, Apul. mag. 4.

litterio, ōnis, m. dim. of contempt, a bookworm, Amm. 17, 11, 1.

litterōsus, adj. full of book-knowledge, homo mere l., Cass. Hemin. ap. Non. 133, 5.

litterūla, ae, f. dim. a letter, accepi tuam epistolam uacillantibus litterulis, nec mirum, tam graui morbo, Cic. fam. 16, 15, 2; add Att. 6, 9, 1; 2. in pl. writing, a letter or epistle, often w. idea of modesty or contempt, utor eodem per fugio quo tibi utendum censeo, litterulis nostris, Cic. fam. 5, 21, 2; hoc litterularum exaravi, Att. 12, 1, 1; Chrysippum propter litterularum nescio quid libenter uidi, 7, 2, 8; Litterulis Graecis imbutus, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 7.

littus, see litus.

litura, (see lino) ae, f. smearing, (terrae) quam prius amurca maderfeceris, Colum. 4, 24, 6; 2. esp. the smearing out of writing, blotting out, erant acceptae pecuniae a C. Verrucio C. f., sic tamen ut ad alterum r litterae constanter integrae, reliquae essent in litura, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 187; unius nominis litura se commotum esse, Arch. 9; cum mendum scripturae litura tollatur, Caecin. ap. Cic. fam. 6, 7, 1; carmen reprehendite quod non Multa dies et multa litura coereuit, Hor. A. P. 293; litura inductiones superductiones ipse feci, Ulp. dig. 28, 4, 1, 1; 3. a blot in writing, Littera suffusas quod habet maculosa lituras, Laesit opus lacrimis ipse poeta suum, Ov. tr. 3, 1, 15; add Prop. 4, 3, 4.

litturarius, adj. of blotting, as sb. m. (sc. liber) a blotting book, and so a book for rough copy of any kind, Auson. Paulo 350, 4.

litorius, (λιτοργος) adj. as sb. m. a public servant or menial, Th. C. 11, 24, 6; met., Mart. Cap. 2, 45 G, p. 50, 7 Eyss.

lituro, are, vb. blot out, Sidon. ep. 9, 3 f.; lituratum A G et erasum, inser. Or. 4405, 21.

1 **litus**, ūs, m. smearing, anointing, litu, Plin. 33, 110.

2 **litus**, part. see lino.

3 **litus**, or littus (for licus, fm. a lost vb.=S. likh, scratch, w. t. exor.; see littera and lima § 9: hence means scrapings as of rocks, and so) sand, see litorosus; 2. hence a sea beach, shore, coast, strand, Ab saxo auertit fluctus ad litus scapham, Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 76; solebat Aquilius quaerentibus quid esset litus ita definire, qua fluctus elude-

ret, Cic. top. 32; litus est quousque maximus fluctus a mari peruenit, idque M. Tullium aiunt cum arbiter esset...primum constituisse, Cels. dig. 30, 16, 96; Litūs ut longe resonante Eoa Tunditur unda, Catul. 11, 3; Huc ades: insani feriant sine litora fluctus, Verg. B. 9, 43; 3. and so opp. to ripa as bank of a river, campoque recepta (sc. flumina) Liberiois aquae pro ripis litora pulsant, Ov. M. 1, 42;

4. rarely of the bank of a river, hostias constituit in litore (Eurotae) ut qui trans flumen essent uidere possent, Cic. inu. 2, 97; rex Niliaci littoris, Prud. cath. 5, 45; cf. Verg. 3, 389; 5. of a lake, Lariumque litus, Catul. 35, 4; Trasimenaque litora, Ov. F. 6, 765; Sil. 15, 815; 6. at times of land near the coast, cui litus arandum, Cuique loci leges dedimus, Verg. 4, 212; de numero seruorum, electione litorum loqui, Tac. h. 3, 63; 7. prov. phrases, His qui contentus non est, in litus arenas...in mare fundat aquas, Ov. tr. 5, 6, 44; Nec sinet ille tuos litus arare boues, 5, 4, 48; 8. met. so and so (name dub.), non homo sed litus atque aer et solitudo mera, poet. ap. Cic. Att. 1, 18, 1.

lituus, i, (?) m. a trumpet of a shrill note* with a straight stock and curved joint at the end†, Inde lōci litūs sonitus effudit acutos*, Enn. ap. Paul. ex F. 116; litui quo canitur, Cic. diu. 1, 30; Et lituo tubae Permixtus sonitus, Hor. od. 1, 1, 23; add 2, 1, 18; Et litūo pugnas insignis obibat et hasta, Verg. 6, 167; lam lituus pugnae signa daturus erat, Ov. F. 3, 216; stridor* lituum clangorque tubarum, Lucan. 1, 237; lituusque adunc† (cornu), Sen. Oed. 752; stridor* litui strepitantis, Thy. 575; lituis acutis*, Stat. Th. 6, 228; add Val. F. 6, 166; II 2. an augur's staff, with the end spirally curved, lituus iste quod clarissimum est insigne auguratus, Cic. diu. 1, 30; Ipse Quirinali litio paruaque sedebat Succinctus trabea, Verg. 7, 187; add Gell. 5, 8, 6 and 8; Apul. mag. 22; see Rich's Companion.

liuedo, see liuidinus.

liueo, ēre, (perh. for pliuco and that for molueo, and so akin to plumbus and μολυβδος; cf. for decap. E. lead; for vowel, ei of G. blei) vb. be of a leaden hue, be livid, liuent rubigine dentes, Ov. M. 2, 776; queritur liuere catenis Brachia, Prop. 4, 7, 65; 2. esp. in part. liuens as adj., leaden-coloured, livid, glandes Liuentis plumbi spargit, Verg. 7, 687; Liuenti dorso (of an elephant) turris, Sil. 9, 577; II 3. look black with envy, envy, liuere iis qui uiuam eloquentiam tuendis ciuibus exercebant, Tac. an. 13, 42; Et potet calidam qui mihi liuet aquam (grudging me iced wine), Mart. 7, 86, 6; add 8, 61, 1; 9, 23, 5; Stat. silu. 1, 2, 151; Th. 11, 211.

liuesco, ēre, vb. take a leaden hue, become livid, In pedibus primum digitos liuescere et ungues, Lucr. 3, 528, gangrene; liuescentibus membris, Scrib. comp. 181;

2. envy, Claud. rapt. Pros. 3, 27.

liuiānus, adj. of Livius or Livia, fici, Colum. 5, 10, 11; modi, Cic. leg. 2, 39; exercitus, Liv. 28, 9, 10; (charta) Plin. 13, 80; (aes), 34, 3.

liuidinans? In Petron. 138 Bücheler has libidinantium.

liuidinus, adj. (implies a sb. liuido, inis) livid, uibicibus, Apul. M. 9, 12; 2. envious, si qui igitur ex illis liuidinis (called just before inuisoribus meis malignis), Apul. flor. 1, 9.

liuido, are, vb. make livid, Pallore uultum liuidet, Paul. Nol. carn. 21, 619.

liuidūlus, adj. dim. of contempt, livid—hence envious, Iuv. 11, 110.

liuidūs, adj. leaden (in colour), of leaden hue, livid, Non quasi nunc haec sunt hic limaces liuidae, Pl. ap. Varr. 1, 7, 3, p. 345 Sp.; liuidissima...uorago, Catul. 17, 11; uada (Acherontis), Verg. 6, 320; racemos, Hor. od. 2, 5, 10; aquae, Sen. n. q. 3, 2, 2; 2. esp. black and blue from blows, liuida gestat armis Brachia, Hor. od. 1, 8, 10; Oraque sint digitis liuida nostra tuis, Ov. her. 19 (20), 82; 3. in poets, envious, Liuidus et mordax uideor tibi? Hor. s. 1, 4, 93; add ep. 2, 1, 89; od. 4, 9, 33; differ opus liuida turba tuum, Ov. F. 1, 74; but et liuidi in Cic. Tusc. 4, 28 is justly struck out as spurious by Baister.

liuilla, ae, f. dim. daughter of Germanicus, Suet. Cal. 7.

Liivineius, adj. and sb. a gens, L. Liivineius L. 1. Sco(p)a, CIL 1229; Liivineia L. 1. Martha, 1229.

Liuius, adj. and sb. a gens, M. Liuius (Drusus), CIL 200, 29; P. Liuius M. 1, 578; Liuiia L. 1. Flora, 1269; C. Liuius Salinator, Liv. 43, 11, 13; forum Liuii, Plin. 3, 116; **2.** as adj. lege Liuiia, CIL 200, 77 and 81; Cic. leg. 2, 14; arbos, Colum. 10, 413; familia, Tac. an. 6, 51 (57).

liuor, ōris, m. lead-colour, si tumore et liuore decoloratum est corpus mortui, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 8; add Quint. 2, 21, 19; Vuaeque conspecta liuorem ducit ab uua, Iuv. 2, 81;

2. esp. the result of a bruise or blow, Sed niger in uaccæ pectore liuor erat, Ov. am. 3, 5, 26; herbasque dedi quis liuor abiret, Quem facit...dente Venus, Tib. 1, 6, 13; haec candidior est oliua quam ea quae ex contusione liuore contrahit, Colum. 12, 49, 3; (sinapi) inlinitur liuoribus, Plin. 20, 240; add §§ 24, 88; 31, 129; **3.** envy, summa malivolentia et liuore impediuntur, Brut. ad Cic. 11, 10, 1; Falsa licet cupidus deponat gaudia liuor, Prop. 1, 8, 29; obtrectatio et liuor pronis auribus accipiuntur, Tac. h. 1, 1; **4.** Envy personified, Ergo summotum patria proscindere, Liuor, Desine, Ov. Pont. 4, 16, 47; Rumpere, Liuor edax: magnum iam nomen habemus, rem. am. 389.

lix, lēis, m. lie, i.e. ashes in water, lix cinis dicitur uel humor cineri mixtus, Non. 62, 12; but in Plin. 36, 20 Sillig has pyxis w. best mss.

lixa, ae, m. a camp-follower, Fr. vivandier, edicto ne lixae exercitum sequerentur, Sal. Iug. 45, 2; inops regio quae...praedae haud multum praerberet. Itaque non lixa sequebatur, non..., Liv. 39, 1, 6; lixarum in modum omnes (milites) per agros uicinasque urbes negotiabantur, 5, 8, 3; lixae modo (Flaminium) sine insignibus, sine lictoribus profectum, 21, 63, 9; lixarum mercatorumque qui plostris merces portabant, b. Afr. 75, 4; add 84, 1; lixas e castris submouit cibumque coctum uenalem proponi uetuit, Val. M. 2, 7, 2; lxxx milia armatorum secuta sunt trecenta lixarum ex quibus coquorum pistorumque maior numerus fuit, Iust. 38, 10, 2; add Suet. Aug. 19; Galb. 20; Quint. 8, 6, 42; inutile Marti Lixarum uulgus, Sil. 5, 32; lixa ἀγοραῖος, Gloss. Philox.; **2.** lixas in Apul. M. 1, 24 in sense of lictors scarcely right.

lixiōnes, aquarum portitores, Isid. Gloss.

lixiuia, adj. as sb. f. water in which ashes have been steeped, lie, lixiuia cineris, Colum. 12, 16, 1; 12, 22, 1; lixiuia (absol.), 12, 52, 14.

lixiuius? adj. implied in lixiuia; see

lixius, adj. (implies a part. lixus, see lixo and elixus) boiled, cinis, Cato 1. 23, 2; Plin. 14, 129; 15, 67 (so Sillig, not from lixiuius); 28, 244 (here Sillig lixiuio, but R lixiuo, V lixiue); **2.** absol. lixium, i, as sb. lie, Pall. 2, 18; 12, 13 (see mss readings); **3.** mustum lixium, Cato r. 23.

lixo, āre, boil, lixo ἐψew, Gloss. Philox.

lixula, ae, f. dim. a sort of cheesecake, Varr. 1. 5, 22, p. 110 Sp.

loba, ae, f. nightshade, Apul. herb. 74; but in Plin. 18, mss obfa, Sillig phoba.

lōcālarius or -ōrius, = ὁ μισθοῦμενος, Gloss. Philox.

lōcālis, e, adj. of a place, local, aerumnæ, Amm. 14, 7, 5; clades, Tertul. apol. 20; aduerbia, Char. 203, 12 and 15. **lōcālītās**, ātis, f. position, place, Claud. Mam. stat. anim. 3, 3 and 4.

lōcārius, adj. (of a place) as sb. m. one who keeps a seat in a theatre to sell it, Hermes diuitiae locariorum, Mart. 5, 24, 9; **2.** locarium, as sb. n. payment for a stall etc., Varr. 1. 5, 2.

lōcāticius, adj. hired out, fatigatio, Sidon. ep. 6, 8; manus, Saluian. ep. 1; for qty of f cf. adoptaticius.

locātim? in Val. M. 5, 3, ext. 3 Halm has uicatum.

lōcātio, ōnis, f. placing, position, uerborum, Quint. 9, 4, 32; but in 7, 1, 1 Halm w. mss collocatio; **2.** placing work to be done in the hands of a contractor, opp. to conductio, farming out, letting, lease, eam locationem per q(uaes-torem) urb(anum)...facito, CIL 206, 37; add §§ 49, 73, 76; uenditio locatio aedilis esto, 603, 9; quod eum ex lege loca-tionis facere oportuerit non fecisse, an edict ap. Gell. 11,

17, 2; porticus Catuli quae ex S. Cto consulum locatione reficiebatur, Cic. Att. 4, 3, 2; rem malam esse frequentem locationem fundi, Colum. 1, 7, 3; praediorum, Liv. 45, 18, 3; res ad locationem et conductionem respicit, Paul. dig. 17, 1, 1, 4; quaeritur utrum emptio et uenditio an locatio et conductio contrahatur, Gai. 3, 147.

lōcātor, ōris, m. one who places in the hands of another work to be done, lessor, Corfidium funere locato reuixisse et locatorem funeris ab eo elatum, Plin. 7, 176; domus facienda locata erat ita ut probatio aut improbatio locatoris esset, Labeo dig. 19, 2, 60, 3; add Paul. 2, 14, 4.

lōcellus, i, m. doub. dim. a little casket, locellum tibi signatum remisi, Caes. ap. Char. 76, 20 K; add Mart. 14, 13; but in 10, 88 Schneid. has libellos; annulos in locellum repositos, Val. M. 7, 8, 9.

Lōchia or Lōcheia, adj. f. (of childbirth) title of Diana, Dianai Loch. s(acrum), inser. Or. 1450.

lōcīto, āre, vb. let (a farm), agellist hic sub urbe paulum quod locitas foras, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 26.

lōco, āre, vb. place, uigiles...semper locat, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 195; pone sese homines locant, Poen. 3, 2, 35; castra ad Cybistra...locauit, Cic. fam. 15, 2, 2; crates ad extremum tumulum...locari iussit, Caes. b. c. 3, 46, 1; cohortis ueteranas in fronte locat, Sal. Cat. 59, 5; **2.** met., inter recte factum atque peccatum...media locauit quaedam, Cic. acad. post. 1, 37; hortor ut ita uirtutem locetis...ut ea excepta nihil amicitia praestabilius putetis, am. 104;

3. place (a daughter) in marriage, Cur me huic locabas nuptiis? Enn. ap. Cornif. ad Her. 2, 38; Neque eam quo locare quouiam, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 15; add 2, 2, 51; Vbi erit locata uirgo in matrimonium, Trin. 3, 3, 52; add Cist. 2, 3, 18; Vt potui nuptum uirginem locauit huic adulescenti, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 25; add 4, 3, 41; **II 4.** w. gerundive, let out (work) to be done, farm out, contract to have done, Villam aedificandam, Cato r. 14, 1; uectigalia fruenda, CIL 200, 87 and 88; uiam tuendam, 206, 33 and 46; Qui locant caedundos agnos (hire men to kill them), Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 39; illum eferendum, Aul. 3, 6, 32; iter ex S. C. f(acien-dum) locauerunt, CIL 1188; laconicum faciendū et porticus et palaestr. reficienda locarunt, 1251; columnas dealbandas

...aedificandas, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 154; monumentum faciendum, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 12, 3; **5.** w. gerundive understood, si Rhodiis turpe non est portorium locare (sc. exigendum), Cic. inu. 1, 47; uectigalia (sc. fruenda), agr. 1, 7; anseribus cibaria (sc. praebenda) publice locantur, Rosc. Am. 56; Iunoni templum locauit, Liv. 5, 23, 7; add 40, 34, 6; funus, Sen. ep. 99, 22; minoribus xxv annis neque fundus neque uectigalia locanda sunt, Paul. 49, 14, 45, 14; **6.** w. se or operam etc., let oneself out or one's labour for hire, quid si me pro manduco locem? Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 51; operam meam

Tribus nummis hodie locauit ad artis nugatorias, Trin. 4, 2, 1; add Amph. 1, 1, 122; locabat se (Roscius) non minus ns cccccc, Cic. Rosc. com. 28; noctes, Ov. am. 1, 10, 30; dubitat utrum se ad gladium locet an ad cultrum, Sen. ep. 87, 9; Rabiosa fori iurgia uendens Inprobus iras et uerba locat, Herc. f. 175; (Plautus) operam pistori locasset, Gell. 3, 3, 14; **7.** invest (money), Nec quicquam argenti locauit iam diu usquam aequae bene, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 144; Locare argenti nemini nummum quo (as a loan), 3, 1, 4;

8. met., Bene facta male locata male facta arbitror, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 2, 62; sua beneficia, locata praesertim apud tam gratos, Liv. 7, 20, 5; **9.** hence Fr. louer, to let.

lōcūlāmentum, i, n. a compartment of a set, a locker, a pigeon-hole, gen. in pl., loculamenta quibus nidificent aues (pigeons), Colum. 8, 8, 3; add 8, 9, 3; l. (apibus), a beehive, 9, 12, 2; tecto tenus exstructa loculamenta (for books), Sen. dial. 9, 9, 7; loculamenta dentium, sockets, Veg. vet. 3, 32; **2.** in sing., Vit. 10, 14, 3 (bis).

lōcūlāris, e, adj. of a box or locker, resina, Pall. 3, 25, 23.

lōcūlātus, quasi-part. divided into compartments or cells, arculae, Varr. 3, 17, 4 (paint-boxes).

lōcūlōsus, adj. of many cells, putamen, Plin. 15, 88.

lōcūlus, i, m. dim. a little place, a small spot, Set in cella erat nimis paulum loculi lubrici, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 38;

2. a box, coffer or coffin, (two corpses) uidimus in loculis

adseruatos, Plin. 7, 75; (pollicem) cremari cum reliquo corpore non potuisse conditumque loculo in templo, 7, 20; corpus Antiochi in loculo argenteo ad sepulchrum remissum, Iust. 39, 1, 6; **3.** loculi in pl., of anything divided into compartments, as a case for drugs, Ov. F. 6, 749; esp. a purse, Gestit enim nummum in locūlōs demittere, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 173; neque enim loculis comitantibus itur Ad casum tabulae, posita sed luditur arca, Iuv. 1, 90; add 10, 46; 11, 38; Sen. n. q. 2, 31, 1; Mart. 14, 12; 5, 39, 7; a casket for jewels, Iuv. 13, 139; for keys, Plin. 14, 89; a schoolboy's satchel, Laeio suspensi loculos tabulamque laerto, Hor. s. 1, 6, 74; a divided manger, ut singula iumenta hordeum suum nullo praeripiente consumant, Veg. vet. 2, 28, 4; and perh. for figs, ut ficorum coria siccantur et pulpae duplicatae in cistellis seruuntur aut loculis, Pall. 4, 10, 35; **4.** met., hic mastigia, Stimulorum loculi, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 11.

locūplēs, (or locuplex; for locus and pol of multus plus? —qui pleraque loca, hoc est, multas possessiones teneret, Nigid. ap. Gell. 10, 5, 2; quod tum erat res in pecore et locorum possessionibus ex quo pecuniosi et locupletes, Cic. rep. 2, 16; locupletes, loci hoc est agri plenos, Plin. 18, 11; Aut pecus aut latam diues habebat humum: Hinc etiam locūplēs hinc ipsa pecunia dicta est, Ov. F. 5, 281; add Quint. 5, 10, 55) ētis, adj. having much land, magno in aere alieno maiores possessiones habent... horum species est honestissima, sunt enim locupletes, Cic. Cat. 2, 18; **2.** hence rich, Nos iam de ornatu propemodum ut locupletes simus scitis, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 4; add Epid. 1, 2, 50; Trin. 2, 4, 164; Cist. 2, 1, 16; mulier copiosa et locuplex, Cic. Caecil. 55; locupletissimas urbes, Caes. b. c. 3, 31, 4; prosperitatem locupletum*, Sal. Cat. 21, 2; Iug. 84, 4; mancipiis locūplēs eget aeris, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 39; **3.** esp. in law, trustworthy, as being rich, quei uadimonium... non promissis aut undecim locupletem non dederit, CIL 205, 22; sponsores sumus rei (for reus) satis locupletes, Liv. 9, 18; fideiussor pro rei qualitate l., Paul. dig. 2, 6, 1; ut l. ab emptore reus detur, 19, 1, 13, 23; **4.** beyond sphere of law, num locupletiores quaeris auctores? Cic. off. 3, 100; Pythagoras et Plato locupletissimi auctores, diu. 2, 119; locupletior auctor quam Socrates, Att. 8, 2, 4; l. auctor Thucydides, Brut. 47; tabellarius, Q. fr. 3, 9, 6; auctor atque testis, diu. 1, 37; testis, off. 3, 10; auctor, Cels. 8, 8; **5.** of other than persons, rich, implying wealth, of great value, locupletem ac refertam domum, Cic. or. 1, 161; l. frugibus annus, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 137; aquila, Iuv. 14, 197 (see Mayor); hereditas, Gai. 1, 192; Ulp. dig. 35, 2, 43; peculium, 15, 1, 4; **6.** met., locupletior hominum natura ad beate uiuendum est quam deorum, Cic. N. D. 1, 112; oratione l., rebus ieiunior, fin. 5, 13; Latinam linguam locupletiorum quam Graecam, 1, 10; add Quint. 12, 10, 78; **7.** abl. locuplete, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 48; but ap. Prisc. 343, 20 K locupleti; Pers. 3, 73 In locuplete penu...; **8.** gen. locupletium, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 4; Tac. an. 6, 22 Halm; inscr. Grut. 502; add Sal. * above; but locupletum, Caes. b. c. 3, 110, 5 Nipp.; mss of Cic. par. 46 vary; **9.** locuplex implied as existing, though condemned, in Prob. app. 199, 5 K; **10.** adv. comp. locupletius, more richly, Fronto ad Anton. 1, 3; **11.** superl., Spart. Hadr. 3, 3; Aur. V. ep. 9.

locūplēto, āre, vb. make rich, enrich, suas ut auro locupletet domos, Acc. ap. Non. 95, 8 and Gell. 14, 1, 34; add Cic. agr. 2, 68 and Verr. 2, 5, 80; Colum. 6, praef. 4; **2.** met., Cic. fin. 2, 90; inu. 2, 1; Brut. 331.

locus, [old stlocus, Quint. 1, 4, 16, like lis from stlis; hence decap. fm. set-il-oc-us, i. e. fm. set root seen in si-s(e)to s(e)to; and so in origin a doub. dim.; cf. τοπος prob. for σποπος, i. e. σερ-σπ-ος; for loss of e cf. sto, sisto; for the same and suff. el cf. σ(ε)τ-ελλω and G. s(e)tellen, see § 151] i. m. in sing., m. and n. in pl. the place where one is standing, si... ex istoc loco digitum transversum aut unguem latum excesseris, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 17; caue quoquam ex istoc excessis loco, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 21; **2.** a soldier's post, in fugam... nemo conuortitur, Nec recedit loco quin statim rem gerat: Animam omittunt prius quam loco demigrant, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 83; **3.** post or position of soldiers, qui

pulsi loco cedere ausi erant, Sal. Cat. 9, 4; alii (centuriones) locum uti desererent, Iug. 38, 3; amisso loco fusi fugatique, 52, 4; Praesidium regale loco deiecit, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 30; **4.** met., Quum per tumultum noster grex motus locost, Ter. Ph. pr. 33; loco ille motus est cum est ex urbe depulsus, Cic. Cat. 2, 1; urgere illi ut loco nos mouerent, Q. fr. 2, 3, 2; dandus est l. fortunae, cedendum ex Italia, Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 1, 3; **II 5.** gen. place, quo in loco? Hic in aedibus ubi tu habitas, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 67; locus nullus est quo non peruaserit, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 207; ultra eum locum quo in loco Germani conserderant, Caes. b. g. 1, 49, 1; **6.** a piece of land, ager locus aedificium, CIL 206, 7, 8 and 12; cryptum et locum ubi crypta est... dederunt, 1147; locus est non fundus sed portio aliqua fundi, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 63 (see whole pass.); **7.** publicus locus, public land, a term including areas insulas agros uias itinera, says Ulp. 43, 8, 2, 3 on authority of Labeo; public(om) locom, CIL 186; add 206, 29 and 73; muir locorum p. persequendor(um), inser. Grut. 398, 6; sunt loca publica... siluae et pascua publica, Frontin. de contr. 54, 17 etc.; **8.** esp. ground for a sepulchre, C. Poplicio L. f. Bibulo... locus monumento quo ipse postereique eius inferrentur publice datus est, CIL 635; emerunt locum ollarum xv af Lucretia Sp. f. Rufa, 1055; ut locum sepulchro consul adsignet quo Ser. Sulpicius inferatur, Cic. Phil. 9, 17; **9.** a seat in the theatre, circus etc., uiteque ei collegio locus in teatro esset, CIL 571, 7; coloniae spectacula fac. coer. et coloneis locum deder., 1246; Siculis locum gladiatoribus dare, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 5; ut locus et in circo et in foro daretur amicis, Mur. 72; aedes liberae loca lautia legatis decreta, Liv. 30, 17, 14; loca adsignata in amphitheatro fratribus Arualibus, inscr. ap. Mar. fr. Aru. 130; **10.** loci and loca pl. = pudenda muliebra, si mulier eo lotio locos* fouebit, Cato r. 157, 11; cum in locis semen insederit, Cic. N. D. 2, 128; quae locis laborat, Cels. 2, 8, p. 46, 34 Dar.; add Plin. 11, 209*; **11.** of other living creatures, as a mare, Colum. 6, 27, 10; ewe, 7, 3, 16; goat, 7, 7, 4; hen, 8, 7, 2; **12.** loci and loca pl. neighbourhood, quarter, district, part of the world, quos locos* adisti? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 86; in his dictis locis habitare, Epid. 4, 1, 7; qui mihi ex his locis... uiam monstret, Rud. 1, 3, 29; equem in his locis nouisti? 4, 3, 94; Hi loci* atque hae sunt regiones quae ab ero mihi sunt demonstratae, Ps. 2, 2, 1; **13.** of greater extent, a realm, a world, saluete... obnubila tenebris loca, Enn. ap. Varr. 1, 7, 6; in locis Neptuniis, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 3; suis (Neptuni) ex locis, Trin. 4, 1, 4; salsis locis, Rud. 4, 2, 2; ubicumque locorum uiuitis, Hor. ep. 1, 3, 34; rosa quo locorum Sera moretur, od. 1, 38, 3; **14.** even in sing. space generally, ne aliquo loci moretur, Ulp. dig. 18, 7, 1; see † below (as also for time generally); **15.** the site or place of that which is to be or no longer is, Teneo ego huic oculum. Face ut oculi locus in capite appareat, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 125; Hic ubi nunc urbs est, tum locus urbis erat, Ov. F. 2, 280; and as Hard. thought, locus Phrae... loca Buprasum Hyrmine, Plin. 4, 13; l. Helos, 4, 15; l. Parthenion, 4, 42; **III 16.** status, standing, station, position, condition, rank, esp. of birth, de summo adulescens loco, Pl. Aul. pr. 28; add Capt. pr. 30; uidem me ex eodem ortum loco? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 10; infimo loco natum, Cic. Flac. 24; natus haud obscuro loco, Sal. Cat. 23, 1; Tanaquil summo loco nata, Liv. 1, 34, 4; **17.** the same, as attained, summum locum ciuitatis, Cic. Clu. 150; ut tenerent oratorum locum, Brut. 137; prodest quorum in locum peruenire uelis, ab his illo loco dignum putari, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 4; **18.** w. numerals, order, rank, secundo loco me consolatur recordatio meorum temporum, Cic. fam. 1, 6, 2; te meo beneficio e postremo in tertium locum esse subiectum, C. Anton., p. 941, 18 Baiter; quae secundum locum optinent, fin. 3, 52; **19.** hence value, estimation, (Socrates) uoluptatem nullo loco numerat, Cic. fin. 2, 90; cum honestatem eo loco habeat, ut sine ea iucunde neget posse uiui, 2, 50; si quo in numero (hoc) et quo in loco illud haberi conueniat ostendetur, inu. 2, 151; qui illum secum habuerit eo praesertim numero ac loco, Verr. 2, 2, 134; cf. usquam in Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 15; and E. he is nowhere;

20. hence loco w. gen. in the place or light of, as, Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 57; haec filium suum sibi in praemii loco deposcit, Cic. inu. 2, 144; praedonis loco intellegendus est is qui..., Modest. dig. 5, 3, 46; **21.** in locum, (in successions) in the place of, Cosconio mortuo sum in eius locum inuitatus, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 4; add Phil. 11, 11; pontifex creatus Q. Caecilius Metellus in locum P. Scantini, Liv. 23, 21, 7; qui in locum eius succedunt, Ulp. 12, 2, 7; **22.** gen. position, uideris quo loco res siet, Cato ap. Front. ad Anton. 1, 2, p. 100 Nab.; cedo si uos in eo loco essetis, quid aliud fecissetis? id. ap. Quint. 9, 2, 21; Haut facile in eundem rusum restitues locum, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 108; Propemodum ubi loci fortunae tuae sint facile intellegis, Capt. 5, 2, 5; ubi loci sunt spes meae? Rud. 4, 4, 117; si ego in istoc sim loco, Dem potius aurum quam..., Bac. 4, 9, 116; restitue quem a me accepisti locum, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 57; Peiore res loco non potest esse, Ad. 3, 2, 46; res erat eo iam loci, ut erigere oculos nideretur, Cic. Sest. 68; meliore loco res erant nostrae, Att. 11, 13, 4; is enim si eo loco fuisset, negauit se facturum fuisse, fam. 4, 4, 4; **IV 23.** a πους στω, a place for one's action, a locus standi, a footing, room, occasion, opportunity, opening, non repperisti...locum Vbi tuas uirtutes explices, Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 8; Ac meis uicissim date locum fallaciis, Ps. 1, 5, 145; nihil est precii loci relictum, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 22; add 1, 1, 127; Haut. 2, 1, 6; nec precibus nostris nec admonitionibus relinquit locum, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 2; uita turpis ne morti quidem honestae locum relinquit, Quinct. 49; quoad aetas M. Caelii dare potuit isti suspitioni locum, Cael. 9; cuius uirtus dubitationi locum non daret, Balb. 16; si quis adhuc precibus locus, Verg. 4, 319; nobilitas locum inuadendi quaerit, Sal. Ing. 85, 5; locum seditionis quaerere, Liv. 3, 46, 2; non esse lubricum locum in domo sua, 3, 50, 9; (actio) exercitoria locum habet, cum..., Gai. 4, 71; cum extraneus heres interuenit, non habet lex Iunia locum, sed S. C., 3, 70; quaeritur utrum pacti exceptio locum habeat, Ulp. dig. 2, 14, 10, 1; **24.** dare locum, to make room (for), give place to, da locum melioribus, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 37; add Haut. 3, 3, 25; **V 25.** a point for discussion, a topic (τοπος), —in this sense pl. only masc.—Locus argumentorum suum sibi proscenium, Pl. Poen. pr. 57; locum esse argumentum sedem, Cic. top. 8; traditi sunt e quibus (argumentorum praecepta) ducantur, duplices loci*, uni e rebus ipsis, alteri assumpti, orat. 122; perpuratus est is locus quinque libris, diu. 2, 2; anceps hic et lubricus locus est, Plin. ep. 1, 8, 6; **26.** loci* communes, a common-place-book for orators, haec argumenta quae transferri in multas causas possunt, l.c. nominamus, Cic. inu. 2, 48; add parad. 3*; acad. pr. 80*; Brut. 46*; **27.** a passage in an author, Cum loca iam recitata reuoluimus, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 223; uno ero exemplo contentus, eius loci quo Cicero haec dicit, Quint. 8, 4, 28; locos* Lucretii plurimos sectatum esse Vergilium, Gell. 1, 21, 7; **VI 28.** of time, Satin uix reliquit deo quod loqueretur loci? Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 2; interea loci*, Men. 3, 1, 1; Trin. 1, 1, 11; Pacuv. ap. Non. 488, 14; Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 24; postidea loci*, Pl. St. 5, 5, 17; Cist. grex 3; inde loci, Enn. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 116; adhuc locorum, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 25; inde loci*, Enn. ap. Fest. 301 A 13; Lucr. 5, 791; post id locorum, Pl. Cas. 1, 31; Truc. 3, 1, 16; **29.** in loco, at a proper time, Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdumst lucrum, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 8; dulce est desipere in loco, Hor. od. 4, 12, 28; **30.** locum, i. n. ex iusso hoc locum fecerunt, inscr. Grut. 129, 14; **31.** for a pl. loci or locos, see * above.

locusta (older *lucusta*), ae, f. a locust, prius pariet locusta lucam bouem, Naev. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 325 Sp.; Dic mihi hoc: solent tibi cumquam oculi duri fieri? Quid? tu me lucustam censes esse? Pl. Men. 5, 5, 25; utiles cibandi pullis, Colum. 8, 11, 15; pars Aethiopum locustis uiuit fumo et sale duratis in annua alimenta, Plin. 6, 195; add 11, 103, 104 and 152 etc.; locustas, w. short o, Iunenc. Mat. 3, 1, 339; Alcim. 5, 193; **2.** a shellfish of the lobster kind, alia (aquatilia) crustis (integuntur) ut locustae, Plin. 9, 40; add 32, 149 etc.; **3.** a Roman cognomen, esp. of a woman given to

poisoning, Tac. an. 12, 66; 13, 15; Suet. Nero 33; Iuv. 1, 71.

locutio, ōnis, f. talking, speech, Cic. orat. 64; Brut. 258; off. 1, 146; Cornif. ad Her. 3, 23; Quint. 1, 6, 20; **2.** a part of speech, a word, Quint. 1, 5, 2, as the usage of some; Gell. 1, 7, 18.

locūtius, adj. as sb. m. god of speech, templum Aio Locutio fieri, Liv. 5, 50, 5; add Arnob. 1, 28.

locutor, ōris, m. a talker, chatterer, Gell. 1, 15, 1; Apul. M. 1, 1.

locūtulēus, adj. as sb. m. a chatterer, Gell. 1, 15, 20.

locūtuleus, adj. chattering, ranae, Alcim. Av. carm. 5, 148.

locūtus, ūs, m. talking, speech, Apul. flor. 2, 15 in abl.

lodex, icis, f. a counterpane, Iuv. 6, 195; as a masc., Pollio ap. Quint. 1, 6, 42, who condemns it.

lodicula, ae, f. dim. a little counterpane, Suet. Aug. 83; Petr. 20.

Loebasius? adj. a Sabine variety of the god Liber, Serv. ad G. 1, 7.

loebesus and **loebertas**, old forms of liber and libertas, Paul. ex F. 121.

loedōria, ae, f. abuse, Macr. s. 7, 3, 2.

logāriōn, ii, n. a petty account-book, Ulp. dig. 33, 9, 3, 10.

lōgum, i (λογειον), n. a speaking-place, hence the front of a stage, Vitruv. 5, 8, 2.

lōgicē, ēs, adj. as sb. f. logic, dialectics, only as a Gr. word, Cic. fin. 1, 22; fat. 1, 1.

lōgicus, adj. of reasoning, as a Gr. word, Cic. Tusc. 4, 33; as Lat. Sid. carm. 15, 100.

lōgista, ae, m. accountant, Gord. C. 1, 54, 3; Tib. Cl(audio) Candido .logistae ciuitatis Nicomedensium, inscr. Or. 798.

lōgistoricus (λογος ιστορια), adj. historical, title of a work by Varro, Gell. 4, 19, 2; 20, 11, 4.

lōgōdaedālia, ae, f. art of fine writing, Auson. idyl. 12, 1.

lōgōgrāphus, adj. as sb. m. accountant, Arcad. dig. 5, 4, 18, 10; Th. C. 8, 4, 8, 1; 8, 2, 3; 11, 24, 6, 7.

lōgos, or **lōgus**, i, m. a word, Loquere, uter meruistis culpam, paucis; non longos logos, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 29;

2. a good saying, a joke, logos ridiculos uendo, Pl. St. 1, 3, 168; add 2, 2, 59 and 68; Dabuntur dotis tibi inde sescenti logei, Atque Attici omnes, Pers. 3, 1, 6; logos qui ludis dicti sunt, Cic. ap. Non. 63, 17; **3.** a fable, Aesopeus, Sen. dial. 11, 8, 3; **4.** logi, mere words, idle talk, fabulae...logi, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 8; Turp. ap. Non. 63, 19; **5.** reason, Auson. idyl. 11, 67; Marc. carm. med. 6.

lōgōtōmus, adj. cutting proportionally, linea, Vitruv. 9, 8, 6, p. 235, 14 Rose.

lōliāc-ius, adj. of darnel, loliacia farina, Varr. r. 3, 9, 20.

lōliā-rius, adj. of darnel, loliarium cribrum, Colum. 8, 5, 16.

lōligo, see lolligo.

lōlium, ii, n. darnel, Mirumst lōlio uictitare te tam uili tritico, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 50; Infelix lōlium, Verg. G. 1, 154; Et careant loliis oculos utiantibus agri, Ov. F. 1, 691; add Plin. 18, 153; 22, 160.

Lōliānus, adj. of Lollia, clades, Tac. an. 1, 10; **2.** as title of adoption, Treb. Pol. 5, 4.

lōligo (rather than lōligo), inis, f. cuttle-fish, octopus, succus lolliginis, Hor. s. 1, 4, 100; lolligo quod subuolat, primo uolligo, Varr. l. 5, 13; l. uolitat extra aquam, Plin. 9, 84; add 32, 15; octonos (pedes) polypis saepius lolligini, 11, 258.

lōlligun-cūla, ae, f. dim. a little cuttle-fish, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 57.

Lōllius, adj. or sb. a gens, M. Lollius, M. f., CIL 575; add Hor. od. 4, 9, 33; ep. 1, 2, 1; Vell. 2, 97, 1; Plin. 9, 118; **2.** Lollia Orestilla, Suet. Cal. 25; Lollia Paulina, Claud. 26.

lōmentārius, σημηματοπωλης, Gloss. Philox.

lōmentum, i, (lauo) n. lit. a wash or unguent—esp. of

bean meal, with medicinal properties, Lomento rugas uteri quod condere temptas, Mart. 3, 42, 1; 1. appellatur (fabacea) farina, Plin. 18, 170; add 20, 127 etc.; ex faba 1. factum, Pall. 11, 14, 9; add Veg. uet. 2, 28, 19; 5, 62; 6, 8, 4; 2. a wash of another kind, Plin. 33, 84; 3. a painter's wash or unguent, a colour, Plin. 33, 89; 33, 162 and 163.

lonchitis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a spear-shaped plant, Plin. 25, 137; 26, 76 and 119.

lonchōton, i, n. a metallic colouring matter, Plin. 34, 124.

lonchus, i, m. a spear, Tert. cor. mil. 11.

longaenitas, ātis, f. length of life, longevity, coruorum, Maer. s. 7, 5, 11.

longaeuos, adj. long-lived, aged, Verg. 2, 525; 3, 169; 6, 764; Ov. M. 10, 462; Prop. 4, 1, 52; Mart. spect. 5, 3.

longauro or **longao**, ōnis, m. the straight gut or rectum, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 22; tard. 2, 1, 11 etc.; Veg. uet. 2, 14, 1 etc.; 2. and so a large pork sausage, fartum longauro, Varr. 1, 5, 23; longaones porcini, Apic. 133 Sch.; longao-nem, uel si porcina defuerint, caput haedinum, Veg. uet. 2, 28, 17; add 6, 8, 1—longano seems an error.

Longidius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Cn. Longid., CIL 1177.

longiōquium, ii, n. long talk, Donat. ad Eun. 2, 2, 34.

longimānus, adj. long-handed, a name of Artaxerxes, Hier. chron. Euseb. Ol. 79.

longinquitas, ātis, f. great distance, Cic. fam. 2, 9, 1; Tac. Agr. 19; 2. great length, nauigandi, Plin. 31, 62; itinerum, Tac. an. 3, 5; itineris, 6, 50 (44); uiae, Flor. 4, 12, 62; 3. of time, long duration, aetatis, Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 20; temporum, Cic. diu. 1, 12; morbi, Phil. 10, 16; bellorum, Liv. 10, 31, 15.

longinquo, āre, vb. remove to a great distance, Claud. Mam. 1, 1; Aug. in Ps. 34.

longinquus, (: longē :: propinquus : propē—can it be from longe hinc?) adj. far distant, ex locis tam longinquis, Cic. Man. 46; ab extero hoste atque longinquo, Cat. 2, 29; ex longinquiribus locis, Caes. b. g. 4, 27, 6; rationes, 7, 77, 16; agri, Hor. ep. 1, 8, 6; auxilia, Liv. 2, 34, 3; longinquae rei cura, 22, 33, 6; longinqua imperii, Tac. an. 3, 34; 2. esp. ex (or e*) longinquo, from afar, Sen. ep. 22, 2; Plin. 10, 61* and 118; 35, 97*; Tac. an. 1, 47*;

3. of time, distant in the past or future, non longinqua memoria, Cato ap. Prob. p. 3 K; quum aut tempore longinqua aut praecipis periculo uictoria esset, Liv. 9, 24, 2; monimenta, Plin. 13, 83 (if sound); spes, Tac. an. 13, 37 f.; 4. long, lasting long, aetas, Enn. ap. Gell. 9, 14, 5; uita, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 136; sermo, 4, 2, 29; dolores, Cic. fin. 2, 94; observatio, diu. 1, 109; consuetudo, Caes. b. g. 1, 47, 4; oppugnatio, b. c. 3, 80, 3; morbus, Liv. 5, 5, 12; 5. met. far-fetched, simililitudo, Quint. 8, 6, 17; 6. longinquom, as cogn. acc., l. loqui, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 25; 7. longinque and longinquo, long, a long time, longinque a domo bellum gerentes, Enn. ap. Non. 515, 15; si l. afuturus, Ulp. dig. 3, 3, 44; seruus l. absens, 30, 39; 8. longinquius, Gell. 1, 22, 12.

Longinus, adj. or sb. m. a cognomen (of adoption?), Q. Cassius Longinus, coin Eckhel 5, 166; C. Cassius C. f. C. n. Longinus, fast. Cons. 583 a.u.c.; Cic. or. 1, 256.

longipēs, pēdis, adj. long-footed, or rather long-legged, (aues), Plin. 11, 257; scarabaeus, 30, 30.

longisco, ēre, vb. become long, Enn. ap. Non. 135, 20 (bis).

longiter, see longus.

longitia, ae, f. length, in longitia breuiore, agrim. 316, 2 LR; add 321, 14 etc.; Veg. uet. 6, 2, 2 (al. al.).

longitrosus, sicut dextrorsus, Paul. ex F. 120.

longitūdo, inis, f. length, quantum uiae inlongitudine et inlatitudine erit, CIL 206, 39; in hac immensitate latitudinum longitudinum altitudinum, Cic. N. D. 1, 54; agminis, Caes. b. g. 5, 33, 3; 2. of time, eam (noctem)... haec uicit longitudine, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 125; noctis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 26; longitudinum in sonis, orat. 173; 3. distance in time, consulare in longitudinem—for the distant future—Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 10.

longiulua, ācis, adj. long-lived, Schol. ad Iuv. 14, 251.

longius-cūlus, adj. comp. dim. rather long, longish, uersus, Cic. Arch. 25; 2. longiuscule, adv. rather far, Sidon. ep. 8, 11 f.; add Donat. 386, 32 K.

Longūla, ae, f. a town of the Volsci, Liv. 2, 33, 4; 9, 39, 1.

Longulānus, adj. of Longula, Plin. 3, 69.

longulus, adj. dim. rather long, iter, Cic. Att. 16, 13 a, 2; 2. longule, adv. rather far, far, Illico hinc imus hau longule ex hoc loco, Pl. Rud. 1, 5, 8; ab urbe haut longule, Men. pr. 64; Non cogitas hinc longule esse? Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 10; 1. dissita, Apul. M. 9, 15 f.; flor. 1, 2.

longurio, ōnis, m. dim. a lanky person, Varr. ap. Non. 131, 32.

longurius, ii, m. a pole, Caes. b. g. 3, 14, 5; 4, 17, 8; Varr. r. 1, 14, 2; 2, 7, 10.

longus, (= δολύχος) adj. long, sorticolam longam digitos III la(tam digitos...), CIL 198, 51; antas longas p. II. crassas p. I. 577, 1, 12; hastis longis, Enn. ap. Maer. s. 6, 4, 6; Istant machaeram longiorem habes quam haec est, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 76; musculum pedes LX longum, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 1; 2. of persons, tall, Sesquipede quidamst quam tu longior, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 58; Naenium Pollionem pede longiorem quam quemquam longissimum, Colum. 3, 8, 2;

3. esp. of ships etc., long and so quick and fit for war or piracy, Isdem campus habet texitrum nauibus longis, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 11, 326; lembus, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 45; nauis, Rud. 3, 4, 49; Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 1; 4, 25, 1; Lentul. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 15, 5; Liv. 21, 17, 5; 29, 26, 3; 4. in late writers, distant, Nam remeans longis olim Tiryntius oris, Sil. 6, 628; qui tam longa a domo militia orientem subegit, Iust. 18, 1, 3; qui longas terras et ignotas regiones peragraui, ps. Quint. decl. 320; II 5. of time, long, uita, CIL 33; Neque ego hac nocte longiorem me uidisse censeo, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 123; dies, Epid. 4, 1, 19; uno die longiorem mensem faciunt aut biduo, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 129; annos, Verg. 10, 549; 6. distant in time, Quandoquidem longos obitus exorta reuisunt, Lucr. 4, 393; longa spes auxiliorum, Sal. ap. Serv. A. 11, 544; Vitae summa brevis spem nos uetat incohare longam, Hor. od. 1, 4, 15, long before fulfilled; 7. longus, of a person who talks long, or writes over much, long-winded, possum de ichneumonum utilitate dicere, sed nolo esse longus, Cic. N. D. 1, 101; in his litteris longior fui quam uellem, Q. fr. 1, 1, 36; compositione longior, Quint. 10, 1, 118; 8. longum est, it is a long story, it would be tedious, longumst Si tibi narrem quamobrem id faciam, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 94; 1. e. commemorare quae apud quosque uisenda sunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 135; 1. est me explicare qua ratione..., or. 2, 119;

9. nihil longius est dum or quam—, nothing is more tedious while—I long at once—, nec longius quicquam Nobis quam dextrae gladium dum accomodet alter, Lucil. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 48; nec mihi longius quidquam est quam uidere hominum uoltus, Rab. Post. 35; tum ille: nihil sibi l. fuisse quam ut me uideret, fam. 11, 27, 1; nihil ei longius uidetur quam dum illud uideret argentum, Verr. 2, 4, 39; 10. of metrical quantity, long, cretico qui est ex longa et breui et longa, Cic. or. 3, 183; spondion longis duabus, Quint. 9, 4, 80; et longis longiores et breuius sunt breuiore syllabae, 9, 4, 84; 11. sometimes of a vowel long in itself, not by position, indoctus dieimus breui prima littera, infelix longa (pronounce ifelix), Cic. orat. 159; 12. absol. w. prep., rv pedes in longo constat—in length, Plin. 17, 205; ex longo (sc. tempore), Verg. 9, 64; per longum (sc. tempus), Sil. 2, 465; 12, 295; 15, 785; in longum (sc. tempus), Verg. B. 9, 56; Tac. an. 3, 27; 11, 20; h. 4, 22; in longius, 2, 95; but in Plin. 2, 196 in longum porrecta spatium; 13. longum, as adv. long, nimis l. loquor, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 87; Epid. 3, 2, 40; 5, 1, 58; add Verg. 10, 740; Hor. A. P. 459; 14. longa, as adv. or cogn. acc., longa tuendo, by taking long looks, Stat. Th. 2, 240; 15. longiter, old adv. far, non a leto longiter errat, Lucr. 3, 676; add 5, 133; 16. longe, far, tu ne hinc abeas longius, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 52; digitum longe a paedagogo, Bac. 3, 3, 19; non longe a Syracusis, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 53; 17. of time, Quid longissime meministi? Pl. Men.

5, 9, 52; cum longe tempus muneris abesset, Cic. Sul. 54; longe in posterum prospiciente, fam. 2, 8, 1; in posterum quam longissime providere, Phil. 7, 19; l. prospicere futuros casus, am. 40; uitam Naeuii producit longius, Brut. 60; longius tolerari potest parcendo, Caes. b. g. 7, 71, 4; **18.** met., omnis l. antideo stultitia, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 3; quod sit a malo longissime, Capt. 2, 2, 21; 5, 1, 3; l. improbisimus, Cic. Brut. 224; **19.** w. gen., longe parentum uelut exulantes, Apul. M. 5, 9.

lōquācitas, ātis, f. talkativeness, loquacity, Cic. or. 1, 105; fam. 6, 4, 4; Liv. 44, 35, 3; Quint. 5, 10, 91; 8, 2, 17 etc.

lōquācūlus, adj. dim. talkative, Lucr. 4, 1165.

lōquax, ācis, adj. given to talking, talkative, Nam multum loquaces merito omnes habemur, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 5; l. qui nimium loqueretur, Varr. l. 6, 7; senectus est natura loquaci, Cic. sen. 55; homo loquacissimus, Flac. 48; loquax magis quam facundus, Sal. ap. Gell. 1, 15, 13 and Quint. 4, 2, 2; **2.** met., epistola, Cic. Att. 4, 14, 3; ranae, Verg. G. 3, 431; nidi, A. 12, 475; lymphae, Hor. od. 3, 13, 15.

lōquēla or rather loquella, ae, f. speech, talk, Loquellam comoda tuam: tibi proderit: fatemur... (corr. by TH K), Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 76; nutritis loquella, Lucr. 5, 230; funditque has ore loquellas (so Ribb.), Verg. 5, 842; Graia loquella, Ov. tr. 5, 2, 68; **2.** a word, quidam loquellam dixerunt uerbum, Varr. l. 6, 7.

lōquēlāris or rather loquell., e, adj. attached to words, l. praepositio (inseparable) ut am, Paul. ex F. 4; loquellares praepositiones, ut conduco recipio, Serv. in Don. 420, 4 K; cf.: praep. sex quae loquellis tributae sunt: con di dis re se am, Prob. 148, 31 K.

lōquentia, ae, f. talk, Sal. Cat. 5, 5 acc. to Prob. ap. Gell. 1, 15, 18 (perh. rightly); aliud esse eloquentiam, aliud loquentiam, Plin. ep. 5, 20, 5.

lōquitor, āri, vb. r. frq. keep talking, chatter, Eho tu scelus, loquitatusne es gnato meo Male per sermonem? Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 5; primum rudimentum sapientiae... loquitari didicere, Apul. flor. 2, 15 p. 63 Hild.

lōquor, ui, lōquūtus or rather lōcūtus, vb. r. (prob. for eloquor or gloquor, and so akin to γλωσσα and lingua; cf. Russ. gloglo) first as a plur. recipi., loquimur we talk or chat together etc., Dum haec loquimur, interea loci ad macellum aduenimus, Concurrunt laeti mi obuiam, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 24; ex quo ueni ad ea quae fueramus ego et tu inter nos de sorore locuti, Cic. Att. 5, 1, 3; saepiusque ista loquemur inter nos agemusque communiter, fin. 3, 9;

2. hence often with cum, Mecum loquitur Numerius, Afran. 272 R; Sed nunc peropus est aut hunc cum ipsa aut de illa me aduersum hunc loqui, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 30; apud Pompeium cenauit nactusque tempus idoneum ita sum cum illo locutus ut..., Cic. fam. 1, 2, 3; expectabantur litterae tuae de quibus eram iam cum Pompeio locuti, 1, 8, 7; loqui cum aliis minimum, plurimum secum proderit, Sen. ep. 105, 6; **3.** also of single speakers, but still with notion of familiar talk, Quis hic loquitur? Mysis salue, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 32; ad quem... locutast, Verg. 9, 5; **4.** hence of speech as a faculty, speak, non, cum primum fingerentur homines, analogia (grammar) formam loquendi dedit, sed inuenta est postquam loquebantur, Quint. 1, 6, 16; Alexandro draco loqui uisus est, Cic. diu. 2, 141; bouem in Sicilia locutum, Liv. 24, 10, 10; capiti eius (sc. psittaci) duritia eadem quae rostro; hoc cum loqui discit ferreo uerberatur radio, Plin. 10, 117; neque tam esset in nobis (ipsa ratio) nisi quae concepissemus mente promere etiam loquendo possemus, Quint. 2, 16, 15; **5.** hence with adverbs of language spoken, Cumanis eo anno permissum ut publice Latine loquerentur, Liv. 40, 42, 13; uel Themistocles testis quem unum intra annum optime locutum esse Persice constat, Quint. 11, 2, 50; **6.** and gen. of mode of speech, barbare locutus existimatur, Quint. 1, 5, 9; aliud esse Latine aliud grammaticae loqui, 1, 6, 27;

7. met., oculi mimi (so Heidegger, mss nimis) arguti quemadmodum animo affecti sumus locuntur, Cic. leg. 1, 27; res loquitur ipsa, Mil. 53; ut fama loquitur, Vell. 2, 93, 3; nam Cytorio in iugo loquente saepe sibilum edidit coma, Catul. 4, 12;

pinosque loquentes, Verg. B. 8, 22; tellus nobis aetherque chaosque Aequeoraeque et campi Rhodopeaque saxa loquentur, Lucan. 6, 618; Phoeboque (Phoebique) loquentia saxa, Sil. 15, 311; **8.** even in legal language, edictum loquitur de his qui in seruitute fuerint, Callist. dig. 4, 6, 14; de uiro heredeque eius lex tantum loquitur, Ulp. 24, 3, 64 f.; **9.** with acc. of what is said, Adulescens quaeso hercle loquere (so mss, Fleck. eloquere) tuum mihi nomen nisi piget, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 7; deliramenta, Amph. 2, 2, 64; ipsam rem modo locutus, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 31; **10.** esp. of grandiloquent talk, as though the words uttered were the things of which they speak, nil nisi classes loquens et exercitus, Cic. Att. 9, 2, 3; merum bellum, 9, 13, 8; omnia magna loquens, Hor. s. 1, 3, 13; proelia, od. 4, 15, 1; cf. *τηρηραρχίας ερεϊ και χορηγίας*;

11. with acc. of that about which, talk of, speak of, Vt tuam rem ego tecum hic loquerer familiarem, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 15; quas mulieres, Quos tu paritos loquere? Men. 2, 2, 53; ne singulas loquar urbes, Liv. 5, 54, 5; quid loquar marmora? Sen. ep. 90, 25; **12.** rarely with dat., magnaue uolantibus idem Voce loquantur equis, Sil. 16, 323; pars curus deflent uiduisque loquantur Hoc solum quia restat equis, Stat. Th. 12, 26; **13.** with male loqui (to abuse) a dat. occurs even in old writers, as: Pergin male loqui mulier mihi? Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 10; Pergin ero absenti male loqui inpurissimum? Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 25;

14. with acc. and inf., eodem die uolgo loquebantur Antonium mansurum esse Casilini, Cic. Att. 16, 10, 1; faunos esse locutus, Lucr. 4, 581; Daphni tuum Poesos etiam ingemuisse leones Interitum montesque feri siluaeque locutus, Verg. B. 5, 28; hospitibus nam te dare iura locutus A. 1, 731; **15.** even as a simple vb. in Petr., tu qui potes loquere non loquies, fr. trag. 46.

lōra, ae, f. a poor wine from grapes already pressed, with water added, as described by Varr. r. 1, 54, 3; Colum. 12, 40; loram bibant menses iii, Cato r. 57, 1; mulieres bibebant loram, Varr. ap. Non. 551, 17; uina quae Graeci deuteria appellant, Cato et nos loram, Plin. 14, 86; lora correpta prima, uinum aqua corruptum, Char. 100, 4 K.

lōrāmentum, i, n. a thong, Iust. 11, 7, 16.

lōrārius, adj. of thongs—hence as sb. m. one who flogs (slaves), title of Pl. Capt. 1, 2; in scaenicis fabulis qui dicebantur lorarii, Gell. 10, 3, 19; **2.** a maker of thongs, C. Iulius C. l. Felix lorar., inscr. Maff. Mus. Ver. 295, 3.

lōrātus, quasi-part. bound with leather thongs, iuga, Verg. mor. 123.

lōrea, ae, f. = lora, Cato r. 25; and ap. Gell. 10, 23, 2.

lōrētānus, adj. of Loretum? portus, Liv. 30, 39, 1.

lōreus, adj. of leather, fuses, Cato r. 3, 5, 3, 12; 135, 5; latera, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 2.

lōrica, ae, f. a breastplate or cuirass (from cuir), orig. of leather, aft. of metal etc., pro lorica malacum capiam pallium, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 40; add Cas. 3, 5, 53; ambulat cum lorica, Cic. Flac. 41; add Mur. 52; Loricam consertam hamis auroque trilecem, Verg. 3, 467; lorica ex aere rigentem, 8, 621; Socraticam domum Mutare loriceis Hiberis, Hor. od. 1, 29, 15; multos graues loriceis hausere gurgites, Liv. 5, 38, 8; loricae ex cornibus rasis, Amm. 17, 12, 2; l. lintea, Suet. Galb. 19; si loricae scutum galeam (alienauit), Paul. dig. 49, 16, 14, 1; **2.** breastwork, parapet, loricae ex cratibus, Caes. b. g. 5, 40, 6; add 7, 72, 4; Tac. an. 4, 49; **3.** beyond sphere of war, spatium loricae ambitu circumelatum, Amm. 24, 5, 2, for inclosure of wild beasts; add Apul. M. 6, 30; **4.** plaster-work, in loriceis ostiorum fenestrarumque, Plin. 30, 89; loricae ex calce et harena, Vitruv. 7, 1, 5; l. testacea, 2, 8, 18.

lōricārius, adj. of breastplates, fabrica, Veg. mil. 2, 11;

2. maker of breastplates, l. *θωρακοποιος*, Gloss. Philox. **lōricātio**, ōnis, f. plastering of walls (see lorica, § 4), Vitruv. 7, 1, 5; Paul. dig. 50, 16, 79, 2.

lōricifer, *θωρακοφόρος*, Gloss. Philox.

lōrico, āre, vb. arm with a breastplate, only in part lorica-tus, statua, Liv. 23, 19, 18; Plin. ep. 8, 6, 13; loriciati (cata-phracti), 37, 40; elephantēs, b. Afr. 72, 4; effigies, Plin. 34, 18; **2.** ad loricata and a lorica, inscr. Or. 2893, 2894 still

unexplained; **3.** cover with plaster, Varr. r. 1, 57, 1; pluribus se coris limi loricauit, Plin. 8, 88.

loricula, ae, f. dim. a breastwork, bell. Gall. 8, 9, 3 (dub.); Veg. mil. 4, 28.

loriōla, ae, f. dim. of lorea, wh. see, Varr. ap. Non. 551, 30 (wh. mss moriolam).

loripēs, ēdis, adj. leather-footed, hos procos...loripedis tardissimos, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 7; gentem anguium modo loripedem, Plin. 7, 25; add Iuv. 2, 23.

lorum, (perh. akin to E. leather, G. leder) i, n. leather, signum de paupere loro, Iuv. 5, 165; ut eorum...filii insigne id (sc. bullam auream) habent, ceteri lorum, Plin. 33, 10; **2.** lora, pl. the leathers, a cat-o'-nine-tails so to say, Vis subegit rem (mss uerum) fateri: ita lora laedunt brachia, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 9; loris caedite etiam si lubet, Merc. 5, 4, 42; add Pers. 4, 8, 1; Ps. 1, 2, 12; Vsque ad necem operiere loris? Loris liber? Sic erit, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 28; eum serui publici loris ceciderunt, Cic. Phil. 8, 24; loris non ureris, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 46; Cirrata loris horridis Seythae pelles... Ferulaeque tristes, sceptrum paedagogorum, Mart. 10, 62, 8; add Iuv. 6, 414; **3.** reins, traces, as first of a chariot or wagon, lora ped. xix, Cato r. 135, 5 (bis); Iam in currum condesci, iam lora in manus cepi meas, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 90; Et proni dant lora: nolat ui feruidus axis, Verg. G. 3, 107; curruque uolans dat lora secundo, A. 1, 160; add 5, 146; 9, 318; fortius utere loris, Ov. M. 2, 127; lora remisit, 2, 200; add Iuv. 1, 61; **4.** of a single horse, a rein, desilire ex equis iussit et loris ducere equos, Liv. 35, 34, 10; **5.** sing. or pl., a thong, as to bind with, uincire uis? em ostendo manus: Tu habes lora, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 18; si lorum omisit, Cic. har. resp. 23; quum apparitor uerecundia maiestatis Postumi laxo uinciret, Quin tu inquit adducis lorum? Liv. 9, 10, 7; Bulla super frontem paruis argentea loris Vincita mouebatur, Ov. M. 10, 114; **6.** esp. a long leather leash for controlling a hunting hound (see Rich's Companion), comitantem inquisitorem loro trahens, Plin. 8, 147; longo sagax Loro tenetur Vmber, Sen. Thy. 498; celsa lorum ceruice ferentem, Grat. cyn. 213; **7.** l. uomitorium, serving as an emetic, Scrib. comp. 180; **8.** met. of a vine-branch, sequacibus loris, Plin. 14, 11; **9.** lorus m., lorus in aqua, Petr. 57; lorum quempiam, Apul. M. 3, 13; nequissimus lorus iste, 3, 14.

lōtārius, adj. of washing, Iunia Faorina Aug. n. serua lotaria, inscr. Mur. 908, 6.

lōtio, ōnis, f. washing, Vitr. 7, 9, 1.

lotiolentē, adv. (implying an adj. lotiolentus from lotium) Titin. ap. Non. 131, 34.

lotium, ii, n. urine, Cato r. 7, 3, 125, 1; 156, 1 and 7; Catul. 39, 21; Suet. Vesp. 23; Veg. uet. 2, 18, 2; 3, 28, 5; Petr. 57.

lōtōmētra, ae, f. see Plin. 22, 56.

lōtor, ōris, m. a washer-man, a lavender, inscr. Spon. 64 (bis).

lōtos or lotus, i, f. lotus tree, Egyptian water-lily, Plin. 13, 104; **2.** the lotus tree (African name celtis), Plin. 13, 104; **3.** = the faba Graeca, Plin. 16, 123; **4.** l. herba, nymphaea Nelumbia Linn., Plin. 21, 103; 22, 56; **5.** = trifolium melilotus officinalis, Verg. G. 3, 394; **6.** a flute made of one of the above, Ov. F. 4, 190; Plin. 16, 172; Mart. 8, 51, 14.

lōtūra, ae, f. washing, Plin. 34, 128; Mart. 2, 52, 1.

lōtus, part. see lauo.

lōtus, ūs? not now in Cels. 1, 3, p. 20, 10 Dar.

Lua, (luo wash or luo pay) ae, f. goddess of purifying or atonement, ea (arma) Luae matri dare se, Liv. 8, 1, 6; add 45, 33, 2; Luam Saturni, Gell. 13, 23 (22), 2; Luae sacrum L. Albanus L. f., inscr. Reines. 1, 238 (if not spurious).

luālis, e, adj. of paying a penalty, tractus, Iul. Val. Al. 1, 34.

lūbrico, āre, vb. make slippery, lubricate, pytismate, Iuv. 11, 173; limo ripae supercilium lubricante, Apul. M. 7, 18; add Prud. perist. 12, 35; Arnob. 1, 39; **2.** met. dazzle, uisus, Prud. psych. 572.

lūbricus, (labor) adj. slippery, first from moisture, Set in cella erat paulum nimis oculi lūbrici, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 38;

oculi, Cic. N. D. 2, 142; anguis, Verg. 5, 84; instillare paulum rosae uel lactis quo magis lubrico* circumagatur (clauus), Cels. 8, 3, p. 331, 8 Dar.; **2.** from polished surface, tela testudini injecta lubrico fastigio labebantur, Liv. 44, 9, 9; crus compede lubricum decenni, Mart. 9, 57, 3; but in Plin. 36, 77 Sillig has rubrica; **3.** from friable nature of ground, ne in lubrico* atque instabili fundamenta locarentur, Plin. 36, 95; **II 4.** met., uiam uitae praecipitem et lubricam, Cic. Flac. 105; add Cael. 41; Verr. 2, 5, 137; defensionis ratio, Planc. 5; annus—quickly-gliding—Ov. a. a. 3, 364; uoltus—dazzling—(cf. lubrico, § 2; or perh. bright), Hor. od. 1, 18, 8; **5.** lubricum, as sb. n. slippery ground, cf. * above, sanguine suo et lubrico paludum lapsantes, Tac. an. 1, 65; si seruus negligentius per l. transierit, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 7, 2; **6.** met., in lubrico, Cic. Tusc. 4, 42; Tac. an. 6, 57 (51); in hoc lubrico aetatis, Plin. ep. 3, 3, 4; aetatis lubrico, Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 11, 5; lubrico tutelae fideicommissi remedium praetulerat, Papin. 22, 1, 3, 3; propter l. consilii, Callist. 22, 5, 3, 5.

lūca (commonly treated as=Lucanus, and so Lucil. ap. Non. 363, 5: Lucanis oriundi montibus tauri; and Plin. 8, 16; but perh. for oluca, as Go. ulbandus implies a form olub-andus=ελεφ-αντ-) bos, elephant, prius pariet locusta lucam bouem, Naev. (al. Enn.) ap. Varr. 1, 7, 3; Inde boues lucas turrito corpore, Lucr. 5, 1302; add 5, 1339; lucuaeque boues, Sen. Phaedr. 360; add Sil. 9, 572; Auson. ep. 15, 12.

lūcānica, adj. f. (of the Lucani) as sb. a sausage, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 8; Varr. l. 5, 22, p. 114 Sp.; Mart. 13, 35, 1; Stat. silu. 4, 9, 35; Apic. 56 Schuch. (a recipe); add 181 and 194.

lūcār, āris, (prob. fm. lucus, as obtained from rent of public groves) n. an actor's pay, de modo lucaris multa decernuntur, Tac. an. 1, 77; l. aes quod ex lucis captatur, Paul. ex F. 119; lucaris pecunia quae in luco erat data, ib.; l. μισθος θεατρικος, Gloss. Labb.; l. erogatio quae fiebat in lucis, Isid. Glossa.; **2.** a of second syll. short, says Char. 85, 19 K on silly grounds.

Lūcāria festa, n. pl. a festival in a grove between the via Salaria and the Tiber, in which the Romans when defeated by the Galli found shelter, says Paul. ex F. 119; diem Lucarium, Macr. s. 1, 4, 15; H. Lucar. NP, at Iul. 19 fast. Maff.; B. lucar. lud., ib. at Iul. 21.

lūcāris, pecunia, see lucar.

Luceius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Cic. fam. 5, 12—15; Att. 1, 17, 11.

lūcellum, i, n. dim. of lucrum, a little gain, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 72 and 106; Catal. 28, 6; Hor. s. 2, 5, 82; ep. 1, 18, 102; Sen. ep. 5, 7.

Lūcensis, e, adj. of Luca, a city of Etruria, municipium, Cic. fam. 13, 13; **2.** of Lucus a town near the Fucine lake, Plin. 3, 106.

lūceo, (lux) ēre, luxi, vb. glow, shine, as first of fire, starlight, nihilo minus ipsi lucet (lumen), Enn. ap. Cic. off. 1, 51; ea stella luce lucet aliena, Cic. rep. 6, 16; Funereas rapere faces; lucet uia longo Ordine flammaram, Verg. 11, 143; Rara per oculos lucet semita calles, 9, 383; Dum meus assiduo luceat igne focus, Tib. 1, 1, 6; cinis extinctus exarsit repente atque in multam noctem luxit, Suet. Tib. 74; **2.** met., lucent genialibus altis Aurea fulera toris, Verg. 6, 603; idem oculi lucent, Ov. M. 1, 239; niteo lucet in ore rubor, am. 3, 3, 6; imperii uestri splendor lucet, Cic. Manil. 41; mea officia et studia parum antea luxerunt, Att. 3, 15, 4; uirtus (Catonis) lucent in tenebris, Sest. 60; **3.** impers. it is daylight, Priusquam luceat, adsunt, rogant noctu ut somnum ceperim, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 115; lucet hoc inquam, 2, 2, 63; nondum lucebat, Cic. Rose. Am. 97; Nam si luxerit, ad librorum Curram serinea, Catul. 14, 17; **II 4.** light, trans., Prodiunt famuli; tum candida lumina lucent, Enn. ap. Fest. 229 A, 24; huic lucebis nouae nuptiae facem, Pl. Cas. 1, 30; luces cereum, Curc. 1, 1, 9; **5.** lucens as adj., metri lucentior usus, Mall. Th. metr. 9, 7.

Lūcēreses, ium and Lūcēres, um, pl. members of the third tribe in early Rome, pars tertia populi Romani, Paul. ex F. 119; ager Romanus primum diuisus in partibus tris... Tatiensium Ramnium Lucerum, Varr. l. 5, 9; partes toti-

dem Titiansibus ille Quosque uocant Ramnes Lūcēribusque dedit, Ov. F. 3, 132; Hinc Titians Ramnesque uiri Lūcēresque cōlōni, Prop. 4, 1, 31; cf. Cic. rep. 2, 14.

lūcerna, (short vowel due to acc. on penult.; cf. ὀφella māmilla cūrulis) ae, f. lamp, si lucerna extincta sit, Pl. As. 4, 1, 40; add Most. 2, 2, 56: quodam obtutu oculorum duo pro uno lucernae lumina, Cic. diu. 2, 120; fraudatis immundus Natā lūcernis, Hor. s. 1, 6, 24; ut semel icto Accessit feruor capiti numerusque lūcernis, 2, 1, 25; Haec ego non credam Venusina dignā lūcerna? Iuv. 1, 51; 2. a sea-fish, trigla lucerna, Plin. 9, 82.

lūcernārius, adj. of a lamp or lamps, 1, λυχνοῦχος Gloss. Philox. 2. lucernaria, as sb. f. the plant uerbascum, Marc. Emp. 20; 3. lucernarium, as sb. n. lamplight, Aug. reg. cler.

lūcernātus, quasi-part. dressed with lamps, ianua, Tertul. ad ux. 2, 6.

lūcernūla, ae, f. dim. a little lamp, Hier. ep. 117, 12; 107, 9.

lūcesco or **lucisco***, ēre, vb. get light, dawn, lucescit hoc iam, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 45; luciscit* (al. lucescit) hoc iam, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 1; ut cum lucisceret, in Amanum ascenderem, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 8; Iamque nouum terrae stupeant lucescere solem, Verg. B. 6, 37; add Ov. F. 5, 417; 2. met., luciscentis* amoris, Fronto ad M. Ant. 1, 5, p. 103, 17 Nab.; caput crine luceat, Firm. Math. 4, 13.

lūcētus, adj. of light, Iouem, Naev. ap. Gell. 5, 12, 6; Macr. s. 1, 15, 14; Paul. ex F. 114; Serv. ad A. 9, 570; 2. so Lucetia, a title of Iuno, Mart. Cap. 37 G, 42, 7 Eyss.

lūcibilis, φωρεῖος, Gloss. Philox.

lūcidus, adj. or sb. name of a gens, L. Lucidius L. 1. Bello, CIL 1285.

lūcidus, adj. shining, bright, clear, aer, Lucr. 4, 340; sidera, Hor. od. 1, 3, 2; Lucidior uisa est quam fuit ante domus, Ov. F. 1, 94; amnis, Quint. 12, 10, 60; lucidissima stella, Vitr. 9, 6, 1; 2. met., ouis, Tib. 2, 1, 62; (puella), Ov. her. 18(19), 133; 3. stronger met., ordo, Hor. A. P. 41; lucidior (auctor), Quint. 10, 1, 74; causa, 4, 4, 4; 4. lucide adv., 1. definit, Cic. or. 2, 108; lucidius inter diuina mansurus, Sen. ep. 71, 16; 1. dicens, Quint. 8, 3, 1; lucidissime ostendit, 4, 5, 12; 5. lucidus, name of a horse, inscr. Grut. 337.

lūcifer, ēri, adj. light-bearing, lampas, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 245 K; Diana, Cic. N. D. 2, 68; pars (lunae), Lucr. 5, 726; equi (lunae), Ov. her. 11, 46; 2. as sb. m. Venus, as morning star, propter lunam Lucifer, Pompon. ap. Non. 506, 8; stella Veneris quae φωφωπος Graece, Lucifer Latine dicitur quum antegreditur solem, Cic. N. D. 2, 53; Lucifer ortus erat, Ov. tr. 1, 3, 72.

lūcifluus, adj. flowing with light, sol, Iuenc. 3, 294; 2. met., sermo, Iuenc. 4, 120.

lūcifūga, ae, m. one who shuns the light, Sen. ep. 122, 15; Apul. M. 5, 19; mag. 16 f.

lūcifūgax, ācis, adj. light-shunning, natio, Min. Fel. Oct. 8 (al. lucifuga); noctua, carm. Philomel. 40.

lūcifūgus, adj. the same, Lucil. ap. Non. 18, 27; Cic. fin. 1, 61; Verg. G. 4, 243; Colum. 9, 7, 5.

lūciliānus, adj. of Lucilius, as in adoption, L. Vitronius S. f. Lucil(ianus), CIL 1227; add Varr. 1, 3, 2, 17; Plin. 36, 185.

lūcilius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, M. Lucili(us) Ruf(us), CIL 408 on a denar.; C. Lucilius C. l. Statius, 1430; Hinc omnis pendet Lūcilius, Hor. s. 1, 4, 6;...uersus Lucili. Quis tam Lucili fautor inepte est Vt...? 1, 10, 9; 2. Lucilia T. f., CIL 896.

lūcillus, n. dim. of Lucius, a cognomen, L. Caesonius C. fil. Quirina Lucillus, inscr. Marin. fr. Aru. 179; Anicetus Domitiae P. f. Lucillae, ib. p. 667.

lūcina, ae, adj. f. as sb. goddess of light and so of parturition, Iuno Loucina, CIL 171; add 189 and 1200; Iuno Lucina, tuam fidem, Pl. Aul. 4, 7, 11; add Truc. 2, 5, 23; Iuno Lucina fer opem, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 41; add Verg. G. 3, 60; 4, 340; 2. gen. as goddess of light, Efficiat uanos noctis Lucina timores, Tib. 3, 4, 13; cf. Fest. v. supercilia, 305 B 10.

lūcinium, cicindela, glowworm, Gloss.

Lūcīnūlus, m. a cognomen, T. Cassius Lucinulus, inscr. Grut. 675, 6.

Lūcīnus, adj. of light and so of birth, horae, Prud. Symm. 2, 222; cf. Lucina.

lūcīpārens, entis, adj. light-producing, nox, Avien. phaen. 853.

Lūcīpor, (Luci puer) is, m. slave of Lucius, Plin. 33, 26.

lūcīśātor, ōris, m. sower of light, Prud. cath. 3, 1.

lūcīscō, see lucesco.

Lūcius, ii, m. a praenomen, Cornelius Lucius Scipio, CIL 30; Luciom Scipione, 32; P. Munio L. Calpur(nio cos.), 200; Q. Marcus L. f., 196; 2. name of a gens, C. Lucius M. f., 1187; M. Luucius M. f., 1407; Sex. Luucius, 1477; 3. a cognomen, A. Furius Lucius, inscr. Marin. fr. Aru. p. 116; 4. a fish, the pike? Aus. Mos. 123.

lūcrātio, ōnis, f. making profit, Tertul. ad ux. 2, 7.

lūcrātīuus, adj. profitable, lucrative, opera, Quint. 10, 7, 27; tempora, Fronto ad Ant. 2, 2; species possessionis, Gai. 2, 56; usucapio, 2, 60; adquisitio, Ulp. dig. 44, 4, 31.

Lūcrētius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Cn. Lucr(etius) Trio, CIL 286 on a denar.; L. Lucrētius Trio, 451; C. Lucretius C. l. Apl., 566; Lucretia a. d. xii K. Mart. or -i., 897; af Lucretia Sp. f. Rufa 1055; Carmina sublimis tunc sunt peritūrā Lūcrēti, Exitio terras cum dabit una dies, Ov. am. 1, 15, 23.

lūcrīcius, lucrum, not. Ter. 68.

lūcrīfācio, fēci, factus, faciēre, vb. best written as two words, make profit, gain, save, qui facere argenti cupiat aliquid quantum lucri, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 7; Quin tu arabonem dicis? 'A' facio lucri, Truc. 3, 2, 22; fecisti lucri, Pers. 4, 4, 116; Me esse hos trecentos Philippos facturum lucri, Poen. 3, 5, 26; lucri fecerunt, Varr. r. 3, 4, 1; minus lucri facit, Cic. Flac. 91; add Verr. 2, 3, 174; ut quam plurimum lucri faciant, Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 20, 2; add Mart. 8, 10, 2; Petr. 15 (diuisim Bich.); licet lucri dotem faciat, Gai. dig. 11, 7, 29; add Venul. 35, 2, 6; 2. met. of a debt or loss excused, quam iniuriam lucri fecit, mereatus in luctu ciuitatis, Plin. 7, 129; transdū equum ac lucri fac censoriam notam, Val. M. 4, 10; illo beneficio suum malificium lucri facere, bell. Hisp. 36, 1.

lūcrīfīcābilis, e, adj. profitable, dies, Pl. Pers. 4, 7, 2.

lūcrīfīcō, āre, vb. make a profit of, gain, Tertul. praescr. 24.

lūcrīfīcus, adj. bringing profit, Fortuna, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 46 and 47.

lūcrīfio, fīeri, vb. better diuisim, be gained, in hac emptione lucri fieri tritici modium c, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 111; add Mart. 11, 50, 5; aqua...tacite lucri fit ab eo qui ducit, Ulp. dig. 43, 20, 3, 3.

lūcrīfūga, ae, m. one who runs away from profit, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 33.

Lūcrīnensis, e, adj. of the Lucrine lake, Cic. Att. 4, 10, 1.

Lūcrīnus, adj. Lucrine, lacus, Suet. Aug. 16; aqua, Prop. 1, 11, 10; conchyliā, Hor. epod. 2, 49; ostrea, Plin. 9, 168; 2. absol. as sb. the Lucrine lake, An memorem portus Lūcrīnōque addita claustra? Verg. G. 2, 161; add Plin. 9, 169; lasciui stagna Lūcrīni, Mart. 4, 57, 1; add 6, 43, 5; 3. Lucrinum, as sb. n. Lucrine oyster, Mart. 6, 11, 5.

lūcrio, ōnis, m. dim. of contempt, κερδωνα quem nos lucronem uocamus, Paul. ex F. 56; 2. a cognomen, T. Hostilius Lucrio, inscr. Marin. fr. Aru. p. 252; M. Versicianus Lucrio, inscr. Maff. mus. Ver. 270, 10.

lūcrīpēs, pētis, adj. the same, Cassiod. uar. 11, 12.

lūcrīpēta, ae, m. money-grubber, fenerator, Pl. Most. arg. 6.

lūcrīus, adj. of gain, Di Lucrīi, Arnob. 4, 9.

lūcror, āri, vb. r. gain, ut debitores lucrentur alienum, Cic. off. 2, 84; missorum stipendium, Verr. 2, 5, 62; auri pondo x, parad. 21; talentum, Hor. A. P. 238; lucrandi perdidit, Tac. G. 24; plus periurio, Suet. Cal. 41; dotem, Ulp. dig. 27, 6, 11, 4; lucrandi animo, Gai. 41, 1, 9, 8; 2. gain by saving, lucrandi salis, Plin. 18, 68; 3. met., indicia ueteris infamiae (as not mentioned), Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 33; moram fati, Stat. Th. 9, 779.

lucrōsus, adj. profitable, uoluptas, Ov. am. 1, 10, 35; fraus lucrosior, Plin. 37, 197; id lucrosissimum, 18, 320; add Tac. Agr. 19 f.; hereditas, Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 7, 5; Gai. 26, 8, 9, 3; **2.** adv. comp. lucrosius, Hier. ep. 22, 13.

lūcrum, (ab luendo says Varr. 1. 5, 36, p. 176 Sp.—but how? rather for ol-ucrum and so from ol-esco grow, comp. ol-us etc. and al-o raise) i, n. gain, profit, Quoi homini di propitii sunt, aliquid obiciunt luci, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 1; Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdumst lucrum, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 8; Auarus animus nullo satiatur lucro, poet. ap. Sen. 94, 43; emendi aut uendendi lucro, Cic. Tusc. 5, 9; ex publicis uectigalibus tanta lucra facit, Verr. 2, 3, 86; Perque aditus tales lucra pudenda petant, Ov. a. 3, 442; **2.** esp. in dat., Amanti amoenitas malost, nobis luero, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 5; add As. 1, 3, 40; Cist. 1, 1, 52; Merc. 3, 2, 10; Anton. ap. Cic. Phil. 13, 40; **3.** often met. from profit in bookkeeping, omne id deputare esse in lucro, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 16; id de lucro putato esse omne, Ad. 5, 3, 31; hoc in lucro ponere, Cic. Flac. 40; id in lucris pono, fam. 7, 24, 1; in lucro quae datur hora mihi est, Ov. tr. 1, 3, 68; de lucro iam quadriennium uiuimus, Cic. fam. 9, 17, 1; de lucro tibi uiuere me scito, Liv. 40, 8, 2; **4.** Non. 210, 17 speaks of a masc. g., wrongly quoting pergrandem lucrum from Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 24.

lucta, (see luctor) ae, f. wrestling, Auson. ep. 93; Aug. ep. 106 m.; Sidon. ep. 2, 2 m.; but in Capitol. Max. 6, 5 Peter has luctamina.

luctāmen, inis, n. wrestling—hence athletic exercise, effort, Thybris...ita substituit...remo ut luctamen abesset, Verg. 8, 89; seque toris misero luctamine trunci deuoluunt, Val. F. 2, 234; post lectionem operam palaestrae...aut luctaminibus mollioribus dabat, Lampr. Al. Sen. 30, 4; **2.** a legal contest, a struggle, Th. C. 11, 30, 40; 4, 21, 1; but luctamine in Pall. 3, 9, 13 corrupt.

luctatio, ōnis, f. wrestling, sine aduersario nulla l. est, Cic. fat. 30; pugilatione et luctatione, leg. 2, 38 (so Madv., but dub.); multos uincere luctatione uel caestu, Sen. ep. 88, 19; **2.** struggling, taetra ibi luctatio erat, Liv. 21, 36, 7; **3.** met. a fight, contest, struggle, cum Academicis 1, Cic. fin. 2, 43; cum Diodoro, fat. 12; ciuitatis pugnantis cum Caesare, Vell. 2, 124, 2.

luctātor, ōris, m. wrestler, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 31; Ib. 391; Sen. ben. 5, 3, 1; 7, 1, 4; ep. 88, 18; Gell. 3, 15, 3; **2.** met., (uinum) pedes captat primum: luctator dolosus, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 15.

luctātus, ūs, m. wrestler, Plin. 8, 33; 29, 26.

luctifer, ēra, ērum, adj. bearer of mourning, bubo, Sen. Herc. f. 691; annus, Val. F. 3, 454.

luctificāb-ilis, e, adj. lamenting, Antiopa aerumnis cor luctificabile fulta, poet. ap. Pers. 1, 78.

luctificus, adj. causing mourning (in poets), clades, Cic. Tusc. 2, 25; Allecto, Verg. 7, 324; uox, Sen. Phaedr. 1004; clangores, Stat. Th. 10, 552; paupor, Sil. 6, 557;

2. as adv. or cogn. acc., luctificum clangente tuba, Val. F. 3, 349.

luctisōnus, adj. sounding mournfully, mugitus, Ov. M. 1, 732.

luctito, āre, vb. frq. and luctitor, vb. frq. r., Prisc. 1, 392, 14 K.

lucto, āre, vb. [see luctor] wrestle, ualidis uiribus luctant, Enn. an. 301 V; plurimum luctauimus, Pl. ap. Non. 468; Dicitque sese illi anulum, dum luctat, detraxisse, Ter. Hee. 5, 3, 31; see also delucto.

luctor, āri, vb. r. [for pluctor i.e. pol-uct-or, pol-uc=παλα of παλαω, and παλακ theoretic form of παλη] first as plur. recipr., luctamur we wrestle with each other, fulua luctantur arena, Verg. 6, 643; Inter se aduersis luctantur cornibus haedi, G. 2, 525;

2. hence also w. cum, wrestle, Verum illi ualent qui bene luctantur cum leonibus, Pomp. 176 R; **3.** also absol., for the adversary need not be mentioned, si esset dictum 'Luctabitur Olympiis Milon', et referret aliquis 'Ergo siue habuerit aduersarium siue non habuerit luctabitur', erraret; est enim copulatum luctabitur, quia sine aduersario nulla luctatio est, Cic. fat. 30; exercebatur plurimum luctando, ps. Nep. Epam. 2; luctatur (polypus cum homine) et sorbet acetabu-

lis cum in urinantis impetum cepit, Plin. 9, 91; **4.** met., nondum statuo te uirum satis habere ut ego tecum luctari debeam, Cic. Sull. 47; diu quarum esset partium secum luctatus, Vell. 2, 64, 3; cum difficultate locorum et cum ui hostium luctatus, 2, 115, 2; malus est ager cum quo dominus luctatur, Plin. 18, 28; **5.** in poets with dat., Tristia robustis luctantur funera plaustris, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 74; Icaris fluctibus, od. 1, 1, 15; morti, Sil. 10, 296; pelago, 14, 353; tenebris, Stat. Th. 11, 522; and what for poets are dat., uiridi robore, Lucan. 3, 503; putri caespite, Sil. 4, 585; **6.** also absol. wrestle with difficulties, fight one's way, struggle, luctandum in turba, Hor. s. 2, 6, 28; in arido solo, Liv. 7, 38, 7; **7.** in poets with inf. struggle, strive, telum eripere, Verg. 12, 387; deducere uersum, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 13; **8.** the παλ of παλη etc. may be one with our fall.

luctuōsus, adj. full of mourning, mournful, dies, Cic. Sest. 27; tempora, fam. 5, 14, 1; preces, Att. 3, 19, 2; luctuosissimum exitium, Sul. 33; uictoria, Sal. Cat. 58, 21; Hesperia, Hor. od. 3, 6, 8; **2.** luctuose adv., canere, Varr. 1. 5, 11, p. 81 Sp.; luctuosius nobis perierunt, Liv. 28, 39, 6.

luctus, ūs, m. lit. howling†, wailing, esp. for the dead*; hence mourning, deep grief, Inopiam luctum maerorem paupertatem algum famem, Pl. Vidul. ap. Prisc. 1, 235, 6 K; illi permittem dabo, Mihi maerores, illi luctum, Enn. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 66; quantum luctum audiuit? Cato ap. Gell. 10, 3, 17; luctum addit luctibus, Acc. ap. Non. 445, 2; filio luctum paras, Ter. Hee. 2, 1, 13; summo in luctu ac sollicitudine (Prae desiderio)* gnatae, CIL 1008, 9; luctus aegritudo ex eius qui carus fuit interitu* acerbo, Cic. Tusc. 4, 18; hunc miserum luctu perditum qui nondum paterno funeri* iusta soluisset, Rosc. Am. 23; plena erant omnia luctus, Caes. b. c. 2, 41, 8; iuuenem... Transadigit costas...At fratres animosa phalanx accensaque luctu*, Verg. 12, 277; **2.** hence mourning, as shown in dress, erat in luctu senatus: squalabat ciuitas ueste mutata, Cic. Sest. 32; s. cto diebus xxx luctus est finitus, Liv. 22, 56, 5; Plancina luctum amissae* sororis tum primum laeto cultu mutauit, Tac. an. 2, 75; minuitur populo luctus aedis dedicatione, priuatis cum liberi nati sunt, Fest. 154, B 19; **3.** lucti as gen., lapere (capere?) lucti uestem, Acc. ap. Non. 485, 33; Tunc quod superest socium mittis leto an lucti paenitet? Acc. ib.

lucubrātio, ōnis, f. [lucubro] lamplight, per hiemem lucubratione haec facito, Cato r. 37, 3; longis noctibus ad diurnum tempus aliquid adiciendum est, nam multa sunt quae in lucubratione recte aguntur, Colum. 11, 2, 90; nulla regio non aliquid affert quod ad lucubrationem confici possit, 91; ad lucubrationem uespertinam palos conficere, totidemque per antelucanam lucubrationem, 12;

2. working by lamplight, Nunc propter intermissionem forensis operae et lucubrationes detraxi et meridiationes addidi, Cic. diu. 2, 142; tota commenticia, uix digna lucubratione anicularum, N. D. 1, 94; oleum in lucubrationem seruabimus, Varr. s. p. 237, 1 R; nec possum in forum adducere lucubrationes meas uigiliasque, Plin. 18, 43; cannabis uellitur post uindemiam ac lucubrationibus decorticata purgatur, 19, 174; **3.** work so produced, perire lucubrationem meam nolui et eam ipsam Caninio dedi, Cic. fam. 9, 2, 1; lucubrationes, the title of a work by Bibaculus, Plin. 1, 24.

lucubrātium-cūla, ae, f. dim. a few minutes of lamplight, haec ad breuem lucubratiunculam celeri sermone dictaui, Hier. ep. 117, 12; **2.** working by lamplight, sed cupio paulisper somnus a me abscedat, et lucubratiunculae aliquam facultatem tradat, M. Aur. ap. Fr. 1, 3; **3.** work so produced, Gell. pr. 14.

lucubrātōr-ius, adj. [implies a sb. lucubrador] for one who works by lamplight, lenticula, Suet. Aug. 78.

lucubro, āre, vb. [ult. from luc-] work by lamplight, Tum denique omnis cum lucerna combustast In lucubrando oliuitasque consumpta, Varr. s. p. 144, 4 R; inter lucubantes ancillas sedentem inueniunt, Liv. 1, 57, 9; sin lucubrandum est, non post cibum id facere, Cels. 1, 2; lucubrare (Plinius) Vulcanalibus incipiebat a nocte multa,

hieme uero ab hora septima, Plin. ep. 3, 5, 8; **2.** vb. trans. work at or produce by lamplight, accipies hoc paruum opusculum lucubratus his iam contractioribus noctibus, Cic. par. 5; nec die tantum uerum etiam nocte lucubrant peruigilem farinam? Apul. M. 9, 11; **3.** l. uiam, travel by lamplight, Quorsum istam lucubratis uiam nec noctis laruas formidatis, Apul. M. 6, 30; **4.** spend in such work, Haec dat nocturnis nox lucubrata Camenis, Mart. 4, 90, 9.

lūcūlaris, e, adj. of a grove, P. Aelio Marcello...flamini luculari Lauren., inser. Or.-Henz. 6747.

lūcūlens, implied in luculenter adv. clearly, cum Graece luculenter (so Madv. and Bait.) sciam, Cic. fin. 2, 15; but in off. 3, 60 Baiter has luculente w. the mss; and in Q. fr. 3, 5, 1 the same w. MR against luculenter of IE.

lūcūlentia, ae, f. brilliancy, met., uerborum luculentias, Arnob. 3, 6; scriptorum, Oros. 5, 15.

lūcūlentitas, ātis, f. the same, met., Caecil. ap. Non. 135, 2; Laaber. ib.

lūc-ūlentus, (cf. fraud-ulentus, ui-olentus) adj. full of light, metuo ne frigeas in hibernis; quamobrem camino luculento utendum censeo, Cic. fam. 7, 10, 2; **2.** met. brilliant, splendid, glorious, femina, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 12; condicio, 4, 1, 6; Rud. 5, 3, 51; homines, Capt. 2, 2, 75 (of station); familia, Cist. 2, 3, 18; diuitiae, Rud. 5, 2, 33; hereditas, Truc. 2, 3, 24; ambulatorium, Most. 3, 2, 132; facinus, Men. 1, 2, 32; dies, Epid. 1, 2, 5 and 3, 2, 5; proelium, Pl. ap. Non. 63, 15; forma, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 12; opus, Afran. ap. Non. 317, 19; auspicia, Licin. Macer ap. Non. 63, 13; patrimonium, Cic. Phil. 12, 19; plaga, 7, 17; nauigia, Att. 16, 4, 4; auctores, 10, 14, 2; homo, 2, 12, 4; scriptor, 7, 17, 2; uerbis luculentioribus, 12, 21, 1; oratio, Sal. Cat. 31, 6; **3.** luculente adv., Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 88; Cic. Q. fr. 3, 2, 1; Att. 14, 21, 1.

Lūcullānus, adj. of Lucullus, ager, Frontin. aq. 5; 8; 10; horti, 22; uilla, Suet. Tib. 73; carinae, Sidon. carm. 2, 511.

Lūcullēus, adj. the same, marmor, Plin. 36, 6 and 49; lanceae, anon. ap. Suet. Dom. 10.

Lūcullianus, adj. the same, horti, Tac. an. 11, 32 and 37.

Lūcullus, m. a cognomen, M. Terentius M. f. Varro Lucullus, CIL 583; Lūculli miles, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 26.

lūcūlus, i, m. dim. a little grove, Suet. uit. Hor. f.; cf. lucularis.

lūcūna, see lacuna.

lūcuncūlus, (lucuntulus?) i, m. dim. of lūcuns, a little cake of some kind, Afran. ap. Non. 131, 27; Stat. silu. 1, 6, 17; Apul. M. 10, 13; l. τηγανίτης, Gloss. Philox.; but in Afran. and Apul. dub.

lūcuns, (prob. for glucuns = γλυκοῦς or γλυκούς; cf. πλάκους) untis, f. a sweet cake of some kind, Panis pemmā lūcuns, cibus qui purissimus multos, Varr. ap. Non. 131, 24; 'Vinum (p)emmā lūcuns' nihil adiuvat; ista ministrat, Varr. ib.; lucuntum genus operis pistorii, Paul. ex F. 119.

lūcus, (perh. for solucus, a lost adj. of wh. sol is the root, analogue of E. adj. hallow, as in Hallow-e'en, = G. heilig, E. holy, G. selig; αλ-σ-ος, compared with θαρ-σ-ος and E. dare, has its root in αλ for δλ, and so is perh. akin) i, m. holy ground gen. covered with trees, a consecrated grove, lucos in agris habento (diui), xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 19; lucum Dianium, Cato ap. Prisc. 129 K; Siluani lucus extra murumst auius, Crebro salicto oppletus, Pl. Aul. 4, 6, 8; nos Albani luci imploro, uosque Albanorum arae quas ille caesis sanctissimis lucis oppresserat, Cic. Mil. 85; exaudita uox est a luo Vestae, diu. 1, 101; circa (Hennam) luci sunt plurimi, Verr. 2, 4, 107; luo tum forte parentis Piliunni Turnus sacra ualle sedebat, Verg. 9, 3; Lucus in urbe fuit media...Hic templum Iunoni...Dido Condebat, 1, 441; lucus et ara Dianae, Hor. A. P. 16; uirtutem uerba putas et Lucum ligna, ep. 1, 6, 32; Tiburni lucus, od. 1, 7, 13; pios per lucos, 3, 4, 6; add 1, 4, 1; Et nemora in domibus sacros imitantia lucos? Tib. 3, 3, 15; templum erat Lacinae Iunonis. Lucus ibi silua saeptus... Liv. 24, 3, 4; Deae dominae...(l)ucum consacraui, inser. Or. 4588;

2. in Verg. G. 2, 122; A. 7, 29 and 697; 11, 456 sanctity is neither expressed nor excluded.

lūdia, ae, f. an actress or stage-dancer, Iuv. 6, 265; Mart. 5, 24, 10.

lūdiārius, adj. of actors, ex pecun. ludiar., inser. Or. 2601.

lūdiāriōsus, adj. calculated to excite laughter, scornful, uerba, Gell. 6 (7), 11, 5; auspicia, Amm. 15, 5, 25;

2. ludibriose, adv., Amm. 26, 6, 16; Tertul. res. carn. 61.

lūdiūrium, ii, (suffix what?) n. a laughingstock, a thing to laugh at, ludibrio habere, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 45; add Epid. 5, 2, 1; Cas. 3, 5, 19; 5, 1, 13; Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 11; ludibria Fortunae, Cic. parad. 9; l. impudentiae, dom. 131; ludibrio esse, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 51; Sal. Cat. 5, 13, 2; Brutus ab Tarquinii ductus Delphos, ludibrium uerius quam comes, Liv. 1, 56, 9; Ne turbata uolent (folia) ludibria uentis, Verg. 6, 75; **2.** an insult, uirgines stupra perpessae corporum ludibria defebant, Curt. 10, 1, 3; ludibria meorum nuntiaturus es, 4, 10, 27.

lūdiū-undus, adj. playing, joking, laughing, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 29; nos caelo sereno ad Hydruntem ludibundi peruenimus, Cic. fam. 16, 9, 2; si Vulteium habebis omnia ludibundus conficies, Timarch. ap. Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 156; oculi, Gell. 3, 5, 2; circum uicos uagabatur l., Suet. Nero 26.

lūdic-er or **crus**, era, crum, adj. of public games or the stage, theatrical, quei artem ludicram fecit, CIL 206, 123; artem facere ludicram, Pl. Aul. 4, 3, 3 (dance like a stage actor); ludicrae artes ad uoluptatem oculorum atque aurium tendunt, Sen. ep. 88, 22; ars l., Liv. 7, 2, 12; ludicrae (tibiae), Plin. 16, 172; (coronae), 21, 7; cithara ludicrum in modum canere, Tac. an. 14, 14; ludicras partes sustineant, Suet. Nero 11; **2.** ludicrum, absol. as sb. n. public games, festival, Olympiorum sollemne l., Liv. 28, 7, 14; Isthmiorum statum l., 33, 32, 1; l. Nemeorum, 34, 41, 1; prope huius saeculi copia l. celebratum est, 39, 22, 2; Ludiera quid (censes)? Hor. ep. 1, 6, 7; clarissimum omnium ludicrum (a gen.?) certamen Olympiorum initium habuit, Vell. 1, 8, 1; cum patri funebris ludos faceret, quo in ludicro..., 1, 8, 2; ludos Augustales... indulserat ei ludicro Augustus, Tac. an. 1, 54; (coronae) ludicro quaesitae, Plin. 21, 6; **II 3.** gen. of play, playful, pueri exercitatione aliqua ludiera delectantur, Cic. N. D. 1, 102; ars ludiera armorum, or. 2, 84; neque enim leuia aut ludicia petuntur Praemia, Verg. 12, 764; Nunc itaque et uersus et cetera ludicia pono, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 10; **4.** nom. masc. not found; **5.** ludieri as abl. ap. Prisc. 1, 350, 6; **6.** ludicrē, as adv., pars ludicre saxa iactant, Enn. ap. Non. 134, 14; add Apul. M. 9, 7.

lūdicror? in Fronto ep. ad amic. 1, 12 mss have ludificari, wh. Mai ludicrari.

lūdifācio? in Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 41 Geppert w. mss ludos fecisti.

lūdifīcāb-ilis, e, adj. amusing, ludi, Pl. Cas. 4, 1, 3.

lūdifīcātio, ōnis, f. making a fool (of a person), trifling (with), cum omni ludificatione senatus auctoritas impeditur, Cic. Sest. 75; hostis, Liv. 22, 18, 9; ueri, 26, 6, 16.

lūdifīcātor, ōris, m. one who tries to make a fool (of a person), Pl. Most. 5, 1, 18.

lūdifīcātor-ius, adj. deceitful, imaginatio, Aug. C. D. 11, 26.

lūdifīcātus, ūs, m. making a fool (of), a laughingstock, Tum profecto me sibi habento scurrae ludificatui (so Camer.; ms D ludificauit), Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 2.

lūdifīco, āre, vb. make a fool (of), trifle (with), erum qui sic ludificas dictis delirantibus, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 38; Ita me ludificant, Mil. 2, 6, 8; si latitare ac diutius ludificare uideatur, Cic. Quinct. 54; **2.** ludificor, ari, as pass., meamne hic in uia hospitam Tractatam et ludificatam! Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 10; postquam uideo me sic ludificari, Capt. 3, 1, 27; add Truc. 1, 1, 5; 2, 8, 6; qui obuii hostibus fuerant ludificati incerto proelio, Sal. Iug. 51, 4; Vt puerorum aetas inprovida ludificetur, Lucr. 1, 939.

lūdifīcor, āri, vb. r. make a fool (of), trifle (with), ni ludificata lepidē Ero culpam omnem in me imposito, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 53; quibus modis Ludificatust me, Most. 5, 2, 26; add Capt. 4, 4, 80; ludificatust uirginem, Ter. Eun. 4,

3, 3; add 4, 4, 49; aperte ludificari, Cic. Rosc. Am. 55; hostem artibus belli, Liv. 27, 46, 6; Romanum impune, Tac. an. 3, 21; 2. so far either absol., or w. acc. of person; also met. w. acc. of thing, locationem, Liv. 39, 44, 8; quicquid hostes ingenti mole agerent, (Archimedes) perleui momento ludificaretur, 24, 34, 2; fugā rostra, Flor. 2, 2, 8; uim (Hannibalis) cunctationibus ludificantem, Val. M. 7, 3 ext. 8.

ludimagister, better as two words, and so in best edd. of Cic., Mart., Iustin.

ludimentum, παιγνιον, Gloss. Philox.

ludio, ōnis, m. dim. of contempt [ludius] a play-actor or dancier, ludiones (so mss, Madv. ludii, homines) ex Etruria acciti ad tibicinis modos saltantes haud indecoros motus Tusco more dabant, Liv. 7, 2, 4; add perh. 7, 2, 6 wh. Madv. has ludius, mss ludios; but in 39, 6, 8 edd. now ludorum; της πομπης ηγουμενες καλουμεινοι... λυδιωνες, εικονες ως μοι δοκει των σαλων, Dion. Hal. ant. 2, 71; σατυριστης ο σκηρικός ludio, Gloss. Cyril.; ludio (ms ludo) σατυριστης, Gloss. Philox.; Κουρητες (ms Κουρηταις) ludiones, gloss. uetust. of Haupt, whom see in Herm. 3, 149.

luditor, διαπαιζω, Gloss. Philox.

ludius, (from ludus or Lydus?) ii, m. professional dancer or actor, glabriorem... quam uolsus ludiust, Pl. Aul. 2, 9, 6; si ludius constitit, Cic. har. resp. 23; Ludius aequatam ter pede pulsāt humum, Ov. a. a. 1, 102; ex Circo ludios, Suet. Aug. 74; in Iuv. 6, 82 ludium is a bad ej.; 2. a cognomen, Ludius, a painter, Plin. 35, 116.

ludo, (poss. for plugdo and so akin to E. play, G. spielen) ēre, si, sus, vb. play, as opp. to work, ludere inter se laetantis uidimus, Naev. ap. Non. 547, 28; signum in manu tibi, Ludenti puero quod memordit simia, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 114; Campum ubi ludunt, CIL 1166, 7; ludendi est modus retinendus... suppeditat autem Campus noster honesta exempla ludendi, Cic. off. 1, 104; geminos huic ubera circum Lūdēre pendentis pueros, Verg. 8, 632; 2. of other than human beings, Congruum istum maximum in aqua sinito ludere, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 23; In sicco ludunt fulicae, Verg. G. 1, 363; equa campis, Hor. od. 3, 11, 10; 3. of things, si qua Audet in exiguo ludere cumba lacu, Ov. tr. 2, 330; Ludentis per colla iubae, Sil. 16, 364; 4. w. abl., luto, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 54; tali ludo, Most. 5, 2, 36; tesseris, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 21; alea, Cic. Phil. 2, 56; pila et xii scriptis, or. 1, 217; seu trocho... seu alea, Hor. od. 3, 24, 57; latrunculis, Sen. ep. 106, 11; 5. w. acc., par impar, Hor. s. 2, 3, 248; latronum proelia, Ov. a. a. 3, 357; Troiam, Suet. Nero 7; aleam, ib. 30; hence in pass.: Sunt alii scriptae quibus alea luditur artes, Ov. tr. 2, 471; 6. w. adv., datatim, Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 17; and met., Pomp. ap. Non. 96, 18; 7. esp. of military exercises, uideant ad ludendumne an ad pugnam arma sint sumpturi, Cic. or. 2, 84; Ludere qui nescit campestribus abstinēt armis, Hor. A. P. 379; Nec nisi lusura mouimus arma manu, Ov. tr. 4, 1, 72; 8. and dancing, nec dare brachia Ludentem nitidis uirginibus, Hor. od. 2, 12, 19; Inter ludere uirgines, 3, 15, 5; At iuuenum series teneris inmixta puellis Ludit, Tib. 1, 3, 63; Ludite, iam Nox iungit equos, 2, 1, 87; 9. of light words or writings thrown out in sport, indite trifles, often w. acc., in senatu lusit Appium propterea isse ad Caesarem ut tribunatum auferret, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15, 3; Multum lusimus in meis tabellis, Catul. 50, 2; et ipsum Ludere quae uellem calamo permisit agresti, Verg. B. 1, 10; Carmina qui lusi pastorum, G. 4, 565; si quid uacui sub umbra Lusimus, Hor. od. 1, 32, 2; Talia luduntur fumoso mense Decembri, Ov. tr. 2, 491; hoc iuueni lusum mihi carmen, 1, 9, 61; Cetera quinetiam quondam quae milia lusi, Sulp. 5, 7; 10. w. cogn. acc., consimilem luserat ille ludum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 38; Ludum insolentem ludere, Hor. od. 3, 29, 50; 11. ludere operam, to trifle away or waste one's labour, In pertussum ingerimus dicta dolium: operam ludimus, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 135; in illis opera luditur, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 18; 12. w. acc. of person, make game of, make a fool of, trifle with, ludam hominem probe, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 51; me, Curc. 2, 3, 47; Capt. 4, 2, 97; Mil. 2, 3, 53; nebulonem hunc certumst ludere, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 38; ludis fortasse me, Haut. 4, 6, 20; sophistas lusus uide-

mus a Socrate, Cic. fin. 2, 2; Verte deus lusus, Ov. F. 2, 357; eum lusi iocose satis, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 12, 2; uatem formidine ludit, Verg. 7, 442; an me ludit amabilis Insania? Hor. od. 3, 4, 5; quo posset ludere pacto Custodes, Tib. 1, 6, 9; 13. w. cogn. acc., quam multa (haruspices) luserunt, Cic. diu. 2, 52; 14. ciuem bonum l., play the part of, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 9, 1.

ludus, i, (old loidus* and loedus†; cf. oenus, oetor) m. play, game, fun, Non omnis aetas, Lyde, ludo conuenit, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 21; datur huic aetati aliqui ludus, Cic. Cael. 28; Nec luisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 36; Posthabui tamen illorum mea seria ludo, Verg. B. 7, 17; 2. met., Ludum iocumque dicet fuisse illum alterum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 9; ceterarum rerum oratio ludus est homini non hebeti, Cic. or. 2, 72; illa perdiscere ludus esset, fin. 1, 27; quibus iusiurandum iocus est, testimonium ludus, Flac. 12; non mediocribus laboribus contendere ut ad istos honores peruenirent ad quos uos per ludum peruenistis, Verr. 2, 5, 181; Nil ibi per ludum simulabitur: omnia fient Ad uerum, Iuv. 6, 324; 3. dare ludum, give a holiday, l. datus est argentariis, Pl. Cas. pr. 26; Ego dare me ludum meo gnato institui, Bac. 4, 10, 7; amoris, Hor. od. 3, 12, 1; 4. a title of a joking book, in Naenii poetae ludo, Cic. sen. 20; and: L. Annaei Senecae ludus de morte Claudii; II 5. a school, as opp. to work (cf. σχολη), Eam uidit ire e ludo fiducio domum, Pl. Rud. pr. 43; Haec in 'sse oblitum, in ludo qui fuisti tamdiu! As. 1, 3, 73; add Pers. 2, 1, 6; (eam) in ludum ducere et reducere, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 36; add 38; Hec. 2, 1, 6 and 7; ludi magister fuit, Cic. N. D. 1, 72; e ludo atque e pueritiae disciplinis ad patris exercitum profectus est, Man. 28; add or. 2, 94 and 100; in ludo gladiatorio, Cat. 2, 9; add Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 4; quem puerum in ludo cognouerat, Nep. Att. 10, 3; in ludo militari comiter facilis, Liv. 7, 33, 1; III 6. ludi, public games, gen. in honour of some god, Libera lingua loquimur ludis Liberalibus, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. 116; Simulque cursuram meditabor ad ludos Olympios, Pl. St. 2, 1, 34; in ludo dare se uelle aedilibus, Poen. 5, 2, 52; ludeis circensibus (sic), CIL 206, 64; Heisee magistris Veneriis... loidos* fecerunt, Ser. Sulpicio M. Aurelio co(s.), CIL 565; add 566*; Heisee magistri Castori... loedost* fecere, 567; ludos Cereri faciundos, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 36; 7. met., Indice ludos nunciam quando lubet, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 132; Lubidost ludos tuos spectare, Pseudule, 139; Quid cessamus ludos facere? Circus noster ecce adest, Pl. ap. Varr. 1, 5, 32; 8. esp. w. facere, and first a dat., make high sport (for), Sibi pastores ludos faciunt coriis Consualia, Varr. ap. Non. 21, 19; dum alii sibi ludos faciunt, Petr. 73; 9. esp. in irony, Miris modis di ludos faciunt hominibus, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 1; Rud. 3, 1, 1; Ludos ego hodie uiuo praesenti huic seni Faciam, quod credo mortuo nunquam fore, Most. 2, 1, 80; tibi ego ludos faciam, Truc. 4, 2, 46; 10. w. acc. make great game of, qui ludos facis me, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 21; Exploratore hunc faciamus ludos suppositicium, Adeo donicum ipsus sese ludos fieri senerit, Ps. 4, 7, 71; hocine me aetatis ludos bis factum! Bac. 5, 1, 4; ut ludos facit, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 52; 11. ludis, at the time of (public) games, Pl. Cas. pr. 27; Cic. ap. Non. 63, 18; 12. ludos facere of things, make them look foolish, waste and spoil them, Nam nunc et operam ludos facit et retia, Pl. Rud. 4, 1, 9; 13. Ludus, as a god, Iocus, Ludus, Sermo, Suanisauatio, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 8.

luēla, (or rather luella) ae, f. atonement, expiation, sceleris, Lucr. 3, 1015.

luēs, (from lauo and perh. akin to λωμος) is, f. water, nequaquam sui lauandi reluant arma lue (corrupt), Licin. Macer ap. Non. 52, 9; sed haec quoque (sc. flumina) Stabant et iuncta fluctus stupere pruina, Et paulo ante lues iam concidenda iacebat, Petr. 123; si qua lue tempestatis uel alio caeli uitio damna accidissent, Th. C. 4, 65, 8; 2. nom. luēs or luis in Prud.: Machina, si terras lues (al. luis) incentiua fatigat, ham. 248; stupuit lues (al. luis) inproba castris, Psych. 508; note that Victorinus (1970, 20) expressly makes es of lues short; ut eos ludos haec lues impura polluerit, Cic. har. resp. 24; 3. pestilence, great calamity, miserandaque uenit Arboribusque

satisque lues et letifer annus, Verg. 3, 139; Dira lues... Latias uitauerat auras, Ov. M. 15, 626; Aut caeli terraeque lues, Lucan. 2, 200; grauem populis luem Sparsura pestis, Sen. Thy. 88; haec lues (the disease lupus) primum Tiberi principatu inrepsit in Italiam, Plin. 26, 3; qui per luem uita functi sunt, inscr. Or. Henz. 5489; 4. met., lues morum, Plin. 29, 27; of an earthquake, Tac. an. 2, 47; of a man, Sen. Herc. fur. 362.

lūgeo, ēre, xi, ctum, vb. [for ol-ug-eo, root ol; akin to ul-ul-o, ὀλ-ὀλ-υξ-ω, ἐλ-ἐλ-εω and perh. our howl, wail] lit. howl, wail—hence howl over (esp. the dead), with acc., si ad pii rogum fili lugetur, Catul. 39, 5; lūgēbērē nōbis lūgēbisque alios, Ov. M. 10, 141; illa uaria genera lugendi, pædores, muliebres lacerationes genarum pectoris feminum, capitis percussiones Cic. Tusc. 3, 62; 2. wear mourning for, mourn for (the dead with all the ceremonies), matronaeque eum toto anno luxerunt, Gran. p. 42, 11; matronae annum ut parentem eum luxerunt, Liv. 2, 7, 4; lugendi sunt parentes anno...; minor trimo non lugetur, fr. iur. ciu. ante-Iust. p. 88 Mai; annum feminis ad lugendum constituere maiores non ut tamdiu lugerent, sed ne diutius, Sen. ep. 63, 13; 3. of those who suffer a sort of civil death, hos pro me (when driven into exile) lugere uidebam, Cic. Planc. 101; 4. bewail, lament (a death), P. Clodii mortem aequo animo ferre nemo potest; luget senatus, maeret equester ordo, Cic. Mil. 20; quis bonus non luget mortem Trebonii? Phil. 12, 25; quid ego nunc lugeam uitam hominum (as something lost to me)? Tusc. 1, 83; and met., senatum populi Romani interitum rei publicae lugere uetuisti, Pis. 18; 5. lugentes campi, the plains of mourning in the world below, Verg. 6, 441.

lūg-ūb-ri, e, adj. [lug-e-o] of mourning (for the dead), funereal, et quis illaec est quae lūgūbri Succincta est stola? Enn. tr. 133 V; Sed quanam haec est mulier funesta ueste, tonsu lūgūbri? Att. 86 R; uestis, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 45; sordes, Cic. ad Quir. 7; lamentatio, Tusc. 1, 30; Cum liquidam tollunt lūgūbri uoce querellam, Lucr. 4, 548; domus, Liv. 3, 32, 2; praecipē lūgūbres Cantus, Hor. od. 1, 24, 2; flumina lūgūbris Ignara belli, 2, 1, 33; Quisquis ades sacris lūgūbri dicite uerba, Ov. Ib. 99; 2. lugubria, n. pl. as sb. mourning, Illa dies ueniet mea qua lugubria ponam, Ov. tr. 4, 2, 73; add M. 11, 669; Prop. 5, 11, 97; nosti quasdam quae amissis filiis inposita lugubria numquam exuere, Sen. ad Helu. 16, 2; add Sen. Herc. f. 630; 3. lugubre as cogn. acc., cometæ Sanguinei lūgūbrē rubent, Verg. 10, 273; 4. lugubriter, adv. mournfully, l. eiulantes, Apul. M. 3, 8; but in 8, 7 lugubriter is only a cj.

lūtio, ōnis, f. payment, discharge, Ulp. dig. 38, 16, 1, 4; 49, 15, 15; Paul. sent. 3, 6, 8; Th. C. 13, 5, 14.

1 **lūma**, ae, f. genus herbae uel potius spinæ, Paul. ex F. 120; cf. lumectum.

2 **luma** sagum, Gloss. Isid.

lūmārius, adj. of the plant luma, falces, Varr. l. 5, 31 (al. linariae).

lumbāgo, inis, uitium et debilitas lumborum, Paul. ex F. 120.

lumbāre, is, adj. n. as sb. a sort of knapsack? cinctorium siue l. quod renibus iungitur, Hier. Ierem. 13, 1; add Isid. or. 19, 22.

lumbellus, i, m. doub. dim. a little loin, Apic. 259 (al. libelli).

lumbifragium, ii, n. fracture of the loins, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 298.

lumbicus, i, m. a worm, Foras foras lumbrice qui sub terra erepsisti modo, Pl. Anl. 4, 4, 1; hic turdis lumbricum petit, Bac. 4, 6, 22; add Cas. 1, 39; ut paludem rimentur (sues) effodiantque lumbricos, Colum. 7, 9, 7; add Seren. Sam. 12; 2. esp. of the intestines, ad termina et si lumbrici molesti erunt, Cato r. 126; add Colum. 6, 25; 6, 30, 9; Plin. 27, 145; Veg. uet. 2, 16, 1; 2, 17, 4; 2, 24, 2; Cael. Aur. tard. c. 8.

lumbulus, i, m. dim. a little loin, suum, Plin. 28, 169; add Apic. 292.

lumbus, (=G. lende, E. loin) i, m. loin, Plaudite et

ualete: lumbos surgite atque exporgite, Pl. Epid. fin.; add St. 1, 3, 37; et Cepheus conditur ante Lumborum tenuis, Cic. Arat. 82; nautaeque caput lumbosque saligno Fuste dolat, Hor. s. 1, 5, 22; 2. met. in a vine, the part of the trunk whence the first branches start, Colum. arb. 3, 1; Plin. 17, 210.

lumectum, i, n. a variety of dumectum, lumariae (falces) sunt quibus secant lumecta, Varr. l. 5, 31, p. 139 Sp.

lūmen, (luc of luceo) inis, n. light, as first of the sun, Cum superum lumen nox inuestimenta teneret, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1, p. 499 Ian.; distet luna a sole cuius lumine conlustrari putatur, Cic. diu. 2, 91; nouo spargebat lumine terras...Aurora, Verg. 4, 584; 2. of a lamp, quasi lumen de suo lumine accendat, facit, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 1, 51; Tace: occultemus lumen et uocem. Licet, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 95; add 1, 2, 24; lumine adposito...animaduertit puerum, Cic. diu. 1, 79; 3. = day, in poets, Si te secundo lumine hic offendero, Moriere, Enn. ap. Cic. Rab. post. 29; uix lumine quarto Prospexi Italiam, Verg. 6, 356;

4. eyesight, Democritus luminibus amissis, Cic. Tusc. 5, 114; Adempta uati reddidere lumina, Hor. epod. 17, 44; Et patiar (citius) lumen abire genis, Ov. Pont. 2, 8, 66;

5. hence of the eye itself, esp. in poets, conanti sua uertere lumina ceruix Deriguit, Ov. M. 5, 232; adstantis lumine toruo Aetnaeos fratres, Verg. 3, 677; membrana quae continet lumen...disrumpitur, Veg. uet. 3, 16, 4;

6. of light as seen only by the living, and so marking the two limits of birth and death, Tu produxisti nos intra luminis oras, Enn. ap. Cic. rep. 1, 64; A. Ecquid agis? remorare? Lumen linque. S. Amabo accurrete Ne se inferimat, Pl. Cist. 3, 12; Ipse Epicurus obit decurso lumine uitae, Lucr. 3, 1042; add vv. 1025, 1033; 7. in law, light, as admitted or not admitted into buildings, lumen id est ut caelum uideretur, Paul. dig. 8, 2, 16; quodcumque faciat ad luminis impedimentum prohiberi potest, si seruitus debeatur, Ulp. 8, 2, 15; ius luminum opstruendorum redemerunt, CIL 1252; cum aedes uenderet lumina, uti tum essent, ita recepit, Cic. or. 1, 179; si uicino aedificante obscurerent lumina cenaculi, teneri locatorem inquilino, Gai. dig. 19, 2, 25, 2; 8. met. from legal lang., Catonis luminibus obstruxit haec posteriorum quasi exaggerata altius oratio, Cic. Brut. 67; nec mentis quasi luminibus officit altitudo gloriae, Rab. post. 43;

9. hence a window, an opening in a wall, in eo pariete lumen aperito, CIL 577, 10; conclaue obseratis luminibus umbrosum, Apul. M. 2, 23; se luminibus eius esse obstructurum minabatur, Cic. dom. 115; 10. opening or capacity of a pipe, as admitting light, longitudo (calicis) habere debet digitos non minus xii, lumen id est capacitatem, quanta imperata fuerit, Frontin. aq. 36; maioris luminis calicem probare, 105; l. thyretri (so Rose), Vitr. 4, 6, 1; add Plin. 31, 57; 11. a chink, tennes subire latentia cerae Lumina, Val. F. 1, 129; 12. light reflected from metals, flash, ferri, Val. F. 3, 100; Stat. Th. 9, 802; 13. of bright colours, calthae, Colum. 10, 97; loti, 10, 259; caelestis luminis hyacinthus, 9, 4, 4;

14. of painting, opp. to umbra, l. et umbras custodit (Nicias) atque ut eminent picturae curauit, Plin. 35, 130; add 35, 29; in pictura lumen...umbra commendat, ep. 3, 13, 4; II 15. met., ciuitatis, Cic. Cat. 3, 24; uirtutis tuae, fam. 12, 5, 3; dicendi, or. 2, 119; eloquentiae, Brut. 66.

lūmināris, e, adj. of light, whence luminaria as sb. n. pl. of doubtful meaning, in two suspected passages, Cato r. 14; Cic. Att. 15, 26, 4; 2. lamps, chandeliers, Hieron. Vig. 3; Cassiod. uar. 3, 7; luminaria, φωτιστήρια, Gloss. Philox.

3. as cognomen, M. Abudius Luminaris, inscr. Mur. 935, 3.

lūminātio, ōnis, f. an illumination? inscr. Mur. 762, 6. **lūmino**, āre, vb. light, illuminate, luminat alma dies, inscr. Or. 523; tu (Isis) lumnas solem, Apul. M. 11, 25; add Mart. Cap. 17 G, p. 19, 20 Eyss.; Ausien. Ar. 1450 (127); Prud. perist. 3, 192; 5, 127; Cael. Aur. acut. 9, 1, 58; 2. male luminatus, of poor sight, Apul. M. 9, 12.

lūminōsus, adj. full of light, well lighted, aedificia, Vitr. 6, 9, 6; 2. giving abundant light, oleum, Aug. ep.

137 f.; **3.** met., partes orationis, Cic. orat. 125; caritas, Aug. ep. 144 f.

lūna, ae, (for lucina from luc-) f. moon, soli luna obstitit, Enn. ap. Cic. rep. 1, 25; Neque se luna quoquam mutat atque uti exortast semel, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 118; Lunaque globum, Lucr. 5, 69; solis annuos cursus spatiis menstruis luna consequitur, Cic. N. D. 2, 50; **2.** a crescent of ivory worn as a distinction on the shoe of a patrician, *σεληνίς* or *σεληνιον*, generosus Appositam nigrae lunam subtexit alutae, Iuv. 7, 192; Primaque patricia clausit uestigia luna, Stat. silv. 5, 2, 28; wh. Isid. says represented a c, i.e. descent from one of the hundred senators of Romulus (Liv. 1, 8, 7); see lunatus and Mayor ad Iuv.; **3.** lunae dies, whence Fr. lundī, E. Monday, dep(ositus) xv Kal. Apr. d. Lun(ae), inscr. Mur. 383, 4; **4.** one of the imperfect rings of the windpipe, Sidon. carm. 7, 191; **5.** Luna as a goddess, Volcanus Sol Lunā Dies dei quattuor, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 21; Dianam et Lunam eandem esse, Cic. N. D. 2, 68; Soli Genio Lunae sacrum, inscr. Or. 324; **6.** old form Losna, Poloces Losna Amuces, CIL 55; **7.** name of an Etrurian city, Lunai portum, est operae, cognoscite ciues, Enn. ap. Pers. 6, 9; add Plin. 3, 50; 6, 217; Sil. 8, 482.

lūnāris, e, adj. of the moon, lunar, dies, Varr. r. 1, 37, 1; horae, l. 9, 19; cursus, Cic. rep. 6, 18; equi, Ov. F. 5, 16; cornua, M. 10, 296.

lūnāticus, adj. governed by the moon, lunatic; quadam ratione lunatica animalia...repente corrumpunt, Veg. vet. 5, 32, 1; si furiosum aut lunaticum sit (mancipium), Paul. dig. 21, 1, 43, 6.

Lūnensis, e, adj. of the city Luna, caseus, Plin. 11, 241; marmor, 36, 48; inscr. Or. 2962.

lūno, āre, vb. bend into the form of a crescent, Luna-uitque genu...arcum, Ov. am. 1, 1, 23; geminos...lunarāt in arcus, Prop. 4, 6, 25; **2.** esp. the part. lunatus, as: peltae, Verg. 1, 490; ferramentum, Colum. 12, 56; cornua, Plin. 6, 38; conchae, 9, 102; cauda, Sen. Oed. 471; frons, Stat. Th. 6, 266; **3.** equipped with a luna, or crescent of some kind, as with a pelta, agmen, Stat. Th. 5, 145; w. a patrician crescent of ivory, Non hesternā sedet lunata lingua planta, Mart. 2, 29, 7; pellis, 1, 49, 31.

lunter, see linter.

lūnūla, ae, f. dim. a little moon or crescent, as a lady's ornament, aurea l., Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 34; add Tertul. cult. fem. 10; Isid. or. 19, 31.

Lūnus, i, m. a god corresponding to the goddess Luna, cum Carras Luni dei gratia uenisset, Spart. Car. 6, 6; cf. coins in Eckhel implying a god Lūnus.

1 **luo**, luere, lui, vb. [for sol-u-o; cf. liber; so repo for ser-(e) p-o, rapio for sar-ap-io and cf. ἀρ(α)παζω, ῥαφ of ῥαπτω for σαρ-αφ, cf. sarcio] same as soluo, quoniam est luere soluere, Varr. s. p. 120, 4 R; **2.** hence like soluo, let go, set at liberty, luere fundum a testatore obligatum, clear it of encumbrances, Scaev. dig. 36, 1, 78 med.; l. pignus, redeem, Iul. dig. 30, 83, 1; **3.** get rid of (a debt), free myself from, pay off, cum pluribus uestrum defuturum uiaticum fuerit ni aes alienum luissem, Curt. 10, 10; l. sacramentum, Solin. 25, by fulfilment of it; datum hoc nostro generi est ut luendis periculis publicis (auert) piacula simus, Liv. 10, 28, 13; ereptaque luat (auert) responsa pharetra, Val. F. 2, 570; quamquam is quoque (sc. Agrippa) soceri praegraui seruitio luisse augurium praeposteri natalis existimatur, Plin. 7, 46; Vt paria fata Troicis luere malis, Sen. Agam. 1066;

4. esp. pay (a penalty), cautum est xii tabulis ut qui iniuria cecidisset alienas (arbores), luere in singulas aeris xxv, Plin. 17, 7; mei peccati luo poenas, Cic. Att. 3, 9, 1; itaque eos ad luendas rei publicae poenas Furiae quaedam incitauerunt, Sull. 76; add Ov. Ib. 618; Vell. 2, 54; Claud. vi cons. Hon. 139; qui Tusca pulsus ab urbe Exilium dira poenam pro caede luebat, Ov. M. 3, 625; quicunque capi poterunt supplicia crucibus luere, Iust. 2, 5, 6; add 8, 1, 4; 16, 2, 5; 17, 1, 6; **5.** hence atone for, expiate, with acc. of the offence, Verresne tibi tanti fuit ut eius libidinem hominum innocentium sanguine lui uelles? Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 77; quae (sc. Lucretia) per uim oblatum stuprum uoluntaria morte luere, fin. 5, 64; sanguine nostro Laomedontae huius periuria Troiae, Verg. G. 1, 502; ad luendam pecunia

noxam, Liv. 38, 37, 5; add 38, 38, 11; Ov. her. 10, 99; **6.** absol. atone for misdeeds, obsides sescenti imperati qui capite luere si pacto non staretur, Liv. 9, 5, 5; **7.** hence di-luo 2.

2 **luo**, ēre, vb. [=lāuo, lūuēre] wash, Argiuos maior qua Graecia muros Seruat et Ionio luitur curuata profundo, Val. F. 11, 22; amnis pulchro gurgite moenia luit, Prud. steph. 3, 190; **2.** met., Insontes errore luit culpamque remittens..., Val. F. 3, 407; **3.** hence ab-luo, al-luo, col-luo, de-luo, di-luo 1, e-luo, per-luo, pro-luo, sub-luo, praeter-luo, subter-luo.

lūpa, ae, f. a she-wolf, Rana decurrens lupa, Hor. od. 3, 27, 3; et rabidae tradis ouile lupae? Ov. a. a. 3, 1, 8; quem...Nutrit inhumanae dura papilla lupae, Prop. 4, 4, 54; lupam...ad puerilem uagum cursum flexisse, Liv. 1, 4, 6; **2.** met. an impure woman, Diuortium mores uirgini longe ac lupae, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 22; Cum ad lupam nostram tam multi crebro commetant lupi, Nov. ap. Non. 89, 30; sunt qui Larentiam uulgato corpore lupam uocatam putent, Liv. 1, 4, 7; ille qui semper secum scorta...semper lupas duceret, Cic. Mil. 55.

lūpānāris, e, adj. of a brothel, infamia, Apul. M. 9, 26; **2.** lupanar, as sb. n. a brothel, Haut consimili ingenio atque ille qui in lupanari accubat, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 50; add Iuv. 6, 121; Quint. 7, 3, 6; Apul. M. 7, 10; **3.** as term of abuse, O lutum, lupanar, Catul. 42, 13.

lūpānārium, adj. n. as sb. =lupanar, Ulp. dig. 4, 8, 21, 11; 23, 2, 43.

lūpārius, adj. of wolves, hence luparius as sb. m. =λυκοθηρας, Gloss. Philox.; **2.** of prostitutes, lupariae (sc. aedes), brothels, Sex. Ruf. reg. 2; P. Victor.

lūpātria, ae, f. a prostitute, Petron. 37.

lūpātus, quasi-part., equipped with a lupus, or wolf-tooth bit, Gallica nec lupatis Temperat ora frenis, Hor. od. 1, 8, 6; **2.** as sb. pl. m. lupati (sc. freni*) or n. lupata (sc. frena), a wolf-tooth bit, duris lupatis, Verg. G. 3, 208; Ov. am. 1, 2, 15; aurea lupata, Mart. 1, 105; is spreuit lupatos*, Sol. 45, 13.

Lūpercālis, e, adj. of the god Luperus (Pan), sacrum, Suet. Aug. 31; sacris Lupercalibus functo, inscr. Or. Henz. 6009; **2.** Luperca, adj. as sb. n. a cave sacred to Pan or Faunus, in which the babes Romulus and Remus were sheltered, Luperca Parrhasio dictum Panos de more Lycaei, Verg. 8, 343; add Ov. F. 2, 381; quae nutrix Romuli ac Remi in Luperca proterit, Plin. 15, 77; **3.** Luperca, n. pl. as sb. the festival of Luperus or Pan, on the xv Kal. Mart., hence in fast. Maff. Feb. 15: Luperca NP; hodierni diei res gestas Lupercalibus habebis, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 13, 4; adscribi iussit in fastis ad Luperca: C. Caesar... M. Antonium...regnum detulisse, Caesarem uti noluisse, Phil. 2, 87.

Lūpercilla, ae, f. doub. dim. of Luperca, a cognomen, Ap. Aurelia Ap. filia Luperilla, inscr. Grut. 1147, 3.

Lūpercus, i, adj. as sb. m. (one who keeps off wolves, lupus, arceo), a title given by Romans to the Greek god Pan, =λυκεῖος, (Evander) templum Lycaeum quem Graeci Pana, Romani Luperum appellant, constituit, Iustin. 43, 1, 7; **2.** name of priests of Pan, who ran at the festival naked or wearing only a bit of goatskin, with scourges, and were supposed to have the power of removing sterility in women struck by them, cf. Ov. F. 2, 427 and 445 and Iuv. below—Clesipus Geganus...(mag)ister Luper(eorum), CIL 805; Hic exultantis Salios nudosque Lupercos, Verg. 8, 663; Tertia post Idus nudos Aurora Luperos Aspicit, et Fauni sacra bicornis eunt, Ov. F. 2, 267; Nec prodest agili palmas praebere Luperco, Iuv. 2, 142; A. Castricius...mag. colleg. Luperco, inscr. Or. Henz. 6010; **3.** the colleges of Luperi were two, Fabiani and Quinctiliani, Fest. 257 B 10; Q. Considius Q. l. Ero...Luperus Quinctil., inscr. Or. 2253; Q. Veturius Q. f. Pom. Pexsus Luperus Fabianus, 2254;

4. as cognomen, P. Setinus Luperus, inscr. Or. 2257.

1 **lūpillus**, i, m. dim. of lupinus, lupine, Pl. St. 5, 4, 9.

2 **Lūpillus**, i, m. doub. dim. of lupus, a cognomen, n. m. s. C. Nonii Lupilli C. Nonius Saturninus et Lupilla filia, inscr. Mur. 1192, 10.

lūpīnāc-eus, adj. of lupines, Apul. herb. 21.

lūpīnārius, adj. of lupines, labrum, Cato r. 10 and 11;

2. as sb. m. a dealer in lupines, a greengrocer, Lampr. Alex. Sev. 33, 2.

1 **lūpīnus**, i, m. and lupinum*, i, n. pulse, lupine, ibi lupinum* bonum fiet, Cato r. 34; lacum esse oportet ubi maceretur lupinum*, Varr. ap. Non. 212; tristisque lūpini Sustuleris fragiles calamos, Verg. G. 1, 75; lūpinos, Ov. Med. fac. 69; Colum. 2, 10, 1-4; unum* hoc seritur non arato, Plin. 18, 133; 2. used in comedy for money, Nec tamen ignorat quid distent aera lupinis, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 23; cf. Pl. Poen. 3, 2, 20, aurum est comicum: Macerato hoc pingues fiunt auro in barbaria boues.

2 **lūpinus**, adj. of a wolf, impetus, Enn. ap. Don. Ph. 2, 25; ubera, Cic. Cat. 3, 19; galea, Prop. 4, 10, 20; pellis, Plin. 28, 257.

Lūpio, ōnis, m. dim. a little wolf, a cognomen, inser. Alb. Marin. 70.

lūpor, āri, vb. r. play the lupa or meretrix, et diuos ture precemur...placeatne impune luperis, (so Scal., mss superbis), Lucil. ap. Schol. Verg. 8, 106; cum meretrice...per uias lupantur, Atta (al. Turpilius) ap. Non. 133, 12; lupari πορνεύειν, Gloss. Philox.

lūpūla, ae, f. dim. of lupa, as a term of abuse, perfidiae lupulae nefarias insidias tibi comparant, Apul. M. 5, 11; 2. as a cognomen, Numphidia C. f. Lupula, inser. Mur. 1382, 4.

Lūpūlus, i, m. dim. little wolf, as a cognomen, Ti. Iulius Lupulus, inser. ap. De-Vita, p. 51.

lūpus, (for uol-upus or gol-upus, the little yellow one, cf. γυλ-ιππος, L. gilvus, fulvus, E. yellow, G. gelb; = E. wolf, Dan, ulf, Russ. wolk and Gr. λύκος; cf. too L. uulpes) i, m. wolf, Torua laena lūpum sequitur, lūpūs ipse capellam, Verg. B. 2, 63; caecos gignunt lupi, Plin. 10, 177; 2. of a she-wolf, lupus femina feta, Enn. ap. Serv. 2, 355; Indo tuetur ibi lupus femina, ap. Non. 378, 18; (antiqui dicebant haec lupus, Paul. ex F. 60; Varro lupum feminam dicit Ennium Pictoremque Fabium secutus, Quint. 1, 6, 12; 3. of superstitions, as of man turning into a wolf, His ego saepe lupum fieri et se condere siluis Moerim...uidi, Verg. B. 8, 97; Et sua nocturno fallere terga lupo, Prop. 4, 5, 14; homines in lupos uerti rursusque restitui sibi, Plin. 8, 80 and foll.; cf. λυκανθρώπια; ueneficiis rostrum lupi resistere aiunt ob-id-que uillarum portis affigunt, and soon: ut uestigia eius calcata equis adferant torporem, 28, 157; creditur luporum uisus esse noxius uocemque homini quem priores contempnentur adimere, 8, 80; uox quoque Moerim iam fugit ipsa; lupi Moerim uidere priores, Verg. B. 9, 54; 4. proverbs, lupus in fabula, talk of the devil and he is sure to appear, so talking of Gelasimus, he appears, Atque eum lupum in sermone: praesens esuriens adest, Pl. St. 4, 1, 71; homini ilico lacrumae cadunt Quasi puero gaudio. Em tibi autem. Quidnamst? Lupus in fabula. Patet est? Ipsest (so mss), Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 21; de Varrone loquebamur: lupus in fabula, uenit enim ad me, Cic. Att. 13, 33, 4; 5. of a difficult dilemma, id quod aiunt, auribus teneo lupum, where one can't long hold him and daren't let him go, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 21; cunctandi causa erat metus undique imminens discriminum ut saepe lupum se auribus tenere diceret, Suet. Tib. 25; 6. also hac urget lupus, hac canis, aiunt, Hor. s. 2, 2, 64; 7. like running into a lion's mouth, Lupo scelesti ouem (monos.) commisisti (where I change place of lupo and retain commisisti of mss), Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 16; O praeclarum custodem ouium ut aiunt lupum, Cic. Phil. 3, 27; Plenum montano credis ouile lupo! Ov. a. a. 2, 364; 8. other provv., Lupo agnum eripere postulant: nugas agunt, Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 31; Nunc et ouis ultro fugiat lupus, Verg. B. 8, 52; Hic tantum Boreae curamus frigora, quantum Aut numerum lupus aut... 7, 52; 9. a bit with teeth like a wolf's, Et placido duos accipit ore lupos, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 4; non colla iugo, non aspera praebet Ora lupis, Stat. Ach. 1, 281; cf. λύκος, Plut. 2, 641 F; 10. a wolf-toothed grappling iron, in alios lupi superne ferrei iniecti ut...in murum extraherentur, Liv. 28, 3, 7; add Isid. 23, 15; 11. a kind of small saw, lupos, id est serrulas manu-

briatas, Pall. 1, 43, 2; II 12. a river-fish, perh. the pike, I. Tiberinus, Hor. s. 2, 2, 31; add Macr. s. 3, 16, 11; Cum ei e tuo flumine lupum piscem formosum apposuisset, Varr. r. 3, 3, 9; copied by Colum. 8, 16, 3; praecipuam auctoritatem lupo et asellis Nepos et Laberius tradidere: laudatissimi qui appellantur lanati a candore mollitiaeque carnis, Plin. 9, 61 etc.; add Mart. 13, 89; 13. a spider, luporum minimi non texunt, maiores in cauernis uestibula praepandunt, Plin. 11, 80; add 29, 85; cf. λύκος, Arist. H.A. 9, 39, 1; 14. l. salictarius, a plant, Plin. 21, 86; 15. a cognomen, L. Cornelius Cn. f. L. n. Lentul. Lupus, fast. Cos. Capit. a. Varr. 598; Si Lupus aut Carbo Neptuni filius, Lucil. ap. Cic. N. D. 1, 63.

lura, ae, f. mouth of a sack or skin, Paul. ex F. 120; 2. a bag, Auson. perioch. Odys. 10; but in Lucil. ap. Tusc. 4, 48 reading dub.

lurc-āb-undus, adj. gluttonous, Cato ap. Quint. 1, 6, 42.

1 **lurco** or lurcho*, ōnis, (from lura, Paul. ex F. 120) m. a glutton, Perenniserue, lurco, edax, furax, fugax, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 16; Viuite lurcones, comedones, uiuite ventres, Lucil. ap. Non. 10, 31; lurconis Iunii Grassi, Apul. mag. 57, called in same c. helluo; lurcho* id est uorax, Serv. ad A. 6, 4; 2. as a gen. term of abuse, a scoundrel, praeco lurchonem* tractabat dicacule, Apul. M. 8, 25; 3. lurconem et nebulonem appellans, Suet. gram. 15; lurcho* ōnis significans ganeonem, Sacerd. p. 52 Endl.; 4. a cognomen, M. Aufidius Lurco, Varr. r. 3, 16, 1; Plin. 10, 45; M. Perperna Lurco, inser. Grut. 237, 8; lurcho*, expressly preferred by Prob. 14, 33 K, and 38, 29.

2 **lurco**, āre, vb. swallow greedily, Lapatium nullum utebatur, lardum lurcabat lubens, Pompon. ap. Non. 11, 5. **Lurcōniānus**, adj. of Lurco, condimenta, Tertul. anim. 33.

lurcor, āri, vb. r. the same. Vt lurcaretur lardum et carnaria partim Conficeret, Lucil. ap. Non. 11, 5; Campsalta psallis, et cum Flora lurcare ac strepis ~, Varr. ib.

luria, ae, f. oxymel, Isid. 20, 3.

lūrido, āre, vb. make sallow, luridati maculis, Tertul. Marc. 4, 8.

lūridus, (akin to lūtum and perh. for soluridus, and so akin to obsol-escō obsordescō sordes etc.) adj. sallow, yellow, lurid, Viden tu illi maculari corpus totum maculis lūridis? Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 63; Lurida praeterea fiunt quaecunque tumentur Arquati, Lur. 4, 332; rana, Varr. l. 2, 26; uerecundus color Reliquit ossa pelle amicta lūrida, Hor. epod. 17, 22; dentes, od. 4, 13, 10; pallor, Ov. M. 4, 267; horror, 14, 198; membra (of one who foribus laquei religauit uincula), 14, 747; luna, Lucan. 5, 549; brassica, Colum. 10, 325; bilis, Sen. ep. 95, 16; exsanguis colore lurida, Apul. M. 5, 18 f.

Lurius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, C. Lurius pr. eil. Dec., CIL 898.

lūrōr, ōris, m. sallow colour, of jaundice, Lur. 4, 333; lūrore ad miseram maciem deformatus, Apul. M. 1, 6; lūrore buxō foedata, 9, 30; add 8, 7; 9, 12; Claud. rapt. Pros. 3, 238.

luscinia, ae, f. luscinius, i, m. (see lusciniola; but prob. for nuscinia, and so for nucis-can-ia, night-singer; for change of n to l cf. luscitio, luscus), nightingale, lusciniis diebus ac noctibus continuus quindecim garrulus sine intermisso cantus, Plin. 10, 81 (cf. §§ 81-85); Lusciniās soliti impenso prandere coemptas, Hor. s. 2, 3, 245; habet uocem (homo), sed quanto dulciorem mobilioremque luscini, Sen. ep. 76, 9; Pauo ad lunonem uenit indigne ferens, Cantus luscini quod sibi non tribuerit, Phaedr. 3, 18, 2.

lusciniōla, ae, f. dim. a little nightingale, Pol ego metuo ne lusciniolae (mss l. ne) defuerit cantio, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 4; intra retē aues sunt omne genus, maxime cantrices, ut lusciniolae (al. lusciniolae) ac merulae, Varr. r. 3, 5, 14; 2. from a masc. lusciniolus (cf. luscinius) comes It. rossignuolo, Fr. rossignol.

luscinius, ii, m. nightingale, see luscinia; 2. as a pun on luscus, monopodios et luscinius eos quibus aut singulos pedes aut singulos oculos (mss tulisset) fregisset appellabat, Lampr. Comm. 10, 6.

1 **luscinus**, (luscus) adj. one-eyed from violence, a cognomen of adoption (?), Luscini iniuriæ cognomen habuerunt, Plin. 11, 150; C. Fabricius Luscinius, Val. M. 4, 3, 6.

2 **luscinus** αἰδων, Gloss.

lusciosus=luscitiosus, and perh. in error for it (see luscitio) adj. uesperī non uidere quos appellant lusciosos, Varr. ap. Non. 135, 10; caecus non lusciosus est, id.; prob. in Sen. ben. 3, 1, 5 we should read: lusciosi (not uitiosi) oculi sunt quæ lucem reformidant, caeci qui non uident.

luscitio or **nuscitio**, ōnis, f. (implies a vb. luscio from luscus; n prob. the earlier letter; so that luscus, older nuscus stands for nucis-oc-us, night-eyed, from nuc- night, =noc- of nox, cf. νύξ, νυχτός, and oc of oc-ulus; cf. νυκταλῶψ, and μνωψ) seeing, as an albino, better by a dim light, nuscitiosum, Ateius ait, qui parum uideret; at Popilius nuscitiones esse caecitudines nocturnas; Aelius (more correctly than Pop.) qui plus uideret uesperī quam merīdie, Fest. 173 A 21; luscitionem eam esse quidam putant ubi homo lumine adhibito nihil uidet, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 4.

luscitiosus or **nuscitiosus**, adj. one who sees better by a dim light, see luscitio.

Luscus, adj. or sb. name of a gens, T. Luscus Q. 1. Corumbus, CIL 1064; Luscia T. 1. Montana, ib.

luscus, (for nuscus, see luscitio) adj. perh. orig.=luscitiosus and so blinking; 2. hence one-eyed, oculum ego ecfodiam tibi, Si uerbum addideris. Hercle quin dicam tamen: nam si (=sic) si non licebit luscus dixerō, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 64; ouis, Varr. r. 2, 2, 6; cenabo, inquit, apud te, huic lusco, C. Sestio, uni enim locum esse uideo, Cic. or. 2, 246; lusco qui possit dicere: lusce! Pers. 1, 128; Quum Gaetula ducem portaret belua luscum, Iuv. 10, 158 (cf. Liv. 22, 2, 11); ambos Perdidi ille oculos et luscis inuidet, 10, 228; add Mart. 4, 65; 3. has no comp. or sup., quod nemo lusco magis sit luscus, Varr. 1. 9, 43;

4. a cognomen, T. Annius Luscus, consul a. u. Varr. 601. **lūso**, ōnis, f. playing, Cic. or. 1, 73; Q. fr. 3, 4, 6; pilaris lusio, Stat. silu. 4 praef.; 2. a game, Cic. sen. 58; fin. 5, 55.

lūstatio, ōnis, f. the same, Iul. Val. res Alex. 1, 42.

lūsto, āre, vb. frq. play, Aut anites aut cōturnices dantur quicum lusitent, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 6.

lūsor, ōris, m. one who plays, player, te ut deludam contra, lusorem meum, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 62; non cessat perdere lusor (at dice), Ov. a. a. 1, 451; add Ulp. dig. 11, 5, 1, 2; l. amorum, amusing himself by writing love tales, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 1; pila Lusi decenter cum meis lusoribus, inscr. Or. 2591; lus(or) epidixib(us), 2620.

lūsorius, adj. of players, and so of play, of games, pila, Plin. 7, 205; alueus cum tesseris lusorius, 37, 13; spectaculum, Sen. ep. 80, 2; arma, Iuv. 15, 25; fulmina, n. q. 2, 44, 2; 2. idle, without effect, minae, Paul. dig. 45, 3, 4; edicta praetorum, Iulian. 5, 1, 75; imperium, 43, 8, 7; 3. l. naues or lusoriae absol., little vessels of war as employed on the frontier, Amm. 17, 2, 3; 4. lusoriae, absol. the same, Sen. ben. 7, 20, 3; cum in Reno lusoriae Germani incendissent, Vop. Bonos. 15, 1; add tit. de lusoriis, Th. C. 7, 17; 5. lusorium, as sb. n. a theatre, Lampr. Heliog. 25, 8; Lact. mort. pers. 21; 6. lusorie, adv. collusively, l. causam agentem, Ulp. dig. 30, 50, 1.

lustrābilis, περιβλεπτος, Gloss. Philox.

lustrāgo, inis, f. a plant=uerbenaca, Apul. herb. 3.

lustrālis, e, adj. of purification, lustral, sacrificium, Liv. 1, 28, 1; exta, Verg. 8, 183; aqua, Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 73; saluæ, Pers. 2, 33; caput (Iphigeniae), Sen. Ag. 164; 2. of a lustrum, certamen, Tac. an. 16, 4; census, Ulp. regul. 1, 8; aurum, Th. C. 1, 5, 14; possessio, 4, 15, 1; 3. lustralis, as sb. m. collector of the aurum l., Primigenio lustrali Augg., inscr. Or. 2452.

lustrāmen, inis, n. means of religious purification, Val. F. 3, 409 and 442.

lustrāmentum, i, n. the same, Marc. dig. 48, 8, 3, 3.

lustratio, ōnis, f. religious purification, Liv. 40, 6, 5; Colum. 2, 21, 5; inscr. Or. 1387; 2481; 2. going over all the ground, municipiorum, Cic. Phil. 2, 57; siluestribus, Tusc. 5, 79.

lustrātor, ōris, m. one who goes over all the ground, Hercules l. orbis, Apul. mag. 22.

lustricus, adj. of purification, dies 1., of a new-born baby on the 8th or 9th day, Suet. Nero 6; Paul. ex F. 120; Macr. s. 1, 16, 36.

lustrificus, adj. purifying, cantus, Val. F. 3, 448.

1 **lustro**, āre, vb. [lustrum, sb.] purify in a religious sense, agrum lustrare sic oportet: impera suouetaurilia circumagi (and then follows the prayer to be used), Cato r. 141 (cf. Verg. G. 1, 339 esp.: Terque nouas circum felix eat hostia fruges; the ceremony, ambaruale, so called, quod arua ambiat uictima, Serv. ad Verg. B. 3, 77); fruges lustramus et agros, Tib. 2, 1, 1; oues, Ov. F. 4, 735; coloniam, and: populum, Cic. diu. 1, 102; Capitolium, Gran. p. 20, 4; Liv. 3, 18, 10; Terque senem flamma ter aqua ter sulphure lustrat, Ov. M. 7, 261; corpus (Aeneae), 14, 605; 2. esp. with exercitum, first of the whole assembled citizens, Liv. 1, 44, 2 (see lustrum § 1); secondly of a mere army, in castra ueni a. d. vii Kal. Septemb., a. d. iii exercitum lustravi apud Iconium, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 2; ibique (Caesar) exercitum lustravit, Caes. b. g. 8, 52, 1; exercitu lustrato, Cic. N. D. 1, 77; Liv. 3, 22, 4; add, for Macedonian army, 40, 6, 1; Curt. 10, 28 f.; 3. as the going round the object to be purified was an essential part of the ceremony, hence of the sun's circuit purifying the world with his light and heat, ut cuncta (sol) sua luce lustret, Cic. rep. 6, 17; Sol qui terrarum flammis opera omnia lustras, Verg. 4, 607; and of Aurora, 4, 6; 7, 148; 4. also of the circuit of other heavenly bodies, stella Mercurii...anno fere uertente signiferum lustrat orbem, Cic. N. D. 2, 53; cum alia (sidera) maiorem lustrarent orbem, alia minorem, Tim. 9; quando luna lustrato suo cursu solem consecuta est, ibid.; 5. of other circuits, go round, make the tour of, go the round of, Agnoscunt longe regem lustrantque choreis, here perh. with religious notion added, Verg. 10, 224; so too in: aquila lustratis signis ingressus uiam sensim antecessit, Suet. Vit. 9; Lustrat equo muros adiutumque per auiæ quaerit, Verg. 9, 58; Et salis Ausonii lustrandum nauibus aequor, 3, 385; certusque incerta pericula lustret Aeneas, 9, 96; ac pede barbaro Lustratam Rhodopen, Hor. od. 3, 25, 12; add Prop. 3, 14, 3;

6. and even in prose, cur Pythagoras Aegyptum lustravit? Cic. fin. 5, 87; Tigris lustratis montibus Gardiacorum...diuisus in alueos duos altero meridiem petit altero campos Cauchas secat, Plin. 6, 129; 7. go round (with the eyes), look all round, survey, At pater Anchises...Inclusas animas superumque ad lumen ituras Lustrabat, Verg. 6, 680—wh. Servius saw an allusion to the review of an army; et quæ sit me circum copia lustro, 2, 564; tacitus uestigia lustrat, 11, 763; totum lustrabat lumine corpus, 8, 153; lustravi oculis totam urbem, Petron. s. 11; 8. of the mind, sed cum omnia ratione animoque lustraris, Cic. off. 1, 57; totam licet animis tamquam oculis lustrare terram mariaque omnia, N. D. 2, 161.

2 **lustro**, āre, vb. [ult. from luc- light] illumine, Delphinus iacet haud nimio lustratu nitore, Cic. arat. 92; ferturque coruscis Omnia luminibus lustrans loca percitus ardor, Lucr. 6, 284; 2. perh. implies an adj. lustris, cf. illustris. 3 **lustro**, ōnis, m. a frequenter of brothels, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. 29; in Catul. 115, 7 only a cj. of Scaliger.

lustror, āri, vb. frequent brothels, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 5; Cas. 2, 3, 29; Lucil. ap. Non. 335, 32.

1 **lustrum**, i, n. [lu- or lau- wash; =λουτρον; in this sense of lustrum prima syllaba producitur, says Festus s. v.] purification, expiation, as of the Roman people by one of the censors, edixit ut omnes ciues Romani equites peditesque in campo Martio prima luce adessent; ibi instructum exercitum omnem suouetaurilibus lustravit, idque conditum lustrum appellatum, Liv. 1, 44, 2; census actus eo anno; lustrum propter Capitolium captum consulem occisum condi religiosum fuit, 3, 22, 1; ne lustrum perficerent mors prohibuit P. Furi, 24, 43, 4; is qui te ex aerariis exemit lustrum condidit et taurum immolauit, Cic. or. 2, 268; 2. the period of five years, between one census and another, lustrum nominatum tempus quinquennale a luendo id est soluendo, quod quinto quoque anno uectigalia per censores persoluebantur (a wrong ety-

mon), Varr. 1. 6, 2 f.; idem tempus quod lustrum appellabant ita a Servio Tullio institutum ut quinto quoque anno censu civium habito lustrum conderetur, Cens. 18, 13; populi (the free towns of Cicero's province Cilicia) publicanis quibus hoc ipso lustrum nihil soluerant, etiam superioris lustrum reddiderunt, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 5; **3.** hence gen. a period of five years, esp. in poets, Nondum Troia fuit lustris obsessa duobus, Ov. am. 3, 6, 27; add a. 3, 15; tr. 4, 10, 78; Cuius octauum trepidant aetas Claudere lustrum, Hor. od. 2, 4, 24; add Mart. 10, 38, 9; quinque annorum nobis reliqua remisisti, o lustrum omnibus lustris felicius, Eum. grat. ad Const. 13; **4.** under the influence of the Greek Olympiad of four years, Hic anni modus est; in lustrum accedere debet Quae consumatur partibus una dies, Ov. F. 3, 165 (of the Julian year); add Plin. 2, 122; **5.** ingens lustrum, the great purification, every 100 years at the secular games, Mart. 4, 1, 8; **6.** a quinquennial festival established by Domitian, Censor. 18, 14; Stat. silv. 4, 2, 60, also called *agon*; cf. Suet. Dom. 4.

2 lustrum, i, n. [for uolustrum from uolu-o] a place to wallow in, esp. for the wild boar, lustra significant lacunas lutosas quae sunt in silvis aprorum, Fest. s. v.; prodigunt (sues) in lutosos limites ac lustra ut uolentur in luto, Varr. r. 2, 4, 8; illic saltus ac lustra ferarum, Verg. G. 2, 471; Cum uitam in siluis inter deserta ferarum Lustra domosque traho, A. 3, 647; add 4, 151; 11, 570; Ov. M. 3, 146; Val. F. 1, 104; 4, 370; **2.** met. of brothels etc., lustris studet, Pl. As. 5, 2, 17; Vos faenore, hisce (nom.) male suadendo et lustris lacerant homines, Curc. 4, 2, 22; Quibus rem rebus dispoliasti, foede dum in lustris lates, Turp. 149 R; in lustris popinis alea uino tempus aetatis omne consumpsisses, Cic. Phil. 13, 24; Desidiöse agere aetatem lustrisque perire, Lucr. 4, 1136; Si neque auaritia neque sordes aut mala lustra Obiciet uere quisquam mihi, Hor. s. 1, 6, 68.

lūsus, ūs, m. playing, game, apti lusibus anni, Ov. am. 2, 2, 13; add M. 14, 556; catulos emitti lusus causa, Colum. 7, 12, 12; l. calcuorum, Plin. ep. 7, 24, 5; Troicus, Sen. Troad. 788; Troiae lusum, Suet. Claud. 21; lusus iuuenum, inscr. Or. 1740; 3949; **2.** esp. of gambling, absol., peridi xi milia nummum, effuse in usu liberalis, Aug. ap. Suet. 71; regnum lusu sortientium, Tac. an. 13, 15.

lūtāmentum, n. plastering of clay, neque lutamenta scindent se, Cato r. 128.

lūtārius, adj. of clay or mud, testudines, Plin. 32, 32; nullus, 9, 65.

Lūtātianus, adj. of Lutatius, praedia, Paul. dig. 33, 1, 12.

Lūtātius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Q. Lutatius Cerio, CIL 350; Q. Lutatius Q. f. Q. n. Catulus, 591; Lutatia A. l. 1099; pronaque Lūtātius aura, Sil. 6, 687.

lūtea, see lūteus.

lūteus, e, adj. of mud, purpurarum genus, Plin. 9, 131.

lūteolus, adj. dim. (of lūteus), yellow, caltha, Verg. B. 2, 50; uiolae, Colum. 9, 4, 4; oliua, 12, 47, 9.

lūter, (Λουτήρ) ēris, m. a washing vessel, Hier. Iovin. 1, 20.

lūtesco, ēre, vb. become muddy, Furius ap. Gell. 18, 11, 3; Colum. 8, 17, 9.

1 lūteus, (lūtum) adj. of the herb lutum, hence lutea as sb. f. a cheap paint made of it, Plin. 33, 91; **2.** of the colour of lutum, orange-yellow, saffron, panis, Pl. Men. 5, 5, 19; arquatis lutea quae non sunt lutea uidentur, Varr. ap. Non. 549, 23; soccus (Hymenaei), Catul. 61, 10; bigae (of Aurora), Verg. 7, 26; pallor, Hor. epod. 10, 16; sulfura, Ov. M. 14, 31; apices (rosae), Plin. 21, 14; flammea, Lucan. 2, 361; **3.** luteum as sb. n. coloris in l. inclinati, Plin. 24, 136; add 27, 133; 21, 46; uidemus in (arcu) aliquid flammei, aliquid lutei, aliquid caerulei, Sen. n. q. 1, 3, 4; **4.** yolk of an egg, Plin. 30, 141.

2 lūteus, (lūtum) adj. of mud, muddy, Defingit Rheni luteum caput, Hor. s. 1, 10, 37; prodit hirundo Et luteum celsa sub trabe figit opus, Ov. F. 1, 158; lutei aedifici inuenter, Plin. 7, 194; toreuma, Mart. 4, 46, 16; **2.** covered with mud or dirt, muddy, gallina si sit luteis

pedibus, prius aqua purificatis, Plin. 30, 93; Vulcanus, Iuv. 10, 132; **3.** met. worthless, dirty, meretrix, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 1; erus, Poen. 4, 2, 2; (scyphos) luteum negotium esse, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 32.

lūtito, āre, vb. frq. make muddy, defile, a cj. of Ritschl, in Pl. Trin. 2, 3, 14.

1 lūto, āre, vb. frq. (of luo=soluo), habes qui fecerim hecātomben, in quo ut puto, quoniam est luere soluere, lūtaui (as though one with lūtaui), Varr. ap. Non. 131, 20.

2 lūto, āre, vb. plaster with clay, Cato r. 92; nidos, Calp. ecl. 5, 17; **2.** gen. plaster, capillos, Mart. 14, 50.

lūtor, (=lotor) πλυτής, Gloss. Philox.

Lutorius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Plin. 7, 129.

lūtōsus, adj. full of mud, muddy, iter, Lucil. ap. Non. 489, 14; limites, Varr. r. 2, 4, 8; ager, Colum. 2, 4, 5 and 6; rapa, 12, 56, 1.

lūtra, ae, f. otter, Varr. l. 5, 13; Plin. 8, 109; 32, 144; **2.** Fr. loutre.

lūtulentus, adj. abounding in mud or dirt, muddy, dirty, coenum, Pl. Bac. 3, 1, 17; sus, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 75; palma, s. 2, 4, 83; diluio tellus lutulenta, Ov. M. 1, 434; Philaenis, Mart. 7, 67, 7; **2.** met., Illius domino non lutumst lutulentius, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 30; persona illa lutulenta (Ballionis), Cic. Rosc. com. 20; uitia, Pis. 1; lutulente Caesonine, 27; **3.** of language, muddy, cum fueret lutulentus, Hor. s. 1, 4, 11; add 1, 10, 50;

4. lutulente adv., Non. 131, 33.

lūtūlo? āre, vb. only a cj. in Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 14; see luto.

1 lūtum, (decap. from a form like sol- utum holutum folutum; akin to L. fuluos, giluos, E. yellow, yolk, gold, weld) i, n. the plant weld or woad, reseda luteola Linn., a luto herba, Plin. 33, 91; herba quae l. appellatur, Vitr. 7, 14, 2; **2.** yellow, as a colour, croceo mutabit uellera lūto, Verg. B. 4, 44; glomerarem flammea luto, cir. 316; Sed nimius luto (of jealousy) corpora tingit amor, Tib. 1, 8, 52.

2 lūtum, i, n. lūtus*, i, m. (from luo, cf. lues) clay, luta et limum aggerabant, Cic. ap. Non. 212, 16; contabulationem luto constrauerunt, ne quid ignis nocere posset, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 3; crates luto integuntur, 2, 15, 2; fictilia fecit Pocula, de facili composuitque lūto, Tib. 1, 1, 40; urceus oblitur luto paleato, Colum. 12, 21, 2; l. Punicum, 9, 7, 4; Ficta Saguntino cymbia malo lūto, Mart. 8, 6, 2;

2. met., hic homullus ex argilla et luto fictus, Cic. Pis. 59; Vdum et molle lutum es..., Fingendus sine fine rota, Pers. 3, 23; meliore luto finxit praecordia Titan (Prometheus), Iuv. 14, 35;

3. prov. fm. sticking in wet clay, Nunc homo in medio lutost: Nomen nescit: haeret haec res, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 27; ut in luto haerem, Pers. 4, 3, 66; in eodem luto haesitis, Ter. Ph. 5, 2, 15;

II 4. as mud, teque ibidem prouoluam in luto, Ter. And. 4, 4, 38; imbris lūtus* erat multus, Quadr. ap. Non. 212, 17; in Verre (a pun) quem in luto uolutatum inuenimus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 53; in Narniensi agro siccitate lutum fieri, Plin. (qu. from Cic.) 31, 51;

imbre lutoque aspersus, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 11; add Iuv. 14, 66; lutum neque arare (conuenit) neque fodere, Plin. 17, 189; tantum luti tota uia fuit, Sen. ep. 57, 1; Si lūtus* aut pulvis tardat te forte uiator, inscr. Maff. 1, 359, 33;

5. as worthless, annona pro luto erat, (as we say dirt cheap), Petron. 44; omnia pro luto haberemus, 67; **6.** as a term of abuse, Verberibus, lutum caedere pendens, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 45; eho lutum lenonium, Pers. 3, 3, 2; o tenebrae lutum sordes, Cic. Pis. 62; o lutum lupanar, Catul. 42, 13;

7. in contempt of wrestlers' sand (δῶψ), luctatores et totam oleo ac luto constantem scientiam expello ex studiis liberalibus, Sen. ep. 88, 18; **8.** note pl. in first ex.

Lutus, Luta, a cognomen, C. Vettius Nouelli f. sibi et Verginae Lutae, inscr. ap. Rosmin. stor. di Milano 3, 57.

lux, (prob. for gol-uc; cf. E. glow, gleam, glare, Sc. gulfitt, γλαυκος, γυλαππος, W. golen light, golwg look), lucis, f. or m.* light, Exin candida se radiis dedit icta foras lux, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; Vt mortalis inlucescas luce clara et candida, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 49; ea (stella), citima terris luce lucebat aliena, Cic. rep. 6, 16; Stella facem ducens

multa cum lūcē cucurrit, Verg. 10, 694; **2.** esp. daylight, as marking time, ante lucem, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 67; Cic. or. 2, 259; si luce canes latrent, crura iis suffringantur, Rosc. Am. 56; luce in foro saltet, off. 3, 93; prima luce, Caes. b.g. 1, 22, 1; Luce palam certum estigni circumdare muros, Verg. 9, 153; **3.** centesima lux est haec ab interitu P. Clodii, Cic. Mil. 98; crastina lux, Verg. 10, 244; **4.** as visible to the living only, Scibam hunc mihi supremam lucem et seruiti finem dari, Acc. ap. Non. 226, 8; tu te orbabis luce? Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; omnis miseros qui hac luce careant, 1, 12; corpora luce carentum, Verg. G. 4, 255; **5.** of blindness, Quam nullum aut leue sit damnum mihi lūcis ademptae, Ov. M. 14, 197; effosae squalent uestigia lūcis, Stat. Th. 11, 585; **6.** of reflected light, brilliancy, splendor, uiridi cum luce smaragdi, Lucr. 4, 1126; telis et luce coruscus aena, Verg. 2, 470; carbunculos lucem non fundentis, Plin. 37, 94; **7.** of stars, Illae quae fulgent luces, Cic. Arat. 96; **II 8.** met., in luce Asiae, in oculis clarissimae prouinciae, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 8; nec uero ille in luce modo atque in oculis ciuium magnus, sed domi praestantior, sen. 12; non quo mea interesset qui lucem fugerem, Att. 3, 19, 1; **9.** of intellectual light, historia lux ueritatis, Cic. or. 2, 36; non hominum interitu sententiae quoque occidunt, sed lucem auctoris desiderant, N.D. 1, 11; **10.** as opp. to a cloud of trouble, lux quaedam uidebatur oblata regno sublato, Cic. Phil. 1, 4; tantumne unius hominis uirtus lucem afferre rei p. potuit? Manil. 33; **11.** other met., hanc urbem lucem orbis terrarum, Cic. Cat. 4, 11; lux liberalitatis et sapientiae tuae, Lig. 6; Cicero l. doctrinarum altera, Plin. 17, 38; pro luce dignitatis suae, Aur. Arcad. dig. 1, 11, 1, 1; **12.** a term of endearment, o lux salue, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 34; o lux oppidi, St. 4, 2, 38; mea lux, meum desiderium, Cic. fam. 14, 2, 2; lux mea, Ov. tr. 3, 3, 52; **13.** as a god (in a joke), Idem ego sum Salus, Fortuna, Lux, Laetitia, Gaudium, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 84; **14.** luci as abl., cum primo* luci, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 49; Quint. Atta ap. Non. 468, 23; cum luci simul, Pl. St. 2, 2, 40; Mere. 2, 1, 31; in luci, Lucr. 4, 235; **15.** or perh. as dat., ne iue is in poplice luuci praetextam h(abeto), CIL 197, 5; palam luuci, ib. 17 and 24; si luuci si nox, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 284 K; luuci claro*, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 18; Varr. ap. Non. 210, 12 (bis); **16.** as masc. see * above.

luxatio, σπρέμμα, Gloss. Philox.

luxātūra, ae, f. dislocation, Marc. Emp. 36 f.

luxe, (luxus), āre, vb. make loose—hence dislocate (a bone), esp. in part. luxatus, articuli, Plin. 30, 79; corpora, 31, 71; **2.** luxatum, as sb. n. a dislocated limb, a dislocation, luxatum si quod (not quid) est (brassica) sanum faciet, Cato r. 157, 4; add Plin. 20, 230; 22, 76 etc.; **3.** met., luxatis machinis (of a moveable amphitheatre), Plin. 36, 119; cum subarator luxauit radices (uitium), 17, 227; ne luxetur calamus dum deprimitur (in grafting), 17, 197; **4.** luxatis cornibus, Plin. 8, 179 prob. corrupt; **5.** in Prud. cath. 2, 78 luxante a bad cj.; **II 6.** luxor vb. r. play the loose one, Luxantur, lustrantur, comedunt quod habent, Pl. St. 4, 7, 5; luxantur a luxu dictum, id est luxuriantur, quod habent, Paul. ex F. 120.

luxūria, more commonly -es* (luxus; but whence the r?), ae, f. luxuriant growth of vegetation, as of leaves etc., with less fruit, growing wild, esp. of the vine for want of pruning, Luxūriem* segetum tenera depascit in herba, Verg. G. 1, 112; l. foliorum, 1, 191; in (oratione) interdum, ut in herbis, in summa ubertate inest luxuries* quaedam quae stilo depascenda est, Cic. or. 2, 96; si uitis luxuria se conuulserit, Plin. 17, 181; **2.** met. of man, running into excesses for want of restraint, dissipation, luxury, ut eius animus qui nunc luxuria et lasciuiā Diffuit retundam, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 72; luxuria omni aetati turpis, Cic. off. 1, 123; in urbe luxuries* creatur, ex luxuria existat auaritia necesse est, Rosc. Am. 75; add agr. 1, 20*; domus in qua lustra libidines luxuriaes† (luxuriaes Pl.; edd. luxuries) uersentur, Cael. 57; diffuere luxuria, off. 1, 106; propter luxuriam epulum quotidianum est intra ianuās, Varr. r. 3, 2, 16; **3.** of cattle, excessive wildness, Val. F. 7, 66; **4.** personified, with her daughter Inopia, Pl.

Trin. prol. 8; o prodiga rerum Luxuries*, Lucan. 4, 373; **5.** note dub. pl. in † above; **6.** Gell. 8, 14, 18 on bad grounds attributes a gen. luxurii to C. Gracchus; **7.** hence E. lechery.

luxūrio, (luxuria sb.; unduly compared to nixurio -ire from nixus), āre, vb. grow rankly, run wild, of vegetation, esp. as producing abundant leaves, wood etc., but little fruit, Nunc ager assidua luxūriabat aqua, Ov. F. 4, 644; Vt seges in pingui luxuriabit humo, a. a. 1, 360; (uitis) perniciose luxuriat, Plin. 17, 178; add 183; caules obruntur...ne in frondem luxurient, 19, 113; uites quae fructu carent, fronde luxuriant, Pall. 12, 9; **2.** met., cuius corpus in tam immodicum modum luxuriasset (of one hugely fat), Gell. 6, 22, 4; luxūriantia compescet (of style), Hor. ep. 2, 2, 122; luxuriantia astringere, Quint. 10, 4, 1; uereor, ne haec laetitia luxuriat nobis ac uana euadat, Liv. 23, 12, 12; hiberno puluere laetiores fieri messis luxuriantis ingeni fertilitate dictum est, Plin. 17, 14; **3.** esp. of man, run riot, run into excesses, revel, Capuam luxuriantem longa felicitate, Liv. 23, 2, 1; ne luxuriarent otio animi, 1, 19, 4; Luxuriant animi rebus plerumque secundis, Ov. a. a. 2, 437; si (multitudo) noua libertate luxuriat, Curt. 10, 7, 11; **4.** of animals, in poets, run wild, be exuberant in spirits and play, arrectisque fremit (equus) ceruicibus alte Luxurians, Verg. 11, 497; Ludit et in pratis luxuriatque pecus, Ov. F. 1, 156; stabulis qualis leo saeuit opimis Luxurians, Val. F. 6, 614.

luxūrior or luxōrior*, āri, vb. r. the same, cacumina uirgarum ne luxuriarent, demutillato, Colum. arb. 11, 2; **2.** met. sit semel illa malo luxuriata meo, Ov. tr. 5, 1, 43; ne luxuriari felicitas urbis inciperet, Flor. 2, 15, 5; luxuriantur* (so A M) opes atque otia longa grauantur, Corn. Sev. ap. Diom. 378, 1 K; ubi sanguine multo Luxuriata fames, Stat. Th. 2, 677.

luxūriōsus or luxoriosus*, adj. running wild (of vegetation), laetas segetes, luxuriosa frumenta, Cic. orat. 81 (as a quotation); neque pinguior aequo (seges) Diuitiis pereat luxuriosa suis, Ov. F. 1, 690; uitis, Colum. 4, 21, 2; 5, 6, 36; **2.** met. luxurious, extravagant, nescio quomodo possit, si luxoriosus sit, finitas cupiditates habere, Cic. fin. 2, 22; nihil scitote esse luxoriosius, Pis. 66; uestitum luxoriosum*, Varr. ap. Non. 542, 7; luxoriosissimis oppidis, Memm. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 165; otium, Sal. Iug. 95, 3; **3.** luxuriose adv., ne haec laetitia nimis luxuriose eueniat, Cato ap. Gell. 6 (7), 3, 14; cum libidinosus l. uiuere, Cic. Cael. 13; comp. ps. Nep. Paus. 3, 2; sup. Aug. mor. ec. Cath. 34.

I luxus, [lu- loosen, wh. stands for sol-u or rather sol-uc] ūs, m. lit. looseness—hence dislocation, articulus loco concessit exque eo luxu adhuc fluxus est, Apul. flor. 3, 16; uitulinus fimus luxui ac tortis, Plin. Val. 2, 49; tumoribus ex luxu concitatis, Apul. herb. 31; **2.** of character, dissipation, luxury, adulescens luxu perditus, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 42; nisi existimatis eum in uino ac luxu non risisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 62; luxu ciuitas corrupta est, Sal. Cat. 53, 5; Nunc hiemem inter se luxu...fouere, Verg. 4, 193; luxu solum (note the word), Quint. 3, 8, 28; **3.** in not a bad sense, luxury, splendour, At domus interea regali splendida luxu Instruitur, Verg. 1, 637; add 6, 605; (homo) eruditio luxu, Tac. an. 16, 18; **4.** in pl., Explicuitque suos...Cleopatra...Nondum translato Romana in secula luxu, Lucan. 10, 110; add Sil. 11, 402.

2 luxus, [id.; and so=E. loose and one w. laxus and E. slack] part. or adj. loosened or loose—hence of dislocated (bones); luxu pede, Sal. ap. Prob. 31, 16; luxa membra e suis locis mota et soluta (note this word), Paul. ex F. 119; **2.** luxum, as sb. n. a dislocation, luxum si quod est, hac cantione sanum fiet, Cato r. 160; add luxum alliga, ib.; luxum, id est, uulsum et loco motum, Non. 55, 15; luxum σπρέμμα, Gloss. Labb.; stercus luxum sanat, Sext. Plac.; emplastrum utile ad luxa uel fracta, Marc. Emp. 36 f.

Lyaeus, (Λυαω) adj. or sb. a title of Bacchus, hence in poets for wine, curam...Dulci Lyaeo soluere, Hor. epod. 9, 38; add Ov. am. 2, 11, 49.

lycaon, ōnis, m. a wild beast of India or Aethiopia, cui iubata traditur ceruix, Plin. 8, 123; lupus est ceruice iuba-

tus et tot modis uariis ut nullus color absit, Solin. 30, 24; add Mela 3, 9, 2.

lycapsos, i, f. a plant, Plin. 27, 97.

lycæum or **lyceum***, i, n. a public building at Athens, Gell. 20, 5, 4*; whence Cic. named one in his Tusculanum Cic. diu. 1, 8; Hadrian another, Spart. Hadr. 26, 5*; inser. Or. 3696 suspected.

lychnicus, (shining) adj. lapis, a bright Parian marble, Hygin. fab. 223.

lychnis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a kind of rose, Plin. 21, 18, 67 and 121; 2. l. agria, a plant = antirrhinum, 25, 129; a bright gem, 37, 103.

lychnites, ae, m. Parian marble, Plin. 36, 14.

lychnitis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a plant, = phlomis, Plin. 25, 121.

lychnobius, adj. one who lives by lamplight, Sen. ep. 122, 16.

lychnuchus, (λυχνυχος) i, adj. as sb. m. a lamp-stand, ligneolus, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 7, 2; pensiles, Plin. 34, 14; Suet. Caes. 37; inser. Or. 2511.

lychnus or **lychnus**, i, [λυχνος] lamp, lychnorum (lucina?) lumina bis sex, Enn. an. 328 V; add Lucil. ap. Maecr. 6, 4, 18; lux longe alia est solis et lychnorum, Cic. Cael. 67; pendentes lychni (so edd.; mss lychni), Lucr. 5, 295; dependent lychni laquearibus aureis Incensi, Verg. 1, 726; 2. lucinus or licius was the old form for Latin, lucini lucernae, Gloss. Mai Cl. Vat. 6, 532; licini candelae, Isid. 20 Goth.; licini lucernae, p. 65; see Ritschl op. 2, 479.

lyciscus, (little wolf), i, m. a wolf-dog, Isid. or. 12, 2.

lycophon, i, n. a plant, = scelerata, Apul. herb. 8.

lycophos, primum tempus lucis, Paul. ex F. 121; add λυκοφως, Maecr. s. 1, 36, 37.

lycophthalmos, (wolf's eye) i, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 187.

lycus, (wolf) i, m. a kind of spider, Plin. 30, 52 and 104.

lydian, adj. Lydian, lapis, touchstone, Plin. 33, 126—first found in the river Tmolus, aft. passim; 2. Lydion as sb. n. a kind of brick, Plin. 35, 170.

lygdinus, adj. bright, lapis, Parian marble, Plin. 36, 62; Isid. or. 16, 5.

lygdos, i, f. Parian marble, Mart. 6, 13, 3; 6, 42, 21.

lygus, i, f. a willow-plant, Plin. 24, 59.

lympha, (νυμφη) ae f. water, in poets, puteales, Lucr. 6, 1174; Verg. 4, 635; Hor. od. 2, 3, 12; 3, 11, 26 etc.; Ov. M. 13, 531; Mart. Cap. 7 G, 7, 21 Eyss.; 2. a water-nymph, Nymphis Lymphisq. August. ob reditum aquarum, inser. Or. 1637; precor Lympham ac Bonum Euentum quoniam sine aqua omnis agricultura frustratio est, Varr. r. 1, 1, 6; Gnatia Lymphis Iratis exstructa, Hor. s. 1, 5, 97; add Mart. Cap. 16 G, 17, 25 Eyss.; and personified, Catul. 27, 5; 3. written limfa in Non. 212, 2.

lymphæcus, adj. of water, Mart. Cap. 194, 19 Eyss.

lymphæum*, or **lymphæum**, i, adj. as sb. n. a temple to Nymphs, inser. Mur. 60, 3*; 489, 4; 924, 5.

lymphaticus, adj. of one lymphatus, see lympho; and so of a madman, pauor, Liv. 10, 28, 10; metus, Sen. ep. 13, 9; 85, 27; somnia, Plin. 26, 52; situs, Apul. M. 4, 25; tripudium, 8, 27; error, Ser. Samm. 27, 507; 2. as sb. m. a madman, Apul. M. 8, 25; Mart. Cap. 314 G, 348, 1 Eyss.; and in joke l. aurei, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 132; 3. lymphaticum, as sb. n. the disease of madness, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 133; Plin. 25, 60; 28, 226.

lymphatio, onis, f. the madness due to a water-nymph or of sudden inexplicable fear, nocturnae, Plin. 34, 151; add 37, 50 and 61.

lymphatus, see lympho.

lymphæum, see lymphæum.

lymphiger, a, um, adj. water-bearing, Coripp. Iohan. 3, 145; 7, 246.

lympho, are, vb. drive mad, prop. of a nymph offended at being seen by a mortal, but extended beyond this, Flexanima tanquam lymphata et Bacchi sacris commota, Pacuv. ap. Varr. l. 7, 5 and Cic. diu. 1, 80; wh. Varr. adds: lymphata dicta a lymphā; lymphā a nympha... In Graecia commota mente quos λυμφοληπτους appellant, ab eo Lymphatos dixerunt nostri; uelut lymphati et attoniti, Liv. 7, 17, 3; furit lymphata per urbem, Verg. 7, 377; mentemque lymphatam Mareotico Redegit in ueros timores, Hor. od. 1, 37, 14; Ecce nurus Ciconum tectae lymphata ferinis Pectora uelleribus..., Ov. M. 11, 3; lymphatos sanguinis talpae adpersu respiscere, Plin. 30, 84; ne lymphatos agat, 31, 9; add Lucan. 1, 496; 2. so far only in perf. part., add: lymphantes animi, Plin. 27, 107; hac (anne) pota lymphari homines, 24, 164; deus lymphauerat urbem, Val. F. 3, 46; horrificis lymphare incursibus urbes, Stat. Th. 7, 113; add 7, 662.

lymphor, or limfor, oris, m. water, Lucil. ap. Non. 212, 3.

lyncūrium, (λυγξ, οὐρον) ii, n. a gem, Plin. 37, 52; cf. Ov. M. 15, 414.

lynssa, ae, f. a goddess of wild beasts, Mart. Cap. 16 G, 18, 1 Eyss.

lynx, lyneis, m.* and f., a lynx, lynces Bacchi uariae, Verg. G. 3, 264; add A. 1, 323; B. 8, 3; fugacis lynceas, Hor. od. 4, 6, 34; timidus* lynceas, 2, 13, 40; add Ov. M. 3, 668; 4, 25.

lyo, see lio.

lyra, ae, f. a lute or lyre, a stringed instrument, curuaque lyrae parentem, Hor. od. 1, 10, 6 etc.; septena putaris... fila dedisse lyrae, Ov. F. 5, 106 etc.; 2. a constellation, astri quod Graeci uocant λυραν, fidem nostri, Varr. r. 2, 5, 12; Signa dabunt imbres exoriente lyra, Ov. F. 1, 316; add Hygin. astr. 3, 6.

lyricen, inis, adj. as sb. m. one who plays on the lyre or lute, Aug. de gramm. p. 1977; l. λυρικός, Gloss. Philox.

lyricus, adj. of the lyre or lute, uates, Hor. od. 1, 1, 35; soni, Ov. F. 2, 94; senex, tr. 2, 364; 2. lyricus, as sb. m. a lyric poet, Quint. 1, 8, 6; 8, 6, 71; in Greek, Cic. orat. 183; 3. lyrica, n. pl. lyric poetry, lyrics, Plin. ep. 3, 1, 7; 7, 17, 3.

lyristes, ae, m. a player on lyre or lute, Plin. ep. 1, 15, 2; 9, 17, 3; 9, 36, 4; Sidon. ep. 8, 11.

lyristria, ae, f. the same, Schol. Iuv. 11, 162.

lyron, i, n. a plant, = alisia, Plin. 25, 124.

lysas, antis, f. a plant, = artemisia, Apul. herb. 10.

lysimachia, ae, f. a plant, Plin. 25, 72 and 100; 26, 131 etc.

lysimachos, i, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 172.

lysioponium, ii, n. a collyrium, inser. ap. Tochon. p. 63.

lysis, is, f. loosening, an architectural term, an ogee, Vitruv. 3, 3, 5; 5, 7, 6; but in 6, 11, 2 Rose has sublisas, not sua lysi.

lytae, arum, m. fourth-year men in the class of jurisprudence, Const. Omnem reip. § 5.

lytra, see lutra.

lytrum, i, n. a ransom, Hectoris lytra a poem of Enn. see Non. 111, 14; 222, 32 etc.; Fest. 270 B 29; add Hyg. fab. 106.

lytta, ae, f. a worm under a dog's tongue, Plin. 29, 100.

M.

mācēria, (often pron. *macerya*) -es* (?), ae, f. a wall including ground, of stone, bricks etc., *Quin maceria illa ait, in horto quae est, quae in noctis singulas...*, Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 48; *Non mirumst veteri mācēriae lateres si ueteres ruont, 50; macerias ex calce, caementis, silice, Cato r. 15; maceria extrema, CIL 577, 2, 11; maceria aream sapiendam, 1488; Atque hanc in horto mācēriam iube dirui, Ter. Ad. 5, 7, 10; maceria—huius species quatuor: e lapide, e lateribus cocillibus, e lateribus crudis, ex terra et lapillis compositis in formis, Varr. r. 1, 14, 4; add 3, 5, 10 and 12; 3, 12, 3; nulla maceria nulla casa, Cic. fam. 16, 18, 2; add Caes. b. g. 7, 69, 5; sepulchrum macerieis circumclusum (sic), inscr. Or. 4349; Quamvis mācēriēs* florentes ambiat hortos, Prud. hamart. 227; inter maceriem* Calaminianam et insulam Eucarpianam, inscr. Grut. 611, 13; maceriem* alt. p. v adiecit, inscr. Or. 4057; 2. a wall of rough stones without cement, maceriae fiunt de assis, i.e. siccis lapidibus, Serv. ad G. 2, 417; ex congectione maceriae fiunt, Sic. Flac. agrim. p. 149, 15; 3. hence distinct from murus, eadem provincia habet muros macerias..., Sic. Flac. agrim. 211, 10; add 227, 15; 228, 24 etc.*

mactus, part. as adj. [decap. fm. humectus] moist, Gloss. Isid.; 2. hence O. Fr. moiste, now moite, E. moist; cf. Métivier's Dict. Franco-Normand, p. 337.

māgis, older *māgis** (cf. *πρην* for *πρην* and *potis* aft. *potis*), often shortened to *māge*, and even pron. as *monos*. *magt* or *mais* (cf. Fr. *mais* 'more', Sp. *mas*), adv. comp. [for *mag-ius*, and so=maius; cf. *satis nimis* and *pris* = *prius*, in *priscus pristinus*; also = *μαλλον*, i.e. *μαλιον*, cf. *μολις μογυς*] more, Etiam minitas? Mitte eā quae tūā sunt *magis* quam mea, Liv. Andr. ap. Non. 473 v. minitas; Numquam edepol hominem quemquam ludificari *Magis* facete uidi et *magis* miris modis, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 58; tanto *magis* animum nostrum inducimus, CIL 201, 10; nihil uidetur mundius Nec *magis* compositum quicquam nec *magis* elegans, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 13; Quod tu si idem faceres *magis** in rem et uostram et nostram esset, Hec. 2, 2, 7; Immo si scias... Tum *magis** (so all mss, and Don.) id dicas. Quodnam [quaeso] hercle? Eunuchum. Illumne obscuro? Eun. 2, 3, 65, wh. cancel *quaeso*; tum *magis* id diceres si nuper in hortis Scipionis... adfuisses, Cic. am. 25; tum *magis* adsentire si... ad maiora peruenero, rep. 1, 62; 2. referring to a phrase, not a mere word, quaeris quid potuerit amplius assequi, si Cn. Scipionis fuisset filius. *Magis* aedilis fieri non potuisset; sed hoc praestaret, quod ei minus inuideretur, Cic. Planc. 60; nisi forte *magis* erit parricida si qui consularem patrem quam si quis humilem necarit, Mil. 17; 3. often used to contrast two qualities, actions, or states, where we may say rather, yet also more, Quae istaec aetas fugere facta *magis** quam sectari solet, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 28; neque uereor ne quis hoc me *magis* accusatorio quam libere (uere?) dixisse arbitretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 176; ad dicendum ueniebat *magis* audacter quam parate, Brut. 241; perfectam artem iuris ciuilis habebitis *magis* magnam atque uberm quam difficilem et obscuram, or. 1, 190; Id Malli non est turpe, *magis* miserum est, Catul. 68, 30; add Lucr. 1, 612; in Ov. her. 16 (17), 102 Merkel has: Nec tibi plus cordis sed minus oris adest; Non euidem inuideo; miror *māgis*; undique totis..., Verg. B. 1, 11; praeterita *magis* reprehendi possunt quam corrigi, Liv. 30, 30, 7; nec ad duces casum perculsa *magis* quam irritata est multitudo, 9, 22, 7; Aut fuit aut uisa est, sed fuit illa *magis*, Ov. F. 6, 632; 4. at times superfluously w. compar., Ita fustibus sum mollior *magis* quam ullus cinaedus, Pl. Aul. 3,

2, 8; Igitur demum *magis** maiorem in sese concipiet metum, Amph. 1, 1, 145; *Magis* multo patior facilius ego uerba, uerbera odi, Men. 5, 6, 15; potiusne in subsellio Cynice accipimur hic quam in lectis? Immo enim hic *magis** dulcius, St. 5, 4, 22; Ego faxo posthac dei deaque ceteri Contentiores *mage* erunt atque audi minus, Poen. 2, 15; Certon? Quin nihil inquam inuenies *magis* hoc certo certius, Capt. 3, 4, 11—but here perh.: which you may more truly call certo certius; Argentum nisi qui dederit nugas egerit, Verum qui dederit *magis** maiores egerit, Poen. pr. 82; all but repeated, Men. prol. 55; nouellae (gallinae) *magis* edendis quam excludendis ouis utiliores sunt, Colum. 8, 5, 5; magnitudo...construatur longior *magis* quam latior, Pall. 1, 17, 1; nec a debitoribus *magis* quam a (a om. Jeep) creditoribus gratius excepta, Iust. 12, 11, 2; non inuentione earum *magis* quam exemplo clarior, 3, 2, 7; uterque nostrum inuidia *magis* quam pecunia locupletior est, Val. M. 3, 7, 1; Quoque *magis* natura hominis sublimior exstet, Aleim. Av. 1; (sinistra manus)...aequitati *magis* aptior quam dextera, Apul. M. 11, 9 f.; finge enim malle eum *magis* suum consequi quam dominium insulae, Ulp. dig. 17, 2, 52, 10; sunt enim *magis* in legandis suis rebus quam in alienis comparandis...faciliores uoluntates, Papin. dig. 31, 67, 8; *magis* rectius, Arnob. 1 p. 10; but in Liv. 22, 34, 11 is now read mature uincere, not *magis* uere u.; 5. repeated, more and more, first w. que, — dolet pigetque *magis** *magisque* me Conatum..., Pac. 44 R; Profecto quanto *magis** *magisque* cogito, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 1; Ex desiderio *magis** *magisque* maceror, Afran. 353 R; cum quotidie *magis** *magisque* perdit homines templis urbis minitarentur, Cic. Phil. 1, 5; sed mihi *magis** *magisque* quotidie placet illud consilium, fam. 2, 18, 2; enitar ut in dies *magis** *magisque* haec nascens de me duplicetur opinio, Cic. fil. ap. fam. 16, 21, 2; agitabatur *magis** *magisque* indies animus ferox inopia, Sal. Cat. 5, 7; add Iug. 53, 1; *magis** *magisque* turbatos hostes cernebat, Liv. 8, 39, 5; 6. w. atque, Et *māgis* atque *magis*... Clarescunt sonitus, Verg. 2, 299; add G. 3, 185; beneficium demus quod in usu m. ac m. placeat, Sen. ben. 2, 14, 4; add Tac. an. 6, 27; Plin. ep. 7, 3, 4; 10, 17, 3; Suet. Vit. 11; Tit. 3; gr. 3; 7. w. et, de Graecia quotidie *magis* et *magis* cogito, Cic. Att. 14, 18, 4; 8. without any conj., Post uento crescente *māgis** *māgis* increbescunt, Catul. 64, 274; tenuemque *māgis** *māgis* aera carpunt, Verg. G. 4, 311; so in Gr. *μαλλον μαλλον*; 9. *magis* est, for uerius est, esp. in law, sed illud *magis* est quod prius diximus, Gai. dig. 20, 1, 15, 2; *magis* est ne possimus, Ulp. dig. 39, 1, 1, 13; *magis* est ut et hic causa cognita dari debeat, 2, 12, 7; 10. *magis* is used w. the positive of those adj. wh. have a comparative, neque...quemquam uidi *magis** malum, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 27; Non spero. Inesperata accidunt *magis** saepe quam quae speres, Most. 1, 3, 40; Neque lac lactis *magis* est simile quam ille ego similis est mei, Amph. 2, 1, 54; Hem sic abi laudo, nec te equo *magis** est [equus] ullus sapiens, As. 3, 3, 114 where I would cancel *equis*; si est pater Dicendum *magis* aperte, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 30; Priuatusque *magis* uiuam te rege beatus, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 43; puraque *magis* perlucida gemma, Ov. M. 2, 856; 11. *mage*, Accipiedum hoc; iam scibo utrum haec me *mage* amet an marsuppium, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 35; Et quanto circum *mage* sunt inclusa theatri Moenibus, Lucr. 4, 81; Aspice num *mage* sit nostrum penetrabile telum, Verg. 10, 481; nec quicquam *mage* patientiae loco nationes ferae ducunt Solin. 22 f.; but in Enn. ap. Gell. 20, 10 Hertz has sed *magis* ferro—where *magis* is written, *mage* read.

mammicula only a bad conjecture in Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 16? wh. mss *mammam anicula*..., Ritschl *mamma mammicula*;

read: *mamma ma(mil)la opprimitur, alia si lubet conduplicant.*

1 mando, āre, vb. [man of man-us, with excrecent d] hand, hand over (in person, as being valuable, instead of sending by another) entrust, commit as a trust, Mandatae quae sunt uolo deferre epistulas, Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 12; Bona nostra haec tibi permitto et tuae mando fide, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 61; **2.** esp. of a woman given in marriage, Ego me mandatam meo uiro male arbitror, Titin. 15 R; ab illo quoi me mandauisti, meo uiro, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 40; **3.** often w. a gerund, give a commission to do something, entrust for a purpose, hunc...Infelix Priamus furtim mandarat alendum Threicio regi, Verg. 3, 49; aliquando ab his quibus inquirenda quaedam mandabat deceptus est, Quint. 10, 1, 128; gladiatores notos ui rapiendos mandabat, Suet. Caes. 26; **4.** often with gerund suppressed, praeterea typos tibi mando (sc. emendos), Cic. Att. 1, 10, 3; em siquid uelis Huic mandes (sc. curandum) qui te ad scopulum e tranquillo auterit, Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 8; **5.** esp. of offices (sc. gerendum), hominibus nouis honores, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 81; sacerdotia, agr. 2, 18; Liv. 29, 38, 7; mihi magistratus, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 35; his magistratus, Caes. b. c. 3, 59, 2; iurisdictionem, Papin. dig. 1, 20, 1; **6.** often of messages (sc. dicenda), send a message (properly by word of mouth), te L. Clodio mandasse quae illum mecum loqui uelles, Cic. fam. 3, 4, 1; est aliquid...In solida moriens ponere corpus humo Et mandare suis (send a few words when dying to one's friends), Ov. tr. 1, 2, 55; consulentes siquid ad uxores suas mandarent (if they had any messages for their wives), Flor. 1, 38, 6; adhibuit cenae nuptiali mandasse ad Pisonem contra accumbentem: Noli uxorem meam premere, Suet. Cal. 25; simul in urbem mandabat nullum proeliorum finem exspectarent, nisi succederetur Suetonio, Tac. an. 14, 38; **7.** dying requests and legacies, Cum mihi supremos Lachesis peruenit annos, Non aliter cineres mando iacere meas (wh. note the inf.), Mart. 1, 89, 10; add Ulp. dig. 11, 7, 14 med.; Papin. 26, 2, 26; **8.** used at times less accurately of written messages or orders, tibi de nostris rebus nihil sum ante mandaturus per litteras quam despero coram me tecum agere posse, Cic. fam. 3, 5, 4; Caesar per litteras Trebonio magnopere mandauerat ne per uim oppidum expugnari pateretur, Caes. b. c. 2, 13, 3;—in this sense the agent is commonly a person of mark, as a general or emperor—note our word com-mand; **9.** commit (to memory, writing etc.; sc. seruanda), memoriae, Cic. fam. 6, 13, 3; and Quinct. 24; monimentis, acad. post. 3; animis uestris mentibusque, Cat. 1, 27; historiis Graecis, diu. 2, 69; scriptis, off. 2, 3; **10.** with the same idea of a trust (aliquid seruandum), commit, entrust, trust, uitam istam fugae solitudinique, Cic. Cat. 1, 20; fugae sese, Caes. b. g. 2, 24, 2; se fugae, 5, 18, 5; hordea sulcis, Verg. B. 5, 36; me humo, A. 9, 214; **11.** with irony, entrust (to the tender mercies of), commit Ipsus hortatur me frater ut meos malis miser Mandarem (so Baiter but? for mss have manderem) natos, Att. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 77; ne Saturnus eum (the infant Iove) malis mandaret, Lucr. 2, 637; **12.** phrase, quum Fortunae ipse minaci Mandaret laqueum, Iuv. 10, 53; suspensum sese legibus mandare proclamans, bid them go hang themselves, Apul. M. 9; **13.** in Cic. Sull. 57 and Quinct. 49 the true readings are amandare, amandatur.

2 mando, ēre, di, sum, vb. [=mol-o, see Essays, p. 198] chew, bite, eat, Volturus spineto (in siluis, Prisc. 683; in spineto, Charis. 120; cf. in spinis) miserum mandebat hominem, Enn. an. 141 V; Cum socios nostros mandisset impius Ciclops, Liv. Andr. ap. Prisc. 817; animalia cibum alia carpunt alia mandunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 122; manditque trahitque (sc. leo) Molle pecus, Verg. 9, 340; eruentam Mandit humum, 11, 668; qui omnia minima mansa ut nutrices infantibus pueris in os inserant, Cic. or. 2, 162; ut cibos mansos ac prope liquefactos demittimus quo facilius digerantur, Quint. 10, 1, 19; aurum (of a golden bit), Verg. 7, 279; **2.** met., Corpora Graiorum maerebar mandier igni, Mat. ap. Varr. 1, 7, 5,

p. 372 Sp.; **3.** as vb. r. eadem significatione protulerunt antiqui mando et mandor, Prisc. 799.

3 mand-o, ōnis, m. [mand- vb.] glutton, mandonum gulae, Lucil. and Varr. ap. Non. 17.

manipūlus or **manipulus**, i, m. [for manuc- ulus, a dim. of manu (in spite of gender) cf. disc-ip-ulus] lit. a handful—hence a truss or bundle, as of hay, herba subsecari falcibus debet...; de his manipulos fieri, Varr. r. 49, 1; bonus operarius prati iugerum desecat nec minus mille ducentos manipulos unus obligat qui sint singuli quaternarum librarum, Colum. 11, 2, 40; so also Plin. 18, 262; add Colum. 2, 19, 2; filicumque manipulis Sternere subter humum, Verg. G. 3, 297; **2.** a wisp of hay on a pole by way of a military standard, Romulus coacta pastorum manu eaque in centenos homines distributa perticas manipulis foeni uarie uinctas dedit, Aur. Vict. 22; Pertica suspensos portabat longe manipulos, Inde manipularis nomina miles habet, Ov. F. 3, 117; **3.** a company of foot soldiers in a legion, in legione sunt centuriae lx, manipuli xxx, cohortes x, Cincius ap. Gell. 16, 4, 6; add Caes. b. c. 2, 28, 1; b. g. 2, 25, 2; 6, 34, 6; Liv. 7, 26, 7; 8, 8, 5; 27, 14, 8; ubi centuriost Sanga et manipulus furum? Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 6; **4.** less correctly of cavalry, infrenatique manipuli, Sil. 4, 316; but Apul. M. 9, 9 manipulus armati etc., seems corrupt; **5.** manipulum, i, as n. the same, Spart. Hadr. 10, 2; **6.** the Sp. manajo confirms the theoretic manuculo-; cf. oculo-jo.

māritimus, older form māritūmus, adj. [mari-+tum of an old vb. tūmeor=tūeor; see legitimus] lit. overlooking the sea, and hence living near the sea, on the coast, maritime, homines m., Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 69; m. ciuitates, Caes. b. g. 2, 34, 1; **2.** of inanimate objects, loci, Cic. part. or. 36; urbes, rep. 2, 5; uilla, Nep. Att. 14, 3; **3.** of the sea, Increpui hibernum et fluctus moui māritūmos, Pl. Rud. pr. 69; aestus, Cic. N. D. 2, 132; Caes. b. g. 4, 29, 1; fluctibus, Nep. Att. 6, 1; salem, Varr. r. 1, 7, 8; mores, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 11; cursus, Cic. Planc. 96; ora, Tusc. 5, 40; nauem (sea-going), Liv. 21, 63, 3; officium, Caes. b. c. 3, 5, 4; **4.** maritima, as sb. n. pl. country near the sea, quod in maritimis sim, facillime moueo nonnullis suspitionem uelle me nauigare, Cic. fam. 2, 16, 2; Africae maritima, Plin. 6, 212; in Tarraconis maritimis, Flor. 2, 33.

mātella, ae, dim. [matula] f. a pot, aquarium uas says Non. 543; quotiens uidi matellas sine ansis, Cato orat. 62, 1 Iord.; add r. 10, 2 and 11, 3; ne tu postules Matulam unam tibi aquae (aquam mss) infundi in caput, Pl. Amph. ap. Non. 543; add Varr. ibid.; **2.** in later writers a chamber-pot, Matella curto rupta latere meibat, Mart. 12, 32, 13; add 7, 89, 1; **3.** met. of a faithless wife, Petr. 45; **4.** prov., Dispeream si tu Pyladi praebēre mātellam Dignus es, Mart. 10, 11, 3; satagis tamquam mus in matella, Petr. fr. trag. 58 B.

mātell-io, ōnis, m. dim. [matella] a small pot or jug, Cato r. 10, 2 and 11, 3; matellio a matula dictus qui posteaquam longius a figura matulae discessit est (mss et) ab aqua aqualis dictus, Varr. l. 5, 25, p. 124 Sp.; matellionem Corinthium, Cic. par. 38; ea sibi modo ponere ac suspendere quae utilitas postulare, trulleum matellionem..., Varr. ap. Non. 547; matellio diminutium a matula, Fest. 126.

māter-ia, ae, or māteries, ei, f. [mater, perh. an adj. f.] the parent stem of a tree (as opposed to the branches), trunk, facilius sicut in uitibus reuocantur ea quae se nimium profuderunt quam si nihil ualet materies noua sarmēta cultura excitantur, Cic. or. 2, 88; Quicquē sūā dē materiā grandescere alicue, Lucr. 1, 191; **2.** the wood, as opposed to the softer parts, multum interest pluresne an pauciores materias pro natura stirpis uinitor summittat, Colum. 3, 21, 7; resecta inter librum et materiam, 5, 11, 1; inter corticem et materiem, 5, 11, 4; uitis in materiam effunditur, runs to wood; 4, 21, 2; **3.** timber (as opposed to firewood etc.), materia est quae ad aedificandum

fulciendumque necessaria est, lignum quidquid comburendi causa paratum est, Ulp. dig. 32, 53, 1; cornus non potest uideri materies propter exilitatem sed lignum non alio paene quam ad radios rotarum utile, Plin. 16, 206; robur materies (dele: pro ridica as nonsense) ubi solstitium fuerit ad brumam semper tempestiva est, Cato r. 17; **4.** hence for use in buildings, Cic. Mil. 74; in building ships, Bis denas Italo texamus robore naui: ...iacet omnis ad undam Mâteries, Verg. 11, 328; earum nauium materia ad reliquas reficiendas utebatur, Caes. b. g. 4, 31, 2; **II 5.** stock for breeding, equinum pecus tripartito diuiditur, est enim generosa materies quae sacris certaminibus equos praebet, est mularis..., Colum. 6, 27, 1; quod ex uetere materia nascitur plerumque congeneratur parentis senium refert, 7, 3, 15 (of sheep); **6.** of man's breed, quo tempore quidam cognouit quae materies et quanta ad maximas re opportunitas in animis esset hominum, Cic. inu. 1, 2; fac enim fuisse in eo C. Laelii aut M. Catonis materiem atque indolem, quid ex eo boni effici potest qui...? Verr. 2, 3, 160; si uero liberalior materia contingerit (as the stuff out of which to make an orator), Quint. 2, 8, 12;angebatur Tullia nihil materiae in uiro neque ad cupiditatem neque ad audaciam, Liv. 1, 46, 6; **III 7.** gen. that out of which things may be produced, materials, matter, stuff, subject-matter, source, suae gloriae, Cic. Mil. 35; omnium malorum, Sal. Cat. 10, 3; ingentis publice priuatimque decoris, Liv. 1, 39, 3; **8.** esp. for writing, matter, theme, quod me ut scribam aliquid hortaris, crescit mihi quidem materies, sed..., Cic. Att. 2, 12, 3; ad probandum duplex est oratori subiecta materies, or. 2, 116; Sumite materiam uestris qui scribitis aequam Viribus, Hor. A. P. 38; add Ov. am. 1, 3, 19; Phaedr. 1 pr. 1; **9.** in Cels. of food as regards nourishing power, cibus esse debet ex media materia maximeque ex uenatione, 3, 27, 1, p. 118, 14 Dar.; add 2, 18, often; **10.** of the e declens. gen. and dat. do not occur.

mēdeor, ēri (no perf. part. Diom. 313, 20 K; Prisc. 560, 9), vb. r. [med=μελ of μελ-ω, care for; cf. curo in medical use, our cure, and note that physicians at Rome were Greeks; see also below] heal, with dat. of person or part affected, morbus eius cui mederi uolet (medicus), Cic. or. 2, 186; dies stultis quoque mederi solet, fam. 7, 28, 3; qui cum capiti mederi debeam, reduuiam cures, Rosc. Am. 128; pullorum oculis illa (sc. chelidonia) medentes, Plin. 8, 98; ut...Sint plures oculis quae medeantur aquae, Laur. Tull. ap. Plin. 31, 8; animo polluto, Sen. Herc. f. 1269; **2.** with acc. of disease, cupiditates Quas cum res aduorsaesient paulo mederi possis, Ter. Ph. 5, 4, 3; (some mss quibus)—but Prisc. 2, 273, 11 K quotes this with quas as an example of the acc.; and 1, 388, 17 has medeor tibi dicitur et medeor te; so Diom. 319, 3: medeor puero et puerum; medeor te and m. puerum are prob. errors; bituminosi (fontes) interioris corporis uitia potionibus purgando solent mederi, Vitr. 8, 3, 4; Iust. inst. 2, 7 f.; **3.** also dat. of disease, dentium dolori, Plin. 20, 4; capitis uulneribus, 24, 36; huic (malo), Cic. agr. 1, 26; incommotis hominum, Q. fr. 1, 1, 31; **4.** in gerundive constr., Hoc aegritudinem ad medendam inuenerunt, Varr. s. 123, 2 R; aquas medendis corporibus nobilis, Vell. 2, 25, 4; medendis corporibus, Liv. 8, 26, 7; medendae ualeitudini leniendis morbis, Suet. Tit. 8; **5.** pass. impers., ut huic uitio medeatur sic erit faciundum, Vitr. 6, 11, 6; **6.** pass. pers., ut frequens medeatur infirmitas, Hier. ep. 22, 8; **7.** medeor for medec-or as uereor for uerec-or (cf. uerec-undus); and medec-or implies a lost sb. med-ec-, wh. medic-us; so that mede-ri is lit.: act the physician.

I mēdico, āre, vb. [medicus] lit. act the part of a physician, doctor, heal, with dat. of person or part affected, tremulis medicantia membris, Ser. Sam. 48, 902; **2.** with acc. of disease, Perii. Habe bonum animum, ego istum lepidē medicabo metum (so Ritschl, al. medicabor), Pl. Most. 2, 1, 40; uulneris aestus, Sil. 6, 98; rabidos furores, Nemes. ecl. 2, 28; **3.** mix with drugs, medicate, drug, semina, Verg. G. 1, 193; sedes, 4, 65; fruges, A. 6,

420; lanam fuco, Hor. od. 3, 5, 27; capillos, Ov. am. 1, 14, 1; pinsito (thymo) aquam, Colum. 11, 3, 40; cibum, 9, 13, 3; semina, 11, 3, 64; oues uinguine, Pall. 6, 8, 1; **4.** as pass., ut eius odore medicentur (apes), Colum. 9, 13, 7; Aufer et ipse meum pariter medicandē (so edd., but mss and Lachm. medicandō) dolorem, Lygdam. 3, 6, 3.

2 mēdico, ōnis, m. physician, a surname, Q. Iulius Lucanus Medicionis filius, Maff. Mus. Ver. 463, 2.

mēdicor, āri, vb. r. [medicus] lit. act the physician, heal, doctor, with dat. of person, Eius labore atque eius dolore gnato ut medicarē tuo, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 12; quom ego possim in hac re medicari mihi, 5, 4, 41; senibus medicantur anhelis, Verg. 2, 134; **2.** with acc. of disease, Sed non Dardaniae medicari cuspidis ictum Eualuit, Verg. 7, 756; see also medico § 2.

mēdiōcris, e (mediocer, Prisc. ? de acc. 2, 523, 28 K) adj. [for medioc-eris, from medioc- old theoretic form of medio-] of the class medii or media, holding a middle place, ordinary, commonplace, moderate, homines, Cic. or. 1, 94; uiri, Sal. Iug. 6, 3; oratores, Cic. Brut. 136; poetae, Hor. A. P. 372; ingenium, Cic. or. 2, 119; familia (slaves), Nep. Att. 13, 3; amor, Cic. Att. 1, 20, 1; eloquentia, or. 1, 133; artes, 1, 6; latitudo, Caes. b. c. 3, 46, 1; castellum, Sal. Iug. 92, 5; **2.** esp. non mediocris, Non mēdiōcris hominis haec sunt officia. O lepidum caput, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 8; animus, Sal. Iug. 8, 1; diligentia, Caes. b. g. 3, 20, 2; imber, Gran. 42, 16; **3.** m. syllaba, of common quantity, syllabarum longarum et breuium et mediocrium, Gell. 16, 18, 5; **4.** adv. mēdiōcriter, moderately, in a moderate degree, with moderation, Flagitium et dampnum fecisse haut mēdiōcriter, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 13;...Studebat et tamen omnia haec mēdiōcriter, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 32; Mēdiōcriter uestitam ueste lugubri, Haut. 2, 3, 45; scriptorem ne mēdiōcriter quidem disertum, Cic. or. 1, 91; add Tusc. 3, 22; **5.** of the mind, ferre, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 95; fr. ap. Asc.; **6.** comp., hoc uellem mediocrius, Cic. Att. 1, 20, 5; but Charis. 156, 26 K denies mediocrius; **7.** note the o in itself long, as shown by Pl. and Ter.

mēdītor, āri, vb. r. [med for men- measure, as seen in mensor mensus and virtually in metior; =mentior; cf. for letter-change modus; =μετρεω, practise, for such is its first sense] lit. keep measuring and so repeating again and again—hence practise (as firstly music, cf. modi, musical measures), Siluestrem tenui musam meditaris aeuena, Verg. B. 1, 2; add 6, 82; I nunc et uersus tecum meditare canoros, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 76; citharoedicam artem, Suet. Nero 40; add 20; meditantur aliae iuueniores (sc. Iulciniae) uersusque quos imitentur accipiunt, Plin. 10, 8; **2.** of other things, Simulque cursuram meditabor ad ludos Olympios, Pl. St. 2, 1, 34 (as altered by R); meditor esse adfabilis, Ter. Ad. 5, 6, 8; statua meditaturoelia lusea, Iuv. 7, 128; editos partus (sc. cerui) exercent cursu et fugam meditari docent, Plin. 8, 113; semper cauda in ictu est nulloque momento meditari cessat nequando desit occasione, 11, 87; **3.** esp. of words, Set satin estis meditati. Tragici et comici Numquam aequae sunt meditati, Pl. Pers. 4, 2, 4; nullum patiebatur esse diem quin aut in foro diceret aut meditaretur extra forum, Cic. Brut. 302; **4.** hence think over beforehand (so as to be prepared), haec ego ad te ob eam causam maxime scribo ut iam de tua quoque ratione meditare, Cic. fam. 1, 8, 4; quantum te ita gerere uolo quae per imperium gerenda sunt ut haec multo ante meditare, 1, 7, 9; **5.** keep thinking about, age uero ne semper forum subsellia rostra curiamque meditare quid esse potest iucundius quam sermo facetus? Cic. or. 1, 32; **II 6.** as a pass., tractantur lenocinia, adulteria meditantur, Minuc. F. Oct. 25 f.; **7.** esp. in perf. tenses in best authors, Teneo omnia, in pectore condita sunt, meditati sunt doli docte, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 30; Meditata mihi sunt omnia mea incommoda erus si redierit, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 18; leuiora sunt ea quae repente aliquo motu accidunt quam ea quae meditata et praeparata inferuntur, Cic. off. 1, 27; scelus, Phil. 2, 85; uerbum, 10, 6; querella, Lucr. 4, 1182; oratio, Plin. 26, 12; Suet. Aug. 84.

mēlos, n. (μελος n.; wh. is akin to Lat. *modus*), also *melos* m., and Latinized *melus*† m. and *melum** n. a musical measure, strain, song, suauisonum (cj., ms suauē summum) *melos*, Naev. 25 R; omnes qui locuntur habere debeant quosdam *melos*†, Cato ap. Non. 213; acri crepitanes *melos**† (so L. Müller, Rh. Mus. 24, 240; mss *melos*, but Non. quotes pass. as from *melos* m.), Att. 238 R; Thyāsiantem (so Iunius cj.; mss thesiantem; thyasio=θυσιάζω) fremitu concinui (so L. Müller, mss concidi) *melum*†, Pacuv. 311 R; Ac musaeā *mēlē* per chordas organici quae Mobilibus digitis expergefata figurant, Lucr. 2, 412; Et cyonēā *mēlē*, 2, 505; dic age tibia Regina longum Calliopē *mēlos*, Hor. od. 3, 4, 2; cui breuia *mēlā** modifica recino (all short syll.), Aus. 186, 2 Delph.; docta sonare *mēlē*, inscr. Grut. 654; Auctor et ductor *mēlōrum**† qui duas breues habet, Terentian. 2412, 42 P; 2. the god of Melody, huius nascuntur pueri Rhythmus et Melos, Varr. s. 190, 6 R.

mēmīni, vb. in pres. perf. [implies a vb. *men-o*, mind, take notice of, for he who has taken good notice, remembers; cf. με-μ(ε)ν-ημαι] remember, *memini* me fieri pauom, Enn. an. 15 V; ...*meministi* te respondere mihi gnatam tuam? anon. ap. Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 248 Sp.; cui placet obliuiscitur, cui dolet *meministi*, Cic. Mur. 42; *memini* bene, Hor. s. 1, 9, 68; 2. with gen., ut fortis decet Milites, domi focique fac uicissim ut *meminis*, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 45; uiuorum *meminis*, Cic. fin. 5, 3; constantiae tuae, fam. 13, 75, 1; huius iudicii, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 13; leti paterni, Val. F. 1, 773; 3. with acc., suam quisque homo rem *meminis*, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 51; iam desine *Meminis* illius formam, Turp. 156 R; Cinnam *meminis*, uidi Sullam, Cic. Phil. 5, 17; *memineram* Paulum, uideram Gallum, am. 9; Epicuri dogmata, acad. pr. 2, 106; patriae benificia, Planc. 80; Antipater quem tu probe *meministi*, or. 3, 194; numeros *meminis* si uerba tenerem, Verg. B. 9, 45; 4. with de, De palla memento amabo, Pl. As. 5, 2, 89; de Herode *meminero*, Cic. Att. 15, 27, 3; 5. imper. w. inf., remember to—, memento...*Suppetias* mihi cum sorore ferre, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 52; Hylen nostram alius memento commendare, Ateius ap. Suet. gr. 10; 6. so with ut, Vt horridis utrumque uerberes latus Auster memento fluctibus, Hor. epod. 10, 3; 7. with inf. imperf. in reference to the past, Ego illam uidi; uirginem forma bona *Meminis* uidere,—remember seeing—Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 18; Certe east quam in Epidauro pauperulam *meminis* comprimere, Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 14; in these cases me might have been expressed as in: saepe ego longos Cantando puerum *mēmīni* mē condere soles, Verg. B. 9, 52; *meminis* domi sedentem in eum sermonem illum incidere qui...—remember his falling into—Cic. am. 2; *meminis* te mihi Phameae cenam narrare, fam. 9, 16, 8; 8. with aorist, me ita distribuissē initio causam, Cic. Rosc. Am. 122; add fam. 13, 72; *meminis* me...Corycium uidisse senem—that I once saw—Verg. G. 4, 125; 9. with relat. or interr. part., olim ut (how) fuerit uostra oratio, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 46; quanta esset hominum uel admiratio uel querela, Cic. am. 2; 10. met., quam (such) *meminis* leuor praestare salutem, Lucr. 4, 153; Vt Salaminicum *meminis* mare, Lucan. 5, 109; 11. call to mind in words, make mention of, *meministi* ipse de exilibus, Cic. Phil. 2, 91; 12. also with gen., neque omnino huius rei *meminis* usquam poeta ipse, profecto non taciturnus de tanta sua gloria, Quint. 11, 2, 16; *meminis* huius coniurationis M. Bibulus in edictis, C. Curio pater in orationibus, Suet. Caes. 9; 13. part. *meminens*, *Meminens* Varro corde uolutat, Laev. ap. Prisc. 1, 560, 22; add Auson. prof. 2, 4; Sidon. ep. 2, 10 f.; 4, 12 etc.

1 **mercēs**, ēdis, f. [for *merc-eg-* dim. of *merc-*, and so from *mer* of *meroo* work].

2 **mercēs** or *mercis*, is, f. = *merx*, Illicīnēst? illic est, (ille) mala *merci*st (so B CD not *merx* est as in old editions, not *mercest* as Ritschl); illuc sis uide, o *mercis* mala (mss *mercis* malae; Ritschl, as a sing. is needed, *merces* mala), Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 55; Ps. 4, 1, 44; *merx*, Sallustius *merces* dixit, Charis.

42, 11 K; the gen. *mercium* too strictly belongs to *mercis*; see *merx* and *mers*.

mercor, āri, vb. r. [*merx*] first as a recipr. pl. *mercatur* we barter goods with each other—hence travel about trading, qui *mercantur* a mercatoribus quod statim uendant, Cic. off. 1, 150; fundum Cymaeum Romae *mercatus* est de P. Meculonio, Flac. 46; met., ab isto praeco qui uoluit illum ordinem pretio *mercatus* est, Verr. 2, 2, 122; Hortos egregiasque domos *mercarius* unus Cum lucro noram, Hor. s. 2, 3, 24; 2. buy gen., Dico esse iturum me *mercatur* si uelit, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 83; 3. buy in the way of trade or for profit, Quos tam grandi sim *mercatus* praesenti pecunia, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 8; Erat quidam eunuchus quem *mercatus* fuerat frater Thaidi, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 21; authepsa illa quam tanto pretio nuper *mercatus* est ut..., Cic. Rosc. Am. 133; add Hor. s. 2, 6, 12; 4. met., haec officia *mercanda* uita puto, Cic. Att. 9, 5, 3; Ergo muneribus quiuis *mercatur* amorem? 3, 17, 15; add 3, 30, 73; 5. *mercatus* also as a pass. part., trulla, Plin. 37, 29; cultus, Prop. 1, 2, 5; *commeatus*, Sal. fr. ap. Non. 138; 6. hence Fr. *marcher*, our march.

mēreo, ēre, ui, itum, vb. and *mēreor*, ēri, itus, vb. r. [mer root; see below] work, do, Amicum castigare ob *mēritam* noxiam Immoenest facinus, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 1; iam istuc gaudeo Vtut erga me meritast, Amph. 5, 1, 49; but see § 8; and prob. Ego Nausistrata esse in hac re culpam meritam (yet Bemb. meritum) non nego Sed eam quin sit ignoscenda, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 26; te noxam meruisse daturumque seruiles poenas, Petr. 139; 2. work out, earn, non amplius duodecim aeris, Cic. Rosc. com. 28; aes militare, Varr. ap. Non. 345; sestertios uicenos, s. 126, 7 Riese; quia plus merere debet in quo est uirtus, ib. 8; Hic mēret aerā liber Sosis, Hor. A. P. 345; and met., Quibus anus domi sunt uxores quae uos dote meruerunt, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 124; 3. agree to accept as sufficient compensation, take, with ut and subj. of condition, Neque hodie ut te perdam *meream* deorum (deum B) diuitias mihi, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 33; Quem quidem ego ut non hodie excrecium alterum tantum non *meream*, Bac. 5, 2, 65; Neque ille sibi mereat Persarum montes qui esse aurei perhibentur ut istuc faciat, St. 1, 1, 24; quid enim *mereas* ut Epicureus esse desinas, Cic. N. D. 1, 67; quid arbitramini Reginos merere uelle ut ab his marmorea Venus auferatur? Verr. 2, 4, 135; quid enim mereri uelis...quid merearis igitur ut dicas te nihil fecisse in uita nisi uoluptatis causa? fin. 2, 72; 4. m. stipendia, earn pay as a soldier, serve, Quid mihi fieret si non ego stipendia omnia ordinarius meruissem semper? Cato orat. 4, 3, 10 Iord.; add Cic. Cael. 11; Mur. 12; 5. the same absol., si adolescens patre suo imperatore non meruisset a patre repudiatus uideretur, Cic. Mur. 11; triennio sub Hasdrubale imperatore meruit, Liv. 21, 4, 10; affirmantibus qui una meruerant, 3, 24, 5; 6. with abl., ut ei omnes quos censors notassent pedibus mererent, Liv. 24, 18, 9; tum primum equis suis (suis equis?) merere equites coeperunt, 5, 7, 13; quicumque equo meruisset, Cic. Phil. 1, 20; equo publico mererent, Varr. ap. Non. 344 f.; and met. Iussit et in castris aere merere suis, Ov. am. 1, 9, 44; 7. m. corpore, a lenone domino puer ad merendum coactus, Gell. 2, 18, 3; hence meretrix; 8. deserve (what is good or bad), Et tibi nunc proinde ut merere summas habeo gratias, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 33; debeo sperare deos pro eo mihi ac meror relatuos esse gratiam, Cic. Cat. 4, 3; 9. with acc. praemia, Caes. b. g. 7, 34, 1; laudem, Cic. Caecil. 60; piaculum, Liv. 2, 38, 4; supplicium, Ov. M. 5, 666; conuicia, Quint. 6, 4, 10; 10. with ut or ne and subj., merui ut fierem (sc. liber), Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 47; meres merito ut diligare, Turp. 85 R; sese meruisse ut amplissimis honoribus decoraretur, Cic. or. 1, 232; multo honestius quam mereri ne quis suas expeteret (sc. imagines), Plin. 35, 8; 11. with inf., Quae merui uitio perdere cuncta meo, Ov. tr. 5, 11, 16; Sic appellari non meruere mali, Pont. 3, 2, 20; Quid Minyae meruere queri? Val. F. 1, 519; 12. with de, ut de me meres, Pl. As. 1, 2, 22; meritus de me est quod queam illi ut commodem, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 34;

Stet haec urbs quoquo modo erit merita de me, Cic. Mil. 93; add Cass. ap. Cic. Att. 12, 12, 5;—even here perh. lit. do concerning one; and so deserve of him; **13.** merens deserving (good or bad), Bene merenti bene profuerit male merenti par erit, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 65; ita de republica merentem, Cic. ap. Non. 344; add Verg. 2, 229 and 585; filio dulcissimo... non merenti (to die so soon), inscr. Or. 4601; **14.** mereor is never used in sense of §§ 4—7, except in the part. meritus, Tac. an. 11, 18; in that of § 1 only as a pass. part.; for § 8 a refl. is preferred in imperf., merui etc. in perf. tenses, at least by Cic. and Quint.; but for old writers this distinction does not hold either way; **15.** mereor as pass. only in perf. tenses; see above and: ignarus futuri laus an poena merita esset, Liv. 8, 7, 12; add Plin. 7, 106; esp. in part. meritus, palma, Verg. 5, 70; mors, 5, 696; honores, 3, 118; **16.** meritus as an adj. deserved, fama meritissima, Plin. ep. 14, 3; **17.** deserving, filiae meritissimae, inscr. Or. 2455; **18.** adequate, meritis de causis, Paul. dig. 48, 20; **19.** meritum as sb. n. that which has been done by any one good or bad, a deed, and the merit which belongs to it, desert, magnitudo tuorum erga me meritorium, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 1; supplicatio dis immortalibus pro singulari eorum merito decreta est, Cat. 3, 15; C. Caesar qui a me nullo meo merito alienus esse debebat, Sest. 39; **20.** esp. in the abl. merito, Pisonem nostrum merito eius amo plurimum, Cic. fam. 14, 2, 2; et hercule merito tuo feci, Att. 5, 11, 6; even as a superl., Meritissimo eius quae uolet faciemus qui hosce amores... Pl. As. 3, 3, 147; **21.** hence merito as adv. deservedly, with good reason, ni tantum amarem talem tam merito patrem, Afran. 248 R; merito commouebamur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 172; and superl. Meritissimo (sic Bemb.) hic me eiecit ex hac decuria, Caecil. 15 R; quem omnes amare meritissimo pro eius eximia suauitate debemus, Cic. or. 1, 234; add a S. C. ap. Plin. ep. 8, 6, 6; **22.** root mer (cf. mers) = *ἔρ* of *ἔρ-γ-ον* (*ἔρ*) *πεῖ* *ω*; = wor of our work (ware); and prob. = ar of aro and our ear, plough (see labor); and as mere- stands for mer-ee- (cf. uere-or, uerec-undus), so it = *ἔρ* of *ἔργον*, Lat. merc- sb. our work. Lastly, earn is of same stock.

mergo, ēre, mersi, mersum, vb. [root mer, akin to mare, our meer, S. uari water, Germ. wass-er, wat-er, and uer of uerg- pour; for suff. g (ag) cf. spargo, uergo, tergo] duck (in water), dip, immerse, sink, plunge, mergi eos (sc. pullos) in aquam iussit ut biberent quoniam esse nollent, Cic. N. D. 2, 7; ad eas auis quae se in mari mergerent, divers, 2, 124; nec me deus aequore mersit, Verg. 6, 348; nihil in Asphalite lacu mergi potest, Plin. 2, 226; partem classis fugauit, partem mersit, Vell. 2, 42, 2; **2.** met. as of setting stars etc., Booten Qui uix sero alto mergitur Oceano, Catul. 66, 68; Mergat diem timendum Dux noctis Hesperus, Sen. Med. 885; add Phaedr. 687; Thy. 777; propior mergenti sidera caelo—the west, Lucan. 4, 54; or of a ship running land down, Templeque Tisaeae mergunt obliqua Dianae, Val. F. 2, 7; **3.** in other than water, inuenti quidam sunt (on the battle-field) mersis in effossam terram capitibus, Liv. 22, 51, 7; plunge, sink, bury, mersisque in corpore rostris (of Actaeon's dogs), Ov. M. 3, 249; mersitque suos in cortice uoltus, 10, 498; acus per quas in pastinis sarmenta merguntur, Pall. 1, 43, 2; siue te iugulo iunat Mersisse ferrum, Sen. Ag. 1031; add Herc. Oet. 996; teneram mersit in ora manum, Mart. 3, 19, 4; **4.** met. as of sleep, uino somnoque mersos, Liv. 41, 3, 10; an lumina somno Mergimus? Val. F. 8, 66; **5.** of troubles, his malis, Verg. 6, 511; funere acerbo, 11, 27; ultimis suppliciis, Plin. 7, 132; **6.** of wine and debauchery gen., illa (potio) quae mergit quae ebrietas summam manum imponit, Sen. ep. 12, 4; in eas (sc. uoluptates) se merserant, Liv. 23, 18, 11; in uoluptates mersi, Curt. 10, 12; **7.** esp. of expenditure, sink, overwhelm (cf. our over head and ears in debt), Tam tenuis census tibi contigit ut mediocris laeturae te mergat onus, Iuv. 13, 7; neque in hoc administrantur tutelae ut mergantur pupilli, Ulp. dig. 27, 4, 3; qui censum domini mergit, of an extravagant cook, Plin. 9, 67; mergentibus sortem usuris, sinking the whole capital, Liv. 6, 14.

mers (mertis?), f. [mer- of mereo etc. work] a ware, a piece of goods, ficitores... Omnes capiunt ficitatem; mers est sine molestia, Nov. 27 R; Proba mers facile emptorem reperit, tametsi in oculo sita est, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 129; **2.** met. mers tu mala es, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 56; Mala mers era haec et callida est. Ecaster ita uidetur, Cist. 4, 2, 61;—see merx, and merces 2; **3.** so mers not merx, the mss; see Ritschl's op. 2, 656; **4.** to mers and merx correspond our ware and work.

mersio, ōnis, f. = *βουθίσις*, Gloss. Philox.

mersito, āre, vb. frq. [merso], plunge (in water), eo profundius (equus) nares mersitat in bibendo, Solin. 45 f.

merso, āre, vb. frq. [mergo] dip, duck, Balantumque gregem fluuiū mersare salubri, Verg. G. 1, 272; (gallinam) mersare Falerno, Hor. s. 4, 19; uigens adhuc balneo infertur (Vestinus), calida aqua mersatur, Tac. an. 15, 69; **2.** met. contra nunc rerum copia mersat, Lucr. 5, 1008 mersor ciuilibus undis, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 16.

mersus, part. of mergo.

merto, āre, vb. frq. [older form of merso].

merula, ae, m. or f. [= O. Germ. am-isala, Grimm D. G. ii. 105; G. amsel; Fr. merle] blackbird, nare anaticulas uolare (so Non., not euolare) merulas, Cic. fin. 5, 42; merula quod mera, id est sola uolitat, Varr. 1, 5, 11; add Paul. ex F. p. 124 s. v. merum; cum merulis albis, item aliis id genus rebus inusitatis, Varr. r. 3, 9, 17; merulae candidae, Plin. 10, 87; grues senectute nigrescunt; merula ex nigra rufescit, 10, 80; merulae bis anno pariunt, 10, 147; merularum aquae motu uoces (of an organ's note), Vitruv. 10, 12, 4; merula an merulus dicendum sit quaeritur; merula dicenda est, Char. 57, 16 K; **2.** a fish, non pisces? An e murena fit lupus aut merula? Varr. l. 9, 22; mērlāque uirentes, Ov. Hal. 114; (pisces) saxatiles ut merulae, Colum. 8, 16, 8; add 8, 17, 8; saxatiliū turdus et merula desunt, Plin. 9, 52; add 32, 149; **3.** a cognomen, Cn. Cornelius Merula, Liv. 34, 45, 4.

merx, cis, f. g. pl. mercium [mer of mereo, wh. see] produce of work, as for sale, work, ware, piece of goods, commodity, Inuendibili merci oportet ultro emptorem adducere, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 128; pretiumque auellier ante quam mercem ostendi, Hor. s. 1, 2, 105; permutare (murenas) pretio noluit aliaue merce, Plin. 9, 171; si esculentae merci praeparabis (eucurbitam), Colum. 11, 3, 50; sarmenta quoque in merce sunt—included among things for sale, Plin. 12, 118; **2.** gen. in pl. merces fallaces, Cic. Rab. post. 39; Poeni primi mercibus suis inexplebiles cupiditates inportauerunt in Graeciam, Cic. rep. 3, p. 832 Halm; nec nautica pinus Mutabit merces, Verg. B. 4, 38; Indicarum mercium emporium, Plin. 5, 60; **3.** merx in sing., a stock of goods, a ship's freight, at ego quasi ex aliqua peregrina merce lusus meos tibi prodo (promo?), Plin. ep. 4, 14, 1; **4.** met. w. mala, a bad piece of goods, of a person, nugas agunt, malas noui ego illas merces, Pl. Cas. 3, 6, 21; see mers; **5.** a nom. merx seems not to occur in classical authors but, φορτίον onus fascis merces merx sarcina, Cyril. Gloss.; **6.** see mers and merces.

mēta, ae, f. [for ment-a, and that from men- root of mensus mensor—hence mentula] lit. that which marks a measure or distance (as our mile-stone)—hence the conical or sugar-loaf stone at the end of a race-course, goal, hence met., Nec procul a mētis quas paene tenere uidebar Curriculo grauis est facta ruina meo, Ov. tr. 4, 8, 35; lamque propinquabant scopulo mētamque tenebant, Verg. 5, 159; optatam cursu contingere metam, Hor. A. P. 412; Hic labor extremus, longarum haec meta uiarum, Verg. 3, 714; metasque dati peruenit ad aui, 10, 472; add 1, 274; 12, 546; Ov. tr. 1, 9, 1; a. a. 2, 727; in two of wh. note the pl.; **2.** as the race commonly included more than one lap (spatium), the meta was the turning-point where it was a nice matter to save space, metaque... Euitata rotis, Hor. od. 1, 1, 5; Nunc stringam metas interiore rota, Ov. am. 3, 2, 12; Raditur hic elegis ultima meta meis, 3, 15,

2; Brumalis adeat flexus (sc. sol) atque inde reuertens Cancrī se ut uertat metas ad solstitialis, Lucr. 5, 617; in hoc flexu quasi aetatis fama adulescentis paulum adhaesit ad metas, Cic. Cael. 75; 3. gen. a cone, or cone-shaped thing, collis est in modum metae in acutum cacumen a fundo satis lato fastigatus, Liv. 37, 27, 7; in umbram terrae quae est meta noctis, Cic. N. D. 2, 17; neque aliud esse noctem quam terrae umbram figuram autem umbrae similem metae, Plin. 2, 47; (foenum) in metas—conical haystacks—extrui easque ipsas in angustissimos uertices exacui, Colum. 2, 19, 2; uimine contextus saccus inuersae metae similis, 9, 15, 12; called torta meta by Mart. 13, 28, 1; lactantes metas, 1, 43, 7 and metam lactis, 3, 58, 35, a cheese; 4. meta sudans, a spot at Rome, Sen. ep. 56, 4; S. Ruf. reg. urb. 4.

mētiōr, īrī, mensus, vb. r. [for mentior, and this from a lost sb. ment-i- a measure, wh. again from a lost vb. men measure, whence part. mensus meta mensor etc.; men = S. ma measure, Go. mat, Li. mat-ōju; = also μετ of μετρον, mod of modus, μελ of μελ-ος μελ-ετω, μεδ of μεδμενος, med of meditor.]

mētīcūlōsus (later, metīc.), adj. [impl. a sb. metuculus, dim. of metus (metuc-)] full of petty fears, timid, as first of living creatures, Nullus hoc metīcūlōsus (so Fleck.; Lind, Nullus est hoc metīcūlōsus aequē, as though the i were short; but metīcūlōsus?), Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 137 (142); leporem metīcūlōsum, Apul. flor. 1, 2 f.; 2. w. abstract noun, admiratus res tantas metīcūlōsa obseruatione custodi, Arnob. 5, 28; 3. causing fear, fearful, Nescis quam metīcūlōsa (so CD) res sit ire ad iudicem, Plaut. Most. 5, 1, 52; 4. Fr. mētīculeux.

mēus (old mēus or meus monos.), a, um, voc. m. mi (for mee), adj. [mei gen. of ego, cf. G. mein, E. mine also a gen. in origin, as in gedanke mein, think of me; cf. tuus suus noster uoster] mine, my, my own, P. Estne hic mēus sodalis? M. Estne hic hostis quem aspicio mēus? Plaut. Bac. 3, 6, 5; ego ista sum omnia dimensus; mei sunt ordines, mea descriptio, multae etiam istarum arborum mea manu sunt satae, Cic. sen. 59; meis in uos meritis quae sunt adhuc mea uoluntate leuiora, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 10; siquid mea carmina possunt, Verg. 9, 446;—where note that meus before its noun is always emphatic; 2. met. of one captured, meus hic est: hamum uorat, Pl. Curo. 3, 6, 61; 'Vicimus et meus est' exclamat Nais, Ov. M. 4, 356; 3. w. first person, one's own master, quod quidem ego facerem, nisi plane esse uellem meus (independent of other thinkers): and soon after: prorsus assentior..., te esse malo tuum, Cic. leg. 2, 17; pauidum gelidumque trementi Corpore uixque meum (in my senses) format deus, Ov. M. 3, 689; and lit.: Vindicta postquam meus a praetore recessi, Pers. 5, 88; 4. of affection or friendship, my, my own, my dear, quid istuc est mi uir negoti? Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 4; add 2, 2, 78, 84, and 180; Mi Pamphile, huius formam atque aetatem uides, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 51; An obsecro mea Pythias, Eun. 4, 3, 14; add Ad. 2, 4, 4; 5, 7, 3; Nero meus mirificas apud me tibi gratias egit, Cic. fam. 13, 64, 1; ita Hisponem meum per me ornaris, 13, 65, 2; 5. often in irony or contempt, quantasque hic... mihi conflauit sollicitudines Meus carnufex, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 27; Talis iste meus stupor nil uidet, nihil audit, Catul. 17, 21; homo meus se in pulpito Totum prosternit, Phaedr. 5, 8, 32; homo meus coepit ad stelas facere, Petr. 62; 6. absol. my friend, my relative, Iliaci cineres et flamma extrema meorum, Verg. 2, 431; 7. in my nature, non est mentiri meum, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 38; non meast simulatio, 4, 5, 34; non fuisse meum quem multis saepe orationibus decorassem, hunc uno uiolare uersu, Cic. Pis. 75; si intelligis quam meum sit curare quid in re publica fiat, Cic. Att. 5, 13, 3; add fam. 6, 5, 2; 8. meus as sb. m, my master in Apul. (= noster of Ter.) nec moratus meus (so F. al. meus dominus), M. 9, 33; at meus adhuc maerore permixtus, 9, 39; 9. in a pecul. sense, honoribus asino meo tributis, Apul. M. 7, 15; add 9, 13 f.; 11, 16; of the ass

into wh. the speaker Lucius had been changed; and vice versa, meo Lucio, 10, 29; 11, 2, 5; cf. suum hominem, Arnob. 1, 65; 10. meum as sb. n., my property or stock, Obsonat, potat, olet unguenta: de meo, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 37; nihil addo de meo, Cic. har. resp. 40; 11. mi in late writers, as fem. voc., parce inquit (ad anum), mi parens, Apul. M. 4, 26; mi soror, 5, 16; quietem interpellat uxoris 'Mi coniux...', 8, 8; mi domina, Eustochium, Hier. ep. 22, 1; mi catella, 22, 29; mi uirgo, 22, 38;—the lines w. mi sidus in Apul. mag. 10 are spurious; 12. as voc. pl. o mi hospites, Petr. 116; but in Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 8 Loca haec circiter excidit mihi. Mei homines, Mei spectatores, facite iudicium, si quis..., the bacchiae metre req. a disyl. mēi (cf. Haupt Herm. 4, 33); 13. meus as voc. m. s., Proice tela manu, sanguis meus, Verg. 6, 836; eia Solli meus, Sid. ep. 1, 9 med.; domine meus, 4, 10; 14. meum as gen. pl., maiorum meum, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 63; Cas. 2, 6, 66; 15. mēus w. long penult. at times in old writers, if emphatic, as Plaut.: Magis nunc mēum officium facere, si huic eam aduersum, arbitror, Amph. 2, 2, 43; Non metuo quin mēae uxori latae suppetiae sient, 5, 1, 54; Qui simulauit mēi honoris mittere huc causa coquos, Aul. 3, 4, 4; mēus intus, 3, 4, 6; mēast; mala crux, Cas. 2, 6, 64; mēam amicam, Cist. 2, 1, 14; mēi honoris, Mil. 3, 1, 26; hodiest mēa, Pers. 1, 1, 34; mēo amico, 2, 3, 3; Em mea malefacta, em mēam auaritiam tibi, Trin. 1, 2, 148; Nec quibus modis me mēae uxori purigem scio (so T H K, partly cj.), Cas. 5, 3, 5; also Ter. as: Maledicta famam mēum amorem et peccatum in se transtulit, Ad. 2, 3, 10; and prob. Catul. as: Mēas esse aliquid putare nugas, 1, 4; Mēae deliciae, mei lepores, 32, 2; Meus crimina Caluio explicasset, 53, 3; cf. form εμειο; also It. mio mia and Phil. Soc. Tr. for 1870; and cf. the scansion of sūs tūus; 16. for meus mea, etc. as monos. cf. Fr. ma = mea.

mīlūa, ae, f. a kite, met. suadeo bonum tuum conecuas mīlūa, Petr. fr. trag. 75.

mīlūāgo, īnis, f. a sea-fish = mīlūus § 4, mīlūago quoties cernetur extra aquam uolitans tempestates mutari Trebius auctor est, Plin. 32, 15.

mīlūīnus, adj. of a kite; An tu inuenire postulas quemquam coquom Nisi mīlūīnis aut aquilinis unguis? Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 63; pullus, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 6 met.; pluma, Plin. 37, 167; genus, Petr. fr. trag. 42 f.; tibia, Solin. 5 med. and Paul. ex Fest. 123; pes, kite's-foot a plant perh. = *καρυακη*: cf. Plin. 27, 57; 2. but in Pl. Men. 1, 3, 29 read: Madida quae me adposita in mensam bulimiam (βουλιμια) suggerant, wh. for mīlūīnam of the palimps. Ritschl (opusc. 2, 599 n.) after Bernays reads bulimam.

mīlūus, i, m. [?] a kite, falco mīlūus Linn., Qui istuc? Quia non rete accipitri tennitur neque mīlūo, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 16; mīlūo est quoddam bellum quasi naturale cum cornu, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; adulteretur et columba mīlūo, Hor. epod. 16, 32; Vt uolucris uisis rapidissima mīlūūs extis... Flectitur in girum, Ov. M. 2, 716; add Am. 2, 6, 34; Columba saepe cum fugissent mīlūum, Phaedr. 1, 33, 3; add Plin. 10, 28;

2. met., Tene sis me arte mea uoluptas, male ego metuo mīlūos, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 13; 3. prov. of a vast estate, Diues arat Curibus quantum non mīlūus (disyl.) oberret, Pers. 4, 26; tot praedia seruas Appula, tot mīlūos intra tua pascua lassos, Iuv. 9, 55; 4. a carnivorous fish, called also mīlūago, a gurnet, et opertum mīlūus hamum (sc. metuī), Hor. ep. 1, 16, 51; et nigro torgore mīlūi, Ov. Hal. 95;

5. a constellation, Stella Lycaniam uergit procluius ad Arcton Mīlūūs: haec illa nocte uidentia uenit, Ov. F. 3, 794; 6. note mīlūus a trisyl. with i in Pl. Ter. Hor. Phaedr.; a disyl.; or trisyl. with i in Pers. Iuv.; while Ov. has both.

mīnax, ācis, adj. [mīneo] over-hanging, mīnaci Pendentem scopulo, Verg. 8, 668; and perh. mīnaci Robore cum saxi franguntur (fruges), Lucr. 1, 881; 2. threatening, Indutiomaro isti mīnaci atque arroganti, Cic. Font. 36; litterae, fam. 16, 11, 2; fluuii, Verg. G. 3, 77; uox, Hor. od. 1, 10, 10; uerba, Ov. M. 1, 91; boues, 11, 37; nox, Tac. an. 1, 28; ripae, Plin. pan. 56, 7; 3. pestilential

coorta minacior quam perniciosior, Liv. 4, 52, 3; minacissimus, Suet. Cal. 51.

minister, tri, m. [strictly a compar. of min, root of minimus; opp. of magister; cf. sinister *αριστερος*] an inferior servant, attendant, help-mate, Centum aliae (sc. famulae) totidemque pares aetate ministri, Verg. 1, 705; minister oras vulneris leniter diducere debet, medicus intestina condere, Cels. 7, 16; m. Phrygius, the cup-bearer Ganymede, Mart. 12, 15, 7; Val. F. 5, 695; **2.** esp. in religious service, attendant-priest, minister, Martiales appellabantur, ministri publici Martis, Cic. Clu. 43; stans hostia ad aram... Inter cunctantis cecidit moribunda ministros, Verg. G. 3, 488; add Ov. F. 1, 319; Stat. silu. 3, 1, 86; **3.** with gen. of duty or charge, legum, Cic. Clu. 146; ueteris Falerni, Catul. 27, 1; totius rei, Liv. 33, 28, 11; cubiculi, 3, 57, 3; fulminis, Hor. od. 4, 4, 1; consiliorum suorum, Vell. 2, 129; **4.** esp. in a bad sense, scelerum, Lucr. 3, 61; seditio-num, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 13; lubricitatis, am. 35; irarum, Liv. 24, 25, 9; **5.** often in abl. Calchante ministro, with aid of, Verg. 2, 100; Hannibale ministro, Liv. 34, 60, 1; **6.** met. of things and as an adj., ardore ministro, Lucr. 5, 297; m. baculo, Ov. Ib. 261; sit anulus tuus non minister alienae uoluntatis sed testis suae, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 4; see ministra. **ministra**, ae, f. [see minister] a servant, attendant, Accipiat missas apta ministra notas, Ov. a. a. 3, 470; tristes sua pensa ministrae Carpebant, Prop. 4, 5, 15; **2.** in religious service, Cur sit uirgineis quaeris dea culta ministris, Ov. F. 6, 283; add 3, 47; 6, 441; necessarium credidi ex duabus ancillis quae ministras dicebantur quid esset ueri et per tormenta quaerere, Plin. ep. 10, 96, 8 (of Christians); **3.** with gen. of charge, pacisque bonas bellicue ministras, Verg. 11, 655; **4.** met. of things, when of fem. g., (uirtutes) uoluptatum ministras, Cic. fin. 2, 37; huic tanto facinori tua domus ministra, Cael. 52; (manus) caedis scelerumque ministras, Ov. am. 1, 7, 27.

miser, ēra, ērum, adj. [= *μυγερος* and *συμυγερος*, which seem to imply a root *σμου*; G. mühe, trouble, akin] wretched, unhappy, hapless, illfated, poor (in sense of pity), Volturus spineto miserum mandebat hominem, Enn. an. 141 V; omnium miserrimus, com. 1 V; in senecta hoc deputo miserrimum, Caecil. 28 R; nihil est tam miserabile quam ex beato miser, Cic. part. or. 57; o multo miserior Dolabella quam ille quem tu miserrimum esse uoluisti, Phil. 11, 8; **2.** is often parenthetical, and so should be translated where it stands—poor fellow, poor wretch—as in: foribus (miser) oscula figit, Lucr. 4, 1179; Ebrius urgeris multis (miser) undique curis, 3, 1051; **3.** causing pain, wretched to see etc., bonum liberi, misera orbitas, Cic. fin. 5, 84; rem miseram et calamitosam, Rosc. Am. 77; ambitio, Hor. s. 1, 4, 26; **4.** met. of things, wretched, pitiable, carmen, Verg. B. 3, 27; uinea miserior, Pall. 9, 2; uirgulta, 2, 13, 4; interdum iumentis misera fit coxa, Veg. uet. 3, 18, 1; **5.** with gen., miseros ambitionis, Plin. pan. 58; miseri morum, Stat. Th. 4, 403; and prob. cultūs miser, Hor. s. 2, 2, 66; **II 6.** adv. misere, wretchedly, moriri sese misere mauolet Quam..., Pl. As. 1, 1, 108; ad beate misereue uiuendum, Cic. fin. 3, 50; nemo ex Olynthiis miserius seruit quam qui... Sen. contr. 329, 7 B; **7.** pitiable, est misere scriptum Pseudule. O miserrume, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 72; misere... eius noctem orantem, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 124; **8.** hence with adj. of bad sense to intensify it, utterly, m. perditus, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 1; m. miseri, Cist. 4, 2, 21; **9.** so with another adv. misere nimis cupio, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 6; **10.** with verbs wretchedly, painfully, m. deperit, loves to utter distraction, Pl. Cist. 1, 2, 12; m. amat, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 33; but in Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 32 only a bad ej.; inuidere m., Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 22; m. quaerens, Hor. s. 1, 9, 8; Bassus misere noluit mihi legionem tradere, Cass. ad Cic. fam. 12, 12, 3.

mitto, ēre, misi, missum, vb. (root mit, go), lit. cause to go; hence send by physical force and first with violence, send flying, hurl, throw, Nunc eum uolo de tuo ponte mittere pronum, Catul. 17, 23; saefraque ex arce Mineruae Praecipitem misit, Ov. M. 8, 250; hastam, Enn. an. 365 V;

Ov. M. 11, 18; fulmina, Hor. od. 1, 12, 59; pila, Caes. b. c. 3, 93, 2; **2.** also with little effort, throw, panem cani, Phaedr. 1, 25, 3; add 2, 3, 2; talis iactatus ut quisque canem aut senionem miserat..., Suet. Aug. 71; **3.** more gently still, place, put, Alexandrum aiunt Xenophante canente manum ad arma misisse, Sen. ira 2, 2, 6; pira in uasculo, Pall. 3, 25, 11; baccas in linteis, 3, 31, 1; grana in fiscella, 4, 10, 10; add 11, 14, 6 and 10; cf. Fr. mettre; **4.** with effort, withdraw, let go, Mittam equidem istunc aestumatum tua fide, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 101; neque ille uoluit mittere, Poen. pr. 100; Vno uerbo eloquere, mittin me intro? Truc. 4, 2, 43; Mittite, nam attractatu et quassu Saeuom amplificatis dolorem, Pacuv. 266 R; S. Quo abis? D. Mitte me, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 5; Non missura eutem nisi plena cruoris hirudo, Hor. A. P. 476; **5.** esp. let (a prisoner or one arrested) go: quemcunque licitor iussu consulis prendisset, tribunus mitti iuberet, Liv. 3, 11, 2; mittique eum se iubere, 38, 60, 6; N. Magium deprehendi. Scilicet neo instituto usus sum et eum statim missum feci, Caes. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 7 C, 2; **6.** discharge (a soldier), nonam legionem cum ignominia missam fecit, Suet. Caes. 69; missus honesta missione, inscr. Or. 941; **7.** or gladiator, Flamma sec(utor) pugnat xxxiii uicis xxi mis(sus) rrr, 2571; add 2581; **8.** gen. dismiss, remotis siue omnino missis licitoribus; **9.** esp. of bodies in council, ita praetorium missum, Liv. 21, 54, 2; misso repente senatu se ex curia proripuit, 8, 30, 11; **10.** let go, drop, Aulao misso, Phaedr. 5, 7, 23; Cretatam praetor eum uellet mittere mappam, Mart. 12, 29, 9; liberto mittente mappam, Suet. Ner. 22—the signal in Nero's time for starting the horses in the Circus; **11.** but something similar was employed before, hence: Expectant ueluti consul cum mittere signum Volt, omnes auidi spectant ad carceris oras, Enn. an. 87 V: carceres dicti quod coercentur equi ne inde exeant antequam magistratus signum misit, Varr. l. 5, 31, p. 153 Sp.; hence m. equos, etc., at the races, Quadriugos aequo carcere misit equos, Ov. am. 3, 2, 66; add her. 17, 166; ut esset qui ludis Romanis signum mittendis quadrigis daret, Liv. 8, 40, 2; consuli ad quadrigas mittendas ascendenti, 45, 1, 6; **12.** put forth, send out (of vegetable growth), radices, Colum. 3, 18, 6; folium, Plin. 18, 58; album florem, 24, 60; **13.** of sound, put forth, utter, Denique si uocem rerum natura repente Mittat, Lucr. 3, 931; uocem pro republica neminem mittere, Cic. Sest. 42; si captivae uocem supplicem mittere licet, Liv. 30, 12, 12; qui uocem liberam mittere aduersus regis legatum auderent, 35, 32, 6; add 1, 31, 4; 3, 56, 6; incassum missae preces, 2, 49, 8; haec Scipionis oratio ex ipsius ore Pompeii mitti uidebatur, Caes. b. c. 2, 1, 1; nescit uox missa reueri, Hor. A. P. 390; uocem mittunt mares (ranae), Plin. 11, 172; sibila, Ov. M. 3, 38; **14.** put forth to the eye, esp. with signum, show, Conueniebat enim fruges quoque saepe minaci Robore cum saxi franguntur mittere signum Sanguinis aequo aliquid, nostro quae corpore aluntur, Lucr. 1, 882; Afrianos contra multis rebus sui timoris signa misisse, Caes. b. c. 1, 71, 3; add Verg. G. 1, 229; Prop. 4, 9, 3; **15.** m. sanguinem, let blood, sanguinem incisa uena mitti nouum non est, sed nullum paene morbum esse in quo non mittatur nouum est, Cels. 2, 10, 1; minime crudo sanguis mittendus, ib. p. 53, 22; sanguinem tibi a capite mittam, Petr. 90; and met., Appius cum *εξ αφαιρεσεως* prouinciam curarit, sanguinem misert, *προσανατρεφουμενην* eam a me non libenter audit, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 2; missus est sanguis inuidiae sine dolore, 1, 16, 11; **16.** put (into writing), multa huius feruntur sed longum est ea in litteras mittere, Vop. Tac. 11, 8; qui eius uitam in litteras miserunt, Lampr. Alex. S. 48, 6; 13, 5. **17.** with acc. of abstract nouns, let go, banish, lay aside, drop, mitto maledicta omnia, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 9; mitte iam istaec, 5, 3, 52; ambages, Liv. 6, 16, 1; 34, 59, 1; chiefly in poets, Mitte leues spes et certamina diuitiarum, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 9; maestum timorem, Verg. 1, 202; hanc curam, 6, 85; Syphacis reconciliandi curam, Liv. 30, 3, 4; **18.** esp. in words, say nothing about, pass over, drop, mitto ciuem aut senatorem... quis illo grauior in laudando? Cic. Brut. 65; mitto proelia, praetereo oppugnationes oppidorum, Mur. 33; mitto de amissa maxima parte exercitus, Pis. 47; mitto

quod omnis meas tempestates subieris, fam. 15, 4, 12; **19.** with inf., leave off, cease, mitte male loqui, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 2; pro nobis mitte precari, Ov. M. 3, 614; Mitte sectari, Hor. od. 1, 38, 3; **20.** send, quo mittis istanc quæso? Iube maneant, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 14; mitte mecum Romam equitatum, Cato orig. 21, 2 I; filium suum ad propinquum mittit ad cenam, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 65; (equitatum) auxilio Caesari miserant, Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 10; **21.** w. supine, missast ancilla ilico Obstericem arcessitum ad eam, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 34; his pontibus pabulatum mittebat, Caes. b. c. 1, 40, 1; **22.** with qui and subj. misimus qui pro uectura solueret, Cic. Att. 1, 3, 2; misi qui hoc ei diceret, Phil. 1, 12; qui cognoscerent, Caes. b. g. 1, 21, 1; Denique ego sum missus te ut requirerem atque adducerem, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 41; Curio misi ut medico honos haberetur, Cic. fam. 16, 9, 3; ad Lingonas litteras misit ne eos frumento inuarent, Caes. b. g. 1, 26, 6; **23.** with inf. Ego huc missus sum ludere, Pl. Cas. 3, 5, 49; parasitum missi (perf. ind.) nudius quartus Cariam Petere argentum, Curc. 1, 3, 50; Misit porro orare ut uenirem serio, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 22; celocem in Africam mittit uisere locum ubi exercitum exponat, Cael. Ant. ap. Char. 203, 32 K; Omnia namque tuo senior te quaerere misso Rettulerat gnato, Ov. her. 1, 37; Semper in Oceano mittit me quaerere gemmas, Prop. 3, 7, 17; **24.** with ad and gerundive, missis ad id uisendum prodigium, Liv. 1, 31, 2; missos ad arcendam (eam) non recepisse, Suet. Oth. 3; **25.** with causa and gen. of gerund, ne mittas quidem uisendi causa quemquam, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 7; **26.** with acc. and inf. of message (an idea implied in legatos, nuntios, litteras), legatos ad me misit se in mea castra esse uenturum, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 5; quum nuntios ad duces mitterent premi sese, Liv. 33, 7, 6; miserat ad legatum Romanum traditurum se urbem, 34, 29, 9; litteras misit sibi proclue fuisse Samum capere nisi..., ps. Nep. 13, 3, 4; **27.** so with litteras understood, Mittit Hypermnestra detot modo fratribus uni, Ov. her. 14, 1; hodie Spinttherem exspecto, misit enim Brutus ad me, Cic. Att. 13, 10, 3; **28.** with dat. of whither, Quando ego te...morti misero, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 34; Ille manus olim missuras Hec-tora leto..., Ov. F. 5, 385.

moenia, ium n. pl. [=munia, wh. see, as also munio s. below] lit. parts, as first duties (allotted), Atque agrum me (eum agrum me mss) habere quam te tua qui toleres moenia, Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 61; Tamen uiuimus nos, tamen effecimus pro opibus nostra moenia, St. 5, 4, 13; Prohibent quin (quæ mss) moenia aliunde (alia unde mss) ego fungar mea, Pl. ap. Fest. 145, 31; moenia præter aedificia significant etiam et munia, hoc est officia, Paul. ex F. 151, 6; **2.** great works produced by the distributed labour of many, esp. fortifications, lines, esp. walls, Qua Galli furtim noctu summa arcis adorti, Moenia concubia uigilesque repente cruentant, Enn. an. 170 V; Signa extemplo canere ac tela ob moenia offerre imperat, Att. 385 R; nulla iam pernicies a monstro illo moenibus ipsis intra moenia comparabitur, Cic. Cat. 2, 1; Non illum tectis ullas non moenibus urbes Accepere, Verg. 11, 567; domicilia coniuncta quas urbes dicimus inuento et diuino iure et humano ut (so Ravius, mss om. ut) moenibus saepserunt, Cic. Sest. 91; oppidum altissimis moenibus oppugnare, Caes. b. c. 3, 80, 6; intra moenia sunt hostes, Sal. Cat. 52, 35; nullas eum urbes accipiunt, nulla moenia, Liv. 22, 39, 13; **3.** moenia, muri et alia muniendae urbis gratia facta, Fest. 145, 27; **4.** buildings gen., Diuidimus muros et moenia pandimus urbis, Verg. 2, 234; wh. Serv. moenia esse urbis tecta aedes...; Moenia lata uidet triplici circumdata muro, 6, 549; At nunc semirutis pendunt quod moenia tectis Vrbibus Italiae lapsisque ingentia muris Saxa iacent..., Lucan. 1, 24; Zama cuius moenia rex Iuba duplici muro saepsit, Vitr. 8, 4; Ancus...muro moenia amplexus est, Flor. 1, 4, 2; **5.** met. walls, boundaries, mundi, Lucr. 1, 73; 5, 454; 6, 123; caeli, Ov. M. 2, 401; naturae, Manil. 1, 151; theatri, Lucr. 4, 82; naui, Ov. M. 11, 532; **6.** in sing., apud emporium in campo hostium pro moene, Enn. (or Naev.) ap. Fest. 145, 24; **7.** as from a nom. moenium, licet ueteres contra artem moeniorum dixerint et

anciliorum, Cled. 43, 7; so abl. moeniis, inser. Or. 408, 1, 34; **8.** moen- = moer- (cf. moerus, murus) = $\mu\epsilon\rho$ of $\mu\epsilon\iota\rho$ - (cf. $\mu\iota\rho\alpha$) divide, allot; for where a great work as fortifications or road-building is to be done, the work is distributed.

mōl-a, ae, f. [mol-o crush, grind; akin to but not fm. $\mu\upsilon\lambda\eta$, $\mu\upsilon\lambda\lambda\omega$] a grindstone, cicera cum suspensa mola diuisa est, Colum. 2, 10, 35 (12); suspensa mola oliuam frangito, 12, 54, 2—i.e. the upper mill-stone somewhat raised so as not fully to crush; in the latter case, ne nucleus...confringatur, 12, 52, 6; **2.** in plur. mola, a mill (esp. note the words marked *, and the contrast†), esp. for grinding corn, worked by wind, water, animals, the hand, Quo me ducis? Vbi molarum strepitum audibis maximum, Enn. com. ap. Non. 506, 3; Tantum ibi mola crepitum faciebant (f. c.?), tintinnabant compedes, Naev. ap. Fest. 364 M; Nam plus quaesti facerem, quam quad-rinas* (note the distrib.) si haberem molas, Pomp. ap. Non. 483, 25; age anus, accinge ad molas, id. 469, 28; Et quae pumiceas uersat asella molas, Ov. F. 6, 318; ut Rhodi uideretur molis potius quam Moloni operam dedisse, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 9; hordeum molis frangunt, Plin. 18, 72; cum (Plautus) ob quaerendum uictum ad circumagendas molas quae trusatiles appellantur operam pistori locasset, Gell. 3, 14; molarum circinationem, Vitr. 10, 10, 2; ut ibi formati aquariis molis sine animalium uel hominum labore frumenta frangantur, Pall. 1, 42; **3.** in the punishment of slaves, quid ego cesso Pseudulum Facere ut det nomen ad Mola coloniam? Pl. Ps. 4, 6, 38; uerbera compedes mola...haec pretia sunt ignauiae, Men. 5, 6, 12; plus-culum annum Fui praeferratus aput molas tribunus uapularis, Pers. 1, 1, 19; Poen. 5, 3, 33; **4.** for other things than corn, as for oil, molas asinarias unas*, Cato r. 10, 4; mola oleariae, Varr. r. 1, 55, 5; oleo conficiendo mola uulgiore sunt quam trapeum..., Colum. 1, 52, 6; for wine, molas asinarias unas*, trusatiles unas, Cato r. 11, 4; for lupins and beans, Vtraque de nigris comminuenda molis, Ov. med. fac. 72; for vetches, see Colum. § 1; **5.** mola sing. a mill, only in late writers, Segnipedes dignique molam (so Rup. tacite, but Fore. quotes molas) uersare Nepotis, Iuv. 8, 67; Fortunata mola buxæ piper triuit, Petr. 74; but in the passage of Pomp. ap. Non. v. festinatum 534, 1 asellam of ms is better than Ribbeck's ej. molam; **II 6.** ground spelt etc., meal, as sprinkled in religious rites, te prodigiali Ioui Aut mola salsa hodie aut ture conprecatam oportuit, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 108; caput est in iecore, cor in extis: iam abscedet, simul ac molam et uinum insperseris, Cic. diu. 2, 37; Sparge molam, Verg. B. 8, 82; cf. Serv.; ne possent saeua nocere Somnia ter sancta deueneranda mola, Tib. 1, 5, 14; Numa instituit deos fruge colere et mola salsa supplicare, Plin. 18, 7; mola tantum salsa litant qui non habent tura; 18 pr. 11; in sacrificiis mola quae uocatur ex farre et sale constat, Val. M. 2, 5, 5; add Mart. 7, 54, 5; Sen. Thy. 688; Fest. 141 M; **III 7.** a hard scirrhus tumour in utero, Plin. 7, 63; 10, 184; **8.** hence immolo sacrifice, immolate.

mōlior, iri, itus, vb. r. [moles sb.] heave, put out all one's strength, horam amplius eam in demoliendo signo moliebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 95; **2.** with acc., montes sede sua, Liv. 9, 3, 3; ualidam in uitis molire bipennium, Verg. G. 4, 331; fulmina, 1, 329; ferro molirier arua, Lucr. 5, 934; terram aratro, Verg. G. 1, 494; **3.** esp. an anchor, percussa ex alto uela paulo acriori uento prius in portum intulerant quinqueremes quam Poeni ancoras molirentur, Liv. 18, 17, 15; and abs. quaedam (naues) a Nicandro dum moliantur a terra captae, 37, 11, 12; una et traie-cisse me audietis...et moliri (al. Madv.) hinc Hannibalem, 28, 44, 6; euolatat iam e conspectu fere quadrire-mis cum etiam tum ceterae naues moliebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 88; molientibus ab terra naues Philippus superuenit, Liv. 28, 7, 7; and met. et nosti mores mulierum, Dum moliantur (getting under weigh), dum comuntur annus est, Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 11; **4.** build or construct with great effort, force on, hurry on, Ergo audis muros optatae molior urbis, Verg. 3, 132; classem, 3, 6; 4, 308; puppim, Val. F. 1, 94;

nallum, Tac. h. 2, 40; 5. force a passage through, force, breach, exustis foribus quas nulla moliri potuerant ui, Liv. 25, 36, 13; concursu ad ianua facta moluntur fores, Tac. an. 1, 39; moluntur templorum fores, 2, 82; (hasta) uiam clipei molita per oras, Verg. 10, 477; 6. met. force, quotidie eiciendo uorandi facultatem moluntur, Cels. 1, 3, p. 18, 28 D; si nihilominus uigilant, quidam somnum moluntur potui dando aquam in qua papauer aut hyoscyamum decoctum sit, 3, 18, p. 100, 23; non contentus agrariis legibus fidem moliri coepit—undermine—Liv. 6, 11, 8; 7. esp. of plotting, move heaven and earth, leave no stone unturned, Sp. Cassium de occupando regno molientem, Cic. rep. 2, 60; agam per me ipse et moliar, fam. 6, 10, 2; 8. with acc. devote all one's energies to, labour at, multitudo nec cessantium deorum, nec ea quae agant molientium cum labore operoso ac molesto, Cic. N. D. 2, 59; moliri coepit insidias filio, Clu. 176; optimis ciuibus periculum moliri, Sest. 1; peregrina regna, Liv. 1, 47, 4; fugam, Verg. 2, 109; triumphos, Ov. M. 14, 719; bellum Parthicum animo molientem, Vell. 2, 46, 2; imperium sibi, Tac. h. 1, 5; molitur crimina et accusatorem qui obiceret (Lolliae) Chaldaeos, an. 12, 22, doing all she could to find grounds for accusation and a person to act as accuser; 9. with inf., mundum efficere, Cic. Tim. 4 f.; fallere, Val. F. 3, 490; subducere, 6, 625; 10. as a pass. the part. molientus, oratione molienda (sunt) amor odium iracundia..., Cic. or. 2, 206, one must labour to rouse the feelings of; but in Apul. 11, 9 deae pompa moliebatur, was working its laborious way.

mollis, e, adj. [for mol-ilis from molo (= μύλλω) pound, and so make soft; and so akin to μαλακός and μαλασσώ. Not for mouilis].

monile, adj. n. as sb. [lit. of the neck; cf. Welsh mw-nwg neck, mw-n-dorch neck-collared, mw-n-dlws neck-lace; also μαννός μαννακίων necklace, and μανιακής bracelet] a necklace (for women chiefly), monile ex auro et gemmis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 39: ut monilibus et margaritis deformetur uiri, Quint. 11, 1, 3; colloque monile Baccatum, Verg. 1, 654; ornabant aurata monilia collum (of the boy Athis), Ov. M. 5, 52; add her. 9, 57; Transpadanorum feminis monilium uice sucina gestantibus, Plin. 37, 44; 2. of a horse's neck-trappings, Verg. 7, 278; of a stag's, Ov. M. 10, 113.

mōs, mōris, m. [for mōr-ōs- and so for mon-os from man-eo; hence one with our manner; cf. ōs ōris for ōs-ōs-? n. wh. see; as sorores has become Fr. soeurs, so mor-ores Fr. moeurs].

Mulcēb-er, (Mulcib.) bēris*, bēri† or bri†, m. [see below] a name of Vulcan, as the Hammerer, Mulciber Arma ignauo inuicta es fabricatus manu, Att. 559 R; Iouisque nomen Mulcibri† (so best mss) adseuiat manus, Cic. Tusc. 2, 23 (from Aeschylus); Volk. miti siue Mulcibero†, inser. Or. 1382; Mulebēri in Troiam, pro Troia stabat Apollo, Ov. tr. 1, 2, 5; Mulcibēris* capti Marsque Venusque dolis, a. a. 2, 562; Denique Mulciber et (so mss) ipse ferens altissima caeli, Egnat. ap. Macr. 6, 5, 2; where Macr. himself: Mulciber est Vulcanus quod ignis sit et omnia mulceat ac domet; Mulciber dictus est quod omnia mulceat, id est, molliat ac uincat, Don. ap. Ter. Hec. 1, 1, 8; Mulciber Vulcanus a molliendo ferro dictus, Paul. ex F. 144; 2. poet. of fire, alimentaque cetera flammae Mulciber urebat, Ov. M. 14, 533; add 9, 263; deuorante Mulcifero (so Elyss.), Mart. C. 6, 576 (189); Mulciber Mulciberis* et Mulcibri†... quod si est a mulcendo imbrī (!) compositum melius simplicis declinationem seruat, Prisc. 696 P; 1, 230, 11 K (same etym. 646 P; 1, 150, 20 K); 3. mulceb- is an older form of mulce in mulceo, keep striking; cf. lateb-ra, seateb-ra, fleb-ilis, ter-eb-ra; cf. mulco.

mulceo, ēre, lsi, letum or lsum, vb. [for mol-ue-eo, ult. from mol-o pound and so make soft; cf. μαλασσ-ω μαλακ-ος, and mulco] pound, thump, or strike, Mulserat huc nauem compulsam fluctibus pontus, Enn. an. 257 V (referred by

Prisc. 870 P; 1, 465 K to mulgeo); Igniferum mulcens tre-mebundis aethera pennis, Cic. Arat. 88; Aera mulcentes motu, Lucr. 4, 136 (138); Frigidus argestes summas mulcebit aristas, Ov. F. 5, 161; hence prob. name of Mulceber for Vulcan the Hammerer; 2. soften by beating, mulcere est mollire siue lenire, Paul. ex Fest. 144 M; 3. by pressure of hand along a limb towards the heart the course of the blood in the veins is aided which relieves the pain of fatigue etc., hence stroke gently and so please, cf. permulceo, stroke gently, Pendulaque audaci mulcet palearia dextra, Ov. M. 7, 117; mulcendaque colla Quamlibet ignotis manibus praebere solebat, 10, 118; add a. a. 2, 341; F. 1, 259; si mulceatur barba (hircorum), Plin. 28, 198; caput, Quint. 11, 3, 158; 4. of gentle winds, placidique tepentibus auris Mulcebant Zephyri natos sine semine flores, Ov. M. 1, 108; Mulcet ubi Elysias aura beata rosas, Prop. 5 (4), 7, 60; 5. of wine, soften, make pleasant, Pocula nec norant succis mulcere Lyaei, Sil. 7, 169; 6. of pain and ailments, soothe, assuage, relieve, uolnera, Ov. F. 5, 402; dolores neruorum, Plin. 22, 107; os stomachumque, 22, 110; graueolentiam oris, 28, 178; ebrietatem, 21, 138; lassitudinem, 37, 63; 7. of the mind, esp. anger, soothe, charm, quid me... mulces laudibus? Pac. 395 R; tigris, Verg. G. 4, 510; ductus (angry waves), A. 1, 66; iras, 7, 755; fessumque Daretā... dictis, 5, 464; Danaī puellas carmine, Hor. od. 3, 11, 24; qui gladiis domari non poterant posse iure mulceri, Vell. 2, 117, 3; animos admiratione, Quint. 1, 10, 9; aures, 9, 4, 116; 11, 3, 60; 12, 10, 52.

Mulciber, see Mulceber.

mulco, āre, vb. frq. [for mol-ico, from mol-o pound, crush; cf. uellico, fodico] keep pounding, pummel, and so gen. maul, cudgel, belabour, thrash, chiefly of personal maltreatment, quod ille... Dicat, disperisti ni usque ad mortem male mulcassitis, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 8; cauto opust ne huc exeat qui me male mulcet, Most. 4, 2, 23 (p. 131 R); add Truc. 4, 4, 3; omnem familiam Mulcauit usque ad mortem, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 10; add Eun. 4, 7, 4; An mala aetate mauis male mulcari exemplis omnibus? Att. 85 R; male mulcati clauis ac fustibus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; mulceatus nudatusque abibat, Liv. 3, 11, 8; sperare corpore utemque mulcato se suos redempturam, 8, 24, 15; mulcati uirgis, 26, 12 f.; licetoribus indignum in modum mulcatis, 29, 9, 6; prostratos uulneribus mulcant, Tac. an. 1, 32; nudo aut mulcato corpore, 1, 70; harundinem rapuit iterumque mulcauit, Petr. 134; 2. of other objects, quinquere mis Romana ceteras (tiremis) mulcasset, ni..., Liv. 28, 30 f.; 3. met., scriptores illos male mulcatos exisse, Cic. Brut. 88.

mūnia, ium, n. pl. [later form of moenia, wh. see] parts allotted, and so duties, seruus... dum mūniā dedit, Hor. s. 2, 2, 67; add ep. 2, 2, 131; omnia haec sunt officia necessariorum, commodi tenuiorum, munia candidatorum, Cic. Mur. 73; qui suis ceruicibus tanta munia sustinent, Sest. 138; ex quo belli pacisque munia pro habitu pecuniarum fierent, Liv. 1, 42, 5; maior sexaginta annis iuuenum munia capessibat, 44, 41, 1; consulatum cuius munia praesens obiret, Tac. an. 2, 26; ducis munia implebat, h. 1, 62.

munio, ire (old form moenio) vb. [munia sb. n. pl., parts] lit. divide, allot (as duties), Magnam illic, homo, rem incipissis, magna moenis moenia, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 73; 2. hence of vast undertakings, as first in making roads, m. uiam (sc. faciendam), divide road-making among gangs of labourers, make a road, censura clara App. Claudii fuit quod uiam munivit, Liv. 9, 29, 5; quasi Appius ille uiam munierit ubi sui posteri impune latrocinerentur, Cic. Mil. 17; loca patefecit, itinera munivit, ps. Nep. Han. 3, 4; in Cato r. 2, 4 uiam publicam muniri, rather of repairing; 3. so m. rupem etc., work upon so as to make a road along, ad rupem muniendam milites ducti, Liv. 21, 37, 2; L. Cassius Longin. pro eos. Tempe munivit, CIL 618; per munita (made passable) pleraque transitu fratris quae antea inuia fuerant ducebat, Liv. 27, 39, 7; 4. m. uiam met., dicam nullam esse in illa disciplina munitam

ad consulatum uiam, Cic. Mur. 23; abiit ad deos Hercules: nunquam abisset nisi cum inter homines esset eam sibi uiam munisset, Tusc. 1, 32; add or. 2, 202; Mur. 47; Verr. 2, 1, 64: **5.** esp. fortify (a town, camp etc.), Ostia munita est, Enn. an. 145 V; quem locum duplici altissimo muro muniuerant, Caes. b. g. 2, 29, 3; Palatium primum muniuit, Liv. 1, 7, 3; **6.** met. contra animum minorum morsus munitur uallo aristarum, Cic. sen. 51 (of an ear of corn); munitae sunt palpebrae tamquam uallo pilorum, N. D. 2, 143; tot modis fetu (iuglandium) munito, Plin. 15, 86; sapientia munitum pectus, Att. Brut. 33 R; munio me ad haec tempora, Cic. fam. 9, 8, 2; et luto munire et uinculo melius, Plin. 17, 118 (of grafting); hieme quaternis cum pingui toga tunicis...muniebatur (he fortified himself), Suet. Aug. 82; **7.** with various prepp. impudentia contra ius et iniurias munitus, Sal. Iug. 33, 2; aduersus fraudes, Plin. 37, 198; Nocturnis ab adulteris, Hor. od. 3, 16, 4; hortum ab incurso hominum pecudumque, Colum. 11, 3, 2; **8.** gen. work (as soldiers etc.), quies muniendo fessis hominibus data, Liv. 21, 37, 6; utrinque summa et muniunt et pugnare, 21, 11, 11; **9.** munitus as an adj. has comp. and superl., dixit aperte se munitiorem ad custodiendam uitam suam fore quam Africanus fuisset, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 3, 3; add off. 2, 15; et loci natura et manu munitissima castra, Caes. b. g. 5, 57, 1.

mūnus, (older *moenus*) ēris, n. [implies a vb. *mūn-*divide; cf. *moenia*, *munia*, *munio*, *moerus*, *murus*] lit. a part, as first an allotted portion of work, duty, part, office, tuum est hoc munus, tuae partes, Cic. fam. 11, 5, 3; ne munus adsignatum a deo defugisse uideamini, rep. 6, 15; nunc me ad meum munus pensumque reuocabo, or. 3, 119; honoribus et rei publicae muneribus perfunctum, 1, 199; omne officium munusque sapientiae, Font. 36; Tandem ut possimus nostra fungi moenera, Afran. 391 R; Lauteque munus administrasti tuom, Ter. Ad. 5, 1, 2; fera militiae munera belli Vt praestarem, Varr. s. 151, 1 Riese; Effice ut interea fera munera militum...sopita quiescant, Lucr. 1, 29;

2. hence the produce of an individual's work, accipies igitur hoc paruum opusculum, quoniam illud maiorum uigiliarum munus in tuo nomine apparuit, Cic. par. 5; nulla eius ingenii monumenta mandata litteris, nullum opus otii, nullum solitudinis munus exstat, off. 3, 4—though these may be referred to § 7; **3.** a portion contributed,

a contribution, esp. towards religious worship, a religious gift, nos munera templis Quippe tuis ferimus, Verg. 4, 217;

4. public games etc. exhibited at the cost of aediles etc., as being in honour of some god, esp. in form edere m., P. Crassus functus est aedilicio maximo munere..., magnificentissima uero nostri Pompeii munera secundo consulatu, Cic. off. 2, 57; munus magnificentum dederat (Milo), Q. fr. 3, 8, 6; munus edidit impetrata editione ab imp. Antonino, inser. Or. 5020; Hoc quoque cum Circi munere carmen eat, Ov. F. 5, 190; **5.** such were often in honour of the dead, L. Papius L. f. Ter. Pollio L. Papius L. f. Fal. patri...munus gladiatorum, CIL 1199; ita illud epulum est funebre ut munus sit funeris, Cic. Vat. 30; erat munus Scipionis dignum et eo ipso et illo Q. Metello cui dabatur, Sest. 124; Caesar primus in aedilitate patris funebri omni adparatu harenae argenteo usus est, Plin. 33, 53; **6.** hence often of funeral honours of a humble kind, Vt te postremo donarem munere mortis, Catul. 101, 3; egregias animas...decorate supremis Muneribus, Verg. 11, 26; fungar inani munere, 6, 887; add Ov. M. 13, 525; Val. F. 5, 14; Stat. silu. 2, 1, 165; **7.** gen. a contribution, a gift, mittit homini munera, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; Acesten Muneribus cumulat magnis, Verg. 5, 532; quis praecipit uti ueteres amicos muneribus expleant, Sal. Iug. 13, 6; Muneribus seruos corrumpam, Hor. s. 1, 9, 57; Quae uel donanti non graue munus erat, Mart. 2, 30, 2;

8. esp. in dat. as a gift, with do, mitto etc., Nam sudaria Saetaba ex Hibere (so Ellis, ex Hibereis Lachm. etc., exhibere mss) Miserunt mihi muneris Fabullus Et Veranius, Catul. 12, 15; quasi cunctam regionem muneris accepissent, Tac. an. 14, 31; regi muneris (al. munere) missum smaragdum, Plin. 37, 74; **9.** so, muneris est tui, is (part) of thy giving, Hor. od. 4, 3, 21; Ov. tr. 1, 6, 6; and M. 14, 125; **10.** again, the gods made their several contributions to mankind, gift: Inter iocosi munera Liberi, Hor. od. 4, 15, 26; Cereris sine munere sedit, Ov. M. 10, 74; Quicunque Terrae munere uescitur, Hor. od. 2, 14, 10; et quae tua munera Pallas Lugent damnatae Phoebo uictore Celae-nae (of the tibia), Lucan. 3, 205; philosophum quo bono nullum optabilius datum est mortalium generi deorum munere, Cic. Tim. 14 f.; naturae muneribus ornati, or. 1, 115; **11.** note that fungi is used both of duties and of gifts given as a duty, see §§ 1, 4, 6; add: Is 'st immunis cui nihil 'st qui munus fungatur suum, Pl. Trin. 2, 73.

N.

nam, conj. or adv. [see below], thus, for example (after a general prop.), Quoi homini dii propitii sunt aliquid obiciunt luero; Nam ego hodie compendi feci binos panes in dies, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 2; ...Ille miserrumest qui quom esse cupiit quod edit non habet: Nam hercle ego huic die si liceat oculos ecfodiam lubens, Capt. 3, 1, 4; add Trin. 1, 1, 3; 1, 2, 83; 4, 3, 49; Capt. 3, 1, 18; Men. 1, 1, 20; As. 1, 1, 110; Rud. 4, 2, 19; uiue in dies et horas nam proprium est nihil, CIL 1010; Melius est uirtute ius: nam saepe uirtutem mali Nanciscuntur; ius atque aecum se a malis spernit procul, Enn. tr. 223 V; add 254, 355, and 417;

2. for, quamobrem Quirites celebratote illos dies..., nam multi saepe honores dis immortalibus iusti habiti sunt, sed profecto iustiores numquam, Cic. Cat. 3, 23; id memoria retinere debemus, nam tum cum in Asia res magnas per multi amiserint, scimus Romae fidem concidisse, Man. 19;

3. often assigns a reason why a particular fact or name which might have been expected was not included in the preceding words: Quid Plancio cum Lemonia? quid cum

Oufentina? quid cum Clustumina? Nam Maeciam non quae iudicaret sed quae reiceretur esse uoluisti—I say nothing of the Maecian tribe for that.—, Cic. Planc. 38; nam quod negas te dubitare quin magna in offensa sim apud Pompeium hoc tempore, non uideo causam cur ita sit—I say nothing of your statement..., for.—, Att. 9, 2 A, 2; facilia sunt ea quae a me de Vatino et de Crasso requiris; nam de Appio quod scribis te non reprehendere, gaudeo tibi consilium probari meum, fam. 1, 9, 19; add 3, 11, 4; 5, 20, 6; 15, 1, 5; Clu. 127; Arch. 23; Verr. 2, 1, 129; off. 2, 47; Brut. 228; **4.** often used in questions, it seems sometimes to correspond to our why then (as naturally growing out of what precedes), N. Perdidit filium me atque rem omnem meam. P. Quid tibi ex filio nam obsecro aegrest? N. Scies, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 21; Nam quae haec anus est exanimata, a fratre quae egressast meo? Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 5; P. Quam tu rem actura obsecro es? T. Nam quid ita? Eun. 5, 2, 58; Nam quis te iuuenum confidentissime nostras lussit adire domos, Verg. G. 4, 445; **5.** or do these belong to

quis-nam, who (what etc.) in the world? 6. As nun now (nunc) corresponds to quum when, tum then, so does nam thus to tam so, quam how; hence nam is of pronom. origin.

nanciscor, i, nactus or nactus, vb. r. [?] obtain by chance, have the luck (good or bad) to get, saepe uirtutem mali nanciscuntur, Enn. tr. 223 V; Meretricem quae te semel ut nactus semper studuit perdere, Turp. 161 R; Tu pueri pusilli similes quia enim ad os fers quicquid nactus's, Nov. 62; Habeas ut nactus (nactus A) Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 25; add Rud. 3, 6, 33; piscis ex sententia Nactus sum, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 67; Vt ne addam quod sine sumptu ingenuum liberalem nactus es, Ph. 1, 3, 16; Non triumpho ex nuptiis tuis si nil nanciscor mali? 3, 3, 10; si aliud quippiam nactus sumus fortuiti boni, Cic. N. D. 3, 8, 87; add fam. 3, 7, 1; 13, 7, 4; sen. 52; quam nactus erant praedam in occulto relinquunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 10; 2. esp. of the chase or fishing, feras nanciscimur uenando, Cic. N. D. 2, 161; Meum quod rete atque hami nactus sunt, meum potissimum est, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 46; 3. of disease, nactus est morbum, Nep. Att. 21, 2; febrim, Suet. Tit. 10; 4. nactus as a pass. part. Hyg. fab. 1, 8 and 120; 5. nactus seems the older and better form, as above, and cf. Cic. rep. 1, 16; Liv. 23, 2, 2; 24, 36, 1; 6. nancitor in XII (sc. tabulis) nactus erit, praeno erit (praenderit M). Item in foedere Latino: pecuniam quis nascitor habeto, et si quid pignoris nasciscetur (nanciscitur?) sibi habeto, Fest. 166, 24 b, wh. however the verbs seem to be presents.

1 nē, adv. [shortened from the old nec, not; and perh. = $\mu\eta$] not, the simplest negative, wh. for propositions of assertion requires a something to be added, as in non, old form noenum for ne-oenum not one, like G. nein=ne-ein; and in ne—quidem (wh. see); so in Fr. with ne—pas, ne—point etc., and our not=nought=ne-whit=G. nicht; but the simple ne, like $\mu\eta$, speaks of wishes, thoughts etc., not of facts. Hence with subj. pres. or past imp. to denote an object to be prevented, Obsecro te Anchiale, matri ne quid tuae aduersus fuas, Liv. And. 21 R—not to...; hortatur ne bellum faciam, Enn. an. 374 V; ego id semper egi ne interissem, Cic. fam. 4, 7, 2; Caesarem obsecrare coepit ne quid grauius statueret, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 1; 2. esp. with verbs of hindrance and caution, impediore dolore animi me plura dicam—from saying—Cic. Sull. 92; quod et potuisti prohibere ne fieret et debuisti, Caecil. 33; caueas (=caue ne eas), diu. 2, 84; Coecceus uide ne frustretur, Att. 12, 18, 3; uidendum est ne obsit benignitas his ipsis quibus benigne uidebitur fieri, off. 1, 42; that it does not injure, or lest it injure, but ne in itself means only not; 3. with pres. perf. of subj., primum hoc abs te oro, ni me inexorabilem Faxi, ni turpassis uanitudine aetatem tuam, Pacuv. 116 R; quod te obsecro, aspernabilem Ne haec taetritudo mea me inculata faxsit, Att. 556; 4. with verbs of fearing, where it still denotes what one desires to prevent, though in English the neg. is dropped, Ei uereor ne quid Andria adportet mali, that she brings, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 46; hic ne quid mihi prorogetur horreo, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 3; metuebat ne indicaretur, Mil. 57; pavor ceperat milites ne mortiferum esset uulnus, Liv. 44, 42, 2; 5. also with perf. tenses of subj., nimis metuebam male, ne abisses, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 8; intellexi te uereri ne superiores mihi (sc. litterae) redditis non essent, had not been delivered, Cic. fam. 14, 5, 1; ueritus es, nisi istam artem oratione exaggerasses, ne operam perdidisses, would have lost, or. 1, 234; 6. with non, Ne non satis esses leno, id metuebas miser, Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 4; timeo ne non impetrem, I shall not succeed, Cic. Att. 9, 6, 6; add 5, 18, 1; 7, 12, 2; Tusc. 1, 76; 7. the sentence of the object is at times preceded by ut or uti, Pergunt turbare usque ut ne quid possit conquiscescere, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 12; haec mihi nunc curast maxima ut ne quoi mea Longinquitas aetatis obstet, Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 19; excitandam (esse) diligentiam ut ne quid temere agamus, Cic. off. 1, 103; ducendus et unus Et comes alter uti ne solus russe peregreue Exirem, Hor. s. 1, 6, 102; tu quam plurimis de rebus ad me uelim scribas, ut prorsus ne quid

ignorem, Cic. Att. 3, 10 f.; 8. or the object may be introduced by other relat. adverbs as qui, Ego id agam mihi qui ne detur, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 35; 9. with clauses of condition, after dum, dummodo, modo, Dum quidem ne quid percenteris quod non lubeat proloqui, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 34; interpellent me quominus honoratus sim, dum ne interpellent quominus res publica a me commodum administrari possit, Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 10, 1; cum...Nil obstat tibi, dum ne sit te ditior alter, Hor. s. 1, 1, 40; modo ne summa turpitudine sequatur, Cic. am. 61; 10. esp. with comp. and numerals, dum ne minus senatoribus C adesent, CIL 196, 6; add ib. 9; haice uti in couentionid exdeicatis ne minus trinum noundinum, ib. 23; ne minus alti sint palmo, ne plus pede et digitis sex, latitudines eorum ne plus pedes duo semis, ne minus pedes duo constituantur, Vitruv. 5, 6 f.; obides uiginti dato ne minores octonum denum annorum neu maiores quinum quadragenum, Liv. 38, 38; 11. so far only with subj., but also with ind., castrantur uerres commodissime anniculi, utique ne minores quam semestres, Varr. 1, 2, 4, 21; but Lucr. 4, 474 has: At conlectus aquae digitum non altior unum...Despectum praebet...; 12. with imper. as first pres., abi, ne iura; satis credo, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 20; ne lacruma,...ne retice, ne uerere, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 32; ah ne saeui tantopere, Andr. 5, 2, 27; add Eun. 1, 2, 15; Ne pueri, ne tanta animis adsuescite bella, Verg. 6, 833; 13. w. imper. fut., id ratum ne esto, CIL 205, 2; ne quis stipem cogito, XII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 22; impius ne audeto placare donis iram deorum, ib.; si macra erit (uinea), quod granum capiat ne serito, Cato r. 33, 3; stercus nisi decrescente luna ne tangito, Plin. 18, 322; frondem media die arborator ne caedito, 18, 330; 14. with subj., some such vb. as quaeso or obsecro understood, see § 1, and first w. pres. imp. ne me attigas, Turp. 106 R; faciam, uerum ne post conferas Culpam in me, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 97; 15. with past imp. in obliq. or., ne id Iuppiter optimus maximus sineret..., Liv. 4, 2, 8; 16. often with pres. perf., see § 3, ne di sirit, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 28; ne id Iuppiter o. m. sirit..., 28, 28, 11; Ne me istoc posthac nomine appellassis, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 15; misericordia commotus ne sis, Cic. Mur. 65; ne transieris Hiberum, Liv. 21, 44, 6; 17. in wishes (curses), ne uiuam si scio, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 8; ne sim saluus si aliter scribo ac sentio, nihil legi humanius, 16, 13 A, 1; Vtinam ne in memore Pelio securibus Caesa accedisset abiecta ad terram trabes...quae nunc nominatur nomine Argo, Enn. tr. 280 V; add 311; 18. parenthetically, to guard against an inference, dico etc., understood, Ego me tua causa, ne erres, non rapturus sum, so don't make a mistake, Pl. Capt. pr. 14; Ego illos non uidi, ne quis uostrum censeat, Men. pr. 23; promisi foras, Ad cenam ne me te uocare censeas, Most. 4, 3, 13; uix incedo inanis, ne ire posse cum eorum existimes, Amph. 1, 1, 174; ne miremini..., pr. 87; senectus est natura loquacior, ne ab omnibus eam uitis uidear uindicare, Cic. sen. 55; 19. not unlike this is the use of ne, nedum for much less, uix in ipsis oppidis frigus utatur, nedum in mari et uia sit facile abesse ab iniuria temporis, Cic. fam. 16, 8, 2; erat multo domicilium huius urbis aptius humanitati tuae quam tota Peloponnesus, nedum Patrae let alone Patrae, 7, 28, 1; nouam eam potestatem eripere patribus nostris, ne nunc dulcedine semel capti ferant desiderium, Liv. 3, 52, 9; Mortalia facta peribunt, Nedum sermonum stet honos, Hor. A. P. 68; 20. also parenth., not to—, ne te morer, audi Quo rem deducam, Hor. s. 1, 1, 14; ne sic ut qui iocularia, ridens Percurram, 1, 1, 23; ne multa (to cut the matter short), perquiritur a coactoribus, Cic. Clu. 180; ne multa, Diogenes emittit, 47; crudelem Castorem, ne dicam sceleratum, Deiot. 2; tu tibi fac ut persuadeas non esse me tam imbecillo animo, ne dicam inhumano, ut... fam. 12, 30, 3; A nimium simplex Helene, ne rustica dicam, Ov. her. 15, 285; 21. in concessions, granted that, nemo is iniquis unquam fuit. Ne fuerit, ego enim quid desiderem, non quid uiderim disupto, Cic. orat. 101; ne sit summum malum dolor, malum certe est, Tusc. 2, 14; an ratio parum praecipit nec bonum illud esse, quod..., nec porro malum quo aut oppressus iaceas aut, ne opprimare, mente uix constes? 4, 39; ne aequaueritis Hannibali Philippum...,

Pyrrho certe aequabitur, Liv. 31, 7, 8; **22.** nei for ne in old documents, as CIL 196, 4; 197, 6 and 19; 198 eleven times; also ni for ne, as in Pacuv. qu. in § 3; also CIL 197, 20; 199, 30; 202, 2; P. Octavi A. l. ossa heic sita sunt...sacrum ni uiolato, 1241; **23.** ne is perh. an older form of de 'down'; **24.** ne enters into nescio, nēqueo, nēuolo, nēque, nēquis, ne-uter, nēfas, nēfandus, nēmo, nēquam, nihil, n'umquam, n'ullus, non, with varying quantity; **25.** ne=S. na, A. Sax. na and ne, Scot. na, cf. canna dinna.

2 nē, (nae?) adv. [=vaz] yes indeed, verily, indeed, always begins a sentence, except when strengthened by another adv. of like power, and always followed by a pron., gen. a pers. pron., Ne ille mei feri ingeni iram (iram om. mss) atque animi acrem acrimoniam..., Naev. 40 R; **2.** from Plautus, Ne tu hercle cum magno malo mihi obuiam occesisti, As. 2, 4, 6; Ne iste..., Amph. 2, 2, 213; Ne illam..., Men. 4, 2, 40; **3.** from Ter., Edepol nē mēam eris esse operam deputat parui preti, Hec. 5, 3, 1; ne iste..., Andr. 2, 1, 24; ne tu..., Eun. 2, 2, 54; ne ego..., Haut. 4, 6, 21 and Ad. 4, 2, 1; **4.** from Cic., ne illi uehementer errant, Cat. 2, 6; mediusfidius ne tu... (ne, not nae M), Att. 4, 4 B, 2; ne ista gloriosa sapientia..., Tusc. 3, 8; ne ego..., Brut. 249; ne tu..., Phil. 2, 3; **5.** from Sal., ne ille..., Jug. 14, 21; ne illi..., 85, 20; ne ista uobis mansuetudo..., Cat. 52, 27; **6.** also, ne illi sunt pedes faceti, Brut. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 20; ne tu..., Liv. 26, 6, 15; **II 7.** the passages at times quoted the other way have been or may be easily corrected; in Ter. Andr. pr. 17, Bentl. restores the old reading faciuntne...? for faciunt nae; in Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 38: T. In mari inuentust. G. Ne [tu homo's, so Fleck. for metre] inpunder inpunder; in As. 2, 2, 107 I insert tu, as: Ne tu hodie malo cum auspicio nomen conmutaueris; in Liv. 26, 31, 10 Madv. has: ea uos rata habeatis necne (P ne, not necne), magis rei publicae interest quam mea, wh. the sense demands; in Liv. 34, 4, 16 Madv. after Lentz: ne eas simul (mss ne simul) pudere quod non oportet cooperit, quod oportet non pudebit; in Sen. ben. 1, 15, 2 Haase has: ne perperam monitiones nostras exaudiat; perh. rather, ne is...exaudit; in Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 8 read (with BCD) Ly. Egeone? Le. Tune? not as Ritschl, tu ne; **8.** in comic metres instead of eliding e of ne, say ne 'lle ne 'ste, ne yo (ego); **9.** ne and *vaz* prob. of pronom. origin, see nam and nunc; and for sense cf. Lat. sic Fr. si.

3 nē, interr. adv. [from annē, whence also an; see these] lit. one of two—in use whether, or, as an enclitic attached to word on which the question turns, which gen. is first in its clause, it may be vb. sb. adj. pron. or adv., first in indir. qns., with anne, more commonly an, in second clause; Vosne uelit an me regnare era quidue ferat Fors Virtute experiamur, Enn. an. 203 V; illut refert iurene anne iniuria, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 25; honestumne factu sit an turpe dubitant, Cic. off. 1, 9; add Phil. 10, 5; **2.** or with ne in both clauses, chiefly in poets, Quaeurit primum sintne di necne sint, Cic. N. D. 1, 61; potueritne...necne, Rosc. com. 52;—note: Cic. only with necne—; neque interesse ipsosne interficiant impeditisne exuant, Caes. b. g. 7, 14, 8; Qui teneant oras, hominesne feraene, Quaeerere constituit, Verg. 1, 308; add Ov. M. 13, 912; **3.** with ne in second clause, no particle in first, Certabant urbem Romam Remoranne uocarent, Enn. an. 85 V; nihil interesse nostra putamus naleamus aegrine simus, Cic. fin. 4, 69; uarie bellatum, adeo ut in incerto fuerit uicessint, uicine essent, Liv. 5, 28, 5; **4.** esp. with necne in second clause, Nunc habeam necne incertumst, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 43; posset agi lege necne pauci quondam sciebant, Cic. Mur. 25; **5.** and with the same vb. in both clauses, hoc doce, doleam necne doleam nihil interesse, Cic. Tusc. 2, 29; fiat necne fiat, id quaeritur, diu. 1, 86; **II 6.** in direct qns., where we use no particle, only inverting order of vb. and nom., as first with -ne...an..., quod iter incipiam ingredi, Domum patername anne ad Peliae filias? Enn. tr. 313 V; egone an ille iniurie facimus? is it I or he who..., Naev. 42 R; Romamne uenio an hic maneo an Arpinum...fugiam? Cic. Att. 16, 8, 2; add Clu. 94; and N. D. 2, 156; **7.** second clause, nothing preceding, with ne in both clauses in poets,

Iustitiaene prius mirer belline laborum? Verg. 11, 126;

8. with ne in second clause, no particle in preceding, chiefly in poets, sunt haec tua uerba necne? Cic. Tusc. 3, 41; Hectoris Andromache Pyrrhin conubia seruas? Verg. 3, 319; **9.** with second clause omitted, ne in first; thus in indir. qns.: uideamus primum deorumne providentia mundus regatur, deinde consulantne rebus humanis, Cic. N. D. 3, 65; Publius iturusne sit in Africam ex Aledio scire poteris, Att. 12, 24, 1; ut uideamus satisne ista sit iusta defectio, acad. post. 1, 43; **10.** in direct qns. idne irascimini siquis superbior est quam uos? Cato orig. 25, 5 I; hicine is est quem famae gratia Ante omnis nobilitat uiros? Pacuv. 119 R; etiam idne lex coegit? Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 8; mi frater tune id ueritus es? Cic. Q. fr. 1, 3, 1; potestne uirtus seruire? or. 1, 226; Apollinemne tu Delium spoliare ausus es? Verr. 1, 47; Sanusne es qui temere lamentare? Turp. 117 R; Ambon adestis? Afran. 217; Nullon ego Chremetis pacto adfinitatem ecfugere potero? Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 12; pro-eunuchon? Eun. 5, 5, 22; ab laeone cornu uictoria incipiet? Liv. 9, 40, 10; wh. note that the prep. is but a proclitic; Sicine agis? Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 48; Illicone credere ea quae dici oportuit te? Eun. 5, 6, 11; **11.** with relatives and relative particles, in elliptical sentences, quodne ego discipuli porro illis quibus debui? what the money which...? Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 30; Quemne ego heri uidi ad uos adferri uesperis?—what the baby which...? Andr. 4, 4, 29; quemne ipsa reliqui Resperum iuuenem fraterna caede secuta? Catul. 64, 180; C. Sceleriore nullum inluxere alterum. N. Quamne Archidemidem? Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 23; quiane auxilio uiuat ante leuatos? Verg. 4, 538; **12.** attached superfluously to interrog. pron., Quone malo mentem concussa? Hor. s. 2, 3, 295; illa rogare: Quantane? 2, 3, 317; uterne Ad casus dubios fidet sibi certius? 2, 2, 108; **13.** in ellipt. sentences with subj. in reference to future—the idea of it, egon uitam meam Atticam contendam cum istac rusticana mea Syra? Caecil. 221 R; N. Non mihi respondes? P. Hicine ut tibi respondeat? Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 3; Egone Arguom imperium attingam aut Pelopia digner domo? Att. 231 R; add Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 36; **14.** so with inf., in reference to past or pres., Men' obesse illos prodesse? Enn. tr. 84 V; Haecine te esse oblitum in ludo qui fuisti tam diu? Pl. As. 1, 3, 73; ex illan familia Tam inliberale facinus esse ortum? Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 2; add Andr. 1, 5, 10 and 18; Ph. 2, 1, 1; Mene incepto desistere uitam? Verg. 1, 37; **15.** ne is often reduced to a mere n, as Pyrrhin § 8; ambon nullon § 10, men § 14; **16.** a final s is also dropped, leaving the vowel short if in itself short, and even in uidēn; Sātīnē sicest? Non. Quid si sic? Propemodum. Quid sic? Sat est, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 33; satin, Enn. an. 370 V; Satin abiit neque quod dixi flocci existumat? Pl. Most. 1, 1, 73; Capt. 2, 3, 86; Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 10; Liv. 1, 58, 7; 3, 26, 9; uidēn ut te impietas stimulat nec moderat metus? Att. 303 R; Educet. Vidēn ut geminae stant uertice cristae? Verg. 6, 780; Afr. 91 R; Turp. 102; Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 25; sponden, ap. Varr. l. 6, p. 247 Sp.; rerin, Pl. Mil. 5, 2, 9 (B); faterin, 2, 2, 67; scin, Att. 98; possin, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 20; uin, Mil. 2, 6, 54; Tuun hic seruost? Rud. 4, 4, 10; Puer sum Lusimache septuennis. Sanūn es? Merc. 2, 2, 21; Patiamur an narremus quopiam? Au au mi homo sanūn es? Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 38; **17.** a short final e when ne or n is added is changed to i, as hicine, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 3; illicine, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 44 (A); stoscin, As. 5, 2, 82; sicine, Merc. 1, 2, 46; tutin, Mil. 2, 3, 19 (BCD); seruirin, Men. 5, 2, 44 (BCD); usquin ualuisti, Most. 2, 2, 19 (so Ritschl, mss usque inualuisti): cf. tutimet, undi-que, indi-dem, illi-c, isti-c.

nēb-ūla, ae, f. dim. [nūb of nūbo, wh. see] mist, Nunc demum in memoriam redeo quom mecum recogito quasi per nebulas Hegionem meum patrem uocari, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 27; add Ps. 1, 5, 47; orta ex lacu nebula campo sederat, Liv. 22, 4, 6; add 26, 17, 12; 33, 7, 9; Praeterea fluuiis ex omnibus et simul ipsa Surgere de terra nēbūlas, aestumque uidemus, Lucr. 6, 477; Quae tenuem exhalat nēbūlam, Verg. G. 2, 217; add Hor. od. 3, 3, 56; Ov. tr. 5, 5, 31; **2.** met. esp. in poets, pulueris, Lucr. 5, 253; in cuius hospi-

tio nec fumi nec nidoris nebulam uereret, Apul. M. 1 f.; of a thin dress, Palam prostare nudam in nebula linea, Publil. 18 R; cf. Ov. M. 6, 21; erroris, Iuv. 10, 4; add Pers. 5, 7; quaestionum, lemma of Gell. 8, 10; 3. prov. nebulae ciatho non emam, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 62; 4. = νεφέλη, Germ. nebel; also = infula, i.e. en-ef-ula; also umbra i.e. on-ub-era; perh. ult. from a root uen = *Fev* of *Fervvū*, ues of uestis; for suff. eb ul, cf. ten-eb-ra, ter-eb-ra; lug-ub-ris, sol-ub-ilis.

1 **nēc**, adv. [a fuller form of ne in old Latin] not, si intestato moritur, cui suus heres nec escit, agnatus proximus familiam habeto, XII tab. 5, 4, 18 Schöll; si agnatus nec escit, gentiles familiam habeto, 5, 5, 1; 2. in nec mancipi; 3. in necne or not, qui dubitet deus animans necne sit, Cic. N. D. 1, 37; utrum proelium committi ex usu esset necne, Caes. b. g. 1, 50, 4; 4. with opinor, Vt hanc laetitiam nec opinanti primus obicerem domi, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 12; add Andr. 1, 2, 9; Et nec opinanti mors ad caput adstitit ante..., Lucr. 3, 959; si perspicui nec opinata quaedam bona, Cic. off. 2, 36; add Tusc. 3, 52; Phil. 2, 77; Liv. 3, 15, 41, 27, 8; 26, 51, 12; in these, esp. Madvig's Livy, often written as one word; and so in *nēcōpina*, Ov. M. 1, 224; *nēcōpinum*, Phaedr. 1, 9, 6; 5. *necne* non eunt, Fest. 162, 11 M; 6. hence *nē* not. 2 **nec**, shortened form of neque.

necto, ēre, nexi or nexui, nexum, vb. [see below] link together, tie, nexuit catenae modo, Sal. hist. ap. Prisc. 1, 536, 10; Necte tribus nodis ternos Amarylli colores, Verg. B. 8, 77; apricos necte flores, Necte meo Lamiae coronam, Hor. od. 1, 26, 7; pars brachia nectit, Ov. F. 6, 329; add Stat. Ach. 1, 319; compedes, Plin. ep. 9, 28, 4; napuras nectito com dixit Pontifex, funiculi ex stramentis fiunt, ap. Fest. 169, 22 M; so far of a chain; 2. of a woven surface, as in basket-work, weave, plait, soliti nectere ex uiminibus uasa agrestia, Sal. hist. 4 ap. Non. 554; tum retia nexit, Lucil. ap. Diom. 369, 24 K and Prisc. 1, 536, 13; but in Prop. 4, 7, 37 all mss tendisti retia, though Diom. and Prisc. quote nexisti; 3. gen. bind w. acc. of thing attached, dat. of that to wh., Nos continuo ferrum eripimus, manibus manicas neximus, Att. 130 R; pedibus talaria, Verg. 4, 239; 4. more commonly with acc. of the part bound, abl. of means, comam myrto, Ov. am. 1, 2, 23; cornua uitta, Val. F. 5, 79; 5. also in the r., tres praemia primi Accipiant flauaque caput nectentur oliua, Verg. 5, 309; Tempora nectuntur ramo, Val. F. 6, 297; 6. attach (debtors) as slaves (for a time) by sentence of court, liber qui suas operas in seruitute pro pecunia quam debebat (dabat) dum solueret, nexus uocatur, Varr. l. 7, p. 383 Sp.; nexos ob aes alienum, 2, 23, 1; nexi uincti solutique se undique in publicum proripiunt, 2, 23, 8; et qui ante nexi fuerant creditoribus tradebantur et nectebantur alii, Liv. 2, 27, 1; ita nexi soluti cautumque in posterum ne necterentur, 8, 28 f.; perf. nexui sanctioned by Char. 244, 29 K; 262, 1; Diom. 369, 16; Prob. ap. Prisc. 1, 469, 13; Prisc. 81, 536, 8; 7. met., uidetisne quanta series rerum sit atque ut ex alio alia nectantur? Cic. leg. 1, 52; rerum causas alias ex aliis aptas et necessitate nexas uidet, Tusc. 5, 70; 8. esp. of intricate plots, weave (so to say), Liv. 28, 4; fraudem, Sil. 6, 326; astus, Sen. Tro. 532; dolos, scelera, 937; 9. of words, caussas inanis, Verg. 9, 219; carmina, Stat. silu. 2, 2, 115; Nec Sphingia caecis uerba nectent modis, Sen. Oed. 92; and absol. Talia nectebant, Stat. Th. 8, 637; 10. perf. nexi and nexui both rare; to exx. given add: nexit, Enn. an. 501 V; 11. nexus, part., see § 6; 12. also gen. bound, as a prisoner, nexorum tria milia carcere dimittit, Iust. 21, 1, 5; add 21, 2, 2; res pignori nexas, pledged, mortgage, Mart. dig. 49, 14, 22; sacramento, Iust. 20, 4, 14; crimine, Mart. 48, 21, 3; n. aes, pecunia per nexum obligata, Fest. 165, 27 M; 13. nexum, a mortgage, a secured debt, cum sunt propter unius libidinem omnia nexa ciuium liberata, Cic. rep. 2, 59; quod obligatur per libram neque suum fit, Varr. l. 7 p. 382 Sp.; add Cic. or. 3, 159; 14. the t of necto ex-crescent as in plecto, cf. *τρυπώ*; and that nec is a decap.

wd. appears from *av-ayk-η* and our knit and knot, so that the full form was prob. gen-ec.

nēdum, conj. [ne + dum] lit. not yet—with dicam perh. understood—not yet to say, let alone—hence much less or much more, as first much less, satrapa si siet Amator, numquam sufferre eius sumptus queat, Nedum tu possis, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 45; optimis temporibus nec P. Popilius neque Q. Metellus uim tribuniciam sustinere potuerunt, nedum his temporibus sine uestra sapientia salui esse possimus, Cic. Clu. 95; ne uoce quidem incommoda nedum ut ulla uis fieret paulatim mansuefecerant plebem, Liv. 3, 14, 6; add 6, 7, 2; 24, 4, 1; 25, 26, 11; Quint. 11, 3, 3; Hor. A. P. 68; 2. much more, adulationes etiam uictis graues, nedum uictoribus, Liv. 9, 18, 4; insueta quae uel socios nedum hostes uictos terrere possent, ib. 45, 29, 2; add 7, 40, 3; Sen. ep. 99, 33; Quint. 12, 1, 39; 3. rarely precedes, as in: nedum hominum humilium ut nos sumus, sed etiam amplissimorum uiroorum consilia ex euentu a plerisque probantur, Balb. et Opp. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 7 A, 1; 4. in the cases of much less either a negative or what approaches to a neg., as uix, aegre, is found; or else a new vb. enters as stet in Hor., passuri forent in Liv. 26, 26, 11.

nēmo, inis, m. also f. (see § 1) [ne + mon, see below] no human being, no man, no one, Quem nemo ferro potuit superare nec auro, Enn. an. 220 V; Quod 'st ante pedes nemo spectat, caeli scrutantur plagas, tr. 277; uicinam neminem amo merito magis quam te, Pl. Cas. 2, 2, 12; quod rogas neminem decet bonam, Titin. 158 R; facio pluris omnium hominum neminem, Cic. Att. 8, 2, 4; quod illo licente contra liceri audeat nemo, Caes. b. g. 18, 3; quod optanti diuom promittēre nemo Audeat, uoluenta dies en attulit ultro, Verg. 9, 6; 2. a nobody, sed me mouerat nemo magis quam is quem tu neminem putas, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 8; 3. nemo non—, no one not, no one but, an emphatic phrase for every one, aperte adulantem nemo non uidet, Cic. am. 99; nemo Arpinas non Plancio studuit, Planc. 22; 4. non nemo, not no one, some, quas leges ausus est non nemo, potuit quidem nemo conuellere, Cic. Pis. 10; uideo de istis abesse non neminem ne de capite ciuium Romanorum sententiam ferat, Cat. 4, 10; 5. as an adj. no, with sbs. denoting some kind of man, nemo cuius neque hostis, Enn. epig. 5 V; n. rex, Cato orat. 41, 5 I; n. opifex, Cic. N. D. 2, 81; n. discipulus, or. 1, 129; ciuis, Nep. Att. 19, 2; 6. strengthened by homo, Nemo homo umquam ita arbitratust, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 29; caduceatori nemo homo uocet, Cato ep. 85, 8 Iord.; add orig. 23, 9; Fratrem homini nēmini 'sse primarum artium magis principem, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 6; ut per biduum nemo hominem homo agnosceret, Cic. N. D. 2, 96; 7. also by other words, nemo quisquam, Cato orig. 25, 8; Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 20; 5, 8, 2; and Hec. 1, 1, 10; Gell. 2, 6, 9; nemo unus, Liv. 2, 6, 3; 3, 12, 4; 28, 35, 9; Tac. an. 14, 45; h. 1, 82; n. alius, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 55; Cic. Att. 11, 9, 3; and Mil. 46; n. alter, Plin. 2, 91; 8. strengthened by following neque-neque-, or by non-non; habeo hic neminem, Neque amicum neque cognatum, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 67; nemo umquam neque poeta neque orator fuit qui quemquam meliorem quam se arbitraretur, Cic. Att. 14, 20, 3 (4); add N. D. 1, 121; ut nemo non lingua non manu promptior haberetur, Liv. 3, 11, 6; add Quint. 12, 2, 1; 9. in Greek fashion strengthened by a neg., Lapideo sunt corde multi quos non miseret neminis, Enn. tr. 174 V; Iura te non nociturum 'sse homini de hac re nemini, Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 18; but in both of these nemo might be marked off by a comma, and translated, no not anybody; Ne legat id nēmō quam meus ante uelim, Tib. 4, 7, 8—but here quisquam wd. offend as quicquam preceded and quam followed; Absenti nemo ne nocuisse uelit, Prop. 3, 11, 32; 10. after a universal neg. sentence with n-mo, the notion of every one or all suggests itself for a following universal affirm., ut nemo quam sibi sortem Sen ratio dederit seu fors obiecit illa Contentus uiuat, laudet diuersa sequentes? (all praise) Hor. s. 1, 1, 1; nemo extulit eum uerbis qui ita

dixisset ut qui adessent intelligerent quid diceret, sed contempsit eum qui minus id facere potuisset, Cic. or. 3, 52; **11.** hence with a plur. vb. in: Adeo artatum angustiis temporum (sc. the ruck of able orators at that time) ut nemo memoria dignus alter ab altero uideri nequiverit (= omnes quiverunt), Vell. 1, 16, 5; Paphon nemo, Chiron nemo ac ne ipsa quidem Cythera ad conspectum deae Veneris nauigabant, Apul. M. 4, 29; **12.** for nullus, neminem excepit diem, Prud. *στέφ.* 10, 744; **13.** has of course no pl. and a gen. seems not to occur except in old lang. (for in Cic. Att. 14, 1, 1 read praeterquam Lepido uenisse nemini—Lepidi, nemini M.—), as Enn. see § 9; Cato ap. Fest. 162, 30 M; Neminis ingenium tantum confidere oportet, Lucil. ap. Non. 143; **14.** the o long in older writers, see above, and add: Puer heus, nemōn huc prodiit? Cape, da hoc Dorcio, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 102; nemōn ut auarus Se probet, Hor. s. 1, 1, 108; then at times short; thus always in late writers, short in Iuven., as: Sedisti quā nemō fāber, quā nemō sēderet... 7, 223; add 2, 83; 4, 8; 6, 562; 13, 3; 13, 76; 14, 233; but common in Mart., as: Sed nemō potuit tangere, merda fuit, 3, 17, 6; Occurrit tibi nemō quod libenter, 3, 44, 1; **15.** mon of nemon-, = our man, a form wh. occurs in *ποι-μαν-ωρ*, in *Ἀναξί-μανδ-ρος*; so that *av-mp*, besides the authenticated form *Fav-mp*, must once have had that of *μav-mp*. To *Fav-mp* corresponds hom of homo (cf. Ital. uom-o and for letter-change cf. *ōm-itto av-mp*, hum-us *χθον-*, also on of Fr. on dit, our own one in one says, and the G. once had *wan sagt* for man *sagt* (see Grimm, D. G.). Thus the on of hom-on contributes nothing to nemo, as Fest. l. c. seems to have thought, but nemon = G. nie-mand, our no-one.

nempe, adv. [perh. = namque] just so, of course, I see, chiefly used in anticipating another's meaning and so often as a half question,—eh? C. Nempē huic dimidium dicis, dimidium domum? S. Nempē sicut dicis, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 15; L. Bene uolo illi facere nisi tu non uis. P. Nempē de tuo? L. De meo, Trin. 2, 2, 46; set tamen tu nempē eos asinos praedicas Vetulos claudos...? As. 2, 2, 72; Si. Paucis te uolo. So. Dictum puta; nempē ut eurentur recte haec? Si. Immo aliud. So. Quid est? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 3; S. Nempē ergo aperte uis quae restant me loqui? D. Sane quidem, 1, 2, 24; C. Causa optumast Nisi quid pater ait aliud. P. Nempē? S. Id scilicet, 5, 4, 47; M. Nempē negas aī beate uiuendum satis posse uirtutem? A. Prorsus nego, Cic. Tusc. 5, 12; **2.** gen. of course, without any idea of a question, Nempē in composito dixi pede currere uersus Lucili—of course I did say—Hor. s. 1, 10, 1; Nempē hoc assidue—of course the old story—Pers. 3, 1, wh. Koenig unwisely adds?; nempē intentio est..., depulsio..., quaestio..., Quint. 3, 6, 19; nempē sequitur ut..., 3, 8, 23; add 7, 1, 47; **3.** in comic metre often a monos., L. Nempē quas sponendi? S. Immo quas dependi inquit, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 18; Nempē tu nouisti militem meum erum. Rogare mirumst, Mil. 3, 3, 48; add Merc. 4, 4, 26 and Aul. 2, 4, 16; but Ritschl prol. to Trin. 126 would make nempē a pyrrhic!

ne-scio, ire, fui or ii, itum, vb. know not, Otioso in otio animus nescit quid uelit, Enn. tr. 256 V; nec pudet ut istos fateri nescire quod nesciam, Cic. Tusc. 1, 60; **2.** with interr. pron. or particle, nescis quoi male dicas nunc uiro, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 29; ah nescis quam doleam, Haut. 5, 1, 61; nescis quanta cum expectatione sim te auditurus, Cic. N. D. 3, 2; Anima sit ignisne nescio, Tusc. 1, 60; for nescio an, see an; **3.** nescio with quis and its adverbs often becomes one word as shown by accent, wh. is on the o, looking to the word itself, some (one) or other, and so does not call for a subj., Prope me hic nescioquis loquitur. O mi Iuppiter, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 19; Laetus est nescio-quid. Nil est, nondum haec rescivit mala, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 3; Nam uitiumst oblatum uirgini olim ab nescio-quo improbo, Hec. 3, 3, 23; nescio (quei) inueidit deus eam, CIL 1306; Dicere nescio-quid puero, Hor. s. 1, 9, 10; nisi forte me Paconii nescio-cuius, hominis ne Graeci quidem ac Mysi potius querellis moueri putas, Cic. Q. fr.

1, 1, 19; sed nescio-quo pacto—somehow or other—ad praecipendi rationem delapsa est oratio mea, 1, 1, 18; here nescio is only a disyl.; cf. scio; **4.** with acc. and inf., nesciebamus semel unum singulum esse, Varr. r. 177, 6 R; quis nescit ignes aquas aliquando nocere? Quint. 2, 16, 6; ipse (pictor) ea plana esse non nescit, 2, 17, 21; **5.** with acc. of neut. adj. and pron., eloquentia hominis optima nescientis, Quint. 12, 2, 21; etiam illud quod scies nesciueris, Nec uideris quod uideris, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 89; Tu nescis id quod scis Dromo si sapias, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 26; **6.** with other acc. rarely as first in old writers, at nomen nescio Illius hominis, sed locum noui ubi sit, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 32; Is scit adulescens quae sit quam compresserit, Illa illum nescit, prol. to Pl. Aul. 30; but in these cases it is easy to supply quid or quis sit; so again in: Nescio alias, me quidem semper scio fecisse sedulo ut..., Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 16; and in: S. Di staeat prohibeant. D. Deos nescio, ego quod potero sedulo, it seems necessary to supply quid faciant or facturi sint; and then the constr. becomes like fac me ut sciam (1, 1, 32); **7.** more common in poets, Ne nocturna quidem carpentes pensa puellae Nesciuerē hiemem, Verg. G. 1, 391; neque enim nescimus ut urbem Et genus, A. 7, 195; uinum toto nescire Decembri, Iuv. 7, 97; Solis nosse deos et caeli numina uobis (Druidae) Aut solis nescire datum, Lucan. 1, 435; sua uulnera nescit, Stat. Th. 7, 674; **8.** nescire litteras, not to know one's letters, uellem nescirem litteras, Nero ap. Sen. clem. 2, 1, 2; add Suet. Ner. 10; Quint. 6, 4, 15; **9.** with inf. know not how, be unable to—(as though not knowing how), Proinde ita parent se in uita ut uinci nesciant, ap. Cic. Tusc. 5, 52; Stoicos dimitto nec eos iratos uereor quoniam omnino irasci nesciunt, or. 3, 65; Stare loco nescit (sc. equus), Verg. G. 3, 84; nescit uox missa reuerti, Hor. A. P. 390; loqui, Quint. 2, 3, 6; sacrificia nisi ex praecepto domini facere, Colum. 11, 1, 22; add Stat. Th. 9, 743; **10.** with adv. of language, sc. loqui, non enim tam praeclarum est scire Latine quam turpe nescire, Cic. Brut. 140; **11.** as pass., rare, talibus locis pruinarum uis nescitur, Pall. 11, 4, 2; **12.** as pass. impers., utrum consistere uspiam uelit an mare transire nescitur, Cic. Att. 7, 12, 2; **13.** si nescis, a civil apology for stating what is probably already known, Si nescis, meus ille caper fuit, Verg. B. 3, 23; Mars quoque, si nescis, per nostras editus artes, Ov. F. 5, 229; add Pont. 3, 3, 28; her. 16, 198; 19, 150; **14.** nescibam, old form of past imperf., Ineptus quid mihi uellem ex insolentia Nescibam, Turp. 17 R; **15.** as a dactyl, Karum nescio quid libet iocari, Catul. 2, 6; add 6, 4; as a spondee, Dixere causam tum nescio-quam; iterum iubet, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 111; add 3, 1, 24, 39 and 41, Andr. 5, 2, 14; yet as a trisyl. at the end of a line, Panitare nescio quid dixerunt; id si forte est nescio, Hec. 3, 1, 41.

nēuē, (neu and niue) conj. [nē + uē], nor, and not, only used with imp. or subj., esp. after ne or ut, enos Lases iuuatē neuē lue rue Marmar sins incurrere in pleoris, CIL 28; Bacas uir nequis adiese uolet ceius Romanus neuē nominus Latini neuē socium quisquam, 196, 7; Vtinam ne in nemore..., Neuē inde nauis incohanda exordium Cœpisset, Enn. tr. 282 V; cauetō nequam materiā doles neu caedas neu tangas si potes, nisi siccam, neu gelidam, neu rorulentam, Cato r. 37, 4; Ne sursum deorsum cursites neuē usque ad lucem uigiles, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 47; Quod utinam ne Phormioni id suadere in mentem incidisset, Neu me cupidum eo inuolisset, Ph. 1, 3, 6; ne forte... rearis..., Niue (so mss, see Lachm.) alium quemuis..., Lucr. 2, 734; hoc te rogo ne demittas animum neuē te obrui sinas, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 4; Hic ames dici pater atque princeps Neu sinas Medos equitare inultos, Hor. od. 1, 2, 51; **2.** repeated, neither—nor—, eam nequis nobis minuat neuē uiuus neuē mortuus, Cic. leg. 2, 67; Nēuē tibi ad solem vergant uineta cadentem, Neuē inter uitis corylum sere, neuē flagella Summa pete aut..., Verg. G. 2, 298; **3.** cf. our nor = ne + or.

nēuis, nēuolt, noltis (for nēuoltis), nēuellēs, old forms belonging to nolo (for neuolo), wh. see, first neuis, Filiam meam tibi desponsam esse audio. Nisi tu nēuis, Pl. Trin. 5,

2, 32; Eine hic cum uino sinus fertur? Ni nēuis, Curc. 1, 1, 82; At (mss et) te moneri num nēuis? Sane uolo, Poen. 5, 2, 119; Vin tu te mi 'sse obsequentem; an nēuis? Opera licet Experiri, Merc. 1, 2, 39; Num nēuis (so Hare and Wagner, mss nonuis) me interrogare te? Immo si quid uis roga, Aul. 2, 1, 39; Qur nēuis (so Palmer, mss non uis)? nam procreare liberos lepidumst opus (so R; mss onus), Mil. 3, 1, 88; Nisi nēuis (so Bothe, mss nonuis) quotiens monstraui tibi, uiro ut morem geras? Men. 5, 2, 37; Verum adibo, quid uis nunc tu? Me nēuis (so T H K for sense etc., V nunē uis mea, D P num neuis me), uoluptas mea, Quo uocatus sum ire ad cenam? Mox ad te huc cubitum iuro, Truc. 2, 6, 65; in Trin. 2, 2, 47 nisi tu non uis A, the others si tu non neuis; 2. neult, Ne exprobra pater multa (mala multa A) eueniunt homini quae uolt quae neult, Non me (mihi?) istanc cogere aequomst meam 'sse matrem si neult, Epid. 4, 2, 16; Eo non multa quae neult eueniunt nisi fictor malust, Trin. 2, 2, 85; At ingratus quoi neult (so for metre, but mss non uolt) nubet hodie, Cas. 3, 5, 56; Patrem uidere se neult (so Herm. and Ritschl, mss senem non uolt, a dittograph) etiam nunc. Quapropter? Scies, Epid. 1, 1, 40; Si neult (so T H K for metre, mss non uolt), equidem hac inuita tamen ero matris filia, 4, 2, 15; Quia patrem prius conuenire se neult (so for metre, mss se conuenire non uolt) neque conspiciari, 1, 1, 69; Ipsus quidem hercle ducerē (so mss rightly, edd. ducere eam) sane neult, Titin. 105 R; 3. neuelles, Pol siquis uellet te, haut neuelles (so Götter and Wagner, mss non uelles) diuidi, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 7; 4. noltis, Actutum uoltis, emptast; noltis, non emptast, Caecil. 5 R; 5. In Epidico neuis pro non uis Gloss. in Keil's Prisc. 2, 58, 6; see Ritschl's opusc. 2, 248.

neuter, older *ne-cuter*, *tra*, *trum*, *trius*, *tri*, pron. comp. adj. [cut-er, old form of utri] neither (of the two), respondere quid bonum quid malum quid neutrum, Cic. diu. 2, 10; feci ut neutri illorum (Pompey and Caesar) quisquam esset me carior, Att. 1, 7, 2; neutrum sine altero sufficere, Quint. 2, 9, 3; 2. in pl. of two classes, parties, cum hoc commune sit potentiae cupidorum cum iis quos dixi otiosis, alteri se adipisci illi posse arbitrantur si opes magnas habeant, alteri si contenti sint et suo et paruo, in quo neutrorum contemnenda sententia est, Cic. off. 1, 70; ita neutris cura posteritatis inter infensos uel obnoxios, Tac. h. 1, 1; neutris (Thebans and Lacedaemonians) quicquam hostile facientibus, Iust. 6, 7, 1; 3. rarely plur. for sing., qui uidebantur aut in diuersis aut in neutris fuisse partibus, Sen. ira 2, 23, 4; 4. in gram., first of vb., a neuter vb., neither active, nor passive, uerborum genera sunt quinque, actiuum..., neutrum ut sedeo curro, Char. 164, 23 K; also called neutrale, 165, 15; cf. Diom. 337, 3; and Pomp. 229, 21; 5. of nouns, neutrum genus quod nec masculinum est nec femininum, Prisc. 1, 552, 16; non uirili genere neque neutro, Gell. 1, 7, 15; 6. also n. nomen and neutrum absol., a neuter noun, quae non sunt in omnibus neutris usitata nec enim dixerim, Pomp. 229, 23; tam libenter armum iudicium (as gen. pl.), Cic. orat. 155; 7. with a pl. vb., edixi tibi Vt caueres neuter ad me iretis cum querimonia, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 35; 8. a gen. and dat. f. neutrae ascribed to old writers by Char. 158, 28; a gen. neutri neutrae and a dat. neutro neutrae strangely said to be in more general use by Prisc. 1, 197, 6; 2, 7, 22; 2, 450, 2; so Auson. ep. 50; 9. gen. a disyll., yet Consent. 380, 28; si aliquis dicat neutrum dissyllabum, quod trissyllabum enuntiamus, barbarismum faciet.

neutiquam or rather **nūtiqum**, adv. [ne + utiquam for utiquam from quisquam, as uti (cūti) from quis] no how, by no means, in no wise, Filium tuum quod redimere (red-dimere?) se ait id nūtiqum mihi placet, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 54; Vsque illud uisumst Pamphilo nūtiqum graue, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 50; Ego Charine nūtiqum officium liberi 'sse hominis puto, Andr. 2, 1, 30; add Haut. 2, 3, 116: neutiquam dissoluentini, Cic. Tim. 11 med.; Att. 9, 12; eos contemnunt quidem neutiquam sed de iis male existimant, off. 2, 36; add cuite socium neutiquam puto esse oportere, Att. ap. Cic. 9, 10, 6; Sed mihi nūtiqum cor consentit cum oculorum

aspectu..., Enn. tr. Alamaeon qu. by Cic. in acad. pr. 52; add Cic. sen. 42; and ap. Char. 208, 16 K; Liv. 7, 12, 10; 2. Bent. saying: semper primam corripit, writes ne utiquam, and so Germ. editors of Pl. and Ter.; but why not nutiquam like nusquam, nunquam, nullus?

neutrūbi, pron. adv. [dat. of neuter, as ibi, ubi, alibi of is, quis, alis] in neither place, Neutrūbi habeam stabulum siquid diuorti fuat, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 56; neutrūbi proelio inclinato—on neither side—Amm. 19, 2, unless he used it for neutro.

nexilis, ē, adj. (for nect-ilis from necto) knitted, Nexilis ante fuit uestis quam textile tegmen, Lucr. 5, 1350; Nexilibusque plagis siluas Erymanthis ambit, Ov. M. 2, 499; Nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, 6, 128; 2. met., aduersatio, Amm. 29, 2.

1 **ni** or **nei**, adv. not; see **nē**.

2 **ni**, contr. for nisi unless, wh. see.

nīco, ēre, nīci, nictum, vb. [see below] wink, hence frq. nicto and sb. nictus, also con-ni-uo; 2. n. manu, make a sign with the hand, beckon, S. emoriere ocius Si manu niceris (so Turneb., mss uiceris). G. Quid manu nicerim? Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 64; 3. perh. orig. lower, but limited in use to eyelids as nu-o to the head; and then as nu is corrupted from on-uc (see Essays p. 68) so ni is from en-ic, so that both vbs. are akin to the prep. *en* in 'down'; and a form ven-ic wd. give the analogue of our wink.

nīd-or, ōris, m. [for cnidor, akin to *κνισα*] the steam and odour of burnt animal matter, paulisper stetimus in illo ganeorum tuarum nidore atque fumo, Cic. Pis. 13; Captum te nidōre suae putet ille culinae, Iuv. 5, 162; add Mart. 1, 92, 9; in cuius hospitio nec fumi nec nidoris nebulam uererer, Apul. M. 1, 21 f.; foedo quodam nidore ex adusta pluma, Liv. 38, 7 f.; barba reluxit Nidōremque ambusta dedit, Verg. 12, 301; lethargicos excitat caprini cornus nidor aut pilorum, Plin. 28, 230; 2. hence esp. of sacrifices, Et dis acceptus penetrauit in aethera nidor, Ov. M. 12, 153; add Minuc. F. Oct. 34 med.; Tert. apol. 22; 3. strong scents of other kinds, of cedar, Verg. G. 3, 415; as of sulphur, Plin. 35, 176; a quassis scapulis, Apul. M. 4, 3 f.; 4. as a term of reproach, Exi e culina...Exi inquam, nidor, e culina (mss cupinam); quid hic lates? Pl. Most. 1, 1, 5; 5. for cen-id-or pungency, from a vb. cen = *κεν* puncture, cf. *ε-κεν-σα*, *κεν-πον* and *κεν-εω* with excrement f.; for suff. id cf. form-id-o; and for Lat. root cen see censeo.

nīhil, or as one syll. nihil or nil, indecl. n. [ni not + hīlum = filum] lit. not a thread, hence nothing, nimium boni est cui nihil est mali, Enn. tr. 237 V; nihil agit in amore inermus, Caec. 66 R; repente largiter habere, repente nihil, Cato orat. 73, 11 I; id aliquid nihil est, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 14; nihil ergo agebat Q. Maximus, nihil L. pater tuus?...Ceteri senes Fabricii Curii Coruncanii...nihil agebant? Cic. sen. 15; 2. of persons, stronger than nemo, Quae (sc. meretrices) dum foris sunt nil uidetur mundius, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 12; nec id uictoris uitio quo nihil moderatius, Cic. fam. 4, 4, 2; cura ut ita tibi persuadeas mihi te carius nihil esse, 14, 3 f.; 3. for non, yet stronger than non, first as a sort of cognate acc., sei d(e) e(a) r(e) iniure nihil responderit, CIL 205, 2, 37 make no answer whatever—; nil circumitione usus es, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 31; de Q. fratre nihil ego te accusavi, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 4; benignitate decemuirali nihil utitur, agr. 2, 61; 4. but also a cogn. acc. could not be, not one jot, in no way whatever, in no respect, hercle hanc quidem Nihil tu amassis, mihi desponsast, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 16; nihil me fallis, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 34; Nihil me fefellit, Haut. 4, 3, 4; nihil iam Caesaris imperium expectabant, Caes. b. g. 2, 20 f.; Thebani nihil moti sunt, Liv. 42, 46, 8; nihil patricium magistratum inseram consilio plebis, 6, 38, 7; nihil magnopere ad patrum aut plebis causam inclinati, 3, 65, 2; nihil consulto collega signum

proposuit, 22, 45, 5; senatus nihil sane intentus, Sal. Cat. 16, 4; **5.** with adj., plebs nihil Romanae plebi similis, Liv. 4, 9, 8; More nihil Graio, Stat. Th. 9, 610; **6.** for no reason, Quorsum tandem aut cur ista quaeris? Nihil sane nisi..., Cic. leg. 1, 4; **7.** with gen., first with sb., Ni nos texamus hic est nihil fullones vobis quaesti, Titin. 26 R; damni nihil facis, Cic. fam. 7, 33; nihil relictum esse urium, Liv. 2, 57, 3; **8.** with gen. of adj. if ending in i, of neuter adj. of o decl., Homō sum humani nihil a me alienum puto, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 25; nihil cognoui ingratius, in quo uitio nihil mali non inest, Cic. Att. 8, 4, 2; nihil noui, fam. 2, 14; **9.** but the adj. may agree with nihil and must if other words be attached to it, nihil dicam reconditum, nihil expectatione uestra dignum, nihil aut inauditum vobis aut cuiquam nouum, Cic. or. 1, 137; **10.** with ellipsis of facio or ago, illa quidem nocte nihil (was done) praeterquam uigilatum est in urbe, Liv. 3, 26 f.; ab lictore, nihil aliud quam prendere prohibito, quum conuersus in patres impetus esset, 2, 29, 4; nihil prius quam legatos ad se duci iussit, 44, 32, 1; mox nihil quam uectabatur et deambulabat—he did nothing in the way of exercise but—, Suet. Aug. 83; see alius; **11.** also ellipt., ecce kalendis Iuniis mutata omnia, nihil per senatum, multa et magna per populum, Cic. Phil. 1, 6; nihil per libertos seruosque publicae rei, Tac. Agr. 19; **12.** of persons of no account, a cypher, a nobody, sin mecum in hac prolusione nihil fueris, quem te in ipsa pugna cum acerrimo aduersario fore putemus? Esto, ipse nihil est, nihil potest, at uenit paratus..., Cic. Caecil. 47; haec tibi scripsi ut isto in genere in quo aliquid posse uis, te nihil esse cognosceres, fam. 7, 27, 2; **13.** nihil agere, to be wasting one's time, nihil agis, Fieri aliter non potest, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 12; nihil agis dolor, quamuis sis molestus, numquam te esse confitebor malum, Cic. Tusc. 2, 61; sed nil agis usque tenebo, Hor. s. 1, 9, 15; **14.** nihil est, it is a waste of time, At nihil est ignotum ad illum mittere, operam luseris, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 94; hoc nihil est, Phaedria, ilicet, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 30; **15.** nihil minus, there is nothing less, it is the least, hence as a strong neg. = minime gentium, sic existimatis eos hic braccatos uersari animo demisso? Nihil uero minus (sc. demissum), Cic. Font. 33 (23); cadit in uirum bonum mentiri? Nihil profecto minus, off. 3, 81; quietos in tentoriis suis, nihil minus quam hostem aut proelium expectantes, Liv. 22, 19, 8; **16.** strengthened by quicquam, Cum interea nihil quicquam a me 'st praemi neque erat tuae benignitatis Atque obsequellae, Turp. 209 R; add Caecil. 173; nihil uidetur mundius, Nec magis compositum quicquam, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 12; **17.** nihil non, stronger perh. than omnia, Antonius nihil non ad rationem dirigebat, Cic. Brut. 140; tanta prosperitas Caesarem est consecuta ut nihil ei non tribuerit Fortuna quod cuiquam ante detulerit, Nep. Att. 19, 2; **18.** non nihil, an emphatic aliquid, non nihil ut in tantis malis est profectum, Cic. fam. 12, 2, 2; non nihil me consolatur cum recorder haec me uidisse, 4, 14, 2; **19.** strengthened by a following nec—, nec—; ut omnes intellegant nihil me nec subterfugere uoluisset reticendo nec obscurare dicendo, Cic. Clu. 1, 18; **20.** used with last syll. long in Ovid, wh. agrees with the qty. of hilum and filum, In superis opis esse nihil. At in aedibus ingens..., M. 7, 644; Morte nihil opus est pro me sed amore fideque, tr. 5, 14, 41; Morte nihil opus est, nihil laciotide laci, Pont. 3, 1, 113; but Lachm.'s reading of Pl. Truc. 3, 2, 10 is now corrected from A; and Rud. 4, 4, 9 by Fleckeisen; **21.** as a disyll., nam nil stupra ualet, nihil tacere, Catul. 6, 12; Talis iste meus stupor nihil (monos.) uidet nihil audit, 20, 21; see Lachm. ad Lucr. 1, 159; who with Germ. edd. seems too bold in changing nihil to nil.

nihil-dum, see nihil and dum.

nihilī, see nihilum.

nihilō, ōnis, m. οὐδαμῶς, nihilo nugatorius gerra, Gloss.

nihilō-minus, see

nihilum, (nīlum), i. n. [ni = ne, + hilum = filum] nothing, eius hac lege nihilum rogatur, CIL 198, 2, 30; nihilo minus ipsi lucet, Enn. tr. 389 V; Quamquam estis nihili (see § 2), Titin. 157 R; ergo...erit aliquid quod aut ex nihilo oriatur aut in nihilum subito occidat, Cic. diu. 2, 37;

Nam si de nihilo (al. nilo and so Lachm. Mun.) fierent..., Lucr. 1, 159; Nil igitur fieri de nihilo (disyll., al. nilo) posse fatendumst, 1, 205; De nihilo nihil, in nihilum nil posse reuerti, Pers. 3, 84; **2.** nihili of no value, dictus est nihili qui non hili erat, Varr. 1, 9, 37; Malus et nequam est homo qui nihili eri imperium seruos facit Nihili 'st autem suum qui officium facere immemor est nisi est ammonitus, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 1; Aut ego istuc abs te factum nihili penderem, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 14; **3.** pro nihilo, as of no value, quam mihi ista pro nihilo! Cic. Att. 14, 9, 1; p. n. ducere, Verr. 2, 2, 40; putauit, Caecil. 24; habuit, Liv. 33, 46, 4; **4.** esp. nihilo w. compar., not one jot more—, minus, Enn. as above; Pl. Men. 5, 5, 50—nevertheless, notwithstanding; plus, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 17; beniuolentior, Cic. fam. 4, 12, 4; secius, Caes. b. g. 5, 4, 3; **5.** with aliter, Iste me fefellit, ego isti nihilo sum aliter (alter?) ac fui, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 45; **6.** and with comp. suppressed, if text is sound: Nihilo ego quam nunc tu sum amata atque uni (so Bent., uni modo, mss) gessi morem, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 43.

nil, see nihil; for qty.: Nil intra est oleam, nil extra est in nuce duri, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 31.

nīmīs, adv. comp. [for nimius adj. n. from a lost primitive, cf. for loss of u magis, satis, pris of prist-inus; and πρῶν; see Essays, pp. 122, 238] too much, Et ualida quouis (monos.) tenacia infrenast nimis, Enn. tr. 220 V; Nimis homō formidulosus, Naev. 45 R; nimis me indulgeo, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 16; nimis multa uideor de me, Cic. Brut. 318; **2.** with gen., Haec loca lucis habent nimis et cum luce pudoris, Ov. F. 6, 115; insidiarum, Cic. orat. 170; **3.** exceedingly, Nimis uelim lapidem qui ego illi speculo dimminuam caput, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 109; nimisque id genus odi ego male hominum, Rud. 4, 2, 15; Legiones educunt suas, nimis puleris armis praeditas, Amph. 1, 1, 63; fundam tibi nunc nimis uellem dari Vt..., Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 16; add Ad. 4, 1, 6; **4.** Nimis quam formido ne..., Pl. Most. 2, 2, 79 is for nimis est q. f., it is beyond all conception how...; cf. nimium-quantum, mirum-quantum, saue-quantum; **5.** nimis seems at times in comic writers reduced to nim; nimis bella 's atque amabilis, et si hoc meum 'sset hodie..., Pl. As. 3, 3, 84; cf. § 1; for such loss of comp. suffix, cf. sat for satis.

nīsī, or ni (old forms nisei, nise) conj. [ni, not, + si] unless, neue socium quisquam nisei pr. urbanum adiesent..., CIL 196, 8; nisei seique causa erit, CIL 198, 37; nec pol homo quisquam faciet impune animatus Hoc nisi tu, Enn. an. 101 V; Quod nisi quieris Menelae hac dextra occides, tr. 380; Adhuc nisi ego insanio stulte omnia, Cic. Att. 7, 10; **2.** except, esp. after neg., hoc primum sentio nisi in bonis amicitiam esse non posse, Cic. am. 18; iurando ne quis enuntiaret nisi quibus communi consilio mandatum esset inter se sanxerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 30 f.; quid est pietas nisi uoluntas grata in parentes? Cic. Planc. 80; quod inter omnes constat nisi inter eos qui ipsi quoque insaniunt, Rosc. Am. 33; **3.** esp. in corrections, quid tu malum curas Vtrum crudum an coctum ego edim, nisi tu mihi es tutor, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 16; cum Patrone Epicureo mihi omnia sunt, nisi quod in philosophia uehementer ab eo dissentio, Cic. fam. 13, 1, 2; nunc...condemneris necesse est nisi putamus..., Tull. 32; add Att. 2, 1, 11; Tusc. 3, 58; Plin. pan. 86, 5; **4.** esp. with forte and uero, Erucii criminatio tota dissoluta est, nisi forte expectat ut illa diluam quae de peculatu obiecit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 82; add off. 1, 120; fat. 37; nisi uero existimatis dementem P. Africa-num fuisse, Mil. 8; nisi forte in carminibus tantum exigitur inoffensa copulatio uocum, Quint. 1, 10, 23; add 2, 3, 6; 12, 2, 2; **5.** in some connections the best translation is: only, nuces pineas ad eundem modum, nisi tanquam alium serito, Cato r. 48, 3; add 77 and 80; Quid egerint inter se nondum etiam scio, Nisi sane curaest quorsum euenturum hoc siet, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 118; de re nihil possum iudicare, nisi illud mihi persuadeo te nihil temere fecisse, Cic. fam. 13, 73, 2; nequeo satis mirari neque conicere; Nisi quidquid est procul hinc lubet prius quid sit sciscitari, Ter. Eun. 3, 4, 10; nescio Nisi amasse credo Pamphilam, 5, 1, 10;

ecce autem—again—de integro, nisi quidquid est Volo scire, Ad. 1, 2, 74; **6.** strengthened by a second si, when quis or one of its derivatives follows (neque quicquam se facturum quo) eam rem minus iudicet nisi seique causa erit quae ei ei... CIL 198, 37; noli putare me ad quemquam longiores epistolas scribere nisi si quis ad me plura scripserit cui puto rescribi oportere, Cic. fam. 14, 2, 1; nisi si quid in Caesare sit auxilii, Gallis idem esse faciendum, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 14; eritque semper nisi si quando arma acceperimus, Liv. 6, 26, 5; **7.** in later writers more freely, in laudationibus nisi si funebres erunt, Quint. 11, 3, 153; add 1, 6, 2; 3, 10, 2; 9, 2, 98; nisi si Gallos fide teneri putatis, Tac. Agr. 32; **8.** in asseverations with an oath, Di (me) deaeque omnes pessumis exemplis interficiant, nisi..., Pl. Most. 1, 3, 36; moriar nisi facite, Cic. Att. 16, 11, 1; peream nisi admiror, Aug. ap. Suet. Claud. 4; **9.** nisi, nisi in old writers, see above and Fronto (p. 127 of Roman ed.); Nisi multa aqua usque et diu macerantur, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 34; Nisi (so A) se sciat uilico non datum iri, Cas. 3, 5, 56; Tu quantusquantus nil nisi sapientia, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 40; nix occurs in CIL 1, 48 by the side of nisi and before iei, so that it may be a slip; but cf. sibe and quase in Quint. 1, 7, 24; **10.** in the Comedians nisi is often to be pron. as ni.

nitedula, ae, f. dim. [niteda] a mouse of a small kind, illa ex uepreculis extracta nitedula, Cic. Sest. 72 (so schol. Bob. p. 303; Prisc. 1, 107, 9 K); Forte per angustam tenuis nitedula (so Bentl., Lachm.; mss however uolpecula, sanctioned by Aug. c. mendac. 28; Isid. orig. 1, 39, 6; Cyril. apol. 2, 11; fable-writers care little for nat. hist.; note too the qty.) rimam Reperat in cumeram frumenti, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 29; add Arnob. 2, 75.

nitefacio, ere, feci, ctum, vb. [niteo, cf. tepefacio] cause to shine, ventus mare nitefacit, Gell. 18, 11, 3; grato crinem nitefactus oliuo, Iuven. 1, 607.

nitela, ae, f. [niteo] brightness, armorum, Solin. 35; nitelae pulueris, gold dust, 36; oris, of tooth powder, Misi ut petisti munditias tibi (tibi om. mss) dentium Nitelas oris ex Arabicis frugibus, Calpurn. ap. Apul. mag. 6.

nitor, i, nixus and nisus, vb. r. [for gnict-or, and that from genu(c)- knee with exrescent t] kneel, Venus alma ambae te opsecramus Aram amplexantes hanc tuam lacrumantes genibus nixae, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 33; matronae nixae genibus orantesque, Liv. 26, 9, 8; genu nixa et manibus aram amplexa, Apul. M. 6, 3 f.; Impressoque genu nitens terrae applicat ipsum, Verg. 12, 303; scutis super capita densatis, stantibus primis, secundis submissioribus, tertiis magis et quartis, postremis etiam genu nixis, fastigiatam testudinem faciebant, Liv. 44, 9, 6; Quem genu nixae tremuere gentes, Sen. Thy. 60; dictaturam magna ui offerente populo genu nixus...deprecatus est, Suet. Aug. 52 f.; **2.** esp. of the constellation Hercules as kneeling, called *Ερ-γωνασι* by Greeks, by Romans Ingeniculus and Nixus, Engonasin uocitant genibus quia nixa feratur, Cic. N. D. 2, 108; flexo confidens corpore Nixus, Arat. 373; Qui medius nixique genu est anguemque tenentis, Ov. M. 8, 182; Dextro namque genu nixus diuersaque tendens Brachia, Germ. Arat. 67; Nixa genu species et Graio nomine dicta Engonasi ingeniola iuuenis sub imagine constans, Manil. 5, 645; **3.** press upon with the foot, Improvisum aspris ueluti qui sentibus anguem Pressit humi nitens, Verg. 2, 380; add 10, 736; **4.** lean upon, rest upon, ipse dux quia non habet ubi nitatur reuolat ut ipse quoque quiescat, Cic. N. D. 2, 125 (of cranes); Ille uidet pura iuuenis qui nititur hasta, Verg. 6, 760; paribus nitens Cyllenius alis, 4, 252; **5.** esp. in the perf. part., hastili nixus, Cic. Rab. perd. 21; in hastam, Verg. 12, 398; baculo, Ov. Pont. 1, 8, 52; super stipite, F. 3, 751; muliercula, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 86; **6.** as the knee is often used for a fulcrum, hence of violent efforts, put out one's strength, exert oneself, strive (as onward or upward), Procede, gradum proferre pedem Nitere, Enn. tr. 249 V; Romani scalis summa nituntur opum ui, an. 168—fight their way; ardua per loca agrestia Trepidante gradu nititur, Pacuv. 273 R; remisque nixi, Att. 629 R; Sisyphus uersat Saxum sudans nitendo neque pro-

ficat hilum, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 10; postisque sub ipsos Nituntur gradibus, Verg. 2, 443; Nitor in aduersum (says Apollo of his difficult course, as the sun) Ov. M. 2, 72; miles rupes oneratus in altis Nititur, Lucan. 4, 38; **7.** esp. of a supposed natural tendency, strive to reach, press towards, omnes partes eius (sc. mundi) undique medium locum capessentes nituntur aequaliter, Cic. N. D. 2, 115; fuge credere Memmi In medium summae quod dicunt omnia niti, Lucr. 1, 1053; add nixa 1056, nitier 1059; Poma quoque...ad sidera raptim Vi propria nituntur, Verg. G. 2, 428; ideo (totas aquas, sc. oceani) non decidere quoniam in interiora nitantur, Plin. 2, 165 f.; **8.** cacantum, statura fuit quadrata, uultu uelut nitentis—see the passage, Suet. Vesp. 20; cf. Mart. 3, 89; **9.** but de parturientibus only in the comp. enitor, for Plin. 9, 107 has eniti, not niti; but see nixus § 2; **10.** met. as first lean, rest, depend, rely upon, be supported (by), both with in and abl. or abl. alone, cuius in uita nitebatur salus ciuitatis, Cic. Mil. 19; add Cael. 24; diuinatio coniectura nititur, diu. 2, 55; add fam. 1, 5, 2; auctoritatem qua niti uidebatur, Caes. b. c. 3, 43, 4; **11.** put out all one's strength, strain every nerve, unusquisque nostrum si quis aduersus rem suam quid fieri arbitrantur, summa ui contra nititur, Cato orig. 23, 15 I; contra uerum niti, Sall. Iug. 35, 8; pro libertate nonne summa ope nitimini? 31, 17; quum pro C. Laelio niteretur, Liv. 35, 10, 10; **12.** with ad, attain, uirtutis fiducia nitendum nobis ad spem beate uiuendi, Cic. Tusc. 5, 2; quod ni ita se haberet haud optimi cuiusque animus ad immortalitatis gloriam niteretur, sen. 82; **13.** with inf., summa ui Cirtam inrupere nititur, Sall. Iug. 25, 9; Ingenio nitor non perissem meo, Ov. Pont. 3, 5, 34; **14.** nixus and nixus both ackn. by Char. 248, 1 K; but nixus the older, Diom. 375, 1; nixus the ordinary form, Prisc. 1, 537, 27; **15.** nitito in Cic. rep. says Diom. 340, 1 K; **16.** as to origin, gnitus et gnixus a genibus prisci dixerunt, Paul. ex Festo 96, 11 M, wh. see M's note; gnitus preceding (g)nitus as mertare did mensare, for assumed loss of e in gnitor before t etc., cf. irritio, rite, simitum, otium, setius.

nixus, part. of nitor; **2.** as sb. m. Nixi, the gods who presided over child-birth, magno Lucinam Nixosque patres clamore uocabam, Ov. M. 9, 294 says Alcumena; Nixi di appellatur tria signa in Capitolio genibus nixa, uelut praesidentes parientium nixibus, Fest. 174, 33 b; **3.** Nixus as the constellation of Hercules, so called because he was represented as kneeling, see nitor § 2; **4.** Ciconiae nixae, a public work of art in Rome, where three cranes resting their beaks on each other were represented, P. Victor. reg. 9; V. Marin. Fr. Arv. p. 151.

nōlo, nolle, nolui, vb. irr. [ne + uōlo] be unwilling, wish ...not, Quasi dedita opera quae ego uolo, ea tu non uis; quae (al. quod) ego nolo, ea cupis, Naev. 8 R; Nolite hospites ad me adire; illico isti, Enn. tr. 404 V; nolo equidem, sed tu huic...ignosce, Att. 19 R; uoltis, emptast; noltis, non emptast..., Caecil. 5 R; Ipsus quidem hercle ducerē (so mss, Bothe cj.; ducere eam) sane nēuolt, Titin. 105 R; noli noli scribere (so mss; but Momms. feribere; yet dele follows, l. 12) inquam istud, nolunt audire, Cato orat. 37, 6 I; noui ingenium mulierum: Nolunt ubi uelis, ubi nōlis cupiunt ultro. Bene putas, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 43; idem uelle atque idem nolle ea demum firma amicitia est, Sall. Cat. 20, 4; **2.** with subj., Nolo ego Neaeram te uocent set Nerienem, Licin. 1 R; nolo hic te uideat, dominus est, Afran. 203; nolo mentiare, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 23; add Eun. 5, 2, 67; nolo me ut opicum contemnat, Fronto ad M. Caes. 1 f.; **3.** w. inf., see § 1; quae me hodie aduenientem domum Noluerit salutare, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 75; abire nolumus, St. 1, 2, 85; nolitote mirari, Sisen. ap. Non. 481; nolite iudices existimare..., Cic. Flac. 105; add Hor. s. 1, 6, 72; A. P. 427; **4.** w. acc. and inf., nolo ego Hanc adeo efflictim amare, Naev. 36; nolo eundem populum imperatorem et portitorem esse terrarum, Cic. rep. 4, 7; pluribus praesentibus eas res iactari nolebat, Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 1; maiores nostri uirginis acerbae auris Veneris (Venereis, Laurenberg) uocabulis imbui noluerunt, Varr. s.

95, 3 I; add Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 32; 5. at times with acc. of perf. pass. part., *nolle* (hist. inf. = *nolebant*) *inultos homines, nolle successum, non patribus, non consilibus*, Liv. 2, 45, 5; see also § 12; 6. rarely with acc. alone, except neuter pron., *nolo ego istam in te modestiam*, Liv. 9, 34, 15; non Rhodienses modo id noluere, sed multos populos idem noluisse arbitror, Cato orat. 23, 6; 7. will have it that...not..., *ut nolint eundem pluribus rebus excellere*, Cic. Brut. 84; 8. with dat. of person, not wish well to, *cui qui nolunt, idem tibi non sunt amici*, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 3; see a similar use of *malo*, Planc. 59; of *cupio*, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 2; and Ad. 2, 4, 9 (as it shd. be read: *cuperent tibi*); 9. the neg. of *nolo* (as of *nego* and *nemo*, *ov φημι* etc.) often belongs to some word that follows, not to the included *uolo*, so that the *uolo* alone passes on to the next clause, *nolo existimes me adiutorem huic uenisse sed auditorem, I must have you understand that I came not to assist our friend here but only as a hearer*, Cic. N. D. 1, 17; 10. *nolim*, I should wish (it) not (to be), I should be sorry (that), *Nolim ceterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo*, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 61; *Numquidnam hic quod nolis uides?* Eun. 2, 2, 41; *Quid stātis? Nolint. Atqui licet esse beatis—they would rather not—*Hor. s. 1, 1, 19; 11. esp. in the parenth. *quod nolim, si erit (quod nolim) arcessendus*, Cic. Att. 7, 18, 3; *nihil est uolentius illa, Cum sua (quod nolim) numina laesa uidet*, Ov. her. 19, 100; 12. *nollem* I should have wished (that it had) not..., had it not now been too late, I could have wished (it) otherwise, I am sorry (that it was), *C. Iam illi datumst argentum? D. Curauit illico. C. Nollem datum, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 13; Squid laboris, nollem, Haut. 1, 1, 30; Noui ego uostra 'nollem factum', I beg your pardon, I am so sorry, Ad. 2, 1, 11; quin ego (sc. Alcmena) illum aut deseram Aut faciat satis ille atque adiuret insuper Nolle esse dicta quae in insontem protulit*, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 9; at *Karthaginem et Numantiam funditus sustulerunt: nollem Corinthum (sc. sublatam)*, Cic. off. 1, 35; 13. *noli* came to have so completely the power of a mere don't, that *uelle* is at times added, *Nolo oro te inquit Pomponius (to Sulla) aduersum eos me uelle docere, cum quibus...*, Nep. Att. 4, 2; *nolite hunc iam natura ipsa occidentem uelle maturius extinguere uolnere uestro quam suo fato*, Cic. Cael. 79; 14. *nolo* is at times strengthened by a following *non...non...*, see Livy above § 5, and cf. *nemo* § 6; 15. for older forms see *nēuis*; 16. the imp. *noli, nolite* are borrowed and altered in the borrowing from the subj. *nolis nolitis*; a part. *nolens* seems limited to later poets and later prose, *inuitus* having long supplied its place, *quamuis nolente senatu*, Lucan. 1, 274; add 2, 175; Liv. 9, 113; Mart. 8, 30, 7; Sen. Thy. 420; *aquilae prodire nolentes*, Flor. 1, 22 (2, 6, 14); *nolendum* seems limited to modern grammars; 17. a form *nollo* condemned by Diom. 386, 14 K; *non uis non uolt non uoltis* are used to make up the pres. indic., *Hegio hoc te monitum nisi forte ipse non uis uolueram*, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 59; add Trin. 2, 2, 47 (so at least A. al. si tu non neuis); *Vis amare, uis potiri, uis quod des illi effici, Tuom 'sse in potiundo periculum non uis: haud stulte sapis*, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 82; 18. compare our old Eng. *nill* from *newill*.

nōn, old form *noenum* [i.e. *ne + oenum (=unum)*; cf. G. *nein* = *ne + ein* and our *no* cut down from *none*, wh. = *ne + one*] an emphatic not, and so used chiefly with indic., also with subj. of result, and affecting individual words; *Sed tamen hoc dicas, quid id (id om. mss) est si noenum (pron. noenu) molestumst*, Lucil. ap. Non. 143 f.; *si hodie noenum uenis, cras quidem si ueneris, erit dies (so Mercet ej., mss meridiem die—a dittograph) natalis Fortis Fortunae*, Varr. ap. Non. 144 M; *non, non sic futurumst, non potest*, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 73; *non est ita iudices, non est profecto*, Cic. Flac. 53; *Non non hoc tibi salse sic abibit*, Cat. 14, 16; *Non omnis arbusta iuuant humilesque myricae*, Verg. B. 4, 2; 2. with subj. of result, *non possunt multi rem amittere ut non plures secum in eandem calamitatem trahant*, Cic. Man. 19; *non se tam imperitum esse rerum ut non sciret*, Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 9; 3. as attached to a single word, *uetus et*

non ignobilis dicendi magister, Cic. Brut. 315; *incredibilis animus et non unius uiri uires*, Mil. 67; 4. esp. when a word or phrase is opposed to another, *illi iudices, si iudices et non parricidae patriae nominandi sunt*, Cic. Planc. 70; *quasi uero me tuo arbitrato et non meo gratum esse oporteat*, ib. 71; *nulla res recte potest administrari, si unusquisque uelit uerba spectare et non ad uoluntatem eius qui ea uerba habuerit accedere*, inu. 2, 140; *pluribus uerbis ad te scriberem, si res uerba desideraret, ac non pro se ipsa loqueretur*, fam. 3, 2, 2; in these six sentences neque would have been inadmissible; 5. so in such cases (§§ 2, 3) it is required even with an imperative, or subj. used as such, *Vos quoque non caris aures onerate lapillis...*, *Munditiis capimur, non sint sine lege capilli* (where moreover non is more emphatic than ne, like our never), Ov. a. a. 3, 129; *Non petito ut bene sit, sed uti male tutius*, Pont. 1, 2, 105; *Non Teucros agat in Rutulos...*, *nostro dirimamus sanguine bellum*, Verg. 12, 78; cf. Hor. s. 2, 5, 91; ep. 1, 18, 72; A. P. 460; *atque utinam pro decore tantum et non pro salute esset certamen*, Liv. 21, 41, 13; 6. non is at times so attached to a sb. as to signify qui (quod) non est, *nullo modo arbitrabatur quicquam effici posse ab ea (sc. natura) quae expers esset corporis...nec uero aut quod efficere aliquid aut quod efficeretur, posse esse non-corpus*, Cic. acad. post. 1, 39; *non oportet timidum fingi non bonum illum uirum*, fin. 2, 53; *quasi seruitute praedii non-possessori relicta*, Modest. dig. 34, 1, 14 f.; *ui possideri quoties non-dominus ui deiectus est*, Paul. 43, 15, 7; 7. the usual place, when negating a whole proposition, is before the vb., *si hanc causam tam idoneam tam illustrem tam grauem non haberem, si aut hoc a me Siculi non petissent aut mihi cum Siculis causa tantae consuetudinis non intercederet...*, Cic. Caecil. 6; *ueritas ex hoc loco repulsa locum ubi consistat reperire non poterit*, Quinct. 5; *se Haeduorum iniurias non neglecturum*, Caes. b. g. 1, 35 f.; 8. when negating a single word before that word, see exx. above quoted; 9. but at times it comes first in a clause with great emphasis, esp. after a neg. sent. or question equivalent to a neg. and the rel., as: *nulla gens est quae non aut ita sublata sit ut uix exstet aut...*, Cic. prou. c. 31; *quis nauigauit qui non se aut mortis aut seruitutis periculo committeret?* Man. 31; *quemquam horum esse putas qui non malit te sine uituperatione quam cum scelere discere?* Caecil. 60; add Verr. 2, 1, 19; *nemo est uestrum cuius non ante oculos ipse saepe militare aliquid ediderim facinus, cui non idem ego notata temporibus locisque referre sua possim decora*, Liv. 21, 43, 17; 10. when placed last is very emphatic, *eam (sc. fugam) si nunc sequor, quonam?* Cum illo non, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 5; *fama uocem utique desiderat, claritas non*, Sen. ep. 102, 17; 11. used by itself in answers, *no, A. em, Satine sic est?* G. Non, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 33; *cognitorem ascribit Sthenio. Quem? Cognatum alique?* Non, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 106; 12. for non solum, non enim plebes incitata nostris rebus inuidit, sed uincula soluta sunt et seruitia incitata, Cic. leg. 3, 25; *ut cum illuc irent, non ad aedem Cereris, sed ad ipsam Cererem proficisci uiderentur*, Verr. 2, 4, 108; *uix meherecule seruis hoc eum suis, non uobis* (he might have said *nedom uobis*), *omnium gentium dominis, probaturum arbitror*, agr. 2, 22; 13. non is at times prefixed to vbs. of saying or thinking, though really belonging to the accompanying infin., *non existumauit sui similibus probari posse se esse hostem patriae, nisi mihi esset inimicus*, Cic. Phil. 2, 2; *Caesar quod memoria tenebat L. Cassium consulem occisum...*, *concedendum non putabat*, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 4; cf. the use of *οὐκ εφη*, and of *negō*; 14. non also when affecting the whole propos. at times commences a sentence when very emphatic, *Non quia Maecenas...*, *persuades hoc tibi uere...*, Hor. s. 1, 6, 1; 15. at times strengthened by following negatives, *non mediisfidius prae lacrimis possum reliqua nec cogitare nec scribere*, Cic. Att. 9, 12, 1; 16. at times prefixed to superl. so as to denote very much the opposite, *non iucundissimum nuntium*, Cic. fam. 4, 12, 1; *hic quam uolet Epicurus iocetur, homo non aptissimus ad iocandum*, N. D. 2, 46; *Cethego homini non*

probatissimo, par. 40; **17.** at the same time available for modesty, et tu me consiliario, fortasse non imperitissimo usus esses, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 2; sociorum querimoniae delatae ad hominem non inertiissimum (the speaker himself), Caecl. 67; **18.** also to make positive a neg. adj. oratio non ingrata Gallis, Caes. b. g. 7, 30; sedes huic nostro non importuna sermoni, Cic. or. 3, 18; Ascanius meriti tanti non immemor umquam, Verg. 9, 256; **19.** and other neg. words, non iniuria, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 43; non haec sine numine diuom Eueniunt, Verg. 2, 777; **20.** non followed by non, so as to make a strong affirm., non potui non dare, I could not but..., Cic. Att. 8, 4, 1; non illa praesidia, etsi contra vim collocata sunt, non afferunt tamen oratori aliquid, ut in foro, quamquam praesidiis salutaribus saepti sumus, tamen ne non-timere quidem sine aliquo timore possumus, Mil. 2; **21.** so non-nihil, non-nemo, non-nullus, non-numquam, non-nolle are very emphatic, perhaps more so than even aliquid aliquis aliquando uolo; see nemo etc.; **22.** again nihil non, nemo non, nullus non, numquam non, are more emphatic than omnia, omnes, omnis, semper; see nihil etc.; **23.** non is a proclitic, i.e. forms but one word with that to wh. it is attached, hence the order, quaero quis aut de misera uita posset gloriari aut de non-beata, Cic. fin. 3, 28; ut iam liceat una comprehensione omnia complecti non-dubitantemque dicere..., ib. 5, 26 (Madvig); nec satis est iudicare quid faciendum non-faciendumue sit, 1, 47; see also non-timere in § 20.

nosco, ēre, nōui, nōtum, older gnosco [for gon-osc-o, see below], vb. con, study, make oneself acquainted with, praeceptum Apollinis ut se quisque noscat, ...cum 'nosce te' dicit, hoc dicit, nosce animum tuum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 52; sapientia nos docuit ut nosmet ipsos nosceremus, leg. 1, 58; noscere provinciam, nosci exercitui, Tac. Agr. 5; **2.** take cognizance of, perceive, learn, see, come to the knowledge of, utique eam figier iubeatis ubi facillimum gnoscier potissit, CIL 196, 28; Noscens omnioli plurima furta Iouis, Catul. 68, 142; deus ille quem mente noscimus, Cic. N.D. 1, 37; Id 'sae uerum ex me atque ex fratre quouis facilest noscere, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 8; **3.** recognize, know again, see, paenulam in caput Induce ne te noscat, Pomp. 95 R; forma in tenebris nosci non quitast, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 57; nullique uidenda Voce tamen noscar, Ov. M. 14, 153; At simul intonuit, fugiunt (sc. amici), nec noscitur ulli, Agminibus comitum qui modo cinctus erat, tr. 1, 5, 29; miserae nimium noscenda parenti Parma natat, Stat. Th. 9, 357;

4. recognize and so acknowledge, admit, esp. with causam, (sei iudex)...causam non nouerit...ita pronuntiatio fecisse uideri, CIL 198, 42; add 43 and 45; Numquam amatoris meretricem oportet causam noscere Quin..., Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 18; quod te excusas, ego uero et tuas causas nosco et..., Cic. Att. 11, 7, 5; illam partem excusationis nec nosco nec probo, fam. 4, 4, 1; atque uereor ne istam causam nemo noscat, leg. 1, 11; potesne Ex his ut proprium quid noscere? Hor. s. 2, 7, 89; erant qui genus ipsum orandi noscerent, Tac. h. 1, 90; **5.** hence in perf. noui I have studied, I have learned, and so I know, nomus (=nouimus) ambo Vlixem, Enn. tr. 199 V; hominis faciem, Ter. Hec. 3, 4, 25; tuos digitos, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 13; qui eius ciuitatis...non leges non instituta non mores non iura noritis, Pis. 30; nosti cetera, fam. 7, 28, 2; si ego hos bene noui, Rosc. Am. 57; **6.** perh. also with inf., uol-gus coria maxime perficere illo nouit (al. aliter), Plin. 23, 107; **7.** root gon is one with our con and ken, also with Corn. gon, Erse gen (W. Stokes's Cornish poem, The Passion, p. 94), Zend chin (Bopp V. G. 109 b 2 Anmerk.), S. ket in che-ket-mi, Chin. ken; hence to Lat. catus shrewd, and akin to it Lith. kat see there; a secondary form is seen in g(o)n-osc-o γι-γ(ο)ν-ωσκ-ω and S. jnā, and our own k(o)n-ow; but the simple gon alone enters into a-g(o)n-itus co-g(o)n-itus, agnosco cognosco would have given agnotus cognotus wh. do not occur; the sb. ov-ou-atar or ov-vu-ματ-, and Welsh en-w, have lost the g but preserved the vowel.

nōuem, num. [see below] nine, sermo in nouem et dies et libros distributus, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 5, 1; Vndē pēr ōrā nōuem uasto cum murmure montis It mare proruptum, Verg. 1, 245; **2.** nouem, εννε(ν)α and the Lith. dewyni, together point to a fuller indeuini or ενδοφενι; wh. suggest εν, ενδο, inde, de for the first part, oeno εν or wiena for the second, i.e. off one; cf. de-unx, dextans=de sextans, dodrans=de-quadrans where de is used in the same way; and for form see inde 2 down.

nōuus, older nōuos, nōua, nōuum older nōuom, adj. [for en-eu-os; but see below] lit. low, as seen in *uearos* lowest, and in the derived forms infra inferi infimus etc.

2. hence nouissimus lowest (in worth), perbreui tempore qui ne in nouissimis quidem erat histronibus (a term of contempt) ad primos peruenit comoedios, Cic. Rosc. com. 30;

3. hence nouus low in time, new, recent, mores ueteresque nouosque, Enn. an. 253 V; nihil fecit noui, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 11; nemo est qui non eo quo conueit (sc. equo) libentius utatur quam intractato et nouo, Cic. am. 68; Romulum aliosque compluris quos quasi nouos ciues in caelum receptos putant, N. D. 3, 39; nouus ueteri exercitus iungitur, Liv. 7, 7, 3; ut nouum de integro proelium ediderint, 24, 16, 2; anidum nouae libertatis populum, 2, 1, 9; nouum senatum, 2, 1, 11; Res memoranda nouis annalibus atque recenti Historia, Iuv. 2, 102; nouus serpens, with a new skin, Ov. M. 9, 266; hic nouus Camillus, Liv. 22, 14, 9; **4.** new of its kind, strange, unheard of, fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia...noua Capitalia, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 4; haec noui iudicii noua forma terret oculos, Cic. Mil. 1; Ignoti nōuā forma uiri, Verg. 3, 591; Saeculum Pyrrhae noua monstra questae, Hor. od. 1, 2, 6; **5.** esp. nouus miles, a young soldier, recruit, novice, facilius se ueteranos conuocaturum quam Pompeium nouos milites, Caes. ap. Suet. 29; and met., Et rudis ad partus et nōuā milēs eram, Ov. her. 11, 48; **6.** nouus homo, one new to public life, the first of his family so honoured, nouus sum, consulatum peto, Roma est, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 1, 1, 2; adeptus es quod non multi homines noui, amisisti quae plurimi homines nobilissimi, fam. 5, 18, 1; M. Catoni homini ignoto et nouo, rep. 1, 1; add Mur. 17; or. 1, 117; **7.** nouae res, a change of government, a revolution, Sp. Maelium nouis rebus studentem occidit, Cic. Cat. 1, 3; qui...rerum nouarum causam quaerent, agr. 2, 91; add Att. 5, 21, 3; Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 3; Sall. Cat. 28, 4; **8.** nouae tabulae, a cancelling of debts, beginning with a new ledger, wiping off old debts, repudiation, tabulae nouae quid habent argumenti nisi ut emas mea pecunia fundum, eum tu habeas, ego non habeam pecuniam? Cic. off. 2, 84; ad timorem nouarum tabularum tollendum, Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 3; add Cic. Att. 5, 21, 3; Liv. 42, 13, 9; Sen. ep. 81, 26; and met. beneficiorum nouas tabulas, ben. 1, 4, 6;

9. nouae tabernae and nouae alone, a colonnade on the north side of the forum of bankers' shops (argentariae), on ground once occupied by butchers (lanienae), so called, as rebuilt after the great fire of 544 A.V.C., in opposition to the ueteres tabernae, ad tabernas quibus nunc nouis est nomen atque ibi ab lanio cultro arrepto..., Liv. 3, 48, 5; argentariae quae nunc nouae appellantur arsere, 26, 27, 2; cf. ex tabernis lanienis argentariae factae, Varr. ap. Non. 532; cf. Liv. 26, 11, 7; sub nouis dicta pars in foro aedificiorum, Varr. l. 6, p. 237 Sp.; itaque cessit. Vt ii qui sub nouis solem non ferunt, item ille cum aestaret ueterum ut Maenianorum, sic Academicorum umbram secutus est, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 70; basilicam post argentarias nouas (fecit), Liv. 40, 51, 5; see Ritschl's opusc. 2, 385; **10.** as sb. n. in gen., new, news, numquidnam inquit noui? Cic. or. 2, 13; propter hiemem magnitudinem nihil noui ad nos adferebatur, fam. 2, 14; in eius epistola nihil erat noui, Att. 13, 30, 2; **11.** fresh and so in full vigour, ut si semper decertandum sit, semper nouus ueniam, Cic. Phil. 2, 43;

12. with dat., delictis hostium nouus, Tac. Agr. 16; nouusque dolori, Sil. 6, 254; **13.** with inf., Et noua ferre iugum ceruix, Sil. 16, 332; **14.** comp. nouior, only found in: ab nouo declinatum nouius et nouissimum quod extremum, Varr. l. 6, p. 236 Sp.; **15.** nouissimus lowest, see

§ 2—hence most recent, last, qui nouissimus uenit necatur, Caes. b. g. 5, 56, 2; recipere me nouissimus coepi ad castra, Galb. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 30, 4; haec nouissima nostra facta, Caes. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 13, 1; nouissima uerba, Verg. 4, 650; n. casum, last chance, Tac. an. 12, 33; 16. esp. of the rear of an army, cupidus n. agmen insecuti, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 2; add 3 and 4; ex n. acie, Liv. 10, 29, 5; add 31, 27, 6; 17. extreme, n. exempla, Tac. an. 12, 20; a summa spe nouissima expectabat, 6, 56—here perh. lowest, as opp. to summa; see § 2; 18. adv. noue, newly, in a new way, Sed uestita aurata ornata ut lepide ut concinne ut noue, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 38; ne quid noue dicamus, against use, as a solecism, ad Heren. 1, 15; add Sen. controu. 1, 4, 11; Gell. 17, 2, 13; 19, 17, 2; 19. rarely nouiter, Basilicae Iuliae a se nouiter reparate, inscr. Or. 24; 20. nouissime, adv. of time, last of all, cum n. aegrotaret; and quod n. nobiscum foedus fecissent, Val. Ant. ap. Char. 208, 1 K; n. memoria nostra argentum aere solum est, Sal. Cat. 33, 2; librum quem n. tibi misi, Plin. ep. 8, 3, 1; add 4, 30, 4; Quint. 12 pr. 3; 2, 10, 1; 21. in a series, lastly, primum..., deinde..., nouissime, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 24, 2; deinde..., nouissime, Sen. ira 3, 6, 3; add Quint. 3, 6, 24; 11, 2, 41; 22. nouissimus and nouissime were condemned by L. Aelius in Varro's time as solecisms, Varr. l. 6, p. 236 Sp.; so Tiro: nouissime non recte ait dici adicitque quod sua coeperit aetate id aduerbium, ap. Char. 207, 30 K; and Gell. 10, 21, 1 says of the two words: M. Ciceronem noluisse uti; so Probus 57, 1 gives nouus as the one ex. of nomina quae in positio gradu tantum sint constituta; yet see §§ 2 and 15; and add: id nouissime (so ms) exiuit, Fronto eloq. 144 Nab.; 23. in comic verse often a monos., Prouenibant (al. mss) oratores noui, stulti adulescentuli, Naev. 62 R; Semper datores nouos oportet quaerere, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 33; Nouos omnis mores habeo, ueteres perdidici, ib. 3, 1, 10; Nouo liberto opus quod pappet. Dabitur, praebebo cibum, Epid. 5, 2, 62; Ego nouos maritos anno demum quinto et sexagesumo, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 15; so Bentl.; Ritschl prol. 152, 1; W. Wagner Aul. index: perh. nouus; so also with uos, Seidler dochm. 50; 24. root in (ev) down, whence comp. ev-epoi ev-epθ-ev or nepθev, and superl. imus for in-imus; then en-ef-us cut down in nouus uēfos and S. nava, whence comp. inferi (en-ef-eri), sup. infimus (en-ef-umus); cf. also nox, nuo, nieo, inde 2, and de; 25. akin to our new, G. neu; 26. time being represented by a stream, what is low is recent or new; conversely Germ. alt, our old, seems one with L. altus.

1. **nox**, noctis, f. [=νυξ νυκτ-ος, from nuc, old crude form of nu-o lower with excrement t; s. below], lit. descent, hence solis nox at sun-down, Enn.; see 2 nox adv.; hence absol. sun-down, night, just as nid down in old Norse was used of the time when there was no moon (cf. Holmboe's Ordforraad), Hinc nox processit stellis ardentibus apta, Enn. an. 343; umbra terrae soli officiens noctem efficit, Cic. N. D. 2, 49; ad multam noctem pugnatum est, Caes. b. g. 1, 26, 3—till late at night; 2. the doings of night personified, omnis et insana semita nocte sonat, Prop. 5, 8, 60; Nox non ebria sed soluta curis, Mart. 10, 47, 9; hence noctes Atticae the title of Gellius' work, as notes set down in or near Athens, Gell. pr. 4; 3. hence in poets of sleep, nec umquam soluitur in somnos oculisue aut pectore noctem Accipit, Verg. 4, 530; Abrupere oculi noctem, Stat. Th. 9, 599; noctemque retractat, of a dream, Sil. 3, 216; 4. of death, Olli dura quies oculos et ferreus urget Somnus; in aeternam clauduntur lumina noctem, Verg. 10, 746; omnes una manet nox, Hor. od. 1, 28, 15; add 1, 4, 16; 5. of the infernal regions, Noctis aeternae chaos, Sen. Herc. f. 614; descendere nocti, Sil. 13, 708; 6. of the darkness of a storm, taetra nimborum nocte coorta, Lucr. 4, 172; imber Noctem hiememque ferens, Verg. 3, 195; noctem pautes... nauitae, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 23; 7. of a cloud of missiles, Noxque super campos telis conserta pependit, Lucan. 7, 520; 8. of public calamities, doleo me in hanc rei publicae noctem incidisse, Cic. Brut. 330; ad Rosc. Am. 91; Nox ingens scelerum, Lucan. 7, 571; 9. of blindness, Perpetuae trahens inopem sub nocte senectam, Ov. M. 7,

2; 10. of mental blindness, quantum mortalia pectora caecae Noctis habent! Ov. M. 6, 473; Tantaeque nox animi est, 6, 652; 11. meretricium etc., Hanc tibi noctem honoris caussa gratis dono dabo, Pl. As. 1, 3, 42; militem Eius noctem orantem, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 125; noctes certarum mulierum pro mercedis cumulo fuerunt, Cic. Att. 1, 21, 5; add Hor. epod. 15, 13; 12. Night as a goddess, Erebo creata fuscis crinibus, Nox te inuoco, Varr. ap. Paul. ex Festo 63 M (Erebo with long E corresponding to Gr. accent ἐρεβος); Et nox atra polum bigis subuecta tenebat, Verg. 5, 721; Iam Nox aetherium nigris emensa quadrigis Mundum..., Tib. 3, 4, 17; add Ov. F. 1, 455.

2. **nox**, adv. [for noc-is a gen. of noc night, before the outgrowth of the t, cf. for form νύχα νυχίος; for meaning νυκτός] by night, si nox furtum faxsit si im occisit, iure caesus esto, xii tab.; Si luci si solis nox (so mss; I omit si mox as a dittograph) si iam data sit frux, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 278, 15; nox si uoles manebo, Pl. As. 3, 3, 7; but in Rud. 2, 4, 4 mox is now read.

nūbes, (nubis or nubs) is, f. [s. below] cloud, Istic est is Iuppiter quem dico, quem Graeci uocant Aerem qui uentis (so mss, perh. an old variety of uentus) est et nubes, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 5, p. 70 Sp.; Flamma inter nubes coruscat, caelum tonitru contremit, Pacuv. 413 R; aer...concretus in nubes cogitur, Cic. N. D. 2, 101; Eripiunt subitō nubes caelumque diemque, Verg. 1, 88; simul atrā nubes Condidit lunam, Hor. od. 2, 16, 2; 2. met. lucustarum, Liv. 42, 10, 7; telorum, 38, 26, 7; peditum equitumque, 35, 49, 5; (uolucrum), Verg. 12, 254; belli, 10, 809; meri, Val. F. 3, 65; soporis, Stat. Ach. 1, 646; mortis, silu. 4, 6, 72; frontis opacae, of blindness, Th. 4, 512; frontis, a frown, Sil. 8, 612; so Deme supercilio nubem, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 94; 3. esp. of trouble, in illis rei publicae tenebris caecisque nubibus et procellis, Cic. dom. 24; Pars uitae tristi cetera nube uacet, Ov. tr. 5, 5, 22; add 2, 142; 4. of precious stones, crystallum infestantur plurimis nitiis, maculosa nube..., Plin. 37, 28, add 118; cf. umbra used in a similar way ib. 67; nubecula 68; nubilum 126; 5. nubs obsolete, Liv. Andr. ap. Serv. A. 10, 636; Perium Lapi-tham Iunonia ludificat nubs, Aus. monos. 12, 4; quamuis quidam his adnumerant nubs, fragm. Bob. 561, 35 K; 6. nubis apparently only in nubis ater imberque instat (so or nubisater BCD) Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 38—wh. add. alter variously; but when Probus 108, 14 says nubes non nubis, he admits the existence of nubis; 7. akin to nub-o veil; but nub shortened from on-ub and so akin to umbra (=on-ub-era) and to infula (=en-ef-ula=ν-εφ-ελ-η); prob. also to nox (of wh. noc- or nuc- is for on-uc-), see nox.

nūbo, ēre, psi, ptum [crude form nūb; cf. pronūba, cōnūbium, as also nepθ-ος nepθ-ελη, umbra for ōn-ūb-era; and see nubes] vb. lit. darken, hence veil (oneself), put on a veil, as a woman in marriage and so marry, with dat. of husband, se nupturam adulescentulo, Naev. 126 R; uirgo nupsit cui Caecilia nupta fuerat, Cic. diu. 1, 104; ad mulierem nuptam uni propositam omnibus, Verg. 2, 5, 34; siqua uoles apte nūbēre, nūbē pari, Ov. her. 9, 32; 2. with in and acc. or quo, of the family into which, Namque hoc qui dicat: quo illae nubent diuites Dotatae si stud ius pauperibus ponitur? Quo lubeant nubant, dum dos ne fiat comes, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 15; nam quo dedisti nuptum abire nolumus, St. 1, 2, 85; cum ex amplissimo genere in familiam clarissimam nupsisses, Cic. Cael. 34; add Clu. 188; 3. met. of the vine, in Campano agro populis nubunt, Plin. 14, 10; populi albae uitibus nuptae, 28, 266; cf. Hor. epod. 2, 9; add Manil. 5, 238; of the earth, alma...tellus...depositis cupiet se nubere plantis, Colum. 10, 158; 4. also jokingly of a man likely to be henpecked, sed meus Frater...Nupsit posterius dotatae uetulae uaricosae uafrae (mss aefrae), Pomp. 89 R; Vxorem quare locupletem ducere nolim, quaeritis. Vxori nubere nolo meae, Mart. 8, 12, 2; 5. de praeposteris nuptiis, nubit amicus, Iuv. 2, 134; Callistratus Afro, Mart. 12, 42, 1; 6. in a sense self-explained, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 45—47; 7. as a pass. impers. Quoiusmodi hic cum fama facile nubitur, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 58; add Tert. Marc. 4,

38 m.; **8.** nupta est etc. is married, with cum, uirorum quibuscum illae nuptae erant, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 136; regis Parthorum filium quocum esset nupta regis Armeniorum soror, fam. 15, 3, 1; but so only in the pass. perf.; as also rarely with apud, utrum...utilius...unusne ut duas uxores haberet an ut una apud duos nupta esset, Gell. 1, 23, 8; in Christian writers used of men, Pontificem max. rursus nubere nefas est, Tert. uxor. 1, 7 f.; add 2, 11; and Hier. ep. 22, 19; but in Varr. ap. Non. 7, p. 480 is now read uiri nuptiis (mss nuptis, not nupti) sacrificabantur in cubiculo uiduae; yet Prisc. 1, 572, 15 K has: quamuis uetustissimi nouus nuptus protulisse inueniantur; and 1, 377, 16 he has nubo tibi quam antiquissimi etiam actiua significatione nubo te dicebant—but in such cases te was prob. a dat. for tibi or tebe as in Fr.; nuptum is used with eo do loco colloco, give etc. in marriage, Hostis est uxor inuita quae ad uirum nuptum datur, Pl. St. 1, 2, 83; ultro ibit nuptum, Cas. pr. 86; Vt potui nuptum uirginem locavi huic adulescenti, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 25; Propinquas suas nuptum in alias ciuitates collocasse, Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 7.

1 num, interr. part. [said to be = $\mu\omega\nu$, i.e. $\mu\eta\ \omega\nu$, but see below] first in indir. qns., whether, quaeiro igitur num aliter ac nunc eueniunt euenirent, Cic. fat. 6; uidete num dubitandum uobis sit omni studio ad bellum incumbere, Man. 19; add Cat. 1, 13; simul speculari num sollicitati animi sociorum essent, Liv. 42, 19 f.; uideamus ergo num haec expositio longior demum debeat esse, Quint. 4, 2, 79; providendum num forte superuacua an ambigua an communis sit finitio, 7, 3, 20; add Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 16; **2.** dir. qn. Num furis an prudens ludis me obscura canendo? Hor. s. 2, 5, 58; **3.** for the most part where a neg. answer is expected, Num cogitat quid dicat? Num facti piget? Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 6; num igitur tot clarissimorum ducum naufragium sustulit artem gubernandi? Aut num...? Aut num...?—of course not, Cic. diu. 1, 24; Num lacrimas uictus dedit aut miseratus amantemst? Verg. 4, 370; **4.** often strengthened by nam, haec cistella num nam hinc ab nobis domo est? Pl. Cist. 4, 1, 6; Num tibi nam amabo ianua est mordax mea, Quo...? Truc. 2, 4, 1; Num obsecro nam ariolust qui ipse se uerberat? 2, 7, 43; Num nam perimus? Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 12; num nam hic relictu's custos? Eun. 2, 2, 55; num nam haec audiuit? Haut. 3, 2, 6; Num nam illa quaeso parturit? Ad. 3, 4, 42; quid, solis num quid nam simile uidisti? Cic. N. D. 1, 87; **5.** but numne seems not to occur except as a bad cj., for in Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 65 read: me neuis; and in Cic. N. D. 1, 88 prob.: quid, deum ipsum numnam uidisti? Ritschl opusc. 2, 248 note writes: quam iuncturam (sc. numne) ignorat Latinitas.

2 num, adv. [= $\nu\upsilon\nu$ and our now, of pron. origin see nam § 6] now, only in the form etiamnum, and with suff. ce in nun-c and nun-ci-ne.

nunc, pron. adv. [for nun-ce, i.e. num, which see, + ce demonstr. enclitic] now, at this time, Vicit Olympia, nunc senio confectus quiescit, Enn. an. 442 V; Alium 'sse censes nunc me atque olim cum dabam? Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 13; erat tunc excusatio oppressis..., nunc nulla est, Cic. Phil. 7, 14; Hortatur Mnesteus, nunc nunc insurgite remis, Verg. 5, 189; **2.** strengthened by various adv., Otiose nunciam illico hic consiste, now this instant, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 2; add Andr. 2, 5, 13; nunc demum uenis? Ad. 2, 2, 25; add Haut. 2, 3, 12; nunc denique est perfectum, Cic. prou. c. 33; **3.** with ipsum, quin nunc ipsum non dubitabo rem abicere, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 2; nunc ipsum ea lego ea scribo ut ii qui mecum sunt difficilior otium ferant quam ego laborem, 12, 40, 2; add 8, 9, 2; **4.** with ne, in fuller form nuncine or nuncin (never nuncne or nuncine; for the i cf. 3 ne, § 17), hem nuncin demum? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 58; **5.** in a letter, with a past tense, as suited to the time when it will be read, nunc reus erat apud Crassum Diuitem Vettius de ui, Cic. Att. 2, 24, 4; **6.** also with erat, of a present opportunity lost, nunc Saliaribus Ornare puluinar deorum Tempus erat dapibus, sodales, Hor. od. 1, 37, 4; Nunc erat ut posito deberem fine laborum Viuere..., Ov. tr. 4, 8, 5; **7.** in a reported speech (where

tunc might have been used), dixit nunc demum se uoti esse damnatum, ps. Nep. Tim. 5, 3; **8.** repeated like modo modo, now—, now—; at one moment, at another; Nunc dextra ingeminans ictus, nunc ille sinistra, Verg. 5, 457; add 441; nunc fraudem nunc negligentiam consulum accusabant, Liv. 4, 12, 7; **9.** with the first nunc omitted, pariterque sinistros, Nunc dextros soluere sinus, Verg. 5, 831; **10.** followed by mox, Plancus nunc adiutor...mox eiusdem proditor, Vell. 2, 63, 3; **11.** after an hypothesis to introduce the real fact, as it is, Nam absque te esset, ego illum haberem rectum ad ingenium bonum, Nunc propter te tuamque prauos factus est fiduciam, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 9; quae quidem multo plura euenirent, si ad quietem integri iremus; nunc onusti cibo et uino perturbata et confusa cernimus, Cic. diu. 1, 60; add Verr. 2, 5, 171; Caecil. 20; Lucr. 6, 570; **12.** attached as an adj. to a sb., like $\alpha\lambda\lambda\ \alpha\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\omicron\iota$, Tace stulta non tu nunc hominum mores uides, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 57; for qui nunc sunt hominum, cf. Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 44; Plin. 22, 147; **13.** for the pron. demonstr. in the form nus, na, num so to say, and with the sense of hic, haec, hoc cf. the Pali as given in Bopp's V. G.

nunciam, adv. [always trisyl. in Pl. and Ter.; nuncie, old form of nunc, + iam] now at last, or now at once, Istuc uolebam scire; i sane nunciam, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 158; quid? Praeconium mi ut detis. Dabitur. Ergo nunciam..., Men. 5, 9, 93; Indices ludos nunciam, quando lubet, Ps. 1, 5, 132; Redi (~ or -) nunciam intro atque intus serua. Quippini? Aul. 1, 2, 3; Secede huc nunciam si uidetur procul, Capt. 2, 1, 24; curabo. Eamus nunciam intro. I prae, sequor, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 144; profer, dum proficiscor aliquo ne uideam. Audi nunciam, 2, 1, 29; i nunciam. Quid hoc reist? regnumne Aeschine hic tu possides? Ad. 2, 1, 21; add 2, 1, 14; **2.** in later authors printed as two words.

nũ-o, ěre, vb. obsol., lit. lower, hence nod, whence an-nuo, in-nuo, re-nuo, a frq. nuto and sbs. numen, nutus; **2.** as the prep. in (en) down led to a secondary en-ef, as seen in inferi infimus and infula, = $\epsilon\nu\text{-}ef\text{-}\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\eta$; so from another form of the word on = Anglo-Sax. and Engl. on, came forms on-uc-, whence nox $\nu\epsilon\zeta$ (sun)-down, on-ub-, whence the verb nubo darken, veil, nubs and nubes cloud, on-ub-era cut down to umbra, on-ou-us cut down to nou-us; thirdly on-u- cut down to nu-, like the Gr. $\nu\epsilon\upsilon\text{-}\omega$, whence $\nu\epsilon\text{-}\nu\epsilon\upsilon\text{-}\kappa\text{-}\omega\varsigma$ $\tau\eta\eta\ \kappa\epsilon\phi\alpha\lambda\eta\eta$ holding the head down.

nũrus, ūs, f. [for gnũrus or gẽnũrus, wh. : gẽner :: sũcerus : sũcer] daughter in law, Tu nũrum non uis odiosam tibi esse quam rarerent uideas, Caec. 183 R; Itaque adeo uno animo omnes socrus (omnis suas—added by Fleck.) oderunt nurus, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 4; reiecta mater amicam impuri filii tamquam nurum sequebatur, Cic. Phil. 2, 58; Cinctaque adest uirgo matrum nũrumque caterua, Ov. M. 12, 216; nuribus mittit gestanda Latinis, 2, 366; add F. 6, 729; ib. 348; Lucan. 1, 165; Mart. 4, 75, 2; **2.** of a son's betrothed, uigilant nuptaeque nurusque In scelus, Stat. Th. 5, 200; Ulp. dig. 23, 2, 12 and 38, 10, 6; **3.** wife of a grandson or greatgrandson, Paul. dig. 23, 2, 14 f.; and 50, 16, 50; Ulp. 2, 8, 2; and 3, 1, 3; **4.** a form nura noticed but condemned by Prob. 198, 34 K; **5.** = S. snuça, $\nu\upsilon\varsigma$, O. G. schnur.

nũtrio, ĩre, vb. [from sb. nũtric-, wh. see] act as nutrix or wet nurse, suckle, nurse, quos lupa nutrit, Ov. F. 2, 415; add tr. 3, 11, 3; ballaenae uitulique mammis nutriunt fetus, Plin. 11, 235; **2.** gen., feed (young ones), rear, serpente ciconia pullos Nutrit, Iuv. 14, 75; iligna nutritus glande...aper, Hor. s. 2, 4, 40; and met. terra herbas...nutrit, Ov. r. a. 45; add Plin. 27, 10; Iuv. 12, 12; **3.** of moral training, rear, indeoles Nutrita faustis sub penetrabilibus, Hor. od. 4, 4, 25; **4.** nurse (the sick), pestilentia cogitationes hominum ad curam corporum nutriendorum auertit, Liv. 4, 52, 3; **5.** in Cels. with two uses, first, nurse the strength of an invalid, per eos cibos quos proposui, 3, 23, p. 114, 16 Dar.; uires eius, 114, 20; **6.** and with acc. of disease, attend to in the way of healing, nurse, ulcus, 5, 26, 33, p. 198, 3; oculorum morbos, 6, 6, 16, p.

232, 32; **7.** still of the body, cutem mulierum, beautify, Plin. 21, 159; capillum, 22, 82; **8.** n. unum, nurse or doctor by adding drugs, make (it) keep, Colum. 12, 21, 3; 12, 30, 1; **9.** bolder met. first of material obj. (mensas uitreas), get into beautiful order, Plin. 13, 99; uillam, ps. Catul. 19, 4; **10.** of immat. obj., nurse, nourish, feed, foster, amorem, Ov. a. a. 3, 579; carmen, Pont. 3, 4, 26; uatum pectora, 4, 2, 25; opes (power), Val. M. 6, 5, ext. 2; malum, Sen. Phaedr. 139; furorem, Sil. 7, 497; **11.** nutribam, old past imperf., Verg. 7, 485; 11, 572; **12.** a fut. nutribo sanctioned by Cled. 18, 30; **13.** a past perf. nutriram by Iulian. 324, 9.

nūtrior, iri, vb. r. [wh. prob. preceded nutrio of like meaning, cf. medicor] act as nutrix, nurse, Hoc pinguem et placitam paci nutritor olium, Verg. G. 2, 425, on wh. Prisc. 2, 393, 19 K: nutritor pro nutrito.

nutrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. [nuo, vb. obsol., move up and down, hence of one who rocks a babe to sleep?] a nurse, esp. one who suckles another woman's child; Nutricem arcessit: iit quae illam aluit paruolam, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 53; Immo abi uero, aliquam puero nutricem para, Hec. 4, 4 f.; cum puellae (the young mother) parcendum esse diceret adhibendasque puero nutrices, Gell. 12, 1, 5; qui omnia minima mansa ut nutrices infantibus pueris in os inserant, Cic. or. 2, 162; ut paene cum lacte nutricis errorem susxisse uideamur, Tusc. 3, 2; ut nutrix pueros a lacte non subito

auellit, cum a cibo pristino in meliorem traducit, Varr. 1. 9, 10; **2.** a lady who suckled her own child was a wonder, hence in Inscr., Aur(eliae) Castae filia... Aurelia Fortunata mater nut(rix), Murat. 2055, 3; Licinia Processae matri piaae nutrici dulcissimae Crescens fecit, Fabr. 187, 38; cf. Or. 2677; **3.** of animals, suckling beings in human form, Vbere quod nutrix posset habere Iouis (the goat Amalthea), Ov. F. 5, 120; Optima nutricum nostris lupa Martia rebus, Prop. 5, 1, 55; **4.** met. as of a farm, Nostramne ere uis nutricem quae nos educat Abalienare nobis? Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 111; illa nutrix eius oratoris quem..., Cic. orat. 37; curarum, Ov. M. 8, 81; of a nursery bed for seedlings, Plin. 17, 66; **5.** nutrices, the mammae, Nymphas Nutricum tenus extantes e gurgite cano, Catul. 64, 18; **6.** for qty. of the u. cf. Ter. Hec. as above, and: Mea nutrix surge si uis, profer purpuram..., Afr. 179 R; **7.** prob. from nuo obsol. vb. move up and down, hence nutrix, a female who rocks a babe to sleep; I once regarded it as for nutri-trix (Bell's E. Jour. Educ.), comparing quingenti stipendium monychus and our idolatry for quinquingenti stipendium, mon-onychus, *ειδωλο-λατρεία*; but the stream runs the other way, nutrio comes from nutric-, just as our sb. nurse (Fr. nourrice) is older than the vb. nurse; yet a form nutritrix is given by Char. 44, 7 K, and Prisc. 1, 372, 2; and as the origin of nutrix, 140, 16; and again deduced from nutrio, 494, 26.

O.

1 ob, prep. [?] with acc. towards, to (obsol.), ob portum obuagulatam ito, tab. XII 2, 3; Ob Romam noctu legiones ducere coepit, Enn. an. 295 V; Hicine est ille Telamon... cuius ob os Graii ora obuertebant sua? poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 39; intro ad uxorem meam sufferamque ei (et Non-) meum tergum ob iniuriam, Pl. ap. Non. 397; signa extemplo canere ac tela ob moenia offerre imperat, Cic. Att. 385 R;

2. before, against, first with motion, Quin quom it dormitum follem obstringit ob gulam? Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 23; Nunc demum exerior mihi ob oculos caliginem opstittisse, Mil. 2, 4, 51; ignis oculorum cum eo igne qui est ob os offusus se confudit, Cic. Tim. 14; **3.** the same without motion towards or of mere position, first with a dat. (obsol.), Mater iratast patri uehementer qui scortum sibi Ob oculis (so mss B C D) adduxerit in aedis, dum ruri ipsa abest, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 83;

4. gen. with acc., lanam ob oculum habebat, Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 37; mors ob oculos saepe uersata est, Cic. Rab. Post. 39; **5.** met. against, for, in return for, in accounts, as where money is set against the thing purchased, pledged etc., or vice versa, rogas Quine arrabonem a me accepisti ob mulierem? Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 23; Ait se ob asinos ferre argentum atriensi Saureae, As. 2, 2, 80; ager oppositus pignori Decem ob minas inquit, Ter. Phorm. 4, 3, 57; talentum magnum ob unam fabulam datum esse, C. Grac. ap. Gell. 11, 10, 6; pretia maxima ob tacendum accipiunt, ib.; ob rem iudicandam pecuniam accipere, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 78; et ob uacationem pretium datum... et ob probationem, Font. 17; ob aliquod emolumentum suum commodius aliquid dicere, ib. 27; **6.** beyond the sphere of money, in return for, as a reward for, Atque adeo ne me nequiquam seruus ob eam industriam Hodie ducam scortum atque ad cenam aliquo condicam foras, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 15; opta ergo ob isfune nuntium quiduis tibi, Merc. 5, 2, 66; ob ciuis seruatos, numm. ap. Eckhel 6, 121; poenas dare ob eam rem, Cato orig. 24, 5 Iord.; honorem haberi ob eam rem, ib. 4, 14; cum

mihi ob eos mores... honos detur, ib. 50, 7; ob rem bene gestam coronatus, ib. 80, 10; Sed tu huic quem scis quali in te siet Fidelitate ob fidam naturam viri Ignosce, Att. 20 R;

7. gen. on account of, for, ne tibi me esse ob eam rem obnoxium Reare, audibis male si male dicis mihi, Caec. 23 R; omnia uideri subita maiora et quidem ob duas causas, primum quod..., Cic. Tusc. 3, 52; ne ob eam rem suae magnopere uirtuti tribueret, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 5; unius ob iram prodimur, Verg. 1, 251; quasi ob metum defixo (militi), Tac. an. 1, 68;

11 8. of purposes, in order to, with a view to, for, Praeterea ad Troiam cum misi ob defendendam Graeciam, Scibam..., Enn. tr. 362 V; hanc Epicurus rationem induxit ob eam rem quod ueritus est ne..., Cic. fat. 23; haec ego ad te ob eam causam maxime scribo ut iam de tua quoque ratione meditare, fam. 1, 8, 4; mortem (Germanicum) ob rem publicam obisse, Tac. an. 2, 83;

9. esp. in the phrase ob rem, to some purpose, so as to effect a solid purpose, A. Non pudet Vanitatis? D. Minime dum ob rem, provided it pay, Ter. Phorm. 3, 2, 41; uerum id frustra an ob rem faciam in nostra manu situm est, Sal. Iug. 31, 5; **10.** ob industriam, on purpose?

Nam quid illae nunc tamdiu intus remorantur remelignes Quasi ob industriam? Pl. Cas. 4, 3, 8; unless it be to pay off old scores, see ob eam industriam in Pl. Men. above § 6;

11. ob, prob. pronounced op (see sub) = *επ* of *επι* and our aft which has taken an excrement t: and so possibly from *ἐπ-ομαι* cf. *οπ-ισω οπ-ισθεν οπαδος* etc. and *πυματος* if shortened from *οπυματος* and post or rather *pōs* as standing for *ōpōs*; see post. *επι* meant after as in *επειμ* *επερχομαι* *επιγυγνομαι* *επιφερομαι*, *επωδος*, *επισπαιω*, *επισπρω*, *επισσαι*, *επει*, *επειτα* and *Επιμνηθευς* after-thought comp. with *Προμνηθευς*.

2 ob, in comp. with verbs to, towards, as *obeo*, go to; ostendo, stretch out to hold towards; *occurro*, run to meet;

2. before, obduco, draw before; obambulo, walk back-

wards and forwards before; obuolito, keep flitting before; obuorsor, pass to and fro and before; obtineo, hold firm in the presence of (an enemy); occupo, seize by rapid movement before (an enemy); **3.** against, first physically, offendo, strike against; obductor, struggle against; obnitor, strive against; obdo, put to (as the bar of a door); obstruo, build up against, obstruct; obsido, sit down before or against, besiege, blockade; officio, place oneself in the way of;

4. against, morally, occino, sing an unfavourable omen, obnuntio, report against; obrecto, handle injuriously, depreciate; obloquor, speak against; obsum, be injurious to; **5.** over, as covering or in any way affecting the surface; obduco, draw over; offundo, pour over; occalesco, grow hard on the surface; obsordesco and obsolesco, get covered with dirt; obolino, daub over;

6. in form usually assimilated before c, g, p, f as occurro, occaeco, oggano, oppono, oppugno, officio, offendo; and in old writers with the b thinned into a p before s and t as opsecro, optineo.

3 ob, in comp. with adj. towards, as obnoxius, exposed to damage, from ob noxiam; obuius, in the way towards, from ob uiam; opportunus, coming across one; **2.** addition; ob-longus, oblong = επι-μικρης.

4 ob, for ab, away, as obduco (potionem) drink right off; for ab (= S. ava) down in comp. of verbs, as ob-tero, tread down; oculo, tread down; oculo, lie down as one dead; obeo, go down, set as a star; occido, cut down, kill; occido, fall down, die; opprimo, press down, crush; but not absorbeo.

Obātro, āre, vb. blacken over, blacken, nascens luna si cornu superiore obatrato surget pluuias decrescens dabit, Varr. ap. Plin. 13, 349.

ob-do, dēre, dīdi, dītum, vb. [do put, dāre] put to or against, deprimi autem leonis (leoni si?) obdas ocreas (or ocream, mss ocreat), were to put a bit into a fasting lion's mouth, Naev. ap. Fest. 182, 9M; pessulum ostio obdo, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 55; **2.** hence put to, so as to close a passage, close, forem obdo ne senex me opprimeret, Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 16; and met., Nec (neu?) rigidam timidis uocibus obde forem, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 42; Propontidos fauces sic obditis naubus quasi porta obserauit, Flor. 1, 41, 10 (3, 6, 10); sapiens eris si cluseris aures, quibus ceram parum est obdere, Sen. ep. 31, 2; in Plin. 6, 30 Detl. gives obditae fores, mss abditae or additae; in Tac. an. 13, 5 Halm has additis foribus without note; **3.** close with abl. of means, domum feris (so Hildeb., al. seris) obditam, Apul. met. 5, 9 f.; **II 4.** bind, tigillo injecta atque obdita parte funiculi, Apul. met. 1, 16 (55); capillos in mutuos nexos obditos atque nodatos, ib. 3, 18; feralibus amiculis instrictus atque obditus, ib. 10, 12; perh. in this sense ob-do represents a vb. am-do put round.

ob-dūco, cēre, xi, ctum, vb. draw before, draw over (so as to obstruct view etc.), Vos interea lumen afferte atque aulaeae obducite, Lucil. ap. Non. 360 f.; cubicula obductis uelis opaca nec tamen obscura facio, Plin. ep. 7, 21, 2; zotheca uelis obductis reductusque modo adicitur cubiculo, modo aufertur, 2, 17, 21; quantum obducta ueste et adstrictis faucibus niti poterat clamitans, Tac. an. 4, 70; **2.** met. as first, put on a coating of, coat or cover with (with acc. of coating so to say), Myrrha...obducto cortice pressa latet, Ov. a. a. 1, 286; amnis abundans Exit et obducto late tenet omnia limo, Verg. G. 1, 116; hieme saeua adeo ut obducta glacie nisi effossa humus tentoris locum non praeberet, Tac. an. 13, 35; **3.** esp. of a coating of skin, caryotae...crustam uerius quam cutem obducunt, Plin. 13, 47; cinis (fici) cum cera et rosaceo subactis ambustis cicatricem tenuissimam obducit, 23, 124; (samentum) radices e capite qua recisum est emittit eaeque cum accreuerunt cicatricem obducunt, Colum. 3, 18, 6; and met., ne refricare obductam iam rei publicae cicatricem uiderer, Cic. l. agr. 3, 4; ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, Tusc. 2, 36; quorum animis diuturna cogitatio callum uetustatis obduserat, 3, 52; consuetudo diuturna callum iam obduxit stomacho

meo, fam. 9, 2, 3; **4.** also of a veil of darkness, conatus est clarissimis rebus tenebras obducere, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 16; omnem quae nunc obducta tuenti Mortalis hebetat uisus tibi...nubem eripiam, Verg. 2, 604; obductis committam mene tenebris? Prop. 4, 15, 5; obducta nocte, ps. Nep. Hann. 5, 2; paulatim tenebris sese obducentibus, Plin. 11, 143; add Quint. 10, 1, 72; **5.** still met., Hector qui haud cessat obsidionem obducere, Enn. ap. Fest. 198 b, 23 M, invest (or besiege) the place; **II 6.** same idea but with acc. of thing covered and often abl. of means, or nom. of same as agent, coat, veil, clothe, cover, hide, obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, Cic. N. D. 2, 120; pluma alias, alias squama uidemus obductas, 2, 121; caput ferali obduxit amictu, Lucan. 9, 109; quamuis lapis omnia nudus Limosusque palus obducit pascua iunco, Verg. B. 1, 48; cortice obductum betae (semen), Plin. 19, 119; **7.** met., as with a veil of darkness, Nox subit atque oculos uastae obducere tenebrae, Lucan. 3, 735; mors non dubia miserorum oculos coepit obducere, Petr. 19 f.; **8.** or of oblivion, Obducta longo temporum tractu moues, Sen. Oed. 872; **9.** of wounds covered with new skin and so healed, as met.: quid me alta silentia cogis Rumpere et obductum uerbis uolgare dolorem? Verg. 10, 63; quid me meminisse malorum Cogis et obductos annis rescindere luctus? Ov. M. 12, 542; **10.** of grief clouding the brow, uoltum quem tot annorum continua tristitia, ut semel obduxit, tenet, Sen. cons. ad M. 5; but in Quint. 10, 3, 13 frontis adductae, Spald. and Bonnell; **III 11.** draw (a bolt or sliding door) so as to close, shut, close, Ianitor...si pulset inanis, Surdus in obductam somniet usque seram, Prop. 5, 5, 48; obductis foribus, Sen. Herc. Oet. 1552; but in Petr. 94 Buecheler has adduxit ostium; **12.** with acc. of building closed, the same, multosque obducta per annos Delphica fatidici reserat penetralia Phoebi, Lucan. 5, 69; **13.** run (a thing) before (an object so as to cover it), ab utroque latere collis transversam fossam obduxit, Caes. b. g. 2, 8, 3; **IV 14.** with acc. of person, lead to or against, uim Gallicam obduc contra in acie(m) exercitum, Att. 3 R; qui sic inopes ab amicis sunt ut mihi uideatur non esse ἀδύνατον Curium obducere, to bring him into the (election) field against him, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 2; **15.** marry (as it were) in addition, ἐν-γάμω, eum putat uxor sibi Obduxe scortum, arg. to Pl. Merc. 6; and prob. in 5, 2, 8 quia scortum sibi...adduxerit in aedis, we shd. read obduxerit (F has abduxerit); cf. obducto and duco uxorem (domum); **V 16.** (with ob perh. for ab=S. ava and our off) take off at a draught, drink off, cum triginta iussu tyrannorum (Theramenes) uenenum ut sitiens obduxisset, Cic. Tusc. 1, 96; illam potionem publice mistam (Socrates) obduxit, Sen. prou. 3, 12; **17.** spend (time)? itaque obdixi posterum diem, Cic. Att. 16, 6, 1 if genuine.

Ob-ēo, ire, iui or iie, itum, vb. go to, get at, reach, first with material acc., Donec uis obit quae res diuerberet ictu, Lucr. 1, 222; Incolumi remanent res corpore dum satis acris Vis obeat, 1, 247; collapsum poplite caeso Ensis obit, Sil. 4, 344; cum hostes ueluti tantum urbis (superfuturum putassent) quantum flamma obire non potuisset, Cic. Cat. 3, 35; nostras uillas obire, fam. 7, 1, 5; quas eos cenas et facere et obire scripsit ad me! Att. 16, 13, 6; **2.** with abstract acc., go in person to, go and assist at, attend to in person, ita clausa nobis erant maria omnia ut neque priuatam rem transmarinam neque publicam iam obire possemus, Cic. Man. 53; negotium, 34; facinus, Cat. 1, 26; res suas, Arch. 13; censeo obieris Quinti fratris comitia, Att. 1, 4, 1; qui tantum modo reciperet quantum uideret se obire posse, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 47; cum propter longitudinem agminis minus facile omnia per se obire et quid quoque loco faciendum esset providere possent..., Caes. b. g. 5, 33, 3; consularia munera, Liv. 2, 8, 4; munus uigiliarum, 3, 6, 9; sacra, 1, 20, 1; quia obire tot simul bella nequirent, 4, 7, 2; apud milites obeundo (putting himself in the way of, meeting) pericula ac labores pariter...tanta caritate esse ut..., 1, 54, 4; quas quidem (legationes) ille diligenter obeundo, fideliter administrando, ps. Nep. Dion. 1, 4; **3.** in Liv. with ad, periculum esse ne ad omnia simul obire

unus non possit, 10, 25, 14; obire ad omnes hostium conatus, 31, 21, 9; **4.** esp. uadimonium, make one's appearance in answer to bail, uadimonium mihi non obit quidam, Cic. Quint. 54; or attend out of respect when a friend answers to his bail, an si litibus terer obstrictum esse me crederem obeunti uadimonia mea? Plin. ep. 8, 12, 3; **5.** so with diem, annum etc., make one's appearance on a given day etc., keep an engagement, keep, multi uiri cum rei publicae darent operam annum petitionis suae non obierunt, Cic. fam. 10, 25, 2; obire auctionis diem facile poterunt, Att. 13, 14, 1; diem edicti obire neglexit, Phil. 3, 20; qui diligenter semper illum diem et illud munus solitus esses obire, am. 7; Crassum paenitentia uel metu diem caedi destinatum non obisse, Suet. Caes. 9; **6.** hence met., diem suum or supremum, appear to the summons of Death, be called to one's last account, die, paullo ante lucem Marcellum diem suum obisse, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 12, 2; diem obit supremum, ps. Nep. Milt. 7, 6; Dion 2, 5; **7.** with diem alone, ibique diem obit, Suet. Vesp. 1; **8.** phrase: mortem obeo, go to death, die (cf. mortem oppeto), mortem obisse dicimus ea consuetudine qua dixerunt antiqui, Paul. ex Fest. 147 M; Vbi is mortem obit, Pl. Aul. prol. 15; is obit mortem, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 18; tertio et tricesimo anno mortem obit, Cic. Phil. 5, 48; add 9, 2; also Clu. 48; Suet. Aug. 4; Cl. 46; Tit. 39; **9.** also absol., obeo die, Ipse Epicurus obit decurso lumine uitae, Lucr. 3, 1042; simul se cum illis obituros, Liv. 5, 39, 13; non ego quem uocas Dilecte Maecenas obibo, Hor. od. 2, 20, 7; Tecum uiuere amem tecum obeam libens, 3, 9, 24; add s. 2, 8, 59; gaudio obiere, Plin. 7, 180; qui cardiaco morbo obierint, 11, 187; add Suet. Aug. 63; Curia obit a. d. ... II K ap. (= II Kal. apr.), CIL 1539 b; but in Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 76 abeas, not obeas; **10.** hence of stars etc. (regarded as living creatures), die, be annihilated, Hipparchus nouam stellam in aëro suo genitam deprehendit... and soon after: ausus adnumerare stellas ac sidera expungere organis excogitatis per quae singularum loca signaret ut facile discerni posset non modo an obirent ac nascerentur sed..., Plin. 2, 95; omnia functa Aut moritura uides: obeunt noctesque diesque Astraque, Stat. silu. 2, 1, 209; **11.** of stars etc., setting and so seeming to die, In pelago nautis ex undis ortus, in undis Sol fit uti uideatur obire et condere lumen, Lucr. 4, 433; Abditur Orion, obit et Lepus abditus umbra... obit infera Perseus In loca... Inde obiens Capricornus, Cic. Arat. 463; and even in prose, in reliquis orientis aut obientis solis... partibus, rep. 6, 22; **12.** met. of cities, perish, interiere Daphnus et Hermesta..., obit et Archaeopolis, Plin. 5, 117; et Agamede obit et Hieria, 5, 139; **II 13.** go over, traverse, cur tantas regiones barbarorum pedibus obit? Cic. fin. 5, 87; tunc putant obeundam esse maxime prouinciam, Verr. 2, 5, 29; Nec uero Alcides tantum telluris obuiuit, Verg. 6, 801; Hic ubi Virginea campus obitur aqua, Ov. F. 1, 464; **14.** in poets met., run over, cover, Quem (sc. clipeum) pellis tytiens obeat circumdata tauri, Verg. 10, 483; Indutus chlamydem Tyriam quam limbus obibat Aureus, Ov. M. 5, 51; ora Pallor obit, 11, 418; **15.** obeo oculis etc., run over with the eyes, survey, obitque truci procul omnia uisu, Verg. 10, 447; ferunt Xerxen cum immensum exercitum oculis obisset, inlacrmasse, Plin. ep. 2, 7, 13; omnibus membris fractus tantas opes solis oculis obibat, 8, 18, 9; **16.** o. oratione, go over in words, run over, enumerate, nolite expectare dum omnes obeam oratione mea ciuitates, Cic. Att. 1, 4, 1.

Obēsītās, ātis [obesus] f. fatness, obesity, corpulence, ne eas (sc. uaccas) steriles reddat nimia corporis obesitas, Colum. 6, 20, 3; aliquae (arbores) et obesitate laborant, Plin. 17, 219; defractis subselliis obesitate cuiusdam, Suet. Claud. 41; deformis obesitate uentris, Dom. 18.

Obēso, āre [id.] vb. fatten, madefacto triticeo pane obessant auem, Colum. 8, 7, 4.

Obēsus, (obessus?) [see below] adj. fat, corpulent, obese, illi (equo) breuis aluos obessaque terga (so Wagn. Ribb., but mss MR obesa), Verg. G. 3, 80; Tussis anhela sues ac faucibus angit obessis (so W and R, and ms M i m.; al. obesis), 497; obeso Nil melius turdo, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 40; corporatura

pecoris... non adipibus obesa, Colum. 6, 2, 15; corpus neque gracile neque obesum, Cels. 2, 1, p. 28, l. 24 Dar.; minus sollertes quibus obesissimus uenter, Plin. 11, 200; aper... toris callosae cutis obesus, Apul. M. 8, 4; **2.** hence dull, sluggish, naris obesa, Hor. epod. 12, 3; obesis auribus, Calp. ecl. 4, 147; alto mens obesa uiscere, Aus. ep. 7, 20; obeso somno mori (of bees), Sulp. s. 56; **3.** of other than animal fat, Sulphure non solum nec obesa bitumine (so Munro from ms a) terra est, Lucil. Aetn. 435; **II 4.** thin? so Gell. 19, 7, 3 and Non. 361 interpret: corpore pectoreque undique obeso in the Alcestis of Laevius (Naevius); **5.** perh. from a lost omen fat, = ōmentum and ōmāsūm; for change of nt to ns and the loss of n compensated by a long vowel, cf. emensus dimensus, mētiōr mensura, It. mesura.

ob-iurgo, (older obiūrgo; cf. iurgo) āre, vb. orig. a legal term, accuse unjustly, says Varro l. 7, 5, p. 371 Sp., iurgare esse ab iure dictum quom quis iure litigaret, a quo obiurgat is qui id facit iniuste (so B, al. iuste); **2.** scold, chide, rebuke, nemost. Quid tu igitur rogatus tene obiurigem (so A, and Ritschl now)? Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 32; and so read obiurigem in v. 30, wh. mss vary; Me obiurigaui (so R ej.) plurimum uerbis malis, Bac. 4, 9, 97; Obiurigare (so Ritschl, mss obiurgare or obiurgaret) pater haec noctes et dies, Merc. 1, 1, 46; set tu obiurgans me a peccatis rapis deteriorē in uiam, Trin. 3, 2, 54; other instances of the contracted form in Pl. are Cure. 1, 3, 15; Merc. 2, 2, 49 and 50; Trin. 1, 2, 59; Ita plorando orando instando atque obiurgando me optudit, Caecil. 150 R; fuit pertristis quidam patruus, obiurgauit M. Caelium, sicut neminem umquam parens, Cic. Cael. 25; non dicam plura ne in quo te obiurgem id ipsum uidear imitari, fam. 3, 8, 6; in quo cum obiurgaret quod nimio gaudio paene desiperem, 2, 9, 2; Cicero obiurgantibus quod sexagenarius Publiliū uirginem duxisset, cras mulier erit inquit, Quint. 6, 3, 75; **3.** with acc. of thing censured, meam uerecundiam, Cic. ad Q. fr. 3, 1, 10; uillarum insaniam, 3, 1, 6; populi segnitiam, Quint. 6, 5, 8; petulantiam linguae, Suet. Tit. 61; **4.** with dat. of person, obiurgo filium ueteres dicebant, nos autem obiurgo filio, Diom. 1, 305, p. 320 K; **5.** of more than verbal punishment, fine, cuff, flog, chastise, punish, non committam ut sestertio centies obiurgatus sim, Maecen. ap. Sen. ben. 4, 36, 2; solea puer obiurgabere rubra, Pers. 5, 169; tu seruulū istum uerbis obiurga, nam ego irascor, Sen. ira 3, 12, 6; sinum et latus (l. dub.) obiurgare, Quint. 10, 3, 21; colaphis obiurgari puerum iussit, Petr. 34; ferulis obiurgari, Suet. Cal. 20; ut saepe flagris obiurgaretur a patre, Oth. 2; **6.** hence with mixture of met., quod me quodammodo molli brachio de Pompeii familiaritate obiurgas, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 6; **II 7.** obiurgatus, having chided? as if from obiurgari a depon. vb., Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 9, 1, if text be sound.

obluiſcor (obliscor), ī, oblitus [see below], vb. r. forget, first with gen., Dum diutius retinetur, nostri oblitus est, Laber. 62 R; neque umquam obluiſcor noctis illius, Cic. Plane. 101; num potui magis obluiſci temporum meorum? fam. 1, 9, 8; oblitus consuetudinis et instituti mei, Att. 4, 18, 1; non nos quidem ut nostrae dignitatis simus oblitus, sed ut..., fam. 1, 7, 7; o paterni generis oblite, materni uix memor, Pis. 62; but in Cael. 50 iniurias, not iniuriarum; si ueteris contumeliae obluiſci uellet, Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 3; ut controuersiarum ac dissensionis obluiſcerentur, 7, 34, 1; heu regni rerumque oblite tuarum, Verg. 4, 267; corda oblita laborum, 9, 225; oblitusne suist Ithacus discrimine tanto, 3, 629; oblitumque sui, Sil. 4, 424; oblitus sui Lucisque (of the shades below), Sen. Herc. f. 296; Ambrosios praebent succos, oblita nocendi, Colum. 10, 408; nox oblita diei (of an arctic winter), Man. 3, 259; obluiſcendum offensarum de bello agitantibus, Tac. h. 2, 1 f.; omnium iniuriarum, ps. Nep. Eum. 6, 2; oblitus ne sis nostri, non nos; ueteres tamen et hoc modo dixerunt, Caper 2239, 19; **2.** with acc., Veritus sum arbitros; atque utinam memet possim obliscier (so ms Leid., al. obluiſcier), Att. 190 R; An ego Vlixem obluiſcar (trisy.) umquam aut quemquam

uelim? 488; Mea facta (fata mss) in acie obliti, 12; an haec obliti sunt Phryges? 665; cultum oblitus, Caec. 61; o die mihi (monos.) an oblita obsecro es eius (monos.) crebras mansiones Ad amicam? Turp. 171; iniurias tuas, Cic. Cael. 50; et artificium obliuiscatur et studium deponat licebit, Rose. Am. 49; subito totam causam oblitus est, Brut. 217; Pomace degenerant sucus oblita priores, Verg. G. 2, 59; 3. with inf. or acc. and inf., paene est oblita pharetram Tollere cum telis, Ov. M. 2, 439; obliuiscor Roscium et Cluuium uiros esse primarios, Cic. Rose. com. 50; 4. with indir. interr., etiam in scriptis obliuiscatur quid paulo ante posuisset, Cic. Brut. 218; Quid deceat, quid non, obliti, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 62; 5. as a pass. pers., adoptiuae familiae obliuiscuntur, Paul. dig. 23, 3, 60, 6; 6. and in part. even in good writers, oblitus, forgotten, obliuiscendus, to be forgotten, Mulieris mores discendi, obliuiscendi (pron. obliiscendi) stratitici, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 49; nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Verg. B. 9, 53; obliuiscendus et illis, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 9; obliti fragor aeris, Val. F. 2, 388; oblitos dolores, 1, 792; 7. for shortened pron. of obliuiscor, see Att. in § 2, Pl. § 6; Ph. Quor ego te non noui? St. Quia iam mos est obliuisci (pron. oblisce) hominibus, Pl. Capt. 5, 3, 8; cf. also oblitus for obliuiscus, and Ritschl proleg. 152; 8. for qty. of liu, cf. obliuio; 9. obliuiscor for ob-olui-iscor, I smear myself over and so blot out the records of memory; for ol-ii- cf. oliu-a and αλειφω; root syll. ol, smear with grease, see lino, oleum etc.; for crasis of iui cf. diuitias pron. ditias.

obsēs (opses), sidis [ob (see ob § 5) + sēd of sido, sedeo] adj. as sb. m. f. lit. detained as a security—hence hostage, Cretensibus obsides imperauit, Cic. Man. 35; add Verr. 2, 3, 124; si obsides ab his sibi dentur uti ea quae polliceantur facturos intellegat, Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 6; add 6, 2, 2; Demetrio Seleuci filio qui datus obses a patre erat, Gran. Lic. 14, 15 b; obsides ea ita futura daret quinque, Liv. 34, 35, 11; nec opsides pignus futuros afore fraudem agenda rei posceret, 43, 10, 3; Me tamen accepta poterat deponere bellum Obside, Ov. M. 8, 47; 2. met., habemus a Caesare sententiam tamquam obsidem perpetuam in rem publicam uoluntatis, Cic. Cat. 4, 9; habet a M. Caelio res publica duas accusationes uel obsides periculi uel pignora uoluntatis, Cael. 78; obsidem se (se. senatum) animum eius habere etsi corpus patri reddiderit, Liv. 39, 47, 10; Qui mihi coniugii sponsor et obsēs erat, Ov. her. 2, 34; add Quint. 12, 7, 3.

ob-sideo (ops), ēre, no perf. or sup. [sedeo] vb. remain seated before, set before, Illos scelestos... (Vt ulciscare) nosque ut hanc tua pace aram opsidere (sinas), Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 36; 2. sit in the presence of others standing, Serui ne obsideant liberis ut sit locus, Pl. Poen. prol. 23; 3. sit, to the hindrance of others, preoccupy, occupy as first possessors, occupy and so close a passage, cum omnes aditus armati obsiderent, Cic. Phil. 2, 89; corporibus omnis obsidetur locus, ita nullum inane...esse potest, N. D. 1, 65; ubi animaduertit hostem uias obsidere, Caes. b. g. 3, 23, 7; loca praesidiis regis obsideri, Liv. 44, 35, 11; ultra obsidet aequor, Sil. 1, 200; sed dira in limine coniunx Obsidet, Val. F. 2, 238; and met., ira...feras quidem mentes obsidet, eruditae praeterlabitur, Petr. 99; 4. esp. sit before (a town as a besieger), besiege, beset, propius inopiam erant obsidentes quam obsessi, Liv. 25, 11, 11; locorum angustiis clausi ab hostibus obsidebantur, ps. Nep. Epam. 7, 1; num eodem modo undique obsideretur, Hann. 12, 4; 5. met., cum speculatur atque obsidet rostra uindex temeritatis curia, Cic. Flac. 57; non Tutiliam quam ego ipse inuoco quod meae aures abs tete (so L. Müller r. m. 439, mss abs te) obsidentur, Varr. s. p. 148, 7 R; quam obsideri aures a fratre cerneret, Liv. 40, 20, 5; 6. sit and wait for, or lie in wait for, nunc uero domi Certum obsidere est usque donec redierit, Ter. Ad. 4, 6, 6; 7. obsedi and obsessum belong to obsido, wh. see.

ob-sido, ēre, sēdi, sessum, vb. take one's seat before, sit down before, esp. in milit. lang. in order to besiege, invest, beset, Troicaque obsidens longinquo moenia bello,

Catul. 45, 2; Curio obsidere Vticam et uallo circummunire instituit, Caes. b. c. 2, 36, 1; Carthaginem extemplo Scipionem obsessurum, Liv. 30, 7, 4; and obsessus in: propius inopiam erant obsidentes quam obsessi, 25, 11, 11; Marius proficiscitur in loca sola obsessum turrim regiam, Sal. Iug. 103, 1; Interea uigilum excubiis obsidere portas Cura datur Messapo et moenia cingere flammis, Verg. 9, 160; 2. take possession of or seize to the exclusion of others, take firm possession of and so obstruct, block up, Ne auriculam obsidat caries, ne uermiculique, Lucil. ap. Non. 21, v. caries; aer Crassior insequitur qui cuncta foramina complet, Obsiditque uias oculorum, Lucr. 4, 351; certas possunt obsidere partis, 4, 1092; ut totam Italiam suis praesidiis obsidere atque occupare cogitet, cognoscite, Cic. agr. 2, 75; neu conubiis ambire Latinum Aeneadae possint Italosque obsidere finis, Verg. 7, 334; Et Sallentinos obsedit milite campos Lyctius Idomeneus, 3, 400; Obseditque frequens castrorum limina bubo, Sil. 8, 636; sin totum id (sc. inguen) ramex obsederit..., Cels. 7, 22; 3. and met., id autem tum ualeat, cum is qui audit ab oratore iam obsessus est ac tenetur, Cic. orat. 210; dictaturam quae iam uim regiae potestatis obsederat funditus ex re publica sustulit, Phil. 1, 3; 4. see ob-sideo.

obsōle-fācio, ēre, fēci, factus [obsolesco], vb. make dirty on the surface, sully, discredit or make obsolete, ne illam uis temporis obsolefaceret, Arnob. 5, p. 160; see also

obsōle-fio, fiēri, factus, vb. be made dirty on the surface, be sullied or defiled, riui non opere nec fistula nec ullo coacto itinere obsolefacti, sed sponte currentes, Sen. ep. 90, 43; and met., candidam togam turpitudinis maculis obsolefactam, Val. M. 4, 5, 1; 2. met., nec habet (eius auctoritas) apud eos satis ponderis quos posset minus obsolefacta corrigere, Sen. ep. 29, 3; admonebat praetores ne paterentur nomen suum commissionibus obsoleferi, Suet. Aug. 89; in homine turpissimo* obsolefiebant dignitatis insignia, Cic. Phil. 2, 105.

ob-sōlesco, ēre, -sōlēui, -sōlētus [see below] vb. become dirty on the surface, Auream quisquis mediocritatem Diligit tutus cārēt obsōlēti Sordibus* tecti, Hor. od. 2, 10, 6; erat ueste obsoleta capilloque et barba promissa, Liv. 27, 34, 5; uestitu humili atque obsoleto, ps. Nep. Ages. 8, 2; caede respersam uiri Atque obsoletam sanguine hoc dextram abluē, Sen. Ag. 1035; obsoleto (i.e. cum obsoleta ueste) Thessalonicam noctu uenisti, Cic. Pis. 89; see obsoleto § 1; 2. met., O nec paternis obsoleta sordibus*, Neque..., Hor. epod. 17, 46; 3. hence met., get sullied, tarnished or dull, lose lustre, get into discredit, be defiled, M. Catonis splendorem* maculare uoluerunt ignari quid uirtus ualeret, quae lucret in tenebris...splendet*que per sese semper neque alienis umquam sordibus* obsolecit, Cic. Sest. 60; solum hoc in re publica uectigal esse quod in pace niteat, in bello non obsolescat, agr. 1, 21; antiquum officii rationem dilexit cuius splendor* omnis his moribus (sc. parsimonia) obsoleuit, Quinct. 59; Quare mihi uidentur postea cetera studia...concelebrata ab optimis enituisse, hoc uero a plerisque eorum desertum obsoleuisse, inu. 1, 4; ferentes in bellum alii maiorum suorum antiquam et obsoleto gloriam* alii uirentem (al. nitentem*) recentibus experimentis uirtutis florem, Iust. 30, 4, 15; enituit aliquis in bello sed obsoleuit in pace, Plin. pan. 4; Dolabellae abnuit triumphalia, Seiano tribuens ne Blaesus auunculi eius laus obsolesceret; sed neque Blaesus ideo inlustrior* et huic negatus honor gloriam* intendit, Tac. an. 4, 26; ut gladius usu splendescit* situ robiginat, ita uox...diutino torpore hebetatur. Tragodi adeo ni quotidie proclamant claritudo* arteriis obsolescit, Apul. flor. 17; 2, p. 79 Hildeb.; 4. esp. of words etc. that go out of use, become obsolete, be forgotten, his (uerbis) oportet si possis non uti, sic enim obsolescent, Varr. l. 9, 10; dum me ambitio tenebat, haec (the writings of Plato etc.) inclusa habebam et ne obsolescerent renouabam (rubbed them up) cum licebat legendo, Cic. acad. post. 11; obsoleuit iam ista oratio, re magis quam uerbis refutata, Man. 52; chartae quoque quae illam pristinam seueritatem continebant obso-

leuerunt, Cael. 40; add inu. 1, 39; uereor ne haec forte cuipiam nimis antiqua et iam obsoleta uideantur, Verr. 2, 1, 56; studiis militaribus apud inuentum obsoletis, Font. 42 (32); 5. obsolesc. implies a vb. -solesc. become dirty, from solum the ground, the chief source of dirt, cf. our soil sb. and vb., sullage, s(ol)ush, Fr. souillir whence our sully, also sale adj.; 6. sol of obsolesco also = sord of sordes, obsordesco wh. see; note also the use with sordes and turpis in the pass. marked * here and under obsolefio and with words of brightness marked † and for letter-change cf. molere mordere and alere arduus.

obsolēto, āre [obsoletus], vb. make dirty, sully, defile, maiestatis uestigia, Tert. apol. 15; uestitum nuptialem, Gnost. 6 med.

obsolētus, part. of obsolesco, as adj. coated with dirt, dirty, esp. of dress under grief, shabby, see obsolesco § 1; uestitum obsoletiore corpore inculto et horrido, Cic. agr. 2, 13; qui exequias uenerant circumstare omnes tristissimos et obsoletissimos (al. obsoletissimos) uestitum, Apul. flor. 19; o. uasculum, Prud. *scēph.* pr. 26; 2. out of use, forgotten, obsolete, in propriis est uerbis illa laus oratoris ut abiecta atque obsoleta fugiat, Cic. or. 3, 150; see obsolesco, § 4; 3. out of use in the great world, old-fashioned, out of credit, thought little of, despised, vulgar, ne si paulo obsoletior fuerit oratio, non digna silentio fuisse uideatur, Cic. or. 3, 33; populo Romano usitata ac prope iam obsoleta ex victoria gaudia esse, Liv. 30, 42, 17; malitiosum? non negas; audaemus? cupidum? perfidiosum? uulgaria et obsoleta sunt, Cic. Quint. 56; ut populi nostri honores quondam fuerunt rari et tenues, ob eamque causam gloriosi, nunc autem effusi atque obsoleti, sic olim apud Athenienses fuisse reperimus, ps. Nep. Mil. 6, 2; 4. of colour, dirty, dull, dingy, dark, cicera colore tantum discernitur (a cicercula), nam est obsoletior et nigro propior, Colum. 2, 10 (11), 35; Graeca (salix) flauis coloris est, Gallica obsoleti purpurei; 5. adv. obsoletius more dirtily or shabbily, ut eum cuius opera ipse multos annos esset in sordibus*, paulo tamen obsoletius uestitum uideret, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 152.

ob-sorbeo, (ops.), ui, ēre, [ob=επι; cf. επιρροφη] vb. lit. suck aft, i.e. to the back of the mouth so as not to linger in the mouth etc.—hence gulp down, P. Neque tu bibisti? L. Di me perdant si bibi, Si bibere potui. P. Quid iam? L. Quia enim obsorbui, Nam nimis calebat, amburebat gutturem, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 21; P. Vin aquam? C. Si frustulentast, da opseco hercle, opsorbeam, Curc. 2, 3, 34; fores Quae obsorbent quicquid uenit intra pessulos, Truc. 2, 3, 30; ut decies solidum obsorberet (al. abs. and so Macr. s. 3, 17, 17, al. 2, 13, 17 speaks of the same with absorbit; unionem dissolutum absorbit; al. exsorberet) aceto Diluit insignem bacam, Hor. s. 2, 3, 240; totas semel obsorbere (al. abs.) placentas, 2, 8, 24; uris homines non plane comendendi sed obsorbendi obiectabantur, Lact. mort. pers. 21.

ob-sord-es-co, ēre, sordui, vb. [=ob-sol-esc-o wh. see] become dirty on the surface, get coated with dirt, Ne coma fusa humeris fumo obsordescat amaro, Prud. apoth. 214; 2. met. get covered with the dust of oblivion, Obsorduit iam haec in me aerumna miseria, Caecil. ap. Non. 147 who adds=obsoleuit.

ob-tineo, (opt.), ēre, ui, tentum, vb. [teneo] hold in the presence (of an enemy), hold firmly (against others), maintain, keep possession of, cum tu Hispaniam ceteriorem cum imperio obtineres, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 13; Sardiniam obtinebat M. Cotta, Siciliam M. Cato, Caes. b. c. 1, 30, 2; collaudauit milites quod duabus tantis deinceps cladibus ictu provinciam obtinuissent, Liv. 26, 20, 1; quarta aetas obtinendis quae percucurrerat insumpta, Tac. Agr. 23; 2. with abstract acc. maintain, keep up, hold, defend, Antiquamque adeo tuam uenustatem obtines, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 18; pol Crito antiquum obtines, Andr. 4, 5, 22; eandem illam rationem antiquam obtine, Ad. 5, 3, 26; suam auctoritatem, Cic. Rosc. Am. 139; regnum in Sequanis optinuerat, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 4; principatum in ciuitate optinebat, 1, 3, 5; quod ipse suae ciuitatis imperium

optenturus esset, 1, 3, 6; maestum aliquando silentium, Liv. 1, 16, 2; necessitudinem, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 12; legationis principem locum optinebant, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 3; ut iam prouerbii locum optineret (maintained its ground as a pr.), Cic. Tusc. 4, 36; ad obtinendum mendacium, Quint. 75; 3. and with abstr. or inanim. nom. ibi caedes omnia obtinuit, Liv. 5, 49, 6; noctem insequentem eadem caligo obtinuit, 29, 27, 7; platanus agros longis obtinens umbris, Plin. 12, 9; 4. esp. with words of right, ubi nostrum ius contra illos obtineremus, Cic. Quint. 34; illa lex quae in Graecorum conuiuuiis obtinetur, Tusc. 5, 118; non tribunus ultra, non castrorum praefectus ius obtinuit, Tac. an. 1, 32; 5. hence of suits, defend successfully, gain, ut totam litem aut obtineamus aut amittamus, Cic. Rosc. com. 10; id unum ad obtinendas causas potest plurimum, orat. 69; malas causas semper obtinuit, in optima concidit, Att. 7, 25; in senatu causam obtinuerit, Liv. 8, 21, 10; 6. and beyond legal sphere or met., gain, succeed in, carry (a point), eo tu consule omnia quae uoles obtinebis, Cic. fam. 1, 8, 5; his obtinuit ut praeferreretur candidato quem Africanus ducebat, Liv. 35, 10, 9; 7. hence obtain (a request) with ab and abl., a tribuno plebis obtinuit ne reus fieret, Suet. Caes. 23; ut aegre sit ab eo obtentum ut uellet uiuere, Iust. 12, 8, 6; 8. maintain successfully in argument, succeed in proving, possumus hoc teste, possumus magistrorum litteris quod dicimus obtinere, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 168; tres partes philosophiae congruere inter se primus obtinuit, Apul. dogm. Pl. 4 f.; 9. absol. carry a point, (Curio) de intercalando non obtinuerat, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 6, 5; 10. with abstr. nom., maintain its ground, obtain, Cassius in infinitum omnes parentes dicit, quod merito obtinuit, Ulp. dig. 2, 4, 4; consuetudinem quae retro obtinuit, 1, 16, 7; 11. or impers. the proposition maintains its ground, non ipsos quoque fuisse obtinebit (obtinere?) quod Parilibus potissimum condidere urbem, Varr. r. 2, 1, 9; hodie obtinuit indifferenter quaestores creati nam patricios quam plebeios, Ulp. dig. 1, 13, 1; antea obtinebat regna fortunam dono dare, or. ad Caes. de rep. ord. 1; note that in Ulpian and late writers obtinuit supersedes obtinet of the older lang.; 12. the form optineo seems preferred by Caes. (see above) and in the Pandects; add: ut cum dico obtinuit, secundum enim b litteram ratio poscit, aures magis audiunt p, Quint. 1, 7, 7.

oc-cāno, ēre, ui, vb. [ob, can-] sound (a horn etc.) after, iussu Metelli cornicines occanuerunt, Sal. hist. 1 ap. Diom. 374, 1 K; Prisc. 569, 6; but quoted as cornua occanuerunt by Serv. ad Verg. G. 2, 384; occanere cornua tubasque... iussit, Tac. an. 2, 81.

occidiō, ōnis (for qty. of i before d, cf. occidium and ex-cidium) [occid-, crude form of occido] f. utter extinction, extirpation, ad preces uersi ne in occidione uictoriam ponerent, Liv. 3, 28, 9; occidioni exempti sunt, Tac. an. 12, 56 f.; add 13, 57; nec ad occidionem uniuersum genus perducipatimur, Colum. 4, 17, 3; differens occidionem gregis, 7, 5, 16; add 9, 15, 3; 2. esp. with occidere (caedere), magnum eorum equitatum occidione occisum, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 7; add Phil. 14, 36; duo praesidia occidione occisa, Liv. 4, 58, 9; add 3, 10, 11; 9, 38, 3; 28, 43, 10; 30, 32, 6; occidione cecidisse, Iust. 2, 14, 8; add 26, 2, 5; 28, 2, 1.

occidium, ii [id.], same, rota lurida solis Haeret et occidium sentit iam iamque futurum, Prud. apoth. 695.

1 **occido**, ēre, cidi, cīsum [ob down, caedo] vb. cut down, slay, kill, si nox furtum faxsit, si im occisit, iure caesus esto, xii tab. 8, 1 i Schoell; Summus ibi capitur meddix, occiditur alter, Enn. an. 296 V; Marsus hostem occidit, Cato orig. 12, 3 I; multi alteri alteros in castris occidere, 17, 3; Verginius uirginem filiam sua manu occidit, Cic. fin. 2, 66; add Rosc. Am. 100; ipse fortissime pugnans occiditur, Caes. b. g. 5, 37, 3; qui occisurus fratrem fuit, Liv. 40, 10, 2; 2. with a pl. acc. cut to pieces, extirpate, kill all, qui stirpem occidit meum, Pacuv. 421 R; copias hostium profligari occiderit, Cic. Phil. 14, 37; and of course with ad unum, hos consul ad unum omnes occidit, Liv. 3, 23, 5—see occidio; 3. met. or with exagg., murder, kill, Occidis me quom

istuc rogitas, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 23; occidis fabulans, Men. 5, 5, 23; Ctesipho me pugnis miserum et istam psaltriam Vsqve occidit, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 20; Geta occidisti me tuis fallaciis, Ph. 4, 3, 67; occidis saepe rogando, Hor. epod. 14, 5; tenet occiditque legendo, A. P. 475; 4. note occisit in § 1 for occidesit, afterwards occiderit; 5. occisus, killed; and met., Occisast haec res nisi reperio atrocem mi aliquid astutiam, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 7; and even in superl., Occisissimus sum omnium hominum qui uiuunt, Cas. 3, 5, 53.

2 **occido**, ēre, cidi, cāsum (cassum) [ob for ab=S. aua down; cādo] vb. be cut down, be felled, fall (by the sword etc.), be killed, occideritque sinas cum nomine Troia, Verg. 12, 828; Hos pestis necuit, pars occidit illa duellis, Enn. an. 549 V; Quod nisi quieris Menelae hac dextra occides, poet. ap. Sen. ep. 80, 8; illos uereor qui in bello occiderunt, Cic. fam. 9, 5, 2; proeliantem eum ad Syracusas occidisse, diu. 1, 53; uel ostentando uirtutem uel hostium saeuitia facile eum occasurum, Sal. Iug. 7, 2; Occiderit ferro Priamus? Verg. 2, 581; add 12, 660; Occidit a forti, sic uos uoluitis, Achille, Ov. M. 13, 597; 2. fall down or set, as the sun etc., interea fax Occidit oceanumque rubra tractim obruit aethra, Enn. an. 418 V; occidente sole, Pacuv. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 24; and Cic. Tusc. 1, 94; Soles occidere et redire possunt; Nobis cum semel occidit breuis lux, Nox est perpetua una dormienda, Catul. 5, 4; xvii kal. Feb. Leo mane incipit occidere, and xi kal. Feb. fiducula occidit, Colum. 11, 2, 4; 3. hence become extinguished, go out, of lights, lucernis occidentibus oleum infuderat, Petr. 22 f.; At si tantula pars oculi media illa perasa est, Occidit extemplo lumen tenebraeque secuntur, Lucr. 3, 414; 4. met. from setting of sun, or extinguished light, Occidit spes nostra, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 3; Indidemque eadem quae oriuntur de integro aequae eodem occidunt, Pacuv. 92 R; occidit, occidit Spes omnis, Hor. od. 4, 4, 70; ut ne morte patris familias sacrorum memoria occideret, Cic. leg. 2, 48; quarum rerum memoria si una cum illo occidisset..., am. 104; 5. esp. of death, C. Vtius C. f. leto occidit, CIL 1273; Pollicita pueri uirtus indigne occidit, CIL 1422; 6. and gen. come to an end, perish, fall, ut nulla uis tantos queat motus moliri...ut hic ornatus (sc. mundi) umquam dilapsus occidat, Cic. acad. pr. 119; sin plane occidimus, ego omnibus meis exitio fuero, Q. fr. 1, 4, 4; add fam. 4, 3, 2; Mil. 100; occidit quod cum illo simul iusta regna occiderunt, Liv. 1, 48, 8; 7. occidi, as an exclamation, I'm a dead man, Nulla sum, nulla sum! tota, tota occidi, Pl. Cas. 3, 5, 1; sed eum uideo ipsum, occidi, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 26; add Eun. 2, 3, 1; 4, 4, 33; 5, 1, 11; Haut. 5, 1, 35; 8. occasus, as from a trans. vb., sol occasus (sun-set) suprema tempestas esto, xii tab. 1, 9 Schoell; nam ni ante solem occasum eas exploraueris, Meam domum ne imbitas, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 41; sole occaso, Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 10; and Lucil. ap. Prisc. 869 P, 484, 13 K; post solem occasum, Gell. 3, 2, 3; add Prisc. 566, 20 K; 9. occidens as sb. m. (sc. sol) the west, ab oriente ad occidentem, Cic. N. D. 2, 164; Vel occidentis usque ad ultimum sinum, Hor. epod. 1, 13.

occillātor, ōris, m. [occillo] a harrower.

occillo, āre, vb. doub. dim. [occo] harrow in a slight manner, *βωλοστροφω* occo occillo pastinor; hinc occillator *βωλοστροφος*, Gloss. ap. Taubm.; 2. met., Aliquem hominem allegent qui mihi aduenienti os occillet probe, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 28; cf. Numqui (mss numquis) hic restitit (mss resistit) qui nondum labeas lerarit mihi? Pomp. 158 R.

occipit-ium, ii, [occipūt] n. dim. (in form), back of the head, Quae in occipitio quoque habet oculos pessuma, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 25; dolor circa tempora uel occipitium, Cels. 4, 2; uox earum (sc. locustarum) proficisci ab occipitio uidetur, Plin. 11, 107; 2. =the back, simul uidit occipitium uindemiatoris, Varr. r. 1, 8, 6; ne post occipitium exercitus relinquerent (relinqueret?) Varr. uit. pop. Rom. ap. Non. 245 v. anceps; fronte et occipitio conuassatus, Apul. mag. 43 f.; 3. pro. from occipitio prior est, when the cat's away, the mice play, Cato r. 4; so Plin.

18, 31 quoting him: frontem domini plus prodesse quam occipitium.

oc-cipūt, itis, [ob aft, caput—so *επι* in *επ-εκρavis* the cerebellum, *επι-κρανις*, membrane of the cerebellum, or perh. rather the occiput] n. lit. the aft-head, i.e. the back of the head or skull, quos uiuere fas est Occipiti caeco (not using their eyes), Pers. 1, 62.

occisio, ōnis, f. [occido] killing, tu uim negabis factam si caedes et occisio facta non erit, Cic. Caec. 41; eiusque copias occisione (so mss a i, al. occidione) occiderit, Phil. 14, 36; Fabii ad unum occisione perierunt, Aur. V. 14.

oc-cūlo, ēre, ui, occultus or ōcultus [ob+colo] vb. lit. plough over;—hence cover with earth, bury, circum sese urnat ad pedes, terra occ(ulit) caput, Enn. tr. 141 V; quaecumque premes uirgulta per agros Sparge fimo pingui et multa memor ocule terra, Verg. G. 2, 347; 2. hide,

Vetulae edentulae quae uitia corporis fūco occultunt, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 118; (feminae) ceteris in urbibus 'parietum umbris occultunt', Cic. Tusc. 2, 36 quoting an old poet; Appii uulnera non refrico sed apparent nec oculi possunt, Att. 5, 15, 2; interiuncta argumentorum ocellas, orat. lib. 2 (§ 177) ap. Non. 148, for whom oculo was obsolete; hastatos anfractus uiarum uallesque interiectae occultebant, Liv. 33, 1, 4; Classem in conuexo nemorum sub rupe cauata...Occulit, Verg. 1, 310; Siluaque montanas occultere apta feras, Ov. F. 2, 216; nubibus aera caecis Occulit, M. 14, 817; me duplices occultuere fores, am. 1, 8, 22; add Tib. 1, 2, 39; Sen. Phaedr. 883; quorum neutrum affirmauerim neque tamen occultere debui, Tac. an. 3, 16; ipsis ea (sc. uitia) qui sanandi sunt occultentibus, Quint. 12, 8, 10; add Suet. Aug. 27 and 79; also Cal. 45; II 3. occultus or occultus, part. as adj. hidden, secret, malum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 39; res, off. 1, 13; periculum, Sal. Cat. 23, 4; calles, Verg. 9, 383; notas, Ov. a. a. 3, 630; aeuo, Hor. od. 1, 12, 45; occultiores insidiae, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 39; occultior atque tectior cupiditas, Rose. Am. 104; res occultissimas, acad. pr. 62; 4. of character, close, reserved, sly, sin autem me astutus et occultum lubet fingere, Cic. fam. 3, 10, 8; ab occultis cauendum hominibus, Liv. 25, 16, 4;

5. occulta as sb. n. pl., secret doings or places, secret things or secrets, quibus (sc. seruis) occulta credantur, Cic. Cacl. 57; ut occulta saltum scrutarentur, Tac. an. 1, 61; qui occulta coniurationis retexisset, 15, 74; 6. also n. sing. with prep., sacra in (o)quolito ne quisquam fecisse uellet, CIL 196, 15—in a secret place, secretly; Intus in occulto mussabant, Enn. an. 185 V; Quasi quom caletur cochleae in occulto latent, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 12; Nihil ego in occulto (so ms C and Fleck; al. occulto) agere soleo; meus ut animus eloquar, Trin. 3, 2, 86; quod eam in occulto uitiauerat, Cato orig. 10, 1 lord.; sineretur fata in occulto esse, Liv. 2, 22, 9; add Tac. an. 3, 18 f.; Vt tu illos procul hinc ex occulto caederes, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 17; cum ex occulto interuenissent, Cic. Cacl. 47; priuignos cum per occultum (by secret means) subuertisset, Tac. an. 1, 71 f.; delationes exercebant alii propalam, multi per occultum, 6, 7; add 5, 4; 7. for the shorts in Pl. Trin. and S. C. Bac. cf. corruptus, Lucr. 6, 1135; 8. occulte, adv. secretly, Hoc est illud quod fore occulte Oeax praedixit, Pacuv. 138 R; Neque id occulte fert, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 30; quae res aperte petebatur ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, Cic. agr. 1, 1; add Caes. b. c. 1, 66; b. g. 7, 83; occultius, Sal. Cat. 17, 5; occultissime, Caes. b. c. 3, 67.

occūpo, āre [see below], vb. seize in the presence of (an enemy or rival, cf. obtineo), seize by rapid movement, be the first to seize,—hence often acc. with ante, prior, etc. as marked *—Tr. Ego interim aram hanc occupabo. Th. Quid ita? Tr. Nullam rem sapis; Ne enim illi huc confugere possint quaestioni quos dabit, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 43; Pisaurum, Fanum, Anconam singulis cohortibus occupat, Caes. b. c. 1, 11, 4; 2. esp. seize what is without an owner, quod nullius est id ratione naturali occupanti conceditur, Gai. dig. 41, 1, 3; add ib. § 2, 41, 1, 5 § 4 and § 5; uerius esse uidetur si rem pro derelicto a domino habitam occupauerit quis statim eum dominum effici, Iust. 2, 2, 47; 3. seize

by force (without any title), squat (upon land), neive quis in eo agro agrum occupatum habeto, CIL 200, 25; (cepi id) sacerdotium...eo mortuo (qui id per ciuiles dissensio)nes occupauerat, mon. Anc. 2, 26; Siciliam et Sardiniam occupat)as bello seruili reciperaui, ib. 5, 34; ea est causa ut...forma urbis sit occupatae magis quam diuisae similis, Liv. 5, 55, 5; 4. seize (A) before (he can seize you or get away, etc.), be beforehand with, strike first, anticipate, Qui te nisi illum tu occupas leto dabit, Pac. 148 R; Lyncea tendentem contra...Vibranti gladio conixus ab aggre dexter Occupat, Verg. 9, 768; Hebrum Sternit humi cum quo Latagum Palmumque fugacem, Sed Latagum saxo...Occupat, 10, 699; Phoenicas siue illi tela parabant Siue fugam...Occupat, hos morstu, longis amplexibus illos, Ov. M. 3, 48; 5. met. first, get hold of before another, anticipate in seizing, first with acc. of person, occupauit te Fortuna atque cepi omnisque aditus tuos interclusi, Cic. Tusc. 5, 27; Caluus comosa fronte nudo corpore; Quem si occuparis teneas, elapsus semel Non ipse possit Iuppiter reprehendere, Phaedr. 5, 8 (9), 3; Volteium mane Philippus Occupat et saluere iubet prior*, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 66; 6. with acc. of thing, Ni occupo aliquod mihi consilium, hi domum me ad se auferent, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 94; ut ante* occupet quod uideat opponi, Cic. orat. 138; quum qui prior* auctor tam saeui exempli foret occupaturus insignem titulum crudelitatis fuerit, Liv. 4, 29, 6; in medio est scelus Positum occupanti, Sen. Thy. 204; add Ag. 194; Herc. Oet. 438; 7. engage in words beforehand, secure before (others), iam hercle ego per hortum ad amicam transibo meam Mihi hanc occupatum noctem, Pl. St. 3, 1, 34; 8. often with inf., be the first (to), noctu sacrificatum ire occupat Prius*quam Venus expergiscatur, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 107; quod illos dicimus uoluisse facere, id nos priores*facere occupabimus? Cato orig. p. 24, 2 I; auferre ab regina occupa Puerum, Att. 694 R; inpetum occupemus facere, 380; occupant bellum facere, Liv. 1, 14, 4; transire, 1, 30, 8; suum munus facere, 2, 18, 2; Padum traicere, 21, 39, 10; rapere (oscula), Hor. od. 2, 12, 28; 9. in other constr., as with ut, Quoniam occuparat alter ut primus* foret, Ne solus esset studui, quod superfuit, Phaedr. 2 epil. 5; and absol. (dicere understood) hic iustae Tydeus memor occupat irae: Me potius..., Stat. Th. 7, 538; 10. met. of the mind, affections, pre-occupy, pre-engage, engross the attention to the exclusion of other matter, Da in hunc diem operam Callipho quaeso mihi Ne quo te ad aliud occupes negotium, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 134; Qui illum di omnes perduint qui primus commentast malus (om. mss, Ritschl male) Contionem habere qui (so Scutur., B hac re qui) homines occupatos occupat, Men. 3, 1, 7; Ita populus studio stupidus in funambulo Animum occuparat, Ter. Heo. prol. 5; uult magnitudine rei sic occupare animos eorum qui audiunt ut difficultas aditus ueritati relinquatur, Cic. Font. 20 f.; add Q. fr. 1, 1, 38; Verr. 2, 5, 113; tantus subito timor omnem exercitum occupauit ut..., Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 1; paucor fugaque occupauerat animos, Liv. 5, 38, 5; 11. other met., hic incredibilis rerum fama occupat auris, Verg. 3, 294; pallor simul occupat ora, 4, 499; subitus tremor occupat artus, 7, 446; Effice ne macies pallentes occupet artus, Tib. 4, 4, 5; 12. give full employment to, be enough for, milii sextarii quattuor totidemque paniei bubulcorum operas occupant quattuor, Colum. 2, 12 (13), 4; legumina occupant operas lx, ib. 9; iugerum quinque modii occupabant, 2, 9, 15; add 2, 10, 16; 2, 10, 33 (2, 11, 10); 13. o. pecuniam, engage one's money so that it is not available for other things, invest, lock up, Atque id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum dies, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 113; pecuniam adolescentulo grandi fenore occupauisti, Cic. Flac. 51; pecunias occuparat apud populos et syngraphas fecerat, Verr. 2, 1, 91; neue negotietur sibi pecuniamue domini aut animalibus aut rebus aliis promeracibus occupet, Colum. 1, 8, 13; add 11, 1, 24; 14. so with tempus, operam, engage, ecquid ego dicam de occupatis meis temporibus? Cic. Planc. 66; neque enim occupata opera res tanta suscipi potest, leg. 1, 8; 15. esp. in the pass. be engaged, occupied, engrossed, with in, in sufficiendo collega occupatus, Cic. Mur. 85; in quo animum debeat habere

occupatum, inu. 1, 31; add Font. 46 (36); 16. occupator, Cic. Att. 10, 6; Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 4, 3; occupatissimus, Cic. Att. 12, 38, 1; 17. note the form occupa- in § 3; 18. occupo seems to have superseded a form occupor, and that to imply a noun ocepis occupis; cf. aucupo, for aucupor, act as an aucups, from aucups; cf. iudico, indico, uindico from iudex etc.: thus occupes might have been a name for troops specially trained for rapid movement, and occupari to act as such.

Ociar, adj. comp. [see below] quicker, cursus ad uictorem ociar fuit, Liv. 7, 26, 6; Ociar et iaculo et uentos aequante sagitta, Verg. 10, 248; Ociar ceruis et agente nimbos Ociar Euro, Hor. od. 2, 16, 23; pondere ociar acta remeat (tigris), Plin. 8, 66; ociore ambitu, 2, 38; ociore spatio, 2, 81; 2. sup. ocissimus, quickest, partus, Plin. 8, 168; pira (in ripening), 15, 53; (uenenum), 27, 4; senectus, 16, 130; 3. adv. ociter, quickly, cetera hinc usui profer ociter, Apul. M. 1, 23 (72); in 2, 24 Hild. has ocius; in Enn. tr. 1 R and in Pacuv. 333 ociter is a conj.; 4. comp. ocius, more quickly, Heus Phaedrome exi, exi, exi inquam ocius, Pl. Cure. 2, 2, 26 (v. 276); Sequere hac me ocius, Ter. Haut. 4, 7, 3; tanto ocius properemus, Eun. 3, 5, 61; ut ocius ad tuum peruenias? Cic. Quinct. 43; add Tusc. 4, 32; omnium Versatur urna serius ocius Sors exitura, Hor. od. 2, 3, 26; 5. pretty quickly, quickly, scindite uestem ocius, Pacuv. 352 R; Dixit et curru saltum dedit ocius aruis, Verg. 12, 681; but Caes. b. g. 5, 44 is misquoted by Forc., as also Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 17; 6. adv. sup. ocissime, most quickly, Plin. 17, 87; 34, 100 and 167; 7. has no pos. like the Gk. *ωκυς*, but one is implied in ociter; perh. uiuus is the Lat. pos., wh. = our quick and prov. wick.

oc-quínisco, ěre, vb. [see conquinisco] crouch or stoop to, Pompon. (bis) ap. Non. 146, 22 wh. mss oquiniso-.

Ōdi, ěram, isse, ōsus sum, vb. [see below] have taken a disgust to, hate, Odi summusos; proinde aperte dice quid sit quod times, Naev. tr. 63 R; Quem omnes oderunt qua uiri qua mulieres, Pl. Mil. 4, 9, 15; Quem metuont oderunt, quem quisque odit periisse expetit, Enn. tr. 403 V; oderam multo peius hunc quam Clodium, Cic. fam. 7, 2, 3; quid odisset Clodium Milo praeter hoc ciuile odium quo omnes improbos odimus? Mil. 35; non dubito quin me male oderit, Caes. ap. Cic. Att. 14, 1, 2; oderint dum metuunt, poet. ap. Sen. ira 20, 4; oderint dum probent, Tib. ap. Suet. Tib. 59 f.; neque studere neque odisse sed minime irasci decet, Sal. Cat. 51, 14; qui uitia odit homines odit, Thras. ap. Plin. ep. 8, 22, 3; 2. met., illud rus, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 7; Persicos apparatus, Hor. od. 1, 38, 1; (eucumeres) oleum odere, Plin. 19, 65; add 19, 156; 12, 115; 3. osus sum, Inimicos semper osa sum optuerier, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 19; osus eum morum causa fuit, Gell. 4, 8, 3; qui dixisset ita amare oportere ut si aliquando esset osurus, Cic. am. 59; 4. see odio vb.; 5. root ōd (cf. ōd-ium and ōd-or) = ōl, smell; and perh. = an, wind or blow, as in Sansk., whence *av-emos*, an-ima, Germ. *ahn-en*, and our in-k-l-ing, a slight scent; cf. *βδελυσσω* and phrase 'stinks in the nostrils of men'; from a root ōd would come a perf. ōdi, I have smelt and so hate (him); 6. = our hate.

Ōdio, ire, vb. (see ōdi) hate, partes quas Pompeius odiuit, Anton. ap. Cic. Phil. 13, 42; irascendi odiendi inuidendi, ps. Apul. dogm. Plat. 3 p. 262 Hild.; odientes, Tert. Marc. 4, 16; odiit, an. 10; oditur, Apol. 3; odiremur, Hieron. ep. 43, 2; odio, Serv. de fin. 1811 P, 451, 1 K; Prisc.? accent. 1298 P, 528, 12 K; odirem and odire, Charis. 227 P, 257, 16 and 21 K; 2. = Fr. ha-ir.

officio, ěre, fēci, fectum [ob, facio] vb. for officio me etc., put oneself in the way, get or stand in the way, obstruct, first with a dat., esp. of light, paululum inquit a sole, offecerat uidelicet apricanti, Cic. Tusc. 5, 92; umbra terrae soli officiens noctem efficit, N. D. 2, 49; nec mentis quasi luminibus officit altitudo fortunae, Rab. Post. 44; demoliri ea quorum altitudo offecerat auspicis, off. 3, 66; minus officit aliud alii ab sole ac luna et uento,

Varr. r. 1, 7, 2; officere claritati oculorum, Plin. 20, 68; and met., magnitudine eorum me qui nomini officient meo consoler, Liv. 1, pr. 3; 2. of other ideas, quum in angustis ipsi sibi propterant officerent, Sal. Jug. 58, 6; aciem, quo hostium itineri officeret, latius porrigit, 52, 6; ei pecuniae uita Sex. Roscii obstare atque officere uideatur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 6; cur meis commodis officis et obstas? 112; eum (Ciceronem) suis consiliis multum officere, Sal. Cat. 27, 4; timor animi auribus officit, 58, 2 (auribus om. Iord.); regium nomen in ciuitate esse, id officere, id obstare libertati, Liv. 2, 2, 6; nec uero Isocrati quo minus haberetur summus orator offecit quod infirmitate uocis impediatur, Plin. ep. 6, 29, 6; Illic officiant laetis ne frugibus herbae, Verg. G. 1, 69; 3. with acc., obstruct, close, aduersariorum excursionibus iter (so mss) officere non intermittit, bell. Afr. 61, 7; 4. hence as a pass. pers. officior, be obstructed, closed, stopped, inter se retrahuntur et extra Officiuntur (sc. corpuscula), Lucr. 2, 156; omnes Corporis effecti sensus per membra quiescunt (in sleep), 4, 762; effecto lumine (of an eclipse), 5, 776 with aperto lumine, v. 778; 5. in Lucr. 5, 889 all editors read occipit for officit of mss.

officium, ii, n. [for opific-ium from opifex] lit. doing work, hence with poss. pron. or gen. in emphatic position, doing one's own work, and so one's duty, Is est honos homini pudico meminisse officium suum, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 71; Homo homini deus est si suum officium sciat, Caecil. 264 R; Malo coactus qui suum officium facit, Dum id rescitum iri credit tantisper pauet (al. cauet), Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 44; Homini frugi et temperantis functus officium, Haut. 3, 3, 19; add Phorm. 2, 1, 52; id uiri est officium, Pacuv. 269 R; 2. so for old writers, aft. absol. duty and so with poss. pron. or gen. often in non-emphatic place, uerebare ne officio deessem, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 1; deserendi officii plures solent esse causae, off. 1, 28; omnibus officiis amicitiae diligenter a me seruatis, fam. 5, 17, 3; si uellent declarare in eo officium suum, laudaturum me; si qui suo sumptu functus esset officio, concessurum, 3, 8, 3; officii duxit exorare patrem, Suet. Tib. 11; 3. hence defined by Cic. fin. 3, 58: est autem officium quod ita factum est ut eius facti probabilis ratio reddi possit; 4. an act of kindness, friendship, or respect, Torquato nostra officia grata esse facile patior, Cic. Att. 13, 20, 1; tu uelim tua in me studia et officia recordere, fam. 15, 21, 5; Quae causa officii? Quid quaeris? Nubit amicis, Iuv. 2, 134; 5. in officio esse, to perform one's duties, Nicanor in officio est, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 9; confido illum fore in officio, 1, 10, 2; add Q. fr. 2, 2, 2; fam. 15, 20, 2; 6. a sense of duty or friendship, si uellent declarare in eo officium suum, laudaturum me, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 3; meus in te animus quam singulari officio fuerit, tu es testis, 5, 5, 2; homo summo honore, summo officio, Verr. 2, 1, 137; 7. also a (public) duty or office, officio maritimo M. Bibulus praepositus cuncta administrabat, Caes. b. c. 3, 5, 4; 8. legati Pompeii... officia inter se partiuntur, Caes. b. c. 1, 38, 1; confecto legationis officio, 3, 103, 4; nouum denique officium instituit a uoluptatibus, Suet. Tib. 42 f.; 9. ex officio by virtue of one's office, id in tutore dicendum erit ceterisque qui ex officio pro aliis interueniunt, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 31; ex officio facere, fr. 3 pr. de contr. tut. 27, 4; 10. in re obscena, de uiris, Ov. am. 3, 7, 24; Prop. 3, 14, 24; de feminis, Petr. 140 med.; de pueris, Pl. Cist. 4, 1, 5; Sen. exc. cont. 4, pr. 10; 11. met., office, part, neque pes neque mens satis suum officium facit, Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 3; officium quod corporis extat, Officere, Lucr. 1, 336; cum canes funguntur officiis luporum, ad Her. 4, 46; 12. a body of public officers or officials attached to a court etc., si iussu iudicis rei iudicatae pignus captum per officium distrahatur, dig. fr. 74, 1 de euict. 21, 2; officia iudicum, Iust. 11, 28, 3; libellos composuit quasi datura centurioni ut ad officium transmitterentur, dig. fr. 72 de furt. 47, 2; 13. hence a public office or court, ipse me conuenit in praetoris officio, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 11.

ōhe†, **ōhe†** or as monos. * imper. of a vb. as interj.

[= **eye**, for change of vowel cf. **oxew**, **oxos**, **oxvpos** and Lat. **uomo**=**emeu**]; hold, avast, **ohe*** iam satis; nolo optaescat: aliu(m) ludum nunc uolo, Pl. St. 5, 4, 52; Quis nostras sic frangit foris? **Ohe** inquam, siquit audis, As. 2, 3, 4; Abscede; etiam nunc, etiam nunc. Etiam-(ne)? **Ohe†**, Aul. 1, 1, 16; **Ohe*** iam desinē deos tu (tu ej.; mss uxor) gratulando optundere, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 6; Ita, proximo quidem: at nos unde? Aut quamobrem? **Ohe†**, Ph. 2, 3, 71; Capitalia...**Ohe*** iam. Nescis qui uir sit. Scio, Ad. 4, 7, 5; trecentos inseris: **ōhe†**, iam satis est, Hor. s. 1, 5, 12; dōnē **Ohe†** iam Ad caelum manibus sublati dixerit, 2, 5, 96.

olim, adv. [either from **ollus**, old form of **ille**, or=**our** **whilom**] at a distant time, past or fut., **whilom**, once, sometime, first of past time, once, formerly, of yore, Versibus quos olim Faunei uatesque canebant, Enn. an. 222 V; add 326; fuit olim quasi ego sum senex, Pl. St. 4, 1, 33; Alium esse censes nunc me atque olim cum dabam? Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 13; Quem olim oderat, sectatur ultro ac detinet, Turp. 100 R; qui mihi dixit olim nonis illis decembribus, Cic. Att. 10, 1, 1; ante lucem inambulabam domi ut olim candidatus, 6, 2, 5; 2. with pleon. quondam, Olim isti fuit generi quondam quaestus apud saeculum prius, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 15; but in Plin. 3, 5, 59 prius olim are om. by Sill. and Detl.; 3. in later writers=iam dudum, this long time, long (but note pass. from Nov. qu. in § 4), nonne olim casu pendemus ab uno? Lucan. 5, 769; olim iam nec perit quicquam mihi nec adquiritur, Sen. ep. 77, 3; Audio quid ueteres olim moneatis amici, Iuv. 6, 346; add 4, 96; 9, 17; stertere tanquam olim dormientes coeperunt, Petr. 22; me olim consulatu abire cupere, Fronto ad Caes. 2, 11, p. 56 ed. Rom.; 4. so far with pres. of vb.; also with perf., olim expectata ueniunt septem saturnalia, Nov. 103 R; olim non librum in manus, non stilum sumpsit (for sumo), olim nescio quid sit otium, Plin. ep. 8, 9, 1; esp. in pass., olim prouisum erat, Tac. an. 13, 15; moribus olim corruptis, 14, 15; alueum Tiberis...completum olim rudibus, Suet. Aug. 30; olim exoptatus, Apul. M. 2, 13 f.; II 5. of future, some time hereafter, one day, Sic tu illos fructus quaeras, aduersa hieme olim Quis uti possis, Lucil. ap. Non. 357; Vtinam coram tecum olim potius quam per epistolas! Cic. Att. 11, 4, 1; forsitan et haec olim meminisse iuuabit, Verg. 1, 203; non si male nunc et olim Sic erit, Hor. od. 2, 10, 17; add s. 1, 6, 85; dolor hic tibi proderit olim, Ov. am. 3, 11, 7; 6. also gen. at times, at any time, then, esp. followed by quum or ubi, clarior quam solis radii esse olim quom sudumst solent, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 2; Primum omnium olim terra quom proseeditur..., Trin. 2, 4, 122; add Poen. 1, 2, 143; Truc. 1, 1, 46; quod tumidis submersum tunditur olim Fluctibus hiberni condunt ubi sidera Caneri, Verg. 5, 125; add 8, 391; ut pueris olim dant crustula blandi Doctores, Hor. s. 1, 1, 25; 7. after an, ever, at any time, an quid olim hominis Salute melius? Pl. As. 3, 3, 127.

ollus, pron. an older form of **ille**, nocturna mulierum sacrificia ne sunt praeter olla quae..., XII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 21; ollas quos censors locassint, 3, 11—But these quotations by Cicero not trustworthy, see Schoell p. 50, Olli respondit rex Albae longae, Enn. an. 34 V; Olli respondit suauis sonus Egeriae, 122; Olli cernebant magnis de rebus agentes, 544; Flammeus est plerumque colos et splendidus ollis, Lucr. 6, 208; Olli subridens hominum sator atque deorum, Verg. 1, 254; olli certamine summo Proeumbunt, 5, 197; cf. Quint. 8, 3, 25; aboloēs dicebant pro ab illis, Paul. ex Fest. 19, 3 M.

ī ōlor, ōris, m. [see below] swan, the Latin name, while cygnus for **κυκνος**, argutos inter strepere anser ōlores, Verg. B. 9, 35; purpureis ales oloribus (sc. Venus), Hor. od. 4, 1, 10; Ad uada Maeandri concinit albus olor, Ov. her. 7, 2; add Mart. 1, 53, 8; 8, 28, 13; Val. F. 6, 102; Sil. 13, 116; Stat. silu. 1, 2, 142; simili anseres quoque et olores ratione comitant, and soon, olorem morte narratur flebilis cantus,

falso ut arbitror, Plin. 10, 63; **2.** ol of ol-or=an of an-at (i.e. an-ak)= $\chi\eta\nu$.

2 ol-or, ōris, m. an older form of od-or, stench, litera commutata dicitur odor olor, Varr. l. 6, 8, p. 261 Sp.; olor $\sigma\sigma\mu\eta$, Gloss. Philox.; olacitas foetulentia olor, Gloss. Isid. p. 688; in Apul. Met. 1, 17 odore is read, but olore in ms Bert.; in Arnob. 2, 59 coloris, in Pall. 1, 19, 1 humore; in 1, 19, 33 odore; **2.** ol of ol-or=S. an, blow, the same wh. is root of $\alpha\nu$ -emos and an-ima, see odi § 5.

1 olūs (holus, also helus and folus), ōris, n. [see below] a herb (for food), greens, hiberna cibaria pecudibus id olus (sc. rapa) praebet, Colum. 2, 10, 22; donec Decoquerētūr olus, Hor. s. 2, 1, 74; Emptum cenat olus, ep. 2, 2, 168; Si pranderet olus, 1, 17, 13; add Pers. 6, 20; scandix quoque in olere siluestri a Graecis ponitur, Plin. 22, 80; Syria in hortis operosissima, unde in proverbum Graecis: multa Syrorum olera, 20, 33; **2.** esp. the cabbage (brassica), utis adsita ad olus, Varr. r. 1, 16 f.; Hic olus, hic late fundentes brachia betae, Verg. mor. 72; coctis in folio oleris, Plin. 27, 54; cum suco oleris, 28, 171; **3.** olus marinum, sea-kale, Plin. 29, 80; **4.** olus atrum, or as one word olusatrum, i. the plant smyrnium olusatrum, Linn., called $\iota\pi\pi\sigma\epsilon\lambda\iota\nu\omicron\nu$ or $\sigma\mu\rho\eta\iota\omicron\nu$ by Greeks, Colum. 11, 3, 36; and Plin. 19, 162; atque olēris pulli radix, Colum. 10, 123; (libanotis) radicem habet olusatri, Plin. 19, 187; **5.** for initial h cf. holitor, CIL 1057; also: helus et helusa antiqui dicebant quod nunc holus et holera, Paul. ex Fest. v. helus, p. 100 M; cf. too heluella olera minuta, p. 103; and for initial f, antiqui dicebant folus pro olere, p. 84, s. v. foedum; perh. then akin to heluus fuluus, to F(ol)ora, $\chi\lambda\omega\rho\sigma$ $\chi\lambda\omega\eta$, and so to Norse vb. gro-a, whence Dan. adj. grøn=our green; see Aufrecht, Trans. Phil. S. 1858, p. 14.

2 Olus, i, a form of Aulus the praenomen, Olus Terentius Pudens, inscr. Or. 1943; D. M. Olus Publicius, 2697; D. M. Olo Plutio, 2866.

Olūsātrum, i, see olus § 4.

Olus-cūlum, i, n. dim. greens, in filicatis lancibus olusculis nos soles pascere, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 13; Vincta satis pingui ponentur oluscula lardo, Hor. s. 2, 6, 64; add Liv. 11, 78.

ōmāsum (omassum), i, n. [said to be a Gallic word, but qu.=ōmentum] tripe, patinas cenābāt ōmāsi, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 34; pingui tentūs ōmāso, s. 2, 5, 40; omassum (so Sill., Detl. and al. omasum) edisse se, Plin. 8, 180; Omassum $\beta\omicron\epsilon\iota\omicron\nu$ $\kappa\omicron\pi\epsilon\iota\omicron\nu$ $\lambda\iota\pi\alpha\rho\omicron\nu$ $\tau\eta$ $\tau\omega\nu$ $\Gamma\alpha\lambda\lambda\omega\nu$ $\gamma\lambda\omega\tau\tau\eta$, Gloss. Philox.

ōmen, inis (old osmen) n. [see below] utterance (esp. as inspired or prophetic)—hence omen, augury, Macte esto uirtute, operaque omen (what I thus say) approba (omenque asprobo, mss), Pacuv. 146 R; neque solum deorum uoces Pythagorei obseruauerunt sed etiam hominum quae uocant omina, after speaking of the ara Aio loquenti, Cic. diu. 1, 102; S. Verum non est puero grauida. Am. Quid igitur? S. Insania... Al. Ob istuc omen ominator capies quod te condecet, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 90; Cines ominibus faustis auguram adhibeant Faudentiam, Acc. 510 R; Neque enim tristius dicere quidquam deo ea de re quam tu ipse ominibus optimis prosequeris, Cic. fam. 3, 12, 2; consulatum in Bruti locum se petere proficitur: atque hoc detestabile omen auertat Iuppiter, Phil. 11, 11; Tum magnum exitium—quod di prius omen in ipsum Conuertant—Priami imperio Phrygibusque futurum, Verg. 2, 190; Quis fuit ille dies quo tristia semper amanti Omina non albae concinuisit aues? Ov. am. 3, 12, 1; date candida ciues Omina, Prop. 5, 1, 68; **2.** hence accipere omen, placet omen, as: Quid est mea Tertia? Mi pater inquit Persa perit (sc. catellus). Tum ille: Accipio inquit omen, Cic. diu. 1, 103; centurio exclamauit: Signifer statue signum, hic manebimus optime; qua uoce audita senatus accipere se omen conclamauit, Liv. 5, 55, 2; quum Pulehri promuntorium id uocari audisset, placet omen inquit, 29, 27, 12; add 1, 7, 11; **3.** of other forebodings than by words, as of a red sun, Quianam tam aduerso augurio et inimico omine Thebis radiatum lumen ostentas tuom? Att. 583 R; Hoc (a skirmish) principium simul omenque belli, Liv. 21, 29, 4; **4.** a warn-

ing (as prophetic), ea lege atque omine ut si te inde exemerim ego pro te molam, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 29; **5.** acc. to Varr. l. 6, 8, p. 252 Sp. os of os-men is os of os, oris and orare, cf. 7, 5, p. 375; so too Paul. ex Fest. p. 195 M; but rather akin to $\sigma\sigma\alpha$ divine voice, $\sigma\sigma\sigma\mu\alpha\iota$ foretell, $\alpha\nu\delta$ -aw utter as an oracle, and so to S. vad, speak.

ōmento, āre, vb. [omentum] wrap up in an omentum or caul, or else lard with fat of omentum, only in perf. part., omentata isicia, Apic. 2, 40.

ōmentum, i, n. [see below] literally a coat or clothing, hence the caul or omentum which folds over the intestines (= $\epsilon\pi\iota\pi\lambda\omicron\omicron\nu$, i. e. $\epsilon\pi\iota\pi\lambda\omicron\kappa\omicron\nu$), contegit uniuersa haec (uiscera) omentum, Cels. 4, 1, p. 122, 15 Dar.; uentriculus atque intestina pingui ac tenui omento integuntur, Plin. 11, 204; Sed acta retro cuncta... non molli ambitu Omenta pingues uisceri obtundunt sinus, Sen. Oed. 374; add Pers. 2, 47; 6, 74; Iuv. 13, 118; **2.** the periosteum or membrane which coats a bone, ut os secetur, omentum quod inpositum est ossi, cruciatum, dum sectionem patitur, inportat, Macr. s. 7, 9, 13; **3.** the pia mater which envelopes the brain, cerebrum non suo sensu sed uestitus sui, id est omenti, hunc inportat dolorem, Macr. s. 7, 9, 14; **4.** omentum for osmentum, and that for uos-um-entum, where uos is the root whence uestis, or $\eta\mu\phi\iota$ - $\phi\epsilon\sigma$ - $\mu\alpha\iota$; Goth. was-ian; cf. orno.

ōminālis? false reading ap. Gell. 5, 17 f.

ōminatio, ōnis, f. [omino], foreboding, ap. Paul. ex Fest. p. 88, v. fauentia.

ōminātor, ōris, m. utterer of omens, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 90.

ōmino, āre, vb. [omen] utter an omen, A. bene euenat! B. Ita sit; etiam tibi bene sit qui recte ominas, Pomp. 36 R; male ominatis Parcite uerbis, Hor. od. 3, 14, 11; but in Prop. 1, 18, 4 Lach. has ominaque, not ominat.

ōminor, āri, vb. r. utter (what may be regarded as an omen), malo alii (rei publicae) quam nostrae ominari, Cic. off. 2, 74; melius quaeso ominare, Brut. 329; **2.** with acc. pray for aloud (with something of prophetic power), clamore ac fauore ominati sunt faustum imperium, Liv. 26, 18, 8; Varro moriturus uera de exitu eius ominatus est, Vell. 2, 71, 2; primum anni incipientis diem laetis precationibus inuicem faustum ominamur, Plin. 28, 22; optamus tibi ominamurque in proximum annum consulatum, Plin. ep. 4, 15, 5; add Suet. Ner. 48.

ōmitto, ěre, ōmīsi, ōmissum, vb. [of ōm-it-, ōm-=an or av, and it-is base of it-er com-it-(comes) ex-it-ium, cf. per-bit-o; thus om-itto=av-ιτμι; for letter-change cf. homon- and ανερ-, humo- and χθον-]; let go again, let go, let slip, drop, omitte mulierem, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 18; quin omitte me, Ph. 3, 2, 1; quaeso omitte ac desere hanc, Ter. 160 R; omīssis armis capessunt fugam, Liv. 33, 9, 11; inter sarcinas omīssas, 8, 39, 2; omīssas habenas bigae, Tac. h. 1, 86; Hoc primus repetas opus, hoc postrēmūs ōmittas, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 48; Quod petiit spernit, repetit quod nūp̄r ōmisit, 1, 1, 98; **2.** met. omīssis Sidicinis Campanos adorti, Liv. 7, 29, 6; ut neque omītteret eum (sc. Hannibalem) neque congrediretur, 22, 12, 8; ut omnibus omīssis rebus huic bello seruirent, Caes. b. g. 7, 34, 1; **3.** esp. with abstract nouns, drop, lay aside, omitte tristitiam tuam, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 3; iracundiam, 4, 7, 36; pietatem, humanitatem, Cic. off. 2, 41; timorem, rep. 6, 10; spem, Liv. 5, 43, 4; memoriam, 23, 4, 2; **4.** let slip (an opportunity), teneo quam optabam occasionem neque omīttam, Cic. leg. 1, 5; primam nauigationem ne omīseris, Q. fr. 2, 6, 3; **5.** o. animam, cease to breathe or live, Animam omīttunt prius quam loco demigrent, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 85; **6.** in words, drop, pass over, omit, say nothing about, nam ut alia omīttam, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 48; omīto gratulationes epulas promissa, Cic. Sext. 54; omīto quid ille tribunus fecerit, 27; ut omīttam cetera, 29; de re diti Gabini omīttamus, Pis. 51; **7.** with inf., leave off, cease, iam omīto iratus esse, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 26; iam de istoc rogare omītte, 4, 4, 90; omītte de te dicere, Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 19; **8.** omīssus part. perf. as adj. careless, uidi animo esse omīssus, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 9; metuas ne ab re sint tamen Omīssiores, Ad. 5, 3, 45.

opĕro, āre, vb. [opera sb.] work—hence do religious service, Aut operāt aliquo in celebri cum aequalibūs fano, Lucil. ap. Non. 523.

opĕror, āri, vb. r. [opera, a labourer], lit. make oneself a labourer (for a time), engage oneself for work;—hence operatus sum, I am engaged in work, am busy; and operatus engaged in work, busy, esp. of religious duties with dat. of object, or of deity, pay one's vows to, offer sacrifice (to), cf. *περω*; operatum illum Dianae, Afran. ap. Non. 523; Ad Veneris est profectus mane uetulus uotum ut solueret, Ibi nunc operatus est, Pomp. 134 R; Sacra refer Cereri laetis operatus in herbis, Verg. G. 1, 339; Tristia iam redeunt iterum sollemnia nobis; Cynthia iam noctes est operata decem (sc. Isidi), Prop. 2, 33, 2; Conubiis aruisque nouis operata iuuentus, Verg. 3, 136; uotis operata pudicis, Ov. her. 9, 35; Vesta faue, tibi nunc operata resoluimus ora, F. 6, 249; operataque doctis Cura vigil Musis nomen inertis habet, a. a. 3, 411; Atque alia assidue textrix (testrix?) operata Mineruae Cantat, Tib. 2, 1, 65; regem tradunt operatum iis sacris se abdidisse, Liv. 1, 31, 8; hostes operati superstitionibus, 10, 39, 2; aliis procurandis (prodigiis) prope tota ciuitas operata fuit (was engaged in—note the fuit, not est); uidit se operatum (in his sleep), Tac. an. 2, 14; abstinentissimo rebus ueneris: quibus si fuerit operatus (pay one's vows to Venus)—again note fuerit, not sit, Col. 12, 4, 3; see *opero*; **2.** beyond religious sphere, yet perh. at first with some allusion to the same, sarcastic or not, Adde quod orandis illa est operata capillis, Ov. am. 2, 7, 23; In cute curanda plus aequo operata iuuentus, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 29; studioque operatus inhaesi (of one fishing), Ov. M. 8, 865; scholae operatum, Quint. 10, 3, 13; sedere in scholis auditioni operatos, Plin. 26, 11; quo magis uacuo animo studiis literarum operatus esset, Val. M. 8, 7, ext. 4; caedendis materiis operatum, Tac. h. 5, 20; **II 3.** so far only in perf., but in later writers operari to work, operans busily engaged, multi (aluos) et e speculari lapide fecere ut (o)perantis intus spectarent, Plin. 21, 80; seniores (apes) intus operantur, 11, 21; excrementa operantium, 11, 25; triginta hominum milibus operantibus, Suet. Cl. 20; iuuenum caedibus operatum, Apul. M. 3, 3; quod in ceteris membris uestis color, hoc in capite natiuus operatur, 2, 8; serui qui operari in agro consueuerunt, Ulp. dig. 28, 5, 35; quod (uenenum) cum minus operaretur, Lampr. Com. 17, 2; **4.** with ad, work (to an end), nihil praetermitteret quod ad crudelitatem uideretur operari, Iul. Cap. Maximin. 13, 5; ad praescriptionem, Cod. 7, 16, 5; **5.** comp., bonitas operantior, Tert. Marc. 2, 4; sup., Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 39.

oppidō, adv. (= *επιπιδως*, cf. oppidum) lit. flatly—hence quite, absolutely, oppido interii, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 143; C. Reddidisti? M. Reddidi. C. Omnine? M. Oppido. C. Occissi sumus, Bac. 4, 4, 30; Nam benignitas quidem huius oppido adolescentulisti, Mil. 3, 1, 39; S. Quid inceptat? B. Dic me hic oppido esse inuitam atque adseruari, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 12; P. Et iratum senem? G. Oppido. P. Ad te..., Ph. 2, 2, 3; add 5, 8, 2; oppido opportune, Ad. 3, 2, 24; oppido ridiculus, Cic. or. 2, 259; oppido pauci, fam. 14, 4, 4; but oppido in fin. 3, 33 (oppido not oppido mss A B) is corrupt; oppido adulescens, Liv. 42, 28 f.; **2.** strengthened by quam, cf. sane quam, nec enim multa solum sed etiam pleraque oppido quam parua erant, Liv. 39, 47, 2; fonticulus oppido quam paruulus, Vitr. 8, 3, 11; oppido quam libens, Gell. 17, 12, 1; add 16, 7, 15, 30; **3.** obsolete in Quintilian's time, satis est uetus ualde (ualde conj. of Zumpt); quid necesse est dicere oppido? Quo usi sunt paulum tempore nostro superiores, uereor ut iam nos ferat quisquam, Quint. 8, 3, 25; yet in Apul. mag. 35 f. and 62 f.; **4.** for an absurd etymon see Paul. ex Fest. p. 184.

oppidūlum, i, n. dim. [oppidum] a small town, hamlet, Cic. Att. 10, 7, 1; Hor. s. 1, 5, 87.

oppidum, i, n. [= *επιπιδων*] lit. the flat-ground as opposed to the arx or citadel-rock, ἡ κατω πόλις, in use gen. a town or city, Asta atque Athenas anticum opulentum oppidum Contempla, Enn. tr. 324 V; add an. 487; peruehitur usque ad oppidum, Naev. 107 R; add Turp. 97; oppidum uic captum, Cato Iord. p. 85, 4; add 37, 8; 39, 6; praesidia in

oppidis nulla sunt, Cic. ad Pomp. Att. 11, 8; add Verr. 2, 4, 72; Ascraeumque cano Romana per oppida carmen, Verg. G. 2, 176; non temere urbe oppidoune ullo egressus nisi uespera aut noctu, Suet. Aug. 53; **2.** also of Rome itself (as opposed perh. to the citadel), Liberalia dicta quod per totum oppidum eo die sedent sacerdotes Liberi...sacrificantes, Varr. l. 6, 3, p. 196 Sp.; eos (sc. legatos ab rege Perseo) in oppidum intromitti non placuit, Liv. 42, 36, 1; seueri oppidum Martis, Mart. 10, 30, 2; **3.** oppidum as gen. pl., tot oppidum cadauera, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5; **4.** oppidum Britannii uocant cum siluas impeditas uallo atque fossa munierunt, says Caes. b. g. 5, 21, 3; **5.** locus in circo unde quadrigae emittuntur, Paul. ex Fest. p. 184 M; **6.** with e for i in: in oppedeis foreis..., CIL 198, 31; **7.** Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 143 Sp., Pomp. Dig. sign. uerb. 239, 7 and Fest. l. c. derive oppidum ab ope.

ops, opis, f. [see below] lit. fruit or produce of vegetation, hence Ops goddess of vegetation, also called Terra, Magna mater etc., principes dei Caelum et Terra, and soon after, principes in Latio Saturnus et Ops, Varr. l. 5, 10, p. 63 Sp.; Terra Ops quod hic (hinc?) omne opus et hac opus ad uiuendum, et ideo dicitur Ops mater quod terra mater (al. nutriat), ib. p. 69; cf. Macr. s. 1, 10, 19 etc.; Sic Saturnus Opem iunctam sibi sanguine duxit, Ov. M. 9, 498; add tr. 2, 34; **2.** a temple to Ops and Saturn in common in the forum, with a bank attached to it, Vict. reg. urb.; pecunia utinam ad Opis (sc. aedem) maneret, Cic. Phil. 1, 17; ubi est septiens miliens quod est in tabulis quae sunt ad Opis? 2, 93; **II 3.** hence in pl. means, wealth, hoc conuiuium Pro opibus nostris satis commodumst, Pl. St. 5, 4, 8; Ex opibus summis opis egens Hector tuae, Enn. tr. 126 V; add 396; Condit opes alius defossoque incubat auro, Verg. G. 2, 507; Ruris opes paruae, pecus et stridentia plaustra, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 59; Magnas inter opes inops, Hor. od. 3, 16, 28; relictus in amplis opibus heres, Plin. 9, 122; **4.** also power, influence, ceterae res quae expetuntur opportunaes sunt singulae rebus singulis, diuitiae ut utare, opes ut colare, honores ut laudare, Cic. am. 22; ad paucos opibus et copiis affluentes totum agrum perferri uidebitis, agr. 2, 82; credo uos non pecuniam, non opes uiolentas et minime ferendam potentiam...concupuisse, Phil. 1, 29; **5.** physical power, might, momentum, Romani scalis summa nituntur opum ui, Enn. an. 168 V; add 404; Pro se quisque uiri magna nituntur opum ui, Verg. 12, 552; opes acquirit eundo (sc. amoris), Ov. a. a. 2, 343; **III 6.** in sing. power, in old writers and poets, the nom. only in Acc. see § 10, Vidi ego te astante ope barbarica, Auro ebore instructam magnifice, Enn. tr. 120 V; Nisi eum quantum tibi opis di dant seruas castigas mones, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 31; Hinc ope barbarica uariisq; Antonius armis, Verg. 8, 685; grates persoluere dignas Non opes est nostrae, 1, 600; **7.** also in certain phrases in later writers, omni ope atque opera enitar ut..., Cic. Att. 14, 14, 6; quacumque ope possent, Mil. 30; omni ope niti, Sal. Cat. 1, 1; **8.** help, assistance, aid, see Enn. § 3 above; iam opes meas, non opem expectat, Cic. Att. 9, 16, 1; ut quisque maxime opis indigeat, off. 1, 49; **9.** esp. opem ferre to bear aid, Enn. tr. 86 V; Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 41; Cic. fin. 2, 118; cf. opitulator; **10.** in this sense Acc. 669 R has nom., quorum genitor fertur esse ops gentibus (sc. Hercules); **11.** op, fruit, akin to *ορ-ωπα* fruit season, to Germ ob-st, Lith. ob-elis, and our apple (prov. opp-le); cf. pomum; but in the meanings of § 3 and so on perh. from a root vb. op work, whence opera and opus.

opto, āre, vb. frq. [see below], pray for, ask (of gods), Illum ut uiuat optant, meam autem mortem expectant scilicet, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 20; numquam a dis immortalibus optabo ut..., Cic. Cat. 2, 15; Quod uotis optastis adest, Verg. 10, 279; quod optanti diuom promittere nemo Auderet..., 9, 6; **2.** with inf. hunc uidere saepe optabamus diem, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 29; **3.** with acc. and dat. of person, numquam ueniret in mentem insaniam optare uobis, Cic. Pis. 46; tibi optamus eam rempublicam in qua..., Brut. 331; **4.** choose, opta ocuis Rapin te optorto collo mauis

an trahi; Vtrumvis opta dum licet, Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 14; Quae sese inhoneste optavit parere hic diuitias potius quam..., Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 2; Sol Phaethonti filio facturum se esse dixit quidquid optasset, optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur, Cic. off. 3, 94; ab rege iussus optare quid vellet se facturum, Varr. s. 165, 2 R; Pars optare locum tecto, Verg. 1, 425; 5. pray for in one's heart, wish for, wish, Omnes mortales sese laudatier optant, Enn. an. 551 V; Quis tam crudelis optavit sumere poenas? Verg. 6, 501; 6. a simpler vb. op-ère or opt-ère implied in optio, optius; of which root op perh. = $\epsilon\pi$ or $\phi\epsilon\pi$ of $\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\upsilon\omega$, = uōc of uōco and uox.

orbis, adj. [see below] bereaved, bereft (of parents or children), as first reft of parents, orphan, Lex est ut orbae qui sunt genere proximi Eīs nubant, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 76; haec uirgo orbast patre, Ad. 4, 5, 16; add Andr. 1, 3, 19; filiam meam Ciceronemque quid ego tibi commendem?...Te incolumi orbi non erunt, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 3, 10; causas orbarum nuptias indicentium, Quint. 7, 4, 24; add 11, 3, 170; 2. reft of children, A totidem natiſt orba sit aque uiro, Ov. her. 6, 156; Memnonis orba mei* uenio (sc. Aurora), M. 13, 595; tunc orba tigride peior, Iuv. 6, 270; 3. childless, ille orbus exples liberum, Att. 376 R; Orbus uirili sexu adoptavit sibi, Afr. 240 R; quem nutum locupletis orbi senis non obseruat? Cic. parad. 39; parens liberorum an orbus sit plurimum distat, Quint. 5, 10, 26; add 7, 4, 23; 4. reft of a husband, husbandless, widowed, orbum cubile, Catul. 66, 21; see above Ov. § 2; 5. met. reft (as of parents), orbas auxilique opumque* Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 19; Arce et urbe orba sum, Enn. tr. 114 V; usque adeo orba fuit ab optimatibus* illa contio, Cic. Fl. 54; orba respublica, ad Quir. 11; add leg. 3, 9; re publica ex parte orba, consule altero amisso, Liv. 2, 47, 10; duo consules interfecti uelut orbam rempublicam reliquerant, 27, 33, 7; Orba parente suo quicunque uolumina tangis, Ov. tr. 1, 7, 35; orbos palmites (without eyes or buds), Colum. 4, 27, 4; 6. gen. reft, devoid, orbus his rebus omnibus quibus natura me consuefecerat, Cic. fam. 4, 13, 3; forumque Litibus orbum, Hor. od. 4, 2, 44; orba suis...lutea uellis, Ov. M. 13, 195; add 1, 72; tr. 3, 2, 11; Pont. 1, 2, 44; 3, 2, 52; 4, 2, 5; am. 2, 2, 42; 7. esp. of limbs and senses and above all eyesight, Orba pedum* partim, manuum uiduata uicissim, Lucr. 5, 840; quem si quis caecum genitum putat, omnibus sensibus orbus est, Vell. 1, 5 f.; si tu quoque luminis* huius Orbus ait fieres, Ov. M. 3, 517; add 14, 189; orbam luminibus exegit senectam (sc. Metellus), Plin. 7, 141; uisus* orbus, Sil. 13, 726; usu regnisque, Stat. Th. 1, 74; 8. and absol., blind, sine quis arthriticus...sine epilepticus, sine orbus, excusantur (a tutela), fr. iur. anteius. (Mai) p. 38; cf. It. orbo blind; 9. note constr. w. gen. marked*; with prep. ab marked†; gen. w. abl.; 10. orbus, akin to *opſavos*, Sp. huerfano, stands for or-ub-us (*op-vſ-av-os*); also to Lat. rap-io our rob and be-reave and reft; but fuller form seen in *ap-(a)π-av-* (*ἀρπάζω*).

Orcus (Horcus*) i, m. [prob. for Vor-ag-us, and so from uora-re; cf. Fest. below, and esp. W. Wagner, Phil. Tr. 1867, 214; also *βαρβαρὸν* lit. the Swallow—hence the God of the infernal regions or Death, Quin ob eam rem Orcus recipere ad se hunc noluit, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 6; Nam me Acheruntem recipere Orcus noluit, Most. 2, 68; sacrificas lico Orcō hostiis (Horcō* ostiis, ms A), Epid. 2, 1, 7; add 3, 2, 27; Poen. 1, 2, 131; As. 3, 3, 16; Bac. 3, 1, 1; nam me grauis impetus Orci Pertudit in latus, Enn. an. 539 V; Acherunsia templa alta Orci, tr. 107; Pluto Latine est Dis pater; alii Orcum uocant, Euh. 20; Mihi sex menses satis sunt uitae, septimum Orcō spondeo, Caecil. 70 R; Egon qui ab Orcō mortuom me reducem in lucem feceris, Sinam sine munere a me abire? Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 12; add 5, 4, 35; At uobis male sit malae tenebrae Orci quae omnia bella deuoratis, Catul. 3, 14; ut Verres, alter Orcus uenisse Hennam et non Proserpinam asportasse sed ipsam abripuisse Cererem uideretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 111; horiferis accibant uocibus Orcum, Lucr. 5, 996; eos se Orcō

mactare dictitans, Liv. 9, 40, 9; quintam (sc. lunam) fuge, pallidus Horcus* (so P) Eumenidesque satae, Verg. G. 1, 277—wh. Servius: Hesiodus horcum quinta luna dicit natum; multos Danaum dimitimus Orcō, Verg. 2, 398; Maeretque partus fulmine luridum Missos ad Orcum, Hor. od. 3, 4, 75; Impudens Orcum moror, 3, 27, 50; add ep. 2, 2, 178; Sic erimus cuncti postquam nos auferet Orcus (al. Orchus), poet. ap. Petr. 34; Crispe fili lepidissime heu heu Orcus cum te uorauit..., Anthol. 1489 Meyer; hunc a dis senectuti meae seruatum...uorax abstulit Orcus, anth. Burm. 2, 67; 2. the realm of Pluto, Hell, Vestibulum ante ipsum, primis in faucibus Orci, Verg. 6, 273; Non tamen immerito Minos sedet arbiter Orci, Prop. 4, 18 (3, 19), 27; 3. phrase, rationem cum Orcō ponere (habere), have dealings with Orcus, i.e. risk life, Porcius Cato censebat...; nam ubi sit cum Orcō ratio ponenda, ibi mortem quaestu certiorum, Colum. 1, 3, 2 (from Cato); ubi ratio cum Orcō (al. Horco*) habetur (sc. in pestilenti agro), ibi non modo fructus est incertus, sed etiam colentium uita, Varr. r. 1, 4, 3; 4. Orcum quem dicimus ait Verrius ab antiquis dictum Vragum, Fest. 202 b 28; 5. Orcus *Χαρων*, Gloss. Philox.; 6. Horcus* pro orcus, sic enim dicebant antiqui, Serv. in Don. 444, 21 K; Orchus, sic enim in antiquioribus reperies, Prob. 1449 P, 10, 22 K; add 1455 P, 14, 33 K; 7. Ital. (of Naples) huoreo, old Sp. huergo, huero; Orcō chimera e bestia imaginaria, Dict. Ac. della Crusca.

ordīno, āre [ordo sb.] vb. lit. plant (vines etc.) in trenches or rows, Est ut uiro uir latius ordinet Arbusta sulcis, Hor. od. 3, 1, 9; ordinent uinum paribus interualis, Colum. 3, 13, 5; ordinata uineta, 4, 27, 1; eundem uitibus locum ordinare, 5, 3, 7; ordinandi pastinandique soli tempora, 11, 3, 9; uilla...Non otiosis ordinata myrtetis, Mart. 3, 58, 2; 2. distribute soldiers into companies (ordines), form in rows, marshal, uoluntarios milites ordinauit centuriatque, Liv. 29, 1, 1; non illa ordinata per principes hastatosque ac triarios (pugna), 22, 5, 7; In quem superbus ordinat agmina Mysorum, Hor. epod. 17, 9; in ordinanda acie, Iust. 11, 9, 8; familiam ergastulo liberatam sub signis ordinat, Flor. 2, 7, 9 (3, 19); and met., tunc futura pericula struunt, tunc cupiditates improbas ordinant, Sen. ep. 10, 2; 3. gen., marshal, arrange in order, settle, partes orationis, Cic. inu. 1, 19; litem, or. 2, 43; publicas res (in history), Hor. od. 2, 1, 10; causam, Paul. dig. 40, 12, 24; Gai. 40, 12, 25; spes suas, Sen. u. beat. 6, 1; res suas, ep. 9, 17; testamentum, ben. 4, 11, 4; add Marcian. dig. 5, 2, 2; scelus, Sen. Thy. 716; bibliothecas, Suet. gram. 21; 4. esp. of political constitutions, res suas, Sen. ep. 9, 17; ualeudinaris, Colum. 12, 3, 8; testamentum, Sen. ben. 4, 11, 4; add Mart. dig. 5, 2, 2 and 5; statum liberarum ciuitatum, Plin. ep. 8, 24, 2; prouinciam, Suet. Galb. 7; equestrem militiam, Claud. 25; Macedoniae (statum), Flor. 1, 32, 3 (2, 16); 5. in late writers, as Suet., appoint to an office, candidatum ad se uocauit exactaque pecunia ordinauit, Vesp. 23; magistratus in plures annos, Caes. 76; se perpetuum consulem, Vit. 11; so also, tribunatus et praefecturas et ducatus mulieres ordinabant, Iust. 30, 2, 6; filium suum quem in successionem regni ordinauerat, 17, 1, 4; hence our ordain (a priest); 6. as adj., ordinatus, well arranged, regulated, orderly, compositum ordinatumque...uirum, Sen. u. beat. 8, 3; uitam ordinatiorem, ep. 74, 25; sup., Apul. d. Socr. 2; 7. ordinatus as sb. a military officer of a certain rank, ordinatus ex eq. Romano, inscr. Or. Henzen 6772.

ordior, iri, orsus, vb. r. [orior with exor. d] lit. begin, but in first use begin weaving, and so weave, tertium genus (sc. araneorum)...orditor telas, Plin. 11, 80; but passage from the Ludus of Sen. 2 in Haase's ed. stands: At Lachesis...fecit illud, not orditor as Forc. says; cf. exordior; 2. esp. begin weaving words, begin to speak, cf. *ὀρδισσω* texo contexto, as: Non paruolam rem ordior, Att. 95 R; ab eo nobis causa ordiendi est, Cic. leg. 1, 21; princeps Crasus eius sermonis ordiendi fuit, or. 1, 98; te reliquas res ordiri, fam. 5, 12, 2 (of a history); paulo altius ordiri ac repetere memoriam, Verr. 2, 4, 105; et unde est orsa in eodem terminetur oratio, Marc. 33; ea ipsa de qua disputare ordimur eloquentia obmutuit, Brut. 22; contra sic filius orsus, Verg. 1,

325; cum sic orsa loqui uates, 6, 125; sic orsus Apollo Mortalis medio aspectus sermone reliquit, 9, 656 (wh. Diom. 373 P, 377, 8 K misinterprets orsus by desinens); add 12, 186; Nec gemino bellum Troianum orditur ab ouo, Hor. A. P. 147; querellae ab initio tantae oriendae rei absint, Liv. praef. 12; bellum quod nunc ordiri pergam, 38, 12, 1; Celsaque Romanis decerpta palatia tauris Ordari, Prop. 4, 8 (3, 9), 51; **3.** other met. from weaving, begin, machinam ordiris nouam, Pac. 379 R; alterius uitae quoddam initium ordimur, Cic. Att. 4, 1, 8; Minucius ab Liguribus orsus bellum est, Liv. 32, 29, 6; magno principio sibi orsus bellum uidebatur, 35, 51, 10; Maius adorta nefas maioremque orsa furorem, Verg. 7, 386; tormina ab atra bile orsa, Cels. 2, 8, p. 49, 27 Dar.; iecur a dextra parte sub praecordiis ab ipso septo orsum, 4, 1, p. 121, 13 (and in eight other places, but perh. for ortus); pinguescent (sues) lx diebus sed magis tridui inedia saginatione orsa, Plin. 8, 207; cum ex depresso loco fuerint orsa fundamenta, Colum. 1, 5, 9; **II 4.** orsa orum as sb. n. pl. words, as uttered, sic orsa vicissim Ore refert, Verg. 7, 435; in melius tua qui potes orsa reflectas, 10, 632; Talia miranti propius tulit orsa tyranno, Val. F. 5, 470; **5.** words, or efforts of an author, ut orsis operis successus prosperos darent, Liv. pr. 13; Nostra loquor: nulli uatum debemus orsa, Man. 2, 57; add Val. F. 1, 21; 5, 195 and 291; Stat. silu. 2, 1, 114; Aus. id. 4, 46; **6.** note fut. ordibor in Att. qu. in § 2; **7.** orditus as part. Sid. ep. 2, 9 med.; Venant. carm. 2, 10 f.; **8.** *ορθεω* weave, a loan-word from Lat.

ordo, inis, m. [see below] prop. a trench for planting vines etc., and then a row of vines etc., quae arbores in ordinem satae sunt eas aequabiliter sol ac luna coquunt, Varr. r. 1, 7, 4; cum admiraretur et proceritates arborum et directos in quincuncem ordines, Cic. sen. 59; eius fundi extremam partem oleae directo ordine definiunt, Caec. 22; pone ordine uites, Verg. B. 1, 73; Sin tumulis acclius colom collisque supinos, Indulge ordinibus, G. 2, 276; si colatur in ordines (haec uitis) mediocre (terram) desiderat, Pall. 3, 9, 4; **II 2.** hence a rank or row, or line of soldiers, in plures ordines instruebantur; ordo sexagenos milites binos centuriones vexillarium unum habebat, Liv. 8, 8, 4; hunc ex primo ordine pauci consecuti milites, Caes. b. c. 1, 13, 3; nullo ordine iter fecerant, 2, 26, 4; neque ordines seruare poterant, b. g. 4, 26, 1; instructos ordines deducit, Sal. Cat. 59, 1; omnibus locis Romanorum ordines conturbare, Iug. 50, 4; and met., ut explicatis ordinibus temporum uno in conspectu omnia uiderem, Cic. Brut. 15; **3.** hence ordinem ducere, to command a company (as centurion), qui hunc eundem ordinem in exercitu Cn. Pompeii duxerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 13, 4; add 3, 104, 3; qui ordines duxerunt, Cic. Phil. 1, 20; ordines duxisse aiebant, Liv. 2, 23, 4; pater virginis L. Verginius honestum ordinem in Algidu ducebat, 3, 44, 2; **4.** hence ordo the post of centurion (duccendus understood) quoque apud exercitum ingnominae (sic) causa ordo ademptus est erit, CIL 206, 121; imp. Caesar Antoninus...ordinem Alexandriae dedit, inscr. Or. 3456; add 7170; ex equite (conj.; Grut. exq. ueter.) uirtutis causa mihi T. Quinctius decimum ordinem hastatum adsignauit, Liv. 42, 34, 5; ordinem accepit, inscr. Or. 3454; ordine(m) accepit ex equite, 3456; **5.** esp. primi ordines, centurions of the highest rank, calonym loco primos ordines...seruili habitu mittebat, Liv. 30, 4, 1; Labienus tribunus militum primisque ordinibus conuocatis quid sui sit consilii proponit, Caes. b. g. 6, 7, 8; **III 6.** an order, rank, class of persons, in a state, as of the senate and knights, cuius erat ordinis (Fidiculanus)? Senatorii, Cic. Clu. 104; uisi sumus senatum commemoratione tuae uoluntatis erga illum ordinem permouere (al. comm.), fam. 1, 2, 1; ut erat mecum cunctus equester ordo, Planc. 87; add Liv. 43, 16, 1; Tiberi principatus nono anno in unitatem uenit equester ordo, Plin. 33, 32; **7.** also in the municipia etc., quae municipia coloniae...sunt erunt, nequis ineorum quo municipio colonia...in senatu...esto, neue quoi ibi in eo ordine sententiam deicere liceto, quei..., CIL 206, 110; add vv. 127; ordo decurionum, inscr. Or. 1167; ordo splendidissimus coloniae Abellinatium, ib. 1180; add 1181; **8.** of other orders or classes, eos uiatores eosque praecones omnes quos

eo ordine dignos arbitrabuntur legunto, CIL 202, 33; uniuerso ordini publicanorum, Cic. fam. 13, 9, 2; centurionum, Phil. 1, 20; si cuiquam ordini aratorum siue pecuariorum siue mercatorum probatus sit, Verr. 2, 2, 17; ordo collegi A. (sc. Aesculapi), inscr. Or. 2417; ex decreto ordinis corporis piscatorum et urinatorum totius alu. Tiber., ib. 4115; L. Crassitius ordinis libertini, Suet. gram. 18; **9.** gen. rank, hominem ornatissimum loco ordine nomine, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 127; **IV 10.** a row or line of things, portulaque tegito tegularum ordinibus seneis, CIL 577, 2, 6; **11.** esp. a bank (of oars), terno consurgunt ordine remi, Verg. 5, 120; ualidaeque triremes Quasque quater surgens extructi remigis ordo Commouet, Lucan. 3, 530; (nauem) sex ordinum Xenagoras Syracusios (fecisse auctor est), Plin. 7, 208; **12.** of a row of seats in a theatre, the first row assigned to Senate and then 14 to knights, sedisti in quattuordecim ordinibus cum esset lege Roscia de coactoribus certus locus, Cic. Phil. 2, 44; effice summam Bis septem ordinibus quam lex dignatur Othonis, Iuv. 14, 324; ut primus subselliorum ordo uacaret Senatoribus, Suet. Aug. 44; add 14; **13.** hence quattuordecim absol. (ordines understood), spectare ludos e quattuordecim, Suet. Aug. 40; **14.** a series of events, chain of causation, fatum id appello quod Graeci *εἰσαγγελν* id est ordinem seriemque causarum, Cic. diu. 1, 125; Magnus ab integro saeculorum nascitur ordo, Verg. B. 4, 5; add A. 3, 376; 7, 44; rerum tamen ordine ducar, Ov. M. 13, 161; add Pers. 3, 66; Manil. 1, 531; **V 15.** fit arrangement, good order, order, ordinem sic definiunt, compositionem rerum aptis et accommodatis locis, Cic. off. 1, 142; his rebus quae tractantur in uita modum quandam et ordinem adhibentes, 1, 17; eas (particulas) primum confusas postea in ordinem adductas mente diuina, acad. pr. 118; dispositio est per quam illa quae inuenimus in ordinem redigimus, ad Her. 3, 16; **VI 16.** phrases: in ordinem cogo, reduce (an officer) to the ranks, and so met. degrade, treat (a superior) as a nobody, decemuii quentes se in ordinem cogi, Liv. 3, 51, 13; huic rogationi qua se in ordinem cogi uidebat, 6, 38, 12; add 3, 35, 6; 25, 3, 19; 43, 16, 9; nisi eodem tempore grex miserorum sub (ictu, by conj.) stetit crudelitatem suam in ordinem coactam putat, Sen. elem. 1, 26 f.; **17.** so also in ordinem redigo, Socrates eodem illo uultu quo triginta tyrannos in ordinem redegerat carcerem intrauit, Sen. ad Helu. 13, 4; gula reprimenda et quasi in ordinem redigenda est, Plin. ep. 2, 6, 5; ut alios auctores in ordinem redegerint, alios omnino exemerint numero, Quint. 1, 4, 3; **18.** ordine in due order, from first to last, rem enarrato omnem ordine, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 53; tuam progeniem ede ordine, Att. 50 R; recte atque ordine factum, Cic. Quint. 28; an id recte ordine a re publica factum esse defendis? Verr. 2, 3, 194; **19.** in ordine, in due order, Hos Corydon, illos referebat in ordine Thyrsis, Verg. B. 7, 20; **20.** in ordinem, the same, haec (sc. aduersaria) sunt disiecta, illae (sc. tabulae) in ordinem confectae, Cic. Rosc. com. 7; **21.** ex ordine, according to order, in order, ut quisque aetate et honore antecedit ita primus solet dicere, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 142; **22.** one after the other, without a break, uendit Italiae possessiones ex ordine omnes, Cic. agr. 1, 4; Septem illum totos perhibent ex ordine menses...Fleuissis, Verg. G. 4, 507; **23.** per ordinem, in succession, one after the other, sortiti nocte singuli per ordinem cum ferro cubiculum intrarunt, Quint. 4, 2, 72; add 11, 2, 20 and 23; **24.** extra ordinem, out of the usual course, id quaestor...extra ordinem dato, CIL 198, 69; ei prouinciam extra ordinem decernebant, Cic. prou. cons. 19; ad eam spem quam extra ordinem de te ipso habemus...accedunt...fam. 6, 5, 3; **25.** ord-on, same in orig. sense as *ορφο* (*ορ-φο*) from a root or (*ορ-φο*-ω) or ar (aro), dig; cf. Lith. or-ti, to plough; the d of ord-on- excrement; **26.** ordine with an apex on the o, inscr. Grut. 448, 7.

oriundus, part. as adj. [ori-or] lit. springing (from), the course of genealogy, still going on, of a family sprung (from), ultimately sprung from (ortus would refer to the immediate parentage), Cartaginem Vnde sum oriundus, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 95; and met., Egone apicularum congestum

opera non feram Ex dulci oriundum melculo dulci meo? *Curc.* 1, 1, 11; O pater o genitor o sanguen dis oriundum, *Enn.* an. 117 V; Poenos Didone oriundos, 300; unde oriundi sunt, *Cato orig.* 9, 9 I; qui ab ingenuis oriundi sunt, *Cic. top.* 29; Denique caelesti sumus omnes semine oriundi (orundi? cf. *ortus wh.* implies a vb. or-or), *Lucr.* 2, 991; ne se oriundos ex Etruscis...exsulare pateretur, *Liv.* 2, 9, 1; Menenium Agrippam facundum uirum et quod inde oriundus erat plebi carum, 2, 32, 8; uirgines Vestae legit, *Alba oriundum sacerdotium*, 1, 20, 3; liberis parentibus oriundus, *Col.* 1, 3, 5; fluens aqua e montibus oriunda, 1, 5, 2.

orno, āre, vb. [see below] clothe, dress. Partim uenusta muliebri ornati stola, *Varr.* s. 133, 8 R; sollers ornare Cypissis (a lady's maid), *Ov. am.* 2, 7, 17; 2. make comely, dress, dress out, deck, adorn, *Mollibus intexens* ornabat cornua ſertis, *Verg.* 7, 488; Adde quod ornandis illa est operata capillis, *Ov. am.* 2, 7, 23; tenues (capillos) et quos ornare timeres, 1, 14, 5; ornabant aurata monilia collum, *M.* 5, 52; Ornabat niueas nullane gemma manus? *Prop.* 4, 5 (3, 6), 12; An ut matrona ornata phaleris pelagiis..., *Publil. S.* 12 R; capillus etsi non cotidie acu ornandus tamen pectine cotidie expediendus est, *Front.* de eloq. init. (Mai); 3. equip, furnish, arm, fit out, *Proletarius publicitus scuteisque feroque Ornatur ferro*, *Enn.* an. 190 V; ornato focum (with charcoal), *Cato* 76 (77), 4; paribusque ornauerat armis, *Verg.* 12, 344; armatos...quos appellare uere possumus? *Opinor* eos qui scutis telisque parati ornatique sunt, *Cic. Caec.* 60; 4. of animals, tum puero equum ornatum donat, *Liv.* 27, 19, 12: effecit ut ea elephantis ornatus (laden) ire posset, *ps. Nep. Hann.* 3, 4; 5. esp. equip (ships), posteaquam maximas aedificasset ornassetque classes, *Cic. Man.* 9; naues omni genere armorum ornatissimae, *Caes. b. g.* 3, 14, 2; naues ornatæ sunt, *Liv.* 40, 26, 8; add 9, 30, 4; 6. furnish (magistrates with staff and outfit), ornate (decemuiros) apparitoribus scribis librariis praecōnibus praeterea mulis tabernaculis suppellectili, *Cic. agr.* 2, 32; magistratus mulis tabernaculis et omni alio instrumento ornabantur, *Liv.* 42, 1, 9; and absol., referebatur de ornandis praetoribus, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 3, 1; de consulibus ornandis, *Att.* 3, 24, 1; 7. so o. provincias, vote an outfit for, consulum provincias ornatæ esse, *Cic. Att.* 3, 24, 1; antequam provinciae ornarentur profectus est, *Suet. Caes.* 18; 8. o. conuiuium, dress out rooms for a banquet, *Cic. Quinct.* 93 and *Verr.* 2, 4, 44; II 9. met. deck out, honour, artibus atque uirtutibus, *Cic. fin.* 2, 112; Caesar rebus maximis gestis singularibus ornatus et nouis honoribus ac iudiciis senatus, *fam.* 1, 9, 14; ciuitas quam omnibus rebus ornasset, ita pedestri exercitu ornato, *Liv.* 1, 43, 8; add 44, 1, 6; *Caes. b. g.* 7, 33, 1; 10. esp. with words, honour, compliment, qui me non solum meis laudibus ornaret sed etiam alienis, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 25; tu es is qui me tuis sententiis saepissime ornasti, *fam.* 15, 4, 11; 11. clothe (ideas in choice language), embellish, eum statuebam...eloquentem qui mirabilis augere posset atque ornare quae uellet, *Cic. or.* 1, 94; illa quibus orationem ornari atque illuminari putem, 3, 25; non dubitauit seditiones ipsas ornare, 2, 124; 12. dress out with weals, give a dressing to, *S. regnum* hic tu possides? *A.* Si possiderem ornatus esses ex tuis uirtutibus, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 22; 13. ornatus part. as adj., well fitted, (for), locus ad dicendum ornatissimus, *Cic. Man.* 1; 14. beautiful, agro bene culto nihil specie ornatus, *Cic. sen.* 57; 15. of persons, distinguished, ornatissimus loco ordine nomine uirtute ingenio copiis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 1, 127; and absol. *Caecil.* 29 and *Flac.* 48; 16. ornate (in oratory), homines, *Cic. or.* 1, 42; oratio, 1, 50; uersus, *orat.* 36; 17. for comp. see § 14; for sup. §§ 5, 13, 15; 18. ornate adv. beautifully as to style, eloquently, *Cic. off.* 1, 4; or. 3, 53; *Plin. ep.* 1, 16, 2; ornatus, *Cic. fam.* 9, 21, 1; ornatissime, *Brut.* 21; 19. orno implies a lost sb. ornum (cf. *dono* from *donum*, *signo* from *signum*); and this ornum for osnum points to the lost vb. uos, whence testis; *Go. vas-ian*; cf. *φεν-νυμ*, whence *εσθης* and *ημφι-εσ-μαι*; cf. also omentum; the change of s to r is assumed in Varro's

(*l.* 5, 29) idle words; ornatus quasi ab ore natus, hinc enim maxime sumitur quod eam (sc. mulierem) deceat; 20. ornamentum with an apex on the o, inser. *Or.* 622; and *Cardinal. dipl. imp.* 183, 325.

5s, ōris, n. [see below] a perforation or hole, excisa trabe firma cauauit Robora et ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *Verg.* 2, 482; 2. esp. a mouth, uirginem sparsore adunco naso, *Ter. Haut.* 5, 5, 18; turundas (meal balls) (gallinis) in os indat, *Cato r.* 89 (90); ex ore in eius os inflato aquam, 90; ad haec (sc. cibum potionem spiritum) percipienda os est aptissimum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 134; cibum oris hiatu et dentibus capessunt, 2, 122; spumantia frenis Ora...equorum, *Verg.* 12, 373; Centenasque manus quinquaginta oribus* ignem Pectoribusque arsisse, 10, 566; 3. met. a mouth, as: ulceris, *Verg. G.* 3, 454; pleno quum turget sacculus ore, *Luv.* 14, 138; hoc dolium ore in cuniculum uerso posuerunt, *Liv.* 38, 7, 11; uascula oris angustii, *Quint.* 1, 2, 28; oribus* uasculorum gypso clausis, *Pall.* 3, 25, 9; altero specus eius ore inuento, *Liv.* 10, 1, 5; add 45, 27, 8; eius (specus) os saxis obruit, *Tac. an.* 4, 59; Hic ora soluit Ditis inuisi domus, *Sen. Herc. f.* 669; os uuluae, *Cels.* 6, 18, 9 and 10; 4. esp. of a river, in ore Tiberis, *Liv.* 1, 33, 9; add 22, 19, 12; 5. akin to this met., in Ponti ore et angustis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 4, 129; in ipso aditu atque ore portus, 2, 4, 30; ante os ipsum portus, *Liv.* 25, 11, 19; fontem superare Timai Vnde per ora nouem...It mare proruptum,—holes in the earth through wh. the several streams rush as from mouths—*Verg.* 1, 244; ora uenarum, *Cels.* 2, 7, p. 41, 27 Dar.; add 6, 18, 9; but in *Colum.* 8, 15, 3 ora lacus ne corrumpantur, *wh. sh. perh.* read orae, the margin of the pond, cf. oras naturalium, *Cels.* 2, 7, p. 41, 13; II 6. mouth as organ of speech, speech, language, orator...suauiloquenti Ore, *Enn.* an. 305 V; add 415, 565; artificium dicendi, nisi accessit os, nullum potest esse, *Cic. or.* 2, 29; clarissimo uiro fugitiui ore male dicere, *Deiot.* 28; ora sono discordia signant, *Verg.* 2, 423; Graiis dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, *Hor. A. P.* 323; philosophorum Socratico ore defluentium, *Vell.* 1, 16, 4; quorum nomina uix est eloqui Romano ore, *Mela* 3, 30; posebatur ore uulgi dux Agricola, *Tac. Agr.* 41; 7. esp. in ore, as: in orest omni populo, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 13;—in everybody's mouth; istius nequitiam tum in ore uolgi esse uersatam, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 1, 121; add 2, 2, 56 and *am.* 2; *fin.* 2, 76; 8. uno ore, with one voice, Vno ore auctores fore ut..., *Ter. Ph.* 4, 3, 20; add *Andr.* 1, 1, 69; unoque omnes eadem ore fremebant, *Verg.* 11, 132; 9. so, An ut peruenia(s) in ora uulgi, *Catul.* 40, 5; ne in ora hominum pro ludibrio abiret, *Liv.* 2, 36, 3; Maius ab exequiis nomen in ora uenit, *Prop.* 4 (3), 1, 24; III 10. by extension, face, countenance, noua figura oris, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 26; ora ipsa iratorum, *Cic. off.* 1, 102; qui ora iudicium aspiciere aut os suum populo Romano ostendere auderet, *Verr.* 2, 1, 1; add *Mil.* 42 and *Cat.* 4, 1; uulnus ore exceptum, *Quint.* 6, 3, 75; qui os oculosque Galli rostro atque alis euerberaret, 2, 4, 18; and met. nulli laedere os, say nothing to a person's face to pain him, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 4, 10; 11. in poets, ora pl. of one person's face, uidet...lacerum crudeliter ora, *Ora manusque ambas*, *Verg.* 6, 495; ut uultum uidit morientis et ora, *Ora etc.*, 10, 821; 12. eyes, sight, presence, uolito uiuos per ora uirum, soar aloft before their eyes (cf. *Hor. od.* 2, 20), *Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc.* 1, 34; temptanda uia st qua me quoque possim Tollere humo uictorque uirum uolitare per ora, *Verg. G.* 3, 9; uereor coram in os te laudare amplius, to your face, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 4, 5; hinc concedas aliquo ab ore eorum, *Haut.* 3, 3, 11; quae in foro palam Syracusis, in ore atque in oculis provinciae gesta sunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 2, 81; in ore omnium quotidie uersabatur, *Rosc. Am.* 16; add *Verg. 11*, 887; in ore eius iugulatur, *Tac. h.* 3, 77; traductus per ora ciuitatum populis qui descuerant ostenditur, *Iust.* 36, 1, 5; 13. the face as exhibiting shame or proof against it, Nam quo redibo ore ad eam quam contempserim? *Ter. Ph.* 5, 8, 24; os tuum inpendens uidere nimium uellem, *Eun.* 3, 5, 49; os durum, 4, 7, 36; quod tandem os est illius patroni qui ad eas causas sine ulla scientia iuris audet accedere? *Cic. or.* 1, 175; nostis os

hominis, nostis audaciam, Verr. 2, 2, 48; ore durissimo, Quinct. 77; Nec tibi plus cordis sed minus oris inest (sense of shame), Ov. her. 16 (17), 102; duritia oris, Sen. dial. 2, 17, 3; os hominis! Mart. 9, 94, 2; nihil erat mollius ore Pompeii; numquam non coram pluribus rubuit, utique in contionibus, Sen. ep. 11, 4; 14. praebere os alicui, throw oneself in the way of blows or insults, Sy. adulescenti morem gestum oportuit. Sa. Qui potui melius qui hodie usque os praebui? Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 7; desisse postremo praebere ad contumeliam os, Liv. 4, 35, 10; 15. by further extension, the head (but with spec. ref. to face), Gorgonis os pulcherrimum cinctum anguibus abstulit, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 124; truncis arborum antefixa ora, Tac. an. 1, 61; add Stat. Th. 3, 131; 16. os navis, a ship's head, tot ora navium Rostrata, Hor. ep. 4, 17; 17. calyx of a plant, hiantis saeva leonis Ora, Colum. 10, 98; perh. leontice chrysogonum; 18. prov., inter os atque offam multa interuenire posse, Cato orat. 67, 4 Iord.; 19. oribus is rare but found in Verg. and Pall. as marked *; the gen. pl. is not found; 20. os prob. for fōs-ōs, and so from the root of forare fodere; hence ost-ium with ex-crescent t; fōres, foris, foras and (o)στ-ου-α also akin; hence too Fr. huis in à huis elos; cf. huissier from ostia-ris.

ostium, ii, n. [ōs oris, with excrescent t] aperture, entrance, ex ostio Acheruntis, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; antrum Quo lati ducunt aditus centum, ostia centum, Verg. 6, 43; 2. esp. a door way, door, in eo pariete medio ostiei lumen aperito latum p. ui altum p. uui, CIL 577, 1, 10; ostium...quod nunc est...opstruito, 577, 2, 13; maceriem pinas et austia desuo fecit Mineruae, CIL 1463; Nam nihilst qua hinc huc transire ea possit nisi recto ostio, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 58; hoc obseruare ostium, 2, 3, 81; ante ostium hic erimus, Caec. 117 R; haec ubi aperit (so Bentl. and metre, mss aperuit) ostium, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 35; observa ostium, Eun. 4, 6, 25; aperto ostio dormientes, Cic. Rose. Am. 65; ostium carceris, Tusc. 5, 13; 3. met., ne in rimis eius (sc. areae) grana oblitescant...et ostia aperiant muribus ac formicis, Varr. r. 1, 51, 1; 4. of the larynx and epiglottis, cum aspera arteria...ostium habeat adiunctum linguae radicibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; 5. mouth of a port, Insula...in utriusque portus ostium aditumque proiecta est, Verr. 2, 4, 118; pleno subit ostia uelo (note pl. in a poet), Verg. 1, 400; 6. mouth of a river, o. Tiberinum, Cic. Man. 33; o. fluminis Cydni, Phil. 2, 26; o. Rhodani, Caes. b. c. 2, 1, 2; so: nunc nullam intra Oceani ostium praedonum nauem esse, Cic. Man. 33, straits of Gibraltar, as though Oceanus were a river; 7. Ostia, orum, the two mouths of the Tiber whence the name of the city Ostia (ae), Ostia contigerat qua se Tiberinus in altum Diuidit, Ov. F. 4, 291; so too Sall. ap. Charis. 76 P, 98, 16 K; but in Iuv. 11, 49 ostrea not Ostia; 8. note form austia in § 2; 9. a form Hostium also found as Hostia in Ov. l. c. in two good mss; cf. Fr. huis huissier.

ostium, ii, n. [see below] leisure, opp. to negotium, haut centensumam Partem dixi atque otium rei si sit possum expromere, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 169; Otio qui nescit uti plus

negoti habet quam...; and soon: otioso in otio animus nescit quid uelit, Enn. tr. 252 V; non hercle otiumst Nunc mi auscultandi, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 65; tantumne ab re tuast oti tibi Aliena ut cures? Haut. 1, 1, 23; clarorum hominum atque magnorum non minus oti quam negoti rationem exstare oportere, Cato ap. Cic. Plane. 66; in otio de negotiis cogitare, Cic. off. 3, 1; horum libros cum est otium legere soleo, or. 2, 59; de quibus in foro atque in negotiis agendi non est otium, Varr. s. 176, 3 R; Vtrumne iussi persequemur otium, Non dulce ni tecum simul, An..., Hor. epod. 1, 7; 2. hence peace, quiet, nihil esse tam populare quam pacem, tranquillitatem otium, Cic. agr. 2, 102; ualde me ad otium pacemque conuerto, Q. fr. 3, 5 (6) 5; minime miror te otium perturbare, Phil. 2, 87; insolens belli diuturnitate otii, Caes. b. c. 2, 36, 1; expectabat (Caesar Rauennae) suis lenissimis postulatis responsa, si qua hominum aequitate res ad otium deduci possit, 1, 5 f.; 3. in pl. peace or leisure, deus nobis haec otia fecit, Verg. B. 1, 6; ut in otia tuta recedant, Hor. s. 1, 1, 30; 4. what is produced under leisure, Executiasque oculis otia nostra tuis, Ov. tr. 2, 224; 5. otio as adv. at one's ease, quamlibet lambe otio, Noli uereri, Phaedr. 1, 27 (25), 6; 6. otium for uoc-ium, from uoc-are, old form of uac-are, with excr. t.

ouis, is, m., more freq. f.; [?] sheep, firstly masc., quando citatus neque respondit neque excusatus est, ei ego unum ouem multam dico, Varr. ap. Non. 216; and Gell. 11, 1, 4; ouem masculino genere dixerunt ut ouibus duobus, non duabus, Paul. ex Fest. s. u. ouem, p. 195 M; oui mari testiculi dempti, Varr. l. 5, 19, p. 101 Sp.; Semimarum flammis uiscera libat ouis, Ov. f. 1, 588; cf. su-ouetaurilia, of the boar, ram and bull; cf. ο καὶ ἡ οὐς; 2. gen. f. ewe, sheep, (aries and uerux for the male), Oues scabrae sunt tam glabrae em quam haec est manus, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 140; S. Cum feruit maxime, tam placidum quam ouem reddo. C. Quomodo? Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 18; quid oues aliud adferunt nisi ut earum uillis homines uestiantur? Cic. N. D. 2, 158; pastorem Tityre pinguis Pascere oportet ouis, Verg. B. 6, 5; Aut tondet infirmas oues, Hor. epod. 2, 16; quas...Nec placidae carpsistis oues hirtaene capellae, Ov. M. 13, 927; 3. prov. of wolf and lamb, ut mauellis lupos Apud oues quam domi linquere hos custodes, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 7; Lupo scelestas (so T H K, mss scelestas lupo) ouem (monos.) commisisti; disputet..., Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 16; o praeclarum custodem ouium ut aiunt lupum! Cic. Phil. 3, 27; 4. met. of a fool to be sheared, B. quis has ouis (monos.) adegit? N. Ouis nos uocant pessumae. S. Pastor harum..., Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 4; Ouem tibi eccillam dabo natam annos sexaginta Peculiarem...Tondetur nimium scite, Merc. 3, 1, 26; Et stolidum pleno uellere carpe pecus, 3, 7 (2, 16), 8; 5. poet. for wool, Et niueam Tyrio murice tingit ouem, Tib. 2, 4, 28; 6. in comic poets ouis ouem etc. often monos. cf. Pl. § 4, Ter. § 3 and Ritschl prol. 152; cf. also boues a monos. Aul. 2, 2, 57; Ps. 3, 2, 23; 7. in abl. oui or oue, Varr. l. 8, 37, p. 440 Sp.; but not ouim; in Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 26 mss have ouem or quem for ouem; 8. cf. S. avi, οἰ-ς, Lith. awi-s, Go. awi in avistr, ovile, Eng. ewe.

P.

pābūlaris, e, adj. [pabulum] of or for fodder, uicia, Colum. 2, 13, 1; Pall. 1, 6, 14; add Plin. 18, 142.

pābūlaris, adj. as sb. m. dealer in forage, pabulario-rum collegium, inscr. Don. cl. 9, 3 and 20.

pābūlatio, ōnis, f. foraging, esp. of armies, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 4; 7, 14, 2; 7, 16, 3; 7, 20, 9; Varr. r. 3, 16, 21 of bees; Colum. 7, 9, 14 of hogs.

pābūlātor, ōris, m. forager, Caes. b. c. 1, 55, 1; Liv. 29, 2, 3.

pābūlātōr-ius, adj. of a forager, corbis, Col. 6, 3, 5; 11, 2, 99.

pābūlor, āri, vb. r. [pabulum, cf. frumentor, materior fm. frumentum etc.] forage, get fodder or food, Cotidie ex urbe ad mare huc prodimus pabulum, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 6; Colum. 7, 6, 9 of a goat; 8, 15, 6 of birds; 2. esp. of armies, Caes. b. g. 5, 17, 2; b. c. 1, 59, 2; Tac. an. 12, 38 f.; 3. as a pass. met., fimo pabulandae sunt oleae, Colum. 5, 9, 13.

pābūlōsus, adj. abounding in forage, (Britannia) pabulosa, Solin. 22, 2.

pābūlum, i, n. [for pa-ab-ūlum, see pascor] food, chiefly of animals, fodder, pabulum hoc modo parari darique oportet...; glandem..., Cato r. 54, 1; hirundo Pabula parua legens, Verg. 12, 475; pabula fecit equis, Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 122; 2. esp. of armies, Caes. b. g. 7, 14, 2; 7, 74, 2; 3. in poets of man, Pabula dia tulit, miseris mortalibus ampla, Lucr. 5, 941; tibi pabula dira Et miseras Polypheme dapes, Val. F. 4, 105; 4. met., Acheruntis, Pl. Cas. 2, 1, 11; animorum, Cic. acad. pr. 127; studii, sen. 49; amoris, Lucr. 4, 1056; pabula morbo, Ov. M. 8, 876.

paelex, (pelle).

paenitet, ēre, uit, paenitūrus, vb. [akin to paene paenuria, cf. Gell. 17, 1, 9] a feeling of not having enough possesses (me), or parum uidetur, as Don. says Ter. Eun. 5, 6, 12 and Phorm. 1, 3, 20 paenitet eum qui parum putat; first with a gen., paenitet me eius, I feel that I have not enough of it, am dissatisfied, discontented with, and so perh. ashamed of, Immo duas dabo inquit ille adolescens, una si parumst; Et si duarum paenitebit inquit, addentur duae, Pl. St. 4, 1, 45; Ecaster munus te curaturum scio Vt quous (monos.) me non paeniteat (tu?) mittas mihi, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 77; An paenitebat flagiti te auctore quod fecisset Adulescens ni miserum insuper etiam patri indicares? Ter. Eun. 5, 6, 12; nostri nosmet paenitet, Ph. 1, 3, 20; quod si ecefecero (so Bentl., mss perficio) non paenitet me famae, Hec. 5, 2, 9; Quod si procedit neque te neque quemquam arbitror Tuae paeniturum laudis, Att. 312 R; quid eum Mnesarchi paenitebat, quid Dardani? Qui erant principes Stoicorum, Cic. acad. pr. 69; iam ipsa terra ita mihi parua uisa est ut me imperii nostri quo quasi punctum eius attingimus paeniteret, rep. 6, 16; quippe minime paenitere se uirum suarum si bellum placeat, Liv. 8, 23; Stant et oues circum; nostri nec paenitet illas, Nec te paeniteat pecoris diuine poeta, Verg. B. 10, 16; 2. with quod, an paenitet uos quod saluum atque incolumem exercitum nulla omnino naue desiderata traduxerim? Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 12; paenitet quod antiquissimum sollemne ad seruorum ministerium deduxisti... nisi..., Liv. 9, 34, 18; 3. with interr. pron., paenitetne te quot ancillas alam (alam Speng., mss iam) Qui etiam mihi (mss quin etiam mea) superadducas quae mihi comedint cibum, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 52; At dices Quantum hic operis fiat paenitet, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 20; quae qualiacunque in me sunt—me enim ipsum paenitet quanta sint..., Cic. orat. 130; non paenitet me quantum profecerim, Att. 12, 28, 2; tamdiu uelle debebis quoad te quantum proficias non paenitebit, off. 1, 2; 4. with nom. of cause, Et me quidem haec condicio nunc

non paenitet, Pl. St. 1, 1, 51; but this use of paenitet seems to cease with Aug. age, and was obsolete for Gell. 17, 1, 9.

II 5. gen. be ashamed of (the past), regret, repent, cum intermisisset Clitum, uix a se manus abstinuit, tanta uis fuit paenitendi, Cic. Tusc. 4, 79; solet eum, cum aliquid furiose fecit, paenitere, Att. 8, 5, 1; Cum bene peccati paenituisse uident. Paenitet..., Paenitet et facto torquor ipse meo, Ov. Pont. 1, 1, 58; 6. with neut. pron. for nom., cause repentance, sapientis est nihil quod paenitere possit facere, Cic. Tusc. 5, 81; utrum id facinus sit quod paenitere fuerit necesse, inu. 2, 43; 7. rarely as vb. pers., repent, paenitebunt, Pacuv. 31 R; Aetolos quoque si paenitere possint, posse et incolumes esse, Liv. 36, 22, 3; Athenienses sicut primi defecerant, ita primi poenitere coeperunt, Iust. 11, 3, 3; 8. hence in part. paenitens repent, optimus est portus paenitenti mutatio consilii, Cic. Phil. 12, 7; Lepidum paenitentem consilii, Sall. ap. Charis. 224 P, 253, 11 K; add Diom. 359 P, 363, 30 K; 9. adv. paenitenter, penitently, Min. F. Oct. 26; 10. paenitendus, to be ashamed or repented of, sub haud paenitendo magistro, Liv. 1, 35, 5; ager paenitendus, Colum. 2, 2, 7; dicta factaque non paenitenda, Gell. 1, 3, 2; 11. paeniturus (perh. with long i for paenit-iturus) likely to repent, eo usque processum est ut non paeniturum pro non acturo paenitentiam dixerit (Sallustius), Quint. 9, 3, 12; cf. impers. paeniturum, Att. 312 R; 12. paen. not poen. in best mss, as Med. and Rom. of Vergil; paen. is also meant by pen., Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 77 and 2, 6, 52 in mss B C D.

pālam, adv. [pal=pan of pando; cf. pal-ma pal-ud-pl-anus; for suff. cf. cl-am cor-am proten-am] openly, eam locationem palam in foro facito, CIL 206, 37; Auferimus aurum omne illis praesentibus Palam atque aperte, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 67; Neque id occulte fert; ab lenone ipsus eripuit pālam, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 30; palam in eum tela iaciuntur, clam subministrantur, Cic. Cael. 20; add Verr. 2, 4, 49; Mil. 42; eos nec palam nec secreto iactare consilia sua, Liv. 44, 34, 2; Lūcē pālam certumst igni circumdare muros, Verg. 9, 153; Vōcē pālam pecori, clam sibi quisque uocet Aut etiam sibi quisquē pālam, Tib. 2, 1, 84; 2. hence p. facio let out (a secret), divulge, me honestius Quam te palam hanc rem facerest, Pl. As. 4, 2, 12; ut ne id fiat palam, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 30; credo palam factum esse, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 3; add Liv. 1, 41, 6; 3. palam est it is divulged, well known, out, is clear, palam est res, Et quidem palamst eam esse ut dicis, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 65; continuo pālamst, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 24; haec commemorare quae sunt palam, Cic. Pis. 11; Esse igitur genere in quouis primordia rerum Infinita palamst, Lucr. 2, 568; II 4. as prep. with abl. (or dat. ? for me te may be old datives), rem creditori palam populo soluit, Liv. 6, 14, 5; palam senatu, Aur. V. 5, 5; 5. also after noun, as: fleuit populo Caesar utrumque palam, eleg. ad Liv. 442; Mēquē pālam de me tuto mala saepe locuntur, Ov. tr. 5, 10, 39; add a. a. 2, 549.

pāpilio, ōnis, m. [perh. for palpill-ion-, redupl. fm. a stem pal=παλλω; and so little quiverer; cf. φαλ-αυα a moth Hesych.; Germ. falt-er, nacht-falter; It. far-falla butterfly] a moth or butterfly, Quaeque solent canis frondes intexere filis Agrestes tineae (caterpillars)...Ferali mutant cum pāpilione figuram, Ov. M. 15, 374; uermiculi qui tineae uocantur, item papiliones enecandi sunt, Colum. (de apibus), 9, 14, 2; papilio...luminibus aduolitans, pestifer (apibus), Plin. 11, 65; inde porrigitur uermiculus paruus, et triduo mox eruca...duro cortice; ad tactum tantum mouetur, araneo adcreta, quam chrysalidem appellant; rupto deinde cortice uolat papilio, 11, 112; bestiolas necat, araneos, papiliones, terebines; and soon: papilio, pestis maior, lucernis tollitur...accensis ante aluos; in eam flammam

sese ingerunt, 21, 81; papilio lucernarum luminibus aduolans, 28, 162; papilioes qui uermiculos stercore suo faciunt nasci, Pall. 4, 15, 4; add 5, 9, 7; 2. of the silkworm moth, 11, 77; II 3. a pavilion or soldiers' tent, in expeditionibus apertis papilionibus prandit atque cenauit, Lamp. Alex. 5, 51, 5; add 61, 2; aurati papilioes, Trebel. 16, 1; miles...ad bellum procedit...de papilionibus expeditis, Tert. ad Mart. 3; 4. also in religious use, inscr. Fr. Arv. Orel. 5054, 20.

parāmus, i, m. (prob. a Span. wd.=modern paramo) table-land, flat summit of a mountain, Ceruom altifrontum cornua dicat Dianae Tullius, Quos uicit in parami aequore uectus feroci sonipede, CIL 2, 2660.

parīchrūs, i, m. (παροχρὺς; cf. porrum=πρασον), a kind of topaz, Ambros. psalm. 118; serm. 16, 41 (Haupt cj. prasochrus).

parō, āre, vb. [akin to par-eo, par-io p(o)r-o prae παρα] cause to be near or at hand, get ready, get, prepare, provide, cetera parare quae parantur pecunia, equos famulos uestem, Cic. am. 55; qui alteri exitium parat, Enn. tr. 21 V; omnia ab integro paranda erant, Cato orat. 34, 3 I; quod parato opus est para, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 43; hisce ego non paro me ut rideant, Eun. 2, 2, 18; quam (nam) hic fugam aut furtum parat? Ph. 1, 4, 14; add Ad. 3, 4, 31; fuga paratur, Cic. Att. 7, 26, 1; in quo paret se ad discendum, orat. 122; ut huc te pares, fam. 1, 7, 9; subsidium senectuti, diu. 2, 122; bellum, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 3; 6, 2, 3; copias, 3, 23, 2; parantibus utrisque se ad proelium, Liv. 9, 14, 1; alterutri se fortunae parans, Vell. 2, 43, 2; diuitias sine fine, Ov. tr. 1, 2, 75; 2. esp. with money, buy, iam ego parabo aliquam dolosam fidicinam...Quae se emptam simulet, Pl. Epid. 3, 2, 35; cogito trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare, Cic. Att. 12, 19, 1; serui aere parati Sal. Iug. 31, 11; argento parata mancipia, Liv. 41, 6, 10; 3. of fates, destiny etc., ordain, aequom fuit Deos (monos.) parauisse, uno exemplo ne omnes uitam uiuerent, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 131; si ita natura paratum esset, Cic. diu. 2, 122; per ima cucurrit Ossa tremor cui fata parent, quem poscat Apollo, Verg. 2, 121; 4. abs. me etc. understood, prepare, make preparations, Animo uirili praesentique ut sis para, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 64; moliri parare, Sal. Iug. 11, 8; oppidani...parare omnibus locis, 60, 1; at Romani festinare parare, Cat. 6, 5; but in Liv. 21, 7, 1 dum ea parant, and in 42, 53, 2 iussis parari; 5. with inf. Iam cata signa fere (so mss, fera O. Müller) sonitum dare uoce parabant, Enn. an. 447 V; Maledictis detertere ne scribat parat, Ter. Ph. pr. 3; legem parabat ferre, Liv. 38, 30, 3; sortiri, 32, 28, 2; In nemus ire parant, Verg. 4, 118.

pascito, āre, vb. frq. intr. feed, (apes) quae in siluestribus locis pascitant (al. pastitant), Varr. r. 3, 16, 19.

pasco, ēre, pāui, pastus, vb. [for pa-asco (cf. θα-ασω, θασσω), where pa is for pēn (as in penus penum, food, wh. see; cf. μενα-α, γεγα-α for μενοια, γεγοια); cf. pa-astor old form of pastor] first as trans. feed (animals) supply with fodder, graze, quei in agrum compascuum pedes maiores non plus x pascet, CIL 200, 14; neque pascus...in eo agro pascito, 200, 86; lead to pasture, non didici baiolare, Nec pecua ruri pascere nec..., Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 11; lanigerum pecus piscibus, Enn. ap. Paul. ex Fest. p. 51; Pecua...pascunt Danai, Acc. ap. Non. 159, 8; Tu cornifrontes pascere armentas soles, Pacuv. ap. Serv. A. 3, 540; cum sues puer pasceret, Cic. diu. 1, 31; capras, Varr. r. 2, 1, 16; non, me pascente, capellae,...salices carpētis amaras, Verg. B. 1, 78; armentaque buccera paut, Ov. M. 6, 394; 2. of slaves, plures calones atque caballi Pascendi, Hor. s. 1, 6, 203; non circumstant illam turba seruorum ad quos pascendos..., Sen. ep. 17, 3; quot pascit seruos? Iuv. 3, 141; uiginti ventres pasco et canem, Petr. 57; 3. irreverently or jokingly of men, olusculis uos soles pascere, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 13; argentum et ministros quando pascebat (gave a feed) accipiebat ab amicis, Lamp. Alex. Sev. 41; his moribus non modo sufficebant fruges, nulla prouinciarum pascente

Italiam, uerum..., Plin. 18, 15; Haud tamen inuideas uati quem pulpita pascent, Iuv. 7, 93; pictores quis nescit ab Iside pasci? 12, 28; 4. also in poets, quos diues Anagnia pascis, Verg. 7, 684; 5. met. flammis, Ov. M. 14, 467; aram, tr. 4, 4, 63; amorem, rem. am. 749; crinem, Verg. 7, 391; let grow; barbam, Hor. s. 2, 3, 35; spes pascis inanis, Verg. 10, 627; nummos alienos, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 35; (umbra) pascent sata, Plin. 17, 90; 6. esp. oculos, animum, Restabat aliud nihil nisi oculos pascere, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 35; eius cruciatu pascere oculos, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 65; in eius corpore lacerando cum animum satiare non posset oculos pauert suos, Cic. Phil. 11, 8; II. 7. w. acc. of land, use for grazing cattle, ea prata...inuicis eis niquis sicut (sic) niue pascit, CIL 199, 40; in pass., pecoris quod in eo agro pascitur, CIL 200, 19; ubi graues pascuntur paunum greges, Varr. ap. Non. 4, 218; 8. more commonly as a refl. feed, graze, eat, si pulli non pascentur, Liv. 6, 41, 8; Cetera pascentur uirides armenta per herbas, Verg. G. 3, 162; Pascitur in silua...iuuena, 3, 219; add B. 1, 60; 9. w. abl. feed on, frondibus et uictu, Verg. G. 3, 528; otia corpus alunt, animum quoque pascitur illis, Ov. Pont. 1, 4, 21; Pascere crudelis nostro Latona dolore, Ov. M. 6, 280; 10. and met. devour, fatten on, pascor bibliotheca Fausti, Cic. Att. 4, 10; his ego rebus pascor, his perfruo, Pis. 45; discordiis ciuium ac seditione, Sest. 99; malificio et scelere, off. 2, 40; 11. w. acc. in poets, pascentur siluas et summa Lycaei, Verg. G. 3, 314; pascentur et arbuta passim (of bees), 4, 181; III 12. pasco as intr. esp. in part. and supine, ire uis mula pastum foras, Pl. Most. 4, 1, 21; sine (boues) ire pastum, Pers. 2, 5, 23; Saltibus in uacuis pascent, Verg. G. 3, 143; and met. Duxerat esuriens locupletem pauper animumque Vxorem: pascit Gellius, Mart. 9, 82; 13. pasco et pascor unius significationis sunt, Serv. A. 2, 215; pasco herbas et pascor herbas, Pomp. 233, 14 K; pascit iuuenca et pascitur iuuenca recte dicitur, Consent. 368, 28 K; but in Pl. Rud. 4, 7, 12 read poscit escam.

pastor, ōris, m. [old form paastor from pascō i.e. pa-asco] first, gen., one who feeds animals, as shepherd etc., feci ut de agro poplico aratoribus cederent paastores, CIL 551, 14; Quapropter Parim pastores nunc Alexandrum uocant, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 7, 82; pastor Ilius, Acc. ap. Prisc. 2, 411 K; quot sint habendi pastores, Varr. r. 2, 10, 1; seruos pastores armat atque his equos attribuit, Caes. b. c. 1, 24, 2; pastores nescio quos cupidos litterarum, Cic. Flac. 39; optimi pastoris qui e grege nullam pecudem patitur in agro relinqui, Colum. 11, 1, 18; 2. esp. of goats, Ov. M. 1, 1, 676; rem. am. 181; F. 3, 879; of sheep, Tr. 4, 12; F. 4, 735; 3. also of large cattle as oxen etc. as: armentaque pastor agebas, Ov. her. 5, 79; nec me pastoris Iberi Forma triplex...mouit, M. 9, 184; non hic armenta gregesque Obseruo, M. 1, 514; Pastor ab excelso per deuia rura iuuenos Romule praedones, et Reme dixit agunt, F. 2, 369; 4. yet also distinguished from neat-herd, bubulcis pastoribusque cellae ponantur iuxta sua pecora, Colum. 1, 6, 8; Pastoris duri est hic filius, ille bubulci, Iuv. 11, 151; 5. of birds (pauonum), Varr. r. 3, 6, 5; columbarius, 3, 7, 5; parandi modus est ducentorum capitum (gallinarum) quae pastoris unius curam distendant, 3, 8, 7; met., nec pastorem populi (ποιμένα λαων) auctore Homero dixerim, Quint. 8, 6, 18; boni pastoris esse tondere pecus, non deglubere, Suet. Tib. 32.

pātē-fācio, ēre, fēci, factum, vb. cause to open, open, throw open to view, Indē pātēfecit radiis rota candida caelum, Enn. an. 548 V; Qui simul atque uias oculorum luce repleuit Atque pātēfecit quas ante obsederat ater, Lucr. 4, 320 (345); in ea parte oris qua esculentis et potulentis iter natura fecit, Cic. N. D. 2, 141; ne assentatoribus patefaciamus auris, off. 1, 91; hostibus portas patefacere, Liv. 2, 15, 3; patefactis ordinibus, 28, 14, 13; patefacta acie, 28, 22, 15; illos pātēfactūs ad auras Reddit ecus, Verg. 2, 259; suleum pātēfecit āratro, Ov. M. 3, 104; magnis olim pātēfacta triumphis Ianua, Prop. 1, 17 (16), 1; Tellus in longas est patefacta uias, Tib. 1, 3, 36; 2. met. indicia communis exitii, Cic. Mil. 103; o-

dium suum, Att. 11, 13, 2; liberto tuo totum me patefecer, fam. 6, 10, 1; 3. patefacturus, Cic. acad. pr. 44; patefaciendus, Flac. 5; 4. e long in older writers, Enn. Lucr.; after short.

pātēfactio, ōnis, f. opening, haec patefactio quasi rerum opertarum, Cic. fin. 2, 5.

pātēfactus, part. of patefacio and patefio.

pātēfio, ēri, factus, vb. be made to open, be thrown open, be opened, Quin si hoc celetur in metu; sin patefit in probro siem, Ter. Phorm. 5, 4, 6 (but read pateat and with Benth. sim; pātēfit is of wrong mood and for Ter. wrong qty); Causa pātēfiet, quae ferri pelliciat uim, Lucr. 6, 1001; iter per Alpes...patefieri uolebat, Caes. b. g. 3, 1, 2; Nec flenti dominae patefiant nocte fenestrae, Prop. 4 (3), 20, 19; 2. for qty of e cf. patefacio.

pāter, tris, m. pater as nom. in: Tibi pater (so ms A, Ritschl by ej. paterque) auroque facilem fecit et planam uiam, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 19; Meus fuit pater Antimachus, ego uocor Liconides, Aul. 4, 4, 49; Ostentans artemque pater arcumque sonantem, Verg. 5, 521; add 11, 469; 12, 13; II pater pron. pa'er, cf. Fr. père and parricida, as: Neu tibi aegritudinem pater parerem parsi sedulo, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 34; P. Quaesio edepol exsurge, pater aduenit. C. Tuos uenit pater? Most. 2, 1, 29; Pater uenit sed quid pertimui autem belua? Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 11; but here W. Wagner (Aul. pr. 33) would drop the r.

pātro, āre, vb. [pater] create a father (met.), hence pater patratus, an officer appointed to represent the state in a foreign embassy, esp. for declaring war or making a treaty, fetialis regem Tullum ita rogauit: Iubesne me rex cum patre patrato populi Albani foedus ferire? Liv. 1, 24, 4; and § 5, fetialis erat M. Valerius, is patrem patratum Sp. Fusium fecit; cf. too §§ 6 and 7; p. p., hoc est princeps fetialium proficiscebatur ad hostium fines et praefatus quaedam sollemnia clara uoce dicebat se bellum indicere..., Serv. ad A. 9, 53; add 10, 14; 12, 206; 2. patro for patrator vb. r. (see patrator), act as pater patratus, and so execute any grave office of state, pater patratus ad iusiurandum patrandum id est sciendum fit foedus, Liv. 1, 24, 6; 3. hence gen. conclude a war, bring it to an end, conclude or sign a peace, ni multitudo togatorum fuisset, uno die coeptum atque patratum bellum foret, Sal. Iug. 21, 2; spe patrandi belli, 75, 2; add 88, 4; patrandae pacis, inser. ap. Liv. 40, 52, 5, and 44, 25, 6; ea patrando bello mora fuit quod..., Vell. 2, 79, 3; add 2, 123, 1; posse bellum patrari, Tac. an. 2, 26, 2; gratiam patrati belli, h. 3, 64; 4. met. of other grave deeds, conclude, commit, execute, perpetrate, perform, effect, bring to an end, sementim, Cato r. 54 (55); promissa, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 7; opera, 2, 19; tantam rem, Sall. Iug. 92, 1; cuncta, Cat. 53, 4; incepta, 56, 4; facinus, Liv. 23, 8, 11; proelium, Vell. 2, 21, 3; maluit patrati quam incepti facinoris reus esse, Tac. an. 2, 66; mortes, 11, 28; uictoriam, 13, 41; iussa, 4, 83; remedium, 4, 81; 5. patrans, solemn, as if doing some grave deed, patranti fractus oculo, Pers. 1, 18; but by some taken in an obscene sense like Iuv. 7, 241 oculos in fine tremantes; cf. Quint. 8, 3, 44 in obscenum intellectum sermo detortus est, ut ductare exercitus et patrare bella apud Sallustium dicta sancte ridentibus.

pātror, āri, vb. r. [pater] lit. act as pater patratus (see patro), hence bring to a conclusion, effect, Quod facere intendunt neque adhuc conata patratur, Lucr. 5, 385; 2. patrandum under patro § 2 and patrans § 5 perh. belong to patrator.

pēdicātor, (paed.) m. = pedico, Licin. Calv. ap. Suet. Caes. 49.

1 **pēdico**, ōnis, m. [pedico vb.] = qui pedicat, Mart. 6, 33, 1; 12, 85, 1.

2 **pēdico**, (paed.) āre, vb. [prob. from a form πῡρδίζω πῡργίζω with excr. δ, al. from παδ-; by Bücheler Rh. Mus. 13, 153 from podex, but note the long i] rem turpem cum

puero habeo, Catul. 16, 1 and 14; 21, 4; Mart. 11, 94, 6; 2. item cum muliere, Mart. 7, 67, 1; 11, 104, 17; and met. 11, 99, 2; 3. in a riddle, Pe-nelopes primam Di-donis prima sequatur Et primam Ca-ni syllaba prima Re-mi, auct. Priap. 68.

pellex or rather pēlex, Icic, f. [see below] lit. a little young one, hence a young person, as euphemism for a concubine of a married man (cf. amica, εταίρα and Sp. manceba, as opp. to amicus, εταίρος, mancebo), pelex aram Iunonis ne tangito, lex Numae ap. Gell. 4, 3, 3; Ececi pellice ut meum priuarem uirum, Caecil. 156 R; uxor generi, nouerca filii, filiae* pellex, Cic. Clu. 199; Tunc eris et matris* pelex et adultera patris? Ov. M. 10, 347; pelex ego facta sororis*, 6, 537; add her. 14, 95; C. Flaccus scribit pellicem nunc uulgo uocari quae cum eo cui uxor sit corpus misceat, Paul. dig. 50, 16, 144; so far is chiefly used with gen. of the wife marked *; 2. gen. a concubine, nobilem uirginem constupratam seruo pellicem dederat, Curt. 10, 1, 5; quaerit de filia quae inter regias pelices erat an..., Iust. 1, 9, 15; add 10, 1, 1; 12, 3, 10; 3. met., Suet. Caes. 49; Mart. 12, 96, 3; 14, 119, 2; 4. pelex with one l in mss D E G r of Ov. F. 2, 179; 3, 493; 6, 35; 6, 481, though Merkel reads pellex; the form paelex preferred by some, as Munro, and Jeep in Iust. 10, 2, 2 and 42, 4, 15, but ms A in both has pel; 5. pellex = πῡλλᾶξ, πῡλος, pullus, Sc. pollock, our fillic, a little young one, and in the first syll. = foal; ex dim. suff. like Gk. αἶ, our oek and ie.

pelluunia, ae, adj. f. as sb. [ped- + lau- wash] a foot-pan, quibus pedes (sunt lautae) pelluuniae; add Paul. ex Fest. 207, 1.

pelluuium, ii, adj. n. as sb. same, = ποδονιπτήρ, Gloss. Philox. v. pollubrum.

pēnēs, prep. [akin to penitus, penetro, penus] in the possession of, in the hands of, penes nos quod in potestate nostra est, Fest. p. 250 b 18 M; apud et penes in hoc differunt quod alterum personam cum loco significet, alterum personam et dominium, Paul. ex Fest. 22, 9; penes te est quod quodammodo possidetur, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 63; perscrutatus es Tuo arbitratu neque tui me* quiequam inuenisti pēnēs, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 27; quom eius rem penes me habeam domi, Trin. 3, 3, 5; quod uolunt...ubi iam penes sese habent..., Capt. 2, 1, 37; add Truc. 4, 4, 5* and 4, 5, 9; Trin. 5, 2, 2*; quid istaec, iam pēnēs uos psaltristae? Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 34; quod omnis frumenti copia penes istum esset redacta, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 171; hi centum dies penes accusatorem cum fuissent, Mil. 60; edicunt penes quem quisque sit Caesaris miles producatur, Caes. b. c. 1, 76, 4; Neue putes aeterna* penes residere potesse Corpora prima quod in summis fluitare uidemus Rebus, Lucr. 2, 1010; penes donatorem remanet (id quod donatum est), Paul. dig. 2, 23, 5; 2. so far with vbs. of rest or perfect tense, but in legal writers, w. vbs. of motion, as: Ulp. dig. 13, 6, 5, 2; Paul. 16, 3, 29; 3. met., Quos* pēnēs mei fuit potestas, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 3; omnia adsunt Bona quem* penes est uirtus, Amph. 2, 2, 21; Ego etiam illorum esse hanc culpam credidi quae test* penes, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 20; cuius penes quos laus adhuc fuit, non fuit rationis, Cic. Brut. 258; penes quem est potestas, fam. 4, 7, 3; eos penes quos est (eloquentia), orat. 142; fides eius rei penes auctores erit, Sal. Iug. 17 f.; add Sen. N. Q. 4, 3, 1; Plin. 17, 93; iudicia penes uos erunt, Liv. 3, 53, 10; Me* pēnēs est unum uasti custodia mundi, Ov. F. 1, 119; cum summa uirum penes eum foret, Vell. 2, 63, 1; scires illum priore biduo non penes rempublicam fuisse, Tac. h. 1, 57; add an. 1, 44; Agr. 15; 4. in Caes. b. g. 7, 21, 3 paene in eo, not penes eos; 5. in old drama both as prep. and as postposition, these marked *; in existing prose only as prep.

1 **pēr**, prep. [decap. from super, see below] over, above, T. Vola curriculo. P. istuc marinus passer per circum solet, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 17; quos per eorum fineis publicaneis transportabunt (fructus), CIL 204, 2, 36; Quendam municipem meum de tuo uolo ponte Ire praecipitem in lutum

per caputque pedesque, over head and heels, Catul. 20, 9; is transmissio per uiam tigillo uelut sub iugum misit iuuenem, Liv. 1, 26, 13; Tullia per patris corpus carpentum egisse fertur, 1, 48, 7; per uallum per fossas irruerunt, 10, 19, 21; elephantos transgredientis in ipso uallo conficiunt; quorum corporibus quum oppleta fossa esset, uelut aggere aut ponte iniecto transitum hostibus dedit; ibi per stragem iacentium elephantorum atrox edita caedes, 26, 6, 2 (wh. Madv. vol. 2 pt. 2 pr. wrongly sanctions a cj. super); ibi equus pilo traiectus quum prolapsus per caput regem effudisset, 27, 32, 35; Antiochus...ponte per Nilum facto transgressus, 44, 19, 9; hostes se per munitiones deicere intenderunt, Caes. b. g. 3, 26, 5; per eorum corpora reliquos transire conantes repellerunt, 2, 10, 3; ut ducat Iazyx Per medias Histri plaustra bubulcus aquas (frozen), Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 9; quantum aquarum per gradus cum fragore labentium, Sen. ep. 86, 7; naues suas umeris per iuga montium...trastulerunt, Iust. 32, 3, 14; deinde per caput prius calida (aqua) tum egelida perfundi, Cels. 6, 6, 8, p. 229, 17 Dar.; dein uicinales uias agrestesque per ipsas forinas (pipes of an aqueduct) derigunt, Frontin. aq. 126; Perque uolabit (so Bentl., al. al.) equos, ludet per terga uolantum, Manil. 5, 87; misso per murum corpore (Quieti) Odenato se dederunt, Treb. Poll. Gall. 3, 2; per proximi fluminis marginem praecipitem sese dedit, Apul. 5, 25; 2. less evidently in the following as through accords with the Engl. idiom, Atque assimilato quasi per urbem totam hominem quaesieris, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 11; Per mare ut uectus, nunc oculi terram mirantur tui, Merc. 2, 3, 37; Ita repleuero atritrate atr(at) cor, multo ut siet Quam Aegyptini qui cortinam ludis per circum ferunt, Poen. 5, 12 Gepp.; Nemphe equo ligneo per uias caerulas estis uectae, Rud. 1, 5, 10; add Capt. 4, 2, 5; and Cas. 3, 4, 23; Quo Castalia per struices saxae lapsu accedit, Liv. Andr. 36 R; Dubii fauentem per fretum introcurrimus, Naev. 59 R; perque agros passim dispergit corpus, inc. fab. 182 R; rapiunt per undas currus suspensos, ib. 196; ardua per loca agrestia trepidante gradu nititur, Pacuv. 272 R; nunc per terras uagus extorris, Att. 333; coronam auream per forum ferre, Cic. Att. 14, 16, 2; multa siti prostrata uiam per, Lucr. 6, 1262; unctos saluere per utres, Verg. G. 2, 384; Transtra per et remos et pictas abiete puppis, Verg. 5, 663; per omne Audaces mare qui currunt, Hor. s. 1, 1, 29; non semper exercitus per plana ducendus est, Quint. 12, 9, 2; over the surface of, through, ego iam per hortum iussero Meam istuc transire uxorem ad uxorem tuam, Pl. Cas. 3, 4, 23; 3. spread over, distributed through, in all, Quid hoc negotist quod omnes homines fabulantur per uias? Pl. Cist. 5, 1, 1; per herbam Corpora fusa uident, Verg. 9, 316; eos per familias benigne accipientes quum diuississent, Liv. 22, 54, 2; custodibus diuisis per domos eorum, 25, 31, 8; pars fuga dissipati per proximas ciuitates sunt, 28, 16, 13; add 1, 9, 9; significatione per castella fumo facta, Caes. b. c. 3, 65, 3; ipsos in uinculis habendos per municipia, Sal. Cat. 51, 43; per muros turresque tormenta disponunt, Curt. 4, 2, 12; 4. hence per omnia over all (G. überall, Fr. partout), throughout, in all things, fortuna per omnia humana maxime in res bellicas potens, Liv. 9, 17, 3; Papirius iam per omnia ad dimicandum satis paratus, 10, 39, 8; non per omnia poetas esse oratori sequendos, Quint. 10, 1, 28; add Iust. 19, 1, 13; 42, 5, 9; II 5. through, from one side to the other with idea of perforation, At tu ut oculos emungere ex capite per nasum tuos, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 39; in quem sanguis a iecore per uenam illam cautam influit, Cic. N. D. 2, 138; it hasta Tago per tempus utrumque, Verg. 9, 418; si uestras forte per auris Troiae nomen iit, 1, 375; 6. so of sight or speech, Ita per impluuium intro spectant, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 4; oculos tenuissimis uestrius quas pellucidas fecit ut per eas cerni posset, Cic. N. D. 2, 142; quod uidebam equidem sed quasi per caliginem, Phil. 12, 3; ex superiore parte aedium per fenestras populum alloquitur, Liv. 1, 41, 4; 7. of time, lasting all through, during, for, tenuisti provinciam per decem annos, Cic. Att. 7, 9, 4; tamen te rogo ne te uiae per hiemem committas, fam. 16, 8, 1; non plura per annos quinquaginta benefacta Hieronis quam

paucis his annis malicioia eorum qui..., Liv. 25, 31, 4; 8. during, in the course of, Ea me spectatum tulerat per Dionusia, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 45; quum per ludos ab Sabinorum iuuentute scorta raperentur, Liv. 2, 18, 1; an paenitet uos quod his per biduum equestri proelio superauerim? Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 12; 9. of means, through, by, by means of, and first of an agent, eam locationem palam in foro per q(uaestorem) urb(anum) queiue aerario praeit facito, CIL 206, 37; per legatos...mittito, 206, 150; cum et per memet ipsum egissem, et per Drusum saepe temptassem, Cic. or. 1, 97; insidias Habito ab Oppianico per Fabricios factas, Clu. 62; nihil esse in quo tantulum interesset utrum per procuratores ageres an per te ipsum, Att. 4, 16, 15; per quos priore bello rupta foedera sunt ulti, Liv. 21, 10, 5; per me iacet inclitus Hector, Ov. M. 13, 178; add Cic. Rosc. 112; Sal. Cat. 44, 1; Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 2; and b. g. 6, 4, 2; 10. of material means, digiti per quos numerare solemus, Ov. F. 8, 123; haesuros terna per ora canes, her. 9, 38; 11. met., in castris per laborem (by a long course of hard work) usu militiam discibat, Sal. Cat. 7, 4; per amici fallere nomen, Ov. a. a. 1, 585; ne famam quidem ostentanda uirtute aut per artem quaesivit, Tac. Agr. 9; 12. of deceitful means, with acc. of species, nomen, causa, etc. per speciem alienae fungendae uicis suas opes firmavit, Liv. 1, 41, 6; add 42, 52, 8; aemulationis suspectos per nomen obsidum amouebat, Tac. an. 13, 9; per causam equitatus cogendi ab exercitu discedit, Caes. b. g. 7, 9, 1; add b. c. 3, 24, 1; 3, 76, 1; and Liv. 2, 32, 1 and 22, 61, 8; 13. a person not employing an agent is said to act through himself by himself, nihil audacter ipsi per se sine P. Sulla facere poterunt, Cic. Sull. 67; quocunque nouis rebus idoneos credebatur, aut per se aut per alios sollicitabat, Sal. Cat. 39, 6; 14. hence per se also denotes spontaneously, of himself, (itself), not influenced by others, qui ante erant per se infideles, Caes. b. g. 7, 5, 9; non eandem...si coarguatur ab alio ac per se petenti ueniam aut gratiam fore, Liv. 30, 12, 8; 15. of hindrance, through, owing to, quod per Genuenses mora non fiat, CIL 199, 27; quouis in locum per leges plebeius scita uiatorem subleget non licebit, 202, 2, 17; quominus discessio fieret per aduersarios tuos est factum, Cic. fam. 1, 4, 2; nec recipi (urbs) per Antiochum potuit, Liv. 33, 18, 22; 16. esp. with stare, Si poterit fieri ut ne pater per me stetisse credat Quo minus haec fierent nuptiae uolo, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 16; utrisque apparuit nihil per alteros stare quo minus incepta persequerentur, Liv. 6, 33, 2; per utros stetisset quo minus discederet ab armis aduersus eos se pro alteris pugnaturus, 9, 14, 1; add 3, 61, 2; 17. of non-hindrance or concession, iam ut uolt per me habeat liceat, as far as I am concerned, for me, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 30; add As. pr. 12; per me uel stertas licet, Cic. acad. pr. 93; cum commode et per ualetudinem et per anni tempus nauigare poteris, fam. 16, 7; add Tusc. 4, 47; Phil. 2, 9; fin. 2, 92; fam. 16, 7; quietum...reliquum tempus fuisset per Poenum hostem, Liv. 22, 21, 1; 18. hence per se taken by itself etc., of itself etc. for its own sake, ipsum (amicum) amari per se etiam ommissa spe uoluptatis, Cic. fin. 2, 82; uoluptatem ipsam per se esse expetendam, 1, 31; una controuersia est per se furti, per se adulterii, Quint. 3, 10, 1; 19. of motives, or cause, through, on account of, for, in, per amorem si quid feci, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 12; quod fecisset per iram, Cic. Tusc. 4, 79; per metum potius quam uoluntatem afflictis ciuium suorum fortunis consuluisse, Liv. 2, 24, 5; 20. by, in oaths, iouranto per Iouem deosque Penate(is), CIL 196, 24; Per supremi regis regnum iuro et matrem familias Lunonem quam..., Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 201; ubi semel quis peierauerit, ei credi postea etiam si per plures deos iuret non oportet, Cic. Rab. Post. 36; iurarem per Iouem deosque Penatis me ea sentire quae dicerem, acad. pr. 65; 21. by, in solemn entreaties, sine me per* te ere opseco Deos immortalis ire huc intro ad filium, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 64; ita te optestor per senectutem tuam, Perque illam quam tu metuis uxorem tuam, Pl. As. 1, 1, 3; per* ego te deos oro, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 15; add 3, 3, 6; per deos immortales quae ista tanta crudelitas est? Cic. Rosc. Am. 146; fam. 10, 5, 3;

Mene fugis? Per* ego has lacrimas dextramque tuam te..., Per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos...Oro...exue mentem, Verg. 4, 314; per* ego te fili quaecunque iura liberos iungunt parentibus precor quaeque, Liv. 23, 9, 2; add 29, 18, 9*; **22.** note how per in preceding passages marked * is emphasized by separation from its noun; **23.** often the verb of entreaty is suppressed, as: ad quae recuperanda per fortunas incumbere, Cic. Att. 3, 20, 1; magna expectatio cuius per deos caue tempus amittas, fam. 10, 5, 3; **24.** in grammar, exire per, end in, dummodo per eandem litteram exeant, Quint. 1, 6, 8; in longe diuersas figuras exeunt ut uirgo Iuno, cuspis puppis, 1, 6, 25; **25.** per is rarely, yet at times, placed after its noun, as first after rel. or interr. pron., Exerce uocem quam per uiuisque et uales (so Gepp. c.j., mss colis), Pl. Poen. pr. 7 (13); Quas ego te terras et quanta per aequora uectum Accipio, Verg. 6, 692; **26.** after the first of two nouns, Transtra per et remos, Verg. 5, 2; **27.** without such excuse, prostrata uiam per, Lucr. qu. in § 2; **III 28.** as adv. very, bef. adj. part. and adv. see compounds; often parted by another word, as: per pol saepe peccas, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 20 (18); Per pol quam paucos reperias, Ter. Hec. 1, 1, 1; per ecastor scitus puer est, Andr. 3, 2, 6; per mihi gratum est, Cic. Att. 1, 4, 3; per fore accommodatum sibi, fam. 3, 5, 3; add or. 1, 214; 2, 271; and Att. 10, 1, 1; per inquit magister optume exoptatus mihi uenis, Gell. 18, 4, 2; add 2, 18, 1; 3, 6, 1; **29.** esp. when repeated and so taking a que, nobis ista sunt pergrata perque iucunda, Cic. or. 1, 205; **30.** rarely with a vb., ibi te quam primum per uidere uelim, Cic. Att. 15, 4, 2; **31.** often strengthened by quam, as in Ter. Hec. 1. c.; see quam; **32.** per in comp. with vbs. signifies over, as peruorto, overturn; percello, throw over, upset; perlineo and perungo, smear all over; perfundo, drench; perprurisco, itch all over; **33.** end, destruction, failure, as: perdo and perimo, bring to an end, destroy; pereo, come to an end, perish; perideo, overlook, fail to see; **34.** thoroughly, percuro, perequo; **35.** very much, percupio, pertimesco; **36.** through, permano, permeo; **37.** with adj. and adv., bringing to an end, destroying, violating, perfidus, periturus; **38.** very, permagnus, pergratus, percarus; **39.** decap. from super, as G. ver from über; A. S. for from ofer; and παρα of παραπιδω παραφημι παρορα παραθερμος from a lost *ὑπ-apa* akin to *ὑπ-ep*. See Philol. Essays, p. 101; **40.** so in Lith. per has for its chief meaning over as per kalna, per tilta wazoti, to go over the mountain, over the bridge; per szimta zingsniū, over a hundred steps. See Nesselm. Lex.

2 pār for por by umlaut or influence of following weak vowels, i or e, as in pergo for porgo or por-rigo, stretch forward, per-hibeo for por-hibeo hold forth, perinde for porinde=pro eo, expergiscor for exporgiscor, stretch out in waking.

pēr-ambūlo, āre, vb. walk over, Qualubet perambula aedis oppido tamquam tuas, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 122; omnium cubilia, Catul. 28, 7; multas terras, Varr. r. 1, 2, 3; bos rura, Hor. od. 4, 5, 17; uiridia, Phaedr. 2, 6 (5), 14; si medicus me inter eos quos perambulat (on his visiting list) ponit, Sen. ben. 6, 16, 2; **2.** met., frigusque perambulat artus, Ov. her. 9, 135; Recte necne crocum floresque perambulet Attae Fabula, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 79.

per-bīto, ēre, vb. [baeto] go over? Num me perbitere (peruitere ms) illis opitularier Quouis exitio cupio dum prosim, Pacuv. 287 R; **2.** like pereo, come to an end, perish, Vtinam tu, priusquam te oculis uidissem meis, Malo cruciatu in Sicilia perbiteres, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 11; ne fame perbitat, Liv. Andr. 25 R; ...quo cruciatu perbiteret, Enn. tr. 240 V; Eum cras cruciatu maximo perbitere, Pl. Ps. 3, 1, 12; perbitere Pl. pro perire, Paul. ex Fest. p. 215 M.

per-cello, ēre, cūli, culsum, vb. [cel of this cello meaning strike = κελ of κελαι urge; see § 5] knock over, overturn, P. Hoc leno tibi. D. Perii, percult me prope, Pl.

Pers. 5, 2, 28; uentus Cercius...armatum hominem, plaus-trum oneratum percellit, Cato orig. 28, 9 Iord.; Percellunt magnas quercus exciditur ilex, Enn. an. 194 V; Quo trudis? perculeris iam tu me, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 88; alius teneram abietem solus percellit, Varr. s. p. 189, 1. 7 R; quem cuspidem percult, Ov. am. 2, 9, 7; but in Plin. 18, 334 Deil. reads praegelat; **2.** met., Martem communem qui saepe spoliante iam et exultante euerit et percult ab abiecto, Cic. Mil. 56; quos amisimus ciues eos Martis uis percult, Marc. 17; add Cael. 80; and Tac. an. 2, 39; **3.** esp. of the mind, stupefy, bewilder, paralyse, Rex ipse Priamus somnio mentis metu Perculsus, poet. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 42; haec te uox non percult, non perturbauit, Verr. 2, 3, 132; Aricinis res inopinata perculebat, Liv. 2, 14, 5; ciuitates atrocibus edictis perculebat, Tac. h. 1, 53; Idem Amyci mentes uiso timor omnibus antro Perculebat, Val. F. 4, 651; ingens Aetida percult horror, 6, 481; tanta admiratione percult ut..., Flor. 1, 4 (10), 2; **II 4.** strike violently, Postumius genu femur quanta maxima poterat ui percult, Liv. 9, 10, 10; uox percult urbem, Val. F. 2, 91; **5.** urge violently, caelitem Venerem nullis ad turpitudinem stimulis sectatores suos percullentem, Apul. mag. 12; **6.** percussit for percult, Amm. 17, 8, 4; **7.** percultit said to be for percussus est in Flor. 1, 45 (3, 10), 8; qu. perit?

per-cido, ēre, cēcidi or cidi, cīsum, vb. [caedo] strike over, or violently—gen. with os—either punch a person's head or box his ear—as: si os perciderim tibi, non metuum, Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 12; S. Percide (al. praecide) os tu illi hodie... O. Compressan palma an porrecta ferio? Cas. 2, 6, 52; qui me usque ad mendacia haec leuiora in quibus os percidi, non oculi erui solent, credulum praesto, Sen. N. Q. 4, 4, 1; Os tibi percisum, Mart. 2, 72, 3; **2.** cut to pieces, terga hostium percecidi, Flor. 2, 22 (4, 12), 7; but in 2, 8 (3, 20), 10 Halm has cecidit; **3.** = pēdico, Mart. 4, 48, 1 and 4; 6, 39, 14; **4.** hence percisus as sb. m. = exoletus, Sen. prou. 5, 3; but Haase has praecisos.

per-cognosco, ēre, cōi, itum, vb. make oneself acquainted with, hence percognoui know well, D. Vtrosque percognoui pridem (so TH K). A. istoc pol tu otiosus, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 50; wh. mss percognouit trobeidem; edd. cognoui probe; the orig. ms prob. had pridē (with obe above) for two readings; whence probeidem.

per-cōlo, ēre, ui, cultum, vb. till thoroughly—hence met. treat with all care, affection, honour, deck out completely, si patrem percolos, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 5; Nam quae lautast nisi percultast meo animo quasi infuscatast (so Grain, mss iniusta est etc.), Poen. 1, 2, 23; coniungam liberosque eius, Tac. an. 4, 68; honore, h. 2, 82; eloquentia, Agr. 10; quae ipse incohauit aut incohata percolui, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 41; diuinis honoribus, Apul. M. 8, 4 f.

per-crēbesco, (-crebresco) ēre, ui, vb. intr. lit. be crowded everywhere, hence met. of reports, become everywhere known and talked of, cum hoc percrebescit plurimos nostros amicos inueniri, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 1; fama quae de tua uoluntate percrebuit (so Med.), fam. 10, 10, 1; add Mur. 50; Caecil. 12; Verr. 1, 1; 2, 56; 4, 68; 4, 94; cum fama per orbem terrarum percrebuisset, Caes. b. c. 3, 43, 4; add Tac. an. 12, 6 f.

1 per-crēpo, āre, vb. intr. sound all over, resound everywhere (with), locum illum litoris percrepare totum mulierum uocibus, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 31; **2.** as vb. trans. sound aloud, Percrepa pugnam Pompili, facta Corneli cane, Lucil. ap. Non. 255 v. crepare.

2 per-crēpo, ēre, vb. intr. obsol., be sounded or spoken of everywhere, propter percrepis Vocibus uoluitans aureis uolgi, Varr. s. 131, 3 R.

per-curro, ēre, cūcurri or curri, cursum, vb. run over in a line, as: Continuo ad te properans percurro ad forum, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 18; add Haut. 4, 4, 11; ubicunque esses ad te percurrissem, Cael. ad Cic. fam. 8, 16, 4; citato equo Cales percurrit, gallops over, Liv. 26, 15, 8; **2.** of

space in two dimensions, run over, overrun, omnem agrum Picenum, Caes. b. c. 1, 15, 1; omnes conuentus, b. g. 8, 46, 5; Tencteros, Flor. 2, 30 (4, 12, 22); 3. run over or along, per temonem, Caes. b. g. 4, 33, 3; 4. met. with abl., labro calamos, Lucr. 4, 588; pectine telas, Verg. 7, 14; lumine nimbos, 8, 392; pollice chordas, Ov. am. 2, 4, 27; tempora nodo, and so bind, Val. F. 6, 63; 5. esp. with the eye or mind, run over, scan, ut sit boni oratoris... multa animo, multa legendo percucurrisse, Cic. or. 1, 218; animoque rotundum Percucurrisse polum, Hor. od. 1, 28, 6; Veloci percurrere oculo, s. 2, 5, 55; paginas, Liv. 9, 18, 12; 6. in speech, run over, skim, speak of cursorily, partes eae quas modo percucurri uel potius praeteriti, Cic. or. 3, 52; add diu. 2, 96; paucis, Vell. 2, 38, 1; 7. as a pass. (charta) glutino percucurritur, Plin. 13, 82; quae breuiter a te percursa sunt, Cic. or. 1, 205; add 2, 140 and Tac. an. 4, 40, 1.

per-cütio, ēre, cussi, cussum, vb. [quatio] knock over, strike over, or down, edepol te hodie lapide percussum uelim, Pl. St. 4, 2, 33; Nisi haec meraclo se uspiam percussit flore Liberi, Cas. 3, 5, 15; hunc nee Iuppiter fulmine percussit nec..., Cic. N. D. 3, 84; multaeque per herbas Considerant illo percutiente* ferae, Ov. her. 4, 93; Iam stratitium hunc ego nuntium aduenientem pol percutiam*, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 9; add Amph. 1, 3, 28; 2. met., percussit calamitate, Cic. Mur. 49; fortunae grauissimo percussus uolnere, acad. post. 11; repente percussus est atrocissimis litteris, fam. 9, 25, 3; add Att. 3, 12, 2; Mil. 79; Flac. 46; 3. strike violently, strike, res (al. turres) de caelo percussae, Cic. Cat. 3, 19; Cato percussus ab eo qui arcam ferebat, or. 2, 279; percussum cutello concidis, Varr. r. 2, 69, 2; 4. esp. securi p., behead, kill, principem securi percussisti, Cic. Pis. 84; add Liv. 39, 43, 2; Suet. Claud. 25; collum percussa securi Victima, Ov. tr. 4, 2, 5; 5. hence foedus p. make a treaty, cum Albanis foedus percussit, Iust. 42, 3, 4; 6. of coining, strike off, coin, nummum argenteum percussit, Suet. Aug. 94 f.; qua nota nummum percussit, Ner. 25; and met., ut omnia facta tua inter se congruant et una forma percussa sint, Sen. ep. 34, 4; 7. gen. strike, lyram, Ov. am. 3, 12, 40; Albin. 2, 51; auriculas (uocula), Prop. 1, 17 (16), 28; 8. strike the mind, Percussit ilico animum, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 98; percussit animum, Cic. Att. 4, 8 b, 3; add Tusc. 5, 33; sen. 41, 3; Tum porro quid id est animum quod percutit* ipsum? Lucr. 2, 886; Me nec..., Nec tam Larissae percussit campus opimae, Hor. od. 1, 7, 11; 9. by a bold met. p. fossam, cut (a ditch) through, as we say strike a line, per eadem loca inuenio fossam a rege percussam, Plin. ep. 10, 41 (50), 4; fossa a fronte percussa, Front. strat. 3, 17; 10. p. uenam, open a vein, ad extenuandum corpus uena percutitur*, Sen. ep. 70, 16; 11. imperf. tenses seem rare except in poets, as marked*; and add Ov. M. 4, 138; 14, 300; Tib. 1, 5, 68; Val. F. 5, 100; but note § 7; for imperf. the allied ferio was in use.

perdeo, an imag. wd. in Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 62; palimps. has ne me perd..., Gepp. by cj. ne me perduim.

per-depsō, ēre, ui, vb. knead thoroughly, met., patriui uxorem, Catul. 74, 3 as corrected by Scaliger.

perdix, Icīs, m. and f. [περδίξ] partridge, perdicas (note Gk. form) Boeotios, Varr. ap. Non. 218; hunc... Garrula limoso proposit ab elice perdix, Ov. M. 8, 237; picta perdix, Mart. 3, 58, 15; perdicēs feros (speaking only of male birds) Plin. 10, 101; perdiciū uita et ad sedecim annos durare existimatur, 10, 103; 2. Perdix, a nephew of Daedalus, under whom he invented the saw etc.; see fable in Ov. l. c., to which he refers in his Ibis 496; 3. Fr. perdrix implies a Lat. perd-er-ix where er denotes the male as in G. gāns-er-ich our old lav-er-ock; ic of perdix dimin.

per-do, ēre, didi, ditum, vb. [per over, to an end; do, dare] bring to an end, finish, destroy, ruin, quid ego (de te con)merui (so Brix by cj.) adulescens mali Quamobrem ita faceres meque meosque perditum ires liberos? Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 6; quae tuom Perdidit pessum dedit tibi filium, Bac. 3, 3, 3; grauidus armatis ecus, Suo qui partu perdat Pergama ardua,

Enn. tr. 98 V; Vt te quidem di deaeque omnes superi inferi Malis exemplis perdant, Ter. 4, 4, 7; di illum perduint, Hec. 3, 4, 27; si Iuppiter fruges perdidit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 131; ciuitatem funditus perdidissem, Att. 6, 1, 5; 2. in law with gen. capitis p., ruin by getting (you) tried for a capital offence, Ibo ego ad trisuiros uostrae ibi nomina Faxo erunt; capitis te perdam ego et filiam, Pl. As. 1, 2, 6; add Bac. 3, 3, 86; 3. bring to an end without any return, throw away, waste, amisit uitam (Decius) at non perdidit, ad Her. 4, 57; tempus non perdere, Cic. or. 3, 146; operam, Mur. 23; et operam et oleum, fam. 7, 1, 3; 4. lose, aquam (of the clepsydra, Quint. 11, 3, 52; Amici diem perdidit, Tit. ap. Suet. 8; perdo (so T H K for metre, mss perdidit) spem qua me oblectabam, Pl. Rud. 1, 4, 3; peri hercle, nomen perdidit (i.e. forgotten it), Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 39; oculos, Cic. har. resp. 37; memoriam, sen. 21; libertatem, Rab. Post. 24; causam, Rosc. com. 10; litem, or. 1, 167; summa uirtute filium, fam. 4, 6, 1; dextram manum, Plin. 7, 104; ne locum (place in a theatre) perdas, Quint. 6, 3, 63; 5. as a pass. perdi in the imperf. tenses: perh. only in Perditur haec inter misero lux non sine uotis, Hor. s. 2, 6, 59; where Lachm. ad Lucr. 2, 829 would read porgitur, comparing Ov. M. 4, 199; perundus or at any rate perundum also occurs, as, quin (so Ritschl cj. mss quid) ego istic quod perundumst (read: quod est perundum) properem perdere, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 126; add v. 122; pereō supplies a pass. to perdo, as ueneo does to uendo; 6. cf. also perditus, for meanings see above, Siquoi mutuom quid dederis, fit pro proprio perditum, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 44; Quibus et re salua et perditā profueram et prosum saepe, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 27; classes optimaē cum magna ignominia populi Romani amissae et perditae, Cic. Verr. 1, 13; 7. esp. of character, as of persons, lost to all decency, hopeless, desperate, de adolescente perditō ac dissolutō, Cic. Tusc. 4, 55; hominem uix liberum contaminatum perditum, Verr. 2, 3, 134; 8. also with abstract nouns, desperate, nequitia, Cic. Clu. 36; consilia dissoluta atque perditā, agr. 2, 55; add Phil. 5, 29; perditū amore, Catul. 91, 2; 9. comp. perditus, Catul. 42, 14; Cic. Att. 8, 11, 4; superl. tu omnium mortalium perditissime, Verr. 2, 3, 65; 10. adv. perditē, desperately, amare coepit perditē, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 45; se gerere non p., Cic. Att. 9, 2a, 2; p. amo, Catul. 45, 3; conatur p., Quint. 2, 12, 5; 11. subj. perduim, is etc. in old writers, as perduis, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 215; perduit, Poen. 3, 4, 31; perduint, Most. 2, 2, 30 (al. faxint); Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 72; Cic. Deiot. 21; perduim is a safe cj. in Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 62; 12. to perdo correspond our fordo, destroy, now obsolete, and Germ. verthun.

per-dūco, ēre, duxi, ductum, vb. lit. draw over—hence spread over, Proderit hanc (sc. lanam succidam) aegris crebro perducere membris, Ser. Sam. 25, 457; 2. with acc. of surface, abl. of means (cf. circumdo, conspergo) cover, liquidum ambrosiae diffundit odorem, Quo totum nati corpus perduxit, Verg. G. 4, 416; auro sacras quod ouato Perducis facies, Pers. 2, 56; stercore corpus, Ser. Sam. 39, 739; add 1, 26, 49, 922; 3. blot out, cancel, draw the pen through, 'inducta' accipiendum est et si perducta sint, Ulp. dig. 28, 4, 1; si aliquid interlenerit perduxerit adiecerit, Iul. dig. 29, 1, 20 f.; cuius nomen in testamento uoluntate testatoris perductum sit, 37, 11, 8 med.; 4. lead over, bring over, legionem in Nantuatius perduxit, Caes. b. g. 3, 6, 5; comprehensos eos ad Caesarem, 7, 13, 2; 5. de muliere stupri causa perducta, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 31; Hor. s. 2, 5, 77; Suet. Tib. 45; add Cal. 25; Vesp. 22; cf. perductor; 6. bring over from one station of society to another, esp. raise, elevate, omnes tuos ad honores amplissimos, Cic. am. 73; ex humili loco ad summam dignitatem, Caes. b. g. 7, 39, 1; qui me ab imo ordine ad summum perduxit honorem, inscr. Or. 4649; 7. gen. bring over to a new state, ad exitum, Cic. inu. 2, 169; perductae in summum artes, Quint. 12, 11, 28; ulcera ad cicatricem, Plin. 30, 79; carbunculos ad suppurationem, 20, 130; 8. of the mind, draw or bring over, Postremo si dictis nequis perduci ut uera haec credas, Ex factis nosce rem, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 41; ueteranos ad suam sententiam, Cic.

Att. 16, 8, 1; omni maritima ora ad suam sententiam perducta, Caes. b. g. 3, 8, 5; add 6, 12, 2; regis Bocchi proximis magnis muneribus et maioribus promissis ad studium sui perducit, Sal. Jug. 80, 3; 9. with inanimate obj., carry over, carry all the way, conduct over, a lacu Lemanno ad montem Iuram perducit, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 1; ex quo (sc. portu) navigabilem alveum perducere in Nilum Sesostri cogitavit, Plin. 6, 165; 10. esp. of aqueducts etc., ex quo (fonte) uidetur aqua debere perducit, Plin. ep. 10, 37 (46), 2; neque dubitandum puto quin aqua perducenda sit in coloniam, Traj. ap. Plin. ep. 17, 91 (92); add Suet. Aug. 42; Claud. 20; 11. of time, carry over, continue, prolong, cause to live (to), usque ad assum utulinum opera perducitur, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; quae (sc. res publica) si ad tuum tempus perducitur, facilis gubernatio est, 10, 1, 2; res disputatione ad mediam noctem perducitur, Caes. b. g. 5, 31, 3; sermo nigras noctis ad umbram Aurorae perductus, Lucr. 4, 538; subicit qua medicina se et coniugem usque ad longam senectam perduxerit, Plin. 29, 15; but in Cic. sen. 60 read perdurasse for perduxisse; 12. drink off the whole of (a liquid), Perducet totum cyceonis laeta liquorem, Arnob. 5, 26; aqua frigida uel calida perducta, Scrib. comp. 135 f.; perduce as imper. Ser. Sam. 40, 754.

pēgrē-ē, adv. [per over, sc. the borders; ager territory; with suff. e from, as in supernē infernē indē undē etc.] from abroad, Hospitium et cenam pollicere ut convenit Peregre aduenienti, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 18; Aut quod illa dicat peregre adlatam epistolam, As. 4, 1, 16; add St. 4, 2, 7; Most. 3, 2, 55; Amph. 1, 1, 205; Pericla damna peregre rediens semper secum cogitet, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 13; alios peregre in regnum Romam accitos, Liv. 2, 6, 2; plus omnibus aut nuntiatis peregre aut uisis domi prodigiis terruit..., 28, 11, 6; prodigia et Romae uisa et nuntiata peregre, 40, 19, 1; 2. with prep. a, quae (uersurae) efficiunt una a foro altera a peregre aditus in scaenam, Vitr. 5, 7 f. (of a theatre); this Charis. 86 P, 111, 21 K condemns: peregre uenit sine praepositione dicendum...ut rure uenit; non a rure nec a peregre; 3. see also peregrī §§ 2 and 3.

per-ēgrēgius, adj. superexcellent, Coloneum suam peregregram tragoediarum, Apul. mag. 37.

pēgrē-i, and later **pēgrē** adv. [see peregre and cf. heri here] abroad, prop. of rest, quia erus peregrist, Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 29; Bene facit: quia nos eramus pēgrēi, tutatust domi, Amph. 1, 1, 196; pēgrēique et domi, prol. 5; Domos patres patriam ut colatis potius, quam pēgrēi probra (so R, mss probro), Naev. 93 R; peregrī (al. peregre) necandus, Prud. στερφ. 4, 89; 2. peregre, Gestandust peregre (peregrī) clupeus galea sarcina, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 195; T. quia erus peregrist. S. ain tu peregrist? (so B, but Ritschl bis: peregrist), Pers. 1, 1, 31; ubi isti duo adulescentes habent, qui hic anteparta patria pēgrē prodigunt? Naev. ap. Char. 189 P, 213, 2 K; qui peregre depugnarit, Cic. Phil. 5, 30; dum peregre est animus sine corpore uelox, Hor. ep. 1, 12, 13; add Suet. Cal. 20; and Gram. 3; 3. with prep. in, in peregre est, Pl. ap. Char. 212, 20, if text be right, prob. akin to Skr. pāra land beyond; 4. peregre with vbs. of departure, (go) abroad, Haecin' mandauit tibi quom peregre hinc est senex? Pl. Most. 1, 1, 24; Quom iam (mss quoniam) hinc est profecturus (so Scal., mss profectus) peregre Charmides, Trin. 1, 2, 112; Leno me peregre militi Macedōnico...uendidit, Ps. 1, 1, 51; add Cist. 2, 3, 37; Cas. pr. 62; Et comes alter uti ne solus russe pēgrēgre Exirem, Hor. s. 1, 6, 102; abeunte illo peregre, Plin. 35, 151; neu quis senatoris filius, nisi confubernalis..., peregre proficeretur, Suet. Caes. 42; amico peregre eunti, Gai. dig. 18, 1, 25, 3.

pēr-ēmnē, adj. n. as sb. sc. auspiciū [per-ēmnis from amnis, over the river] a kind of auspice taken in crossing water, peremne dicitur auspicari qui amnem aut aquam quae ex sacro oritur auspicato transit, Fest. 245 a 32 M; cf. v. Petronia amnis, 250 a 12; nulla peremnia seruantur (so edd. but best mss perennia), Cic. N. D. 2, 9.

pērendiē, adv. [see below] the day after tomorrow, A.

K. D.

Cras apud me eritis et tu et ille cum nostris uxoribus. P. At apud me perendie, Pl. St. 4, 1, 12; quae cras ueniat perendie foras feratur soror, Aul. 2, 1, 34; scies igitur, fortasse cras, summum perendie, Cic. Att. 12, 44, 3;

2. peren (decap. from superen, cf. supern-e) = περαν (itself for υπεραν); cf. Germ. über-morgen.

pērendinātio, ōnis, f. [implies a vb. perendino or -or] postponement to the day after tomorrow, Mart. Cap. 9, p. 335, 9 Eyss.

pērendinus, adj. [see below] of the day after tomorrow, statuere non potuisse utrum diem tertium an perendinum dici oporteret, Cic. Mur. 27; perendino die, Caes. b. g. 5, 30, 3; crastina uel perendina Domini passio, Aug. ep. 23, 9; 2. perendinum absol. as sb. n., Tu in perendinum paratus sis ut ducas, Pl. Trin. fin.; 3. in Gell. 10, 24, 9: sacerdotes cum condicent in diem tertium diem (die?) perendini dicunt; 4. prob. from peren, see perendie, with excrement d, and not from perendie itself; cf. nund-inus from nouem (nouen); for qty. of i cf. also crast-inus, prist-inus.

pēreo, ire, ii (periui, see below*), periturus vb. [per over] come to an end, perish, be destroyed, be ruined, vanish, non uideor mihi Sarcire posse aedis meas, quin totae perpetuae ruant, Cum fundamento perierint, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 68; Amyclas iam tacendo perissee audio, Afr. 275 R; Sed penitus pereunt (artus) conuolsi conque putrescent, Lucr. 3, 343; urbibus ultimae Stetere causae cur perirent Funditus, Hor. od. 1, 16, 19; 2. esp. of death, Et pereunte uiro raucum sonus aere ecurrit, Enn. an. 509 V; equa inde parua periisset soror, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 15; and, quae olim periit paruola, 3, 3, 18; summo cruciatu periit, Cic. N. D. 3, 81; Si pereat, hominum manibus perissee inuabit, Verg. 3, 606; 3. met., Extemplo et ipsus periit et res et fides, Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 24; quod si fit pereat funditus; Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 9; Liberalia tu accusas. Quid fieri tum potuit? Iampridem perieramus. Meministin te clamare causam perissee si funere elatus esset? Cic. Att. 14, 19, 1;

4. hence perii as an interj., I am ruined, destruction! Pl. Most. 4, 3, 37; Aul. 4, 9, 1; Afr. 214 R; 5. often met. of love, Ni te perditte amo atque amore (so Fröhlich, Schwabe, mss amare) porro Omnes sum assidue paratus annos...perire, Catul. 45, 5; Gallus amore peribat, Verg. B. 10, 10; quo beatus Volnere, qua pereat sagitta, Hor. od. 1, 27, 12; Ipse Paris nuda fertur perissee Lacaena, Prop. 3, 6 (2, 15), 13; 6. hence with acc., love to distraction, earum hic alteram ecclietim perit, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 135; cf. depereo w. acc.; 7. with prep. ab in poets, be slain (by), Fac pereat uitreo miles ab hoste tuus, Ov. u. a. 2, 208; ab discipulo, Pont. 3, 3, 46; a qua morte, Prop. 3, 21 (2, 27), 11; 8. not to be confounded with ab on the side of, as in: Bis perit amator, ab re atque ab animo simul, Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 26; periuit* sed a gloria non periuit, Apul. M. 4, 21; 9. be consumed without anything to show for it, be thrown away or wasted, be lost, ne et opera et oleum philologiae nostrae perierit, Cic. Att. 2, 17, 1; nullus cum per caelum licuit otio perit dies, Plin. 11, 14; of bees; add Prop. 3, 14 (2, 21), 5; 10. as an oath, peream si (nisi), may I die if, peream nisi sollicitus sum, Cass. ad Cic. fam. 15, 19, 4; peream..., Te nisi momentis uideo paene omnibus absens, Ov. Pont. 3, 5, 45; add her. 16 (17), 183; 11. run away, disappear, Vrnannia pereit (for periit?) de taberna, sei quis eam retulerit dabuntur lxx, CIL 1254; si res uendita per furtum perierit..., Gai. dig. 18, 1, 25, 4; 12. in Lucr. 1, 250 pereunt imbres and Hor. od. 3, 11, 27 lymphae pereuntis, vanish or disappear is the sense, not going through;

13. as a pers. pass.? Haecine ubi senex rescibit (so Gepp. cj., mss scibit senex) puppis pereunda est probe, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 72; but perh. puppi pereundum, or puppam perundum; 14. no part perf. occurs, nor nom. of imperf. part.; 15. periet for peribit, Corip. Ioh. 7, 27; 16. perissee seems to have better authority than perissee the existence of wh. I doubt, thus palimps. has perissee in Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 22; add Bac. 4, 9, 122 wh. Ritschl's perissee is against all his best mss; 17. yet on glands: peristis, CIL 646 and 647; peristi, 685; 18. pereat serves as

pass. to perdo, wh. see; 19. for power of prefix cf. Germ. ver-gehen perish.

per-fōdio, ēre, fōdi, fōssum, vb. dig through, Athone per-fosso, Cic. fin. 2, 112; montem, Varr. r. 3, 17, 9; per-fosso monte, Liv. 4, 22, 6; 2. esp. of wounds, thoraca per-fossum*, Verg. 11, 10; pectus, Plin. ep. 3, 16, 6; per-fossi* gladiis, Gell. 3, 7, 16; add 5, 2, 4; perh. in * of many wounds; 3. of a house or building, In eo conclauī ego per-fodi (Ritschl cj. ego per-fodiui) parietem, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 64; licet parietes per-foderis, uicinos compilaris, Cic. Vat. 11; cf. per-fossor; 4. of picking teeth, pinna argentea dentes per-fodit, Petr. 33.

per-frīco, āre, frīcui, frīcātum, vb. rub all over, caput sinistra manu per-fricans, Cic. Pis. 61—as we say scratching his head; alius in quam transiturā sunt apes apiastro per-fricanda, Varr. r. 3, 16, 22; ungi leniterque per-fricari, Cels. 1, 3, p. 16, 28 Dar.; leuiter ex oleo per-fricatus, 6, 6, 8, p. 229, 15; post febrem per-fricetur, 3, 14, p. 95, 23; totumque os per-fricatur, Colum. 7, 5, 22; faucibus extrinsecus fimo per-fricatis, Plin. 28, 190; ceruicū dolores adipe per-fricentur, 28, 192; totam faciem eius fuligine per-fricuit, Petr. 22; piscatori per-fricari pisce faciem iussit, Suet. Tib. 60; 2. esp. p. os, etc. in order to hide blushes, quam tu idem cum os per-fricuisti soles (uoluptatem) dicere, Cic. Tusc. 3, 41; per-frica frontem et dic te digniorem qui praetor fieres quam Catonem, Calv. ap. Quint. 9, 2, 25; Aut cum per-fricuit frontem posuitque pudorem, Mart. 11, 27, 7; p. faciem, Quint. 11, 3, 160; 3. in Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 62 Jordan has confriaret; in Ov. a. a. 3, 216 Merkel has defricuisse.

per-fūg-a, ae, m. [per-fugio, go over as a deserter] a deserter, initio proditor deinde per-fuga, Cic. Rosc. Am. 117; add off. 3, 86; cur de per-fugis nostris copias comparant contra nos? Crass. ap. Cic. orat. 223; pro per-fuga ad eos uenit, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 3; pro per-fuga iussus trans-ire, Liv. 27, 15, 11; add 30, 16, 10; 30, 43, 13; per-fugam qui idem dicitur trans-fuga, Fest. 214 b 15 M; 2. cf. trans-fuga and Germ. überläufer.

per-fūgio, ēre, fūgi, vb. [per over], fly over (to the enemy) as a deserter, desert, qui hostes ad nostros imperatores per-fugissent, Cic. Balb. 24; ante id tempus nemo aut miles aut eques a Caesare ad Pompeium transierat, cum paene cotidie ad Caesarem per-fugerent, Caes. b. c. 3, 61, 2; 2. fly over (for refuge), take refuge with, cum per-fugisset ad tribunal pedibusque Caecinae aduolueretur, Tac. an. 1, 32; cum in culpa reuicti sunt, per-fugiant ad fati necessitatem tamquam in aliquod fani asylum, Gell. 7 (6), 2, 13; 3. cf. Germ. überlaufen desert.

per-fūg-ium, i or ii, n. [per-fugio § 2] place of refuge, a refuge, cum propter siccitatem paludum quo se recipere non haberent, quo superiore anno per-fugio fuerant usi, Caes. b. g. 4, 38, 2; 2. met. a refuge, Nescio unde auxilii praesidi per-fugi Mi (so mss. but del.?) aut opum copiam comparare aut expetam, Pl. Cas. 3, 5, 3; per-fugium omnium laborum somnus, Cic. diu. 2, 150; add Clu. 7; Arch. 17; Rosc. Am. 150; Sull. 79; Verr. 2, 1, 119; 2, 2, 101; fam. 12, 6, 2; Manil. 39; in altero miseris per-fugium, in altero malis perniciēs, Sal. Cat. 54, 3; add Iug. 52, 3; and Vell. 2, 109, 2; Tac. an. 5, 3.

per-fundo, ēre, fudi, fūsum, vb. [per over] pour over, Nequiquam per-fusa meis unguenta capillis, Prop. 2, 4 (3, 4), 15; eosdem (sextarios musti) in id uas unde sumpseramus per-fundere, transfer from one vessel to another, Colum. 12, 24, 3; 2. with acc. of surface, abl. of liquid, drench, bathe, flood, wash and met. drown, Dulcebus idcirco fluuiis pecus omne magistri Per-fundunt, Verg. G. 3, 446; per caput calida (aqua) per-fundi, Cels. 6, 6, 8, p. 229, 17 Dar.; pisces oliuo, Hor. s. 2, 4, 50; add od. 1, 5, 2; te lacrimis, Ov. her. 11, 115; oleo per-fusa iuuentus, Verg. 5, 135; 3. with nom. of liquid, ossaque et artus Per-fudit toto prorsus corpore sudor, Verg. 7, 459; tot annuum fontiumque uber-tas totam eam (sc. Italiam) per-fundens, Plin. 3, 41; 4.

met. as first of light, humine colles, Lucan. 7, 215; cubi-culum sole per-funditur, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 24; 5. of flowing vestments, Delecto quid inepte pedes per-fundis amictu? Mart. 7, 33, 3; Lugubris imos palla per-fundit pedes, Sen. Oed. 566; add Arnob. 3, 108; 6. of feelings, qui me horror per-fudit! overwhelmed, Cic. Att. 8, 6, 3; per-fusis uano timore Romanis, Liv. 2, 63, 4; per-fusum ultimi sup-plicii metu, 9, 16, 18; 7. of pleasurable feelings, perh. from the met. of perfumes, uoluptas aurium, oculorum, tactuum... quae sunt unius generis ad per-fundendum animum tanquam inliquefactae uoluptates, Cic. Tusc. 4, 20; sensus dulcedine omni quasi per-fusi, fin. 2, 114; lae-titia per-fundi, 5, 70; uano gaudio, Liv. 30, 16, 2; 8. other met., corpus frigore leti, Lucr. 4, 924; scena croco, 2, 416; canitium puluere, Verg. 12, 611; papauera somno, G. 1, 78; ostro uestes, A. 5, 112; auro tecta, Sen. ep. 115, 9; nos iudicio per-fundere, overwhelm, Cic. Rosc. Am. 80; 9. water the whole of, per-funditur (Imbris) amne Ilisso, Plin. 4, 20; 10. wash all along, Propontis unda quam liquenti caerulea Natantem per-fundit cape, Varr. s. 161, 5 R; oram Proxima quae nostri per-funditur aequoris aestu, Verg. 3, 397; but in Plin. 5, 108 Trallis... adluitur Eudone amne (has the Eudon running along it on the outside), per-fundi-tur Thebaide (while the Thebais flows through it). 11. of washing as temporary, compared with dyeing, perse-ueret per-bibere liberalia studia, non illa quibus per-fundi (a single dip) satis est, sed haec quibus tingendus est animus, Sen. ep. 36, 3; si illa (notitia) non per-fuderit, sed infecerit, 110, 8.

pergo, ēre, per-rexi -rectum, vb. [for porgo, from por-rigo=por+rego; the forms porgo por-rigo reserved for gen. use as trans.; see 2 per] first as vb. tr. stretch forward, chiefly with acc. iter, proceed straight on one's way, pursue one's course without stopping, pergam quo coepi hoc iter, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 119; maturauere iter pergere†, Sal. Iug. 79, 5; pergere iter ambitione uacuum, Tac. an. 4, 20; pergit in me maledicta (but text dub.), Cic. Phil. 13, 40; prospere ces-sura quae pergerent, they were proceeding with (perh. agere underst.), Tac. an. 1, 28; 2. as vb. intr., perh. iter or me (te se) underst., go or come straight forward, straight on, proceed without delay, Sed quis hic est qui huc pergit? Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 20; in Macedonia ad Planciumque perrexi, Cic. Planc. 98; laeti ut explorata victoria ad castra (Romanorum) pergunt, Caes. b. g. 3, 18 f.; 3. met. pergamus ergo ad reliqua et institutum ordinem persequamur, Cic. Brut. 153; ut ad eas cursim perrectura beata uita nec eas se desertas uideatur, Tusc. 5, 13; 4. as pass. imp. ad plebem pergitur, Caecil. 185 R; add Macr. s. 7, 16, 13; 5. with inf. go on, persist (in), Pergit* pergere*? Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 4; pergin pergere? Poen. 1, 3, 24; argutarius? Amph. 1, 1, 193; pergunt* lauere sanguen sanguine, Enn. tr. 228 V; nul-lam moram interponendam putauimus... Itaque confestim ad eum ire perreximus†, Cic. acad. post. 1; explicare, part. or. 28; mitigare, Att. 11, 7, 4; ad hostem ducere, Liv. 32, 6, 1; ire, 21, 22 f.; 21, 30, 1; 24, 2, 2; 6. abs. with inf. underst. go on, pergam* (sc. dicere) atque insequar longius, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 51; perge* Pomponi et redde quae restant, Brut. 258; de his uideris, quos si pergis seruitus manet, Liv. 2, 40, 9; Pergit* Pierides, Verg. B. 6, 13; 7. pergo, used alike of continuing a route begun (* above), and of starting (†); 8. pergere dicebant expergefacerē, Paul. ex Fest. 215, 3 M.

per-grācīlis, e, adj. very slender, caulis, Plin. 25, 159.

per-graecor, āri, vb. r. play the Greek or revel inces-santly, Dies noctesque bibite per-graecamini, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 22; ruri per-graecatur, Titin. 175 R; per-graecari est epulis et potationibus inseruire, Paul. ex Fest. 215, 5 M.

per-grandesco, ēre, vb. grow up completely, fruges, Att. 440 R.

per-grandis, e, adj. very great (by growth or age), ad fratrem regis per-grandem natu, Liv. 29, 29, 7;

2. gen. lucrum, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 23; gemma, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62.

per-grāphicus, adj. very artistic, sicofanta (sicophanta BCD), Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 15.

per-grātus, adj. very agreeable, id mihi pergratum perge iucundum, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 12; litterae, 3, 1, 20; add *am.* 16; 2. tmesis, per mihi, per inquam gratum feceris *si...*, Att. 1, 20 f.

per-grāvis, e, adj. very heavy or serious, opp. to *leuia*, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 12; testes, carrying great weight by character, Cic. Cael. 63; but in Sest. 107 read *semper grauis*; 2. adv. *per-grauiter*, very heavily or seriously, offensum, Cic. Att. 1, 10, 2; reprehendere, or. 1, 227.

perg-ūla, ae, f. [pergo or porgo] a projecting building, as first a balcony, L. Fulvius cum corona rosacea e pergula sua in forum prospexisse dictus..., Plin. 21, 8; cum pictor in pergula tabulam expositam habuisset eaque excidisset et transeunti damni quid dedisset, Ulp. dig. 9, 3, 5, 12; 2. a lean-to or shed, faciam ut deportere in pergulam, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 79; Cras Phoenicium poeniceo corio inuises pergulam, 1, 2, 92; in pergula natus, Petr. 74; Vilis arundineis cohibet quam pergula tectis, Aus. ep. 4, 6; 3. same, as used by painters, Pergula pictorum, ueri nihil, omnia ficta, Lucil. ap. Lact. 1, 22; perfecta opera (Apelles) proponebat in pergula transeuntibus, Plin. 35, 84; 4. by professors, etc. for pupils, Theogenis mathematici pergulam ascenderat, Suet. Aug. 94; Crassilius in pergula docuit, gram. 18; in Africa rhetoricae operam dederat, Romae frequentauerat pergulas magistras, Vop. S. 10, 4; Sed nec structor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis Pergula, discipulus Trypheri doctoris, Iuv. 11, 137; 5. a roof of trained vines to a garden-walk, the pergola of Italy, una uitis Romae in Liuia porticibus subdialis inambulationes umbris pergulis opacat, Plin. 14, 11; illa (sc. uitis) pergulae magis quam uineae figuram obtinet qua supra hunc modum (sc. octo palmites) materiis distenditur, Colum. 4, 21, 2; pergulae uitium generosarum, 11, 2, 32; add 3, 9, 2.

pergūlāna, adj. f. [pergula § 5], p. uitis, a kind of vine for training over a walk, Colum. 2, 3, 28.

per-haurio, ire, si, stum, vb. drain completely, grandissimum calicem uno haustu perhausi, Apul. M. 10, 16 f.; 2. met. mille perhaustis Ignibus, Lucil. Aetn. 421; infantem, Tert. ad Nat. 1, 15 f.; but in Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 34 read with A B D *peraudienda*.

pēr-hībeo, ēre, ui, itum, vb. [2 per for por, habeo] hold forth, put forward, present, supply, give, Cur ego uestem aurum atque ea quibus est uobis usus perhibeo? Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 49; so at least mss gen., B prohibui; operam rei publicae strenuam perhibuit, Cato orig. p. 19, 13 I; idem (sc. Caesar) magnanimitatis perhibuit exemplum, Plin. 7, 93; difficile uerborum honorem tam paruis perhibere, 19, 59; solatium, Apul. M. 3, 7; in this sense praehibeo or praebeo is often preferred, as in Pl. Men. 5, 2, 51; Pers. 3, 3, 24; Rud. 1, 2, 50; As. 1, 3, 36; 2. with acc. of person, sine eo quem Caecilius suo nomine perhiberet, put forward as counsel to represent him, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 4; 3. p. testimonium, give evidence, ueni mi aduocatus ut testimonium perhibere possis, Varr. r. 2, 5, 1; so also Plin. 7, 112; 7, 127; Colum. 3, 9, 6; 4. gen. of words, give out, hold out (to the world), speak publicly of as, ego me nolo fortem perhiberi, Pl. Cist. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 7, 3; Quis me improbius perhibeatur esse? Trin. 3, 2, 66; Persarum montis qui esse aurei perhibentur, St. 1, 1, 25; si uos uolitis perhiberi probos, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 59; Tyndaridae fratres qui adiutores in proeliis fuisse perhibentur, Cic. Tusc. 1, 28; nec minus est Spartiates Agesilaus ille perhibendus, fam. 5, 12, 7 (wh. Madv. op. 1, 200 interprets cum laude narrandus); but Lamb. ej. probandus; add diu. 2, 12 in verse; but not Lig. 25 where ut perhibetis no longer stands, nor fin. 2, 15 which is a quotation: Nam perhibent olim crudeli morte coactam..., Catul. 64, 76; add Verg. G. 1, 247; 4, 323; 4, 507; A. 8, 135; 5. simply, call, Id quod nostri caelum perhibent, Grai perhibent aethera, Pacuv. 89 R; 6. ascribe, attribute, magnam auctoritatem huic animali perhibet Nigidius, Plin. 29, 138; add 37, 62; cum apud ueteres ponderosissimo cuique tritico praecipua salubritas perhibita sit, 18, 104; add 25, 101; 31, 80.

pēr-īmo or *per-ēmo**, ēre, ēmi, emptum or emtum, vb.

[emo] bring to an end, destroy, annul, annihilate, knock on the head (met.) ne quid consul auspici peremat, Cato de re mil. 81, 5 I; si supremus ille dies commutationem affert loci, quid optabilius? Sin autem perimit ac delet, quid melius quam...? Cic. Tusc. 1, 117; si uis maior redditum peremisset..., Planc. 101; causam publicam, Sest. 49; consilium, off. 3, 33; diuom simulaera, diu. 1, 20 in verse; peremit* curas, Plin. 11, 190; utrumne sententiae duae collatis uiribus nouissimum periment? Plin. ep. 8, 14, 17; peremptalia (fulgura) quae superiora fulgura ut portenta peremunt*, Fest. 245 a 23 M; 2. esp. in law; 3. of death, bring to an end, destroy, kill, slay, teneros uolucris matremque peremit, Cic. diu. 2, 64 in verse; hunc perimet mea dextra, Ov. M. 8, 395; add 13, 250; conceptum abortu perimit, Plin. 8, 172; quam sexta peremit hiemps, Mart. 10, 61, 2; ne alterius generis herba medicam peremat* (al. perimat), Colum. 2, 10, 27 (11, 4); add 2, 11, 5.

pēr-inde, adv. [with per for por; see 2 per; and so = pro-inde = pro eo] in proportion to this, according (as) with reference to what follows with ut, tamquam, quam, quam si or quasi, atque (ac) and even prout, as first ut, omnes res perinde sunt, Vt agas ut eas (so A, add. eas ut, male) magni facias, are valuable or not according as..., Pl. Ps. 2, 1, 3; Atque haec perinde sunt ut illius (disyl.) animus qui ea possidet, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 21; sed haec omnia perinde sunt ut aguntur, Cic. or. 3, 213; perinde erit ut acceperis, off. 3, 121; omnia ista perinde ut cuique data sunt pro rata parte, ita aut longa aut breuia dicuntur, Tusc. 1, 94; add Brut. 188; Clu. 70; ciuitas...perinde ut euenisset res ita communicatos honores pro bene aut secus consulto habitura, Liv. 7, 6, 8; 2. also with ut-cumque, uerum esse censent perinde utcumque temperatus sit aer ita pueros animari, Cic. diu. 2, 89; 3. with prout, perinde coniecturam de moribus suis homines esse facturos, prout hoc uel illud elegerint, Plin. pan. 20 f.; cum aliae (uocales) subiunguntur aliis, perinde (so Spald., al. proinde) asperiores erunt, prout oris habitu simili aut diuerso pronuntiantur, Quint. 9, 4, 34; cf. proinde (perinde?)...prout..., Sen. ep. 89, 15; 4. (non) perinde atque, (not) so much (well) as, Bruto cum saepe iniecissem de *δυσπραγία*, non perinde atque ego putaram arripere uisus est, Cic. Att. 16, 5, 3; uereor ut hoc quod dicam perinde intelligi possit auditu atque ipse cogitans sentio, Marc. 12; desiderium absentium nihil perinde ac uicinitas acuit, Plin. ep. 6, 1, 1; 5. perinde quam, so much as, as much as, perinde se quam Tiberium falli potuisse, Tac. an. 6, 36 (30); nec perinde periculum quam pudor obstupefecerat, h. 4, 72; add an. 2, 1, 2, 5; 3, 31; 11, 10; 13, 21; nulla re perinde commotus est quam responso mathematici, Suet. Dom. 15; perinde speciosa mors fuit quam pugna, Flor. 3, 3 (1, 38), 17; 6. perinde ac, just as, numero etiam additos tres (tribunos), perinde ac duo antea fuerint Piso auctor est, Liv. 2, 58, 1; 7. perinde ac si, with subj. as much as if, just as if, quod ego perinde tuebar ac si usus essem, Cic. Att. 13, 49, 1; perinde ac si in hanc formulam omnia iudicia comprehensa sint, perinde dicemus, Q. Rosc. 15; add part. or. 84; omnium rerum ius perinde habeatur seruetur ac si e lege senatus edictus esset habereturque, inser. Or. p. 567 (Vesp. imp.); add Pomp. dig. 26, 7, 61; Quint. 5, 10, 112 Spald. (al. proinde); add Colum. 2, 8, 4; 8. perinde ac (without si), Africam ei perinde ac debellatum in Italia foret prouinciam destinabant, Liv. 28, 38, 10; orationes legatorum percenseamus, perinde ac non postulauerint quae e re sua essent, 32, 21, 2; 9. perinde quasi with subj. as much as if, perinde ualebit quasi armatissimi fuerint, si reperientur ita parati fuisse ut uim uitae potuerint afferre, Cic. Caec. 61; haec perinde loquor quasi deberis P. Quinctium de possessione deturbare, Quinct. 83; add Verr. 2, 3, 48; Tusc. 3, 62; perinde quasi conuictus esset cedere patria iubetur, Tac. an. 13, 47 f.; 10. p. tamquam si, as much as if, hoc perinde (proinde Hertiz) est tamquam si ego dicam..., Gell. 15, 29 f.; 11. and without si, perinde hoc ualet plebeiusne consul fiat, tanquam seruum aliquis consullem futurum dicat? Liv. 4, 3, 7; cf. Liv. in § 8 for si omitted; 12. hence perinde quasi, just as if, is often

used elliptically with a sneer, as: Metelli sperat sibi quique fortunam, perinde quasi aut plures fortunati sint quam infelices aut... Cic. Tusc. 1, 86; quaeitores se in senatu expectare dixit, perinde quasi non... (al. proinde), Verr. 2, 1, 99; in Mil. 19 Baiter has proinde, Or. perinde; 13. perinde referring to what precedes, proportionately, accordingly, equally, in like manner, artem tam operosam et perinde fructuosam, Cic. fin. 1, 72; corpore ingens, perinde armatus, Sal. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 82 (so Spald., Bonn. proinde); Verginius...uir exempli recti. Perinde uxor instituta fuerat, Liv. 3, 44, 3; haud uana attulere, sed nec perinde patres moti sunt et C. Sempronius..., 4, 37, 6; eo certamine superior Alexander, incertum qua fide culturus si perinde cetera processissent, pacem cum Romanis fecit, 8, 17, 10; non Pyrrhum aut Antiochum populo Romano perinde metuentos fuisse (as this Maroboduus), Tac. an. 2, 63; add 4, 61; 12, 40 f.; 14, 58; clarissimi cuius, perinde felicitis, Plin. ep. 2, 1, 1; quartam elementorum litteram id est d pro a et perinde reliquis commutet, Suet. Caes. 56; 14. equally alike, the ideas compared connected by et or que, perinde odium prauis et honestis, Tac. an. 2, 2 f.; perinde dices et eloquentia clarus, h. 4, 43; periti imperitque nandi perinde attolluntur (by the Dead Sea), 5, 6; 15. referring to something understood, like our so, so very, quare aduentus eius non perinde gratus fuit, so—as was to have been expected, Suet. Galb. 13; ne mortuo quidem (Druso) perinde affectus est, Tib. 52; 16. see proinde; note that in mss p=per, p=pro, wh. are easily confounded.

per-lābor, i, psus, vb. r. glide over, Isque (sc. aer) ita per nostras acies perlabitur omnis, Lucr. 4, 248; undas, Verg. 1, 147; 2. glide over or all the way (to), apud Graecos indeque perlapsus ad nos Hercules praesens habetur deus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 28; Ad nos uix tenuis famae perlabitur aura, Verg. 7, 646; 3. glide through, Menstrua dum rigidas coni perlabitur umbras, the moon in eclipse, Lucr. 5, 764.

per-lēgo (pellego*, perligo†, pelligo*), ěre, lēgi, lectum, vb. lit. sweep over—hence p. oculis, sweep over with the eyes, survey, run over, quin protinus omnia Perlegerent oculis nī..., Verg. 6, 34; maiorum benefacta perfecta, Cato orat. p. 37, 3; ubi id utrumque perlectum est, ib. 4; Morare gressum et titulum nostrum perlege, CIL 1009, 4; Hospes resiste et pa(ruo)m scriptum perlig(e)†, 1306; Hospes quod deico, paulum est, asta ac pellige*, 1007; and absol.: Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, Ov. F. 1, 591; 2. hence read over, through, from first to last, sine perlegam (pellegam?), Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 104; tabellas tene has, pellige*, Pers. 4, 3, 27; leges pellige*, As. 4, 1, 2; Perlēgere animis oculisque sequacibus auras, Stat. Th. 3, 500; perlegi tuum tertium de natura deorum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 8; tanta dulcedine me traxit (liber tuus) ut illum sine ulla dilatione perlegerim, Sen. ep. 46, 1; add Plin. pr. 33; Suet. Claud. 41; Apul. flor. 16, p. 66 H; but in Liv. 38, 28, 1 legerunt; 3. in compositis quibusdam inuenio r in l conuerti ut intellego pro interlego, pellego* pro perlego, Prisc. p. 571 P.

per-līnio, ěre, a doubtful read. in Colum. for **per-līno**, ěre, perlitus, vb. smear all over, ulcera pice perlinuntur (so Sch., al. perliniuntur), Colum. 7, 5, 22; loculamentum perlinat (al. perliniat) intrinsecus herbis, 9, 12, 2; amurca excisio perlinetur (perlinatur?), Pall. 3, 30; nudum ac totum melle perlitum alligauit arbori, Apul. M. 8, 22, p. 714 H; nudus et lotio perlitus (so mss but perlitus?), 1, 14.

per-luo, ěre, lui, lūtus, vb. [luo or lauo, ěre] wash all over, promiscue in fluminibus perluuntur, bathe, Caes. b. g. 6, 21, 5; gelida cum perluor unda, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 4; Cumque manus puras fontana perluit unda, Ov. F. 5, 435; cum eam diligenter aqua marina perlueris, Colum. 12, 20, 3; posteaquam diligenter aqua dulci perlutae sunt, 9, 16, 1; aedem pinnis perluunt, Plin. 10, 127.

permārinus, adj. [per mare] over the sea, i.e. presiding, (laribus perma)rinis in port(icu) (Mi)nuci(a), Kal. Praen. CIL (xī Kal. Dec.) I p. 319; dedicauit aedem Larium Permarinum in campo, Liv. 40, 52, 4; deos uiales et promarinos (perm.?) uotis inploro, Fronto ad Caes. 3, 9, p. 47 Nab.; cf. Macr. s. 1, 10, 10; Varr. ap. Non. 538 v. strofium; and 542 v. reticulum; permardini διαπορντοι, Gloss. Philox.

permātūruit, a perf. of permaturesco, has become quite ripe, Ov. M. 4, 165; Hygin. fab. 136 (cj. of Munker for permaturauit); but in Cels. 2, 24, 13 read bene maturuerunt.

per-mingo, ěre, nxi, vb. [per over, all over] bepiss, met., Hor. s. 1, 2, 44.

permiābilis, older form of perniciabilis, so first Med. of Tac. an. 4, 34.

permiālis, older form of pernicialis, Coniunctum est id quod nusquam (al. nunquam) sine permitiali Discidio potis est seiungi seque gregari, Lucr. 1, 451. So best mss.

permiās, ēi, f. [permit- of permitto, in the lost sense of let go to destruction; cf. per-eo perimo perdo, and see mitto, let go] destruction, annihilation, same sense as pernicies; but Pl. has permities, As. 1, 2, 7 BD; permittiem, Bac. 3, 1, 6 Ba; permittie, 4, 7, 29 cDa and pernitie BDb; permities, Most. 1, 1, 3 B, permicies CD; permities, Ps. 1, 3, 130, pernitias A; pernicies, Cist. 2, 1, 13 Ba; and these are all the places in Pl.; in Catul. 27, 6 mss CV have pernitias; again first Med. of Tac. has permittiem in an. 2, 20; 3, 49; 4, 33; 6, 4, and 11 and 26; also permittibile, 4, 34. See Koch's exerc. crit. Bonn. 1851.

permiōsus, = perniciosus, so permittiosa consilia, Tac. an. 12, 22 in second Med.

per-mītis, e, adj. over-ripe, sorba non permittia, Colum. 12, 42, 1.

per-mitto, ěre, ěsi, ěssum, vb. let go over, send over, hoc genus casei potest etiam trans maria permitti, Colum. 7, 8, 6; 2. hand over (without reserve), place at the free disposal of, Regnum tibi permitti maluit? Att. 18 R; totum ei negotium permisi, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 9, 2; sese suas ciuitatisque fortunae eius fidei permissurum, Caes. b. g. 5, 3 f.; add 2, 3, 2; 31, 3; ipsos se in dicionem consulis permisisse, surrendered themselves, Liv. 8, 20, 6; add 36, 28, 1; tota Quinctio res permissa est, 36, 35, 1; se regnumque dicioni eius permisit, Vell. 2, 37, 3; 3. esp. p. habenas abandon the reins (to), effusas (equo) permittere habenas, Tib. 4, 1, 92; Acerque habenis lora permissis quatit, Sen. Phaedr. 1015; 4. and of sails to the wind, classis permissa omnibus uentis, Plin. pan. 35, 1; permittamus uela uentis, Quint. ad Tryph. 3; 5. p. equum (sc. sibi), to leave a horse and so let him go at full speed, concitant equos permittuntque in hostem, Liv. 3, 61, 9; in quem ita permisit equum ut uno ictu equo praecipitaret, 9, 22, 7; 6. so, tumultuariis linguae exercitationibus ad famam sese facundiae permiserat (so Gron., prom. Hertz) Gell. 7 (6), 16, 1; had made a dash at; 7. let fly (with all one's might), scopulum in undas, Ov. M. 14, 182; add 12, 282; 8. leave entirely to, fully permit, permit, first with ut, quis Antonio permisit ut partes faceret? Cic. or. 2, 366; Pelian...permisisse ut se uel uiuum degluberet dummodo redderet puellum, Varr. s. 162, 11 R; huic consuli permissum* ut duas legiones scriberet, Liv. 35, 20, 4; ibi permissum* ut seu dicere prius seu audire mallet ita coepit (so mss, and rightly, some wd. del. ut); 9. w. subj. alone, permissum* ipsi erat faceret quod e re publica duce-ret esse, Liv. 24, 14, 5; an permitterent T. Quinctio faceret quod e re publica censeret esse, 33, 45, 3; 10. with inf., ipsis iudicibus coniecturam facere permittam quam impro-bum esse uideatur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 22; animus si in iram se proiecit non permittitur* reprimere impetum, Sen. ira 1, 7, 4; ut ei permiserit quem uellet eligere, ps. Nep. Con. 4, 1; 11. with inf. und., tibi permitto (sc. eligere) responderene mihi malis de singulis rebus an uniuersam audire orationem meam, Cic. N. D. 3, 4; 12. as an impers. vb. see *; 13. as a pass. pers., quei lege

pl(ebei)ne sc(ito) permissus est (for cui permissum est) uti leges in municipio daret, CIL 159; 14. with dat. of pers., abandon out of regard to, eas se (sc. inimicitias) patribus conscriptis permissurum (but remissurum?), Cic. Sest. 72.

per-mulceo, ēre, lsi, lotus* or lsust, vb. make quite soft, quae (sc. cera) picem lenitate permulcens frigidibus eam non patitur dissilire, Pall. 10, 11, 2; 2. esp. by passing the hand gently over, stroke, smooth down, (pedem) Manibus isdem quibus Vlix saepe permulsi abluam Lasitudinemque minuum manuum mollitudine, Pacuv. 245 R; capite permulso, Varr. s. 238, 3 R; Candida permulcens liquidis uestigia limphis, Catul. 64, 162; Terque manu permulsi eum, Ov. F. 4, 551; add M. 1, 716; 2, 733; Gallo barbam suam (sc. Papirii) permulcenti, Liv. 5, 41, 9; malas, Suet. Ner. 1; 3. met., Aram quam flatu permulcet spiritus austri, Cic. Arat. ap. N. D. 2, 114; 4. esp. of the mind, as a met. from the pleasurable stroking of a weary limb, soothe, qui permulcet sensum uoluptate, Cic. fin. 2, 32; duae sunt res quae permulceant aures, sonus et numerus, orat. 163; permulsa atque recreata est, ap. Prisc. 871, 1, 487, 7 K; add Cic. or. 2, 315; eorum animis permulsi, Caes. b. g. 4, 6, 5; corollis...permulsa domus odore, Catul. 64, 284; lenita iam ira postero die liberalibus uerbis permulsi sunt, Sal. ap. Prisc. ut supra; iram eius, Liv. 39, 23, 10; permulsi* sonis mitioribus, Gell. 1, 11, 2.

perna, ae, f. [=Skr. charna foot; perh. = *περὴν*, the small bone of arm or leg, radius or fibula, whence *πτερνα* heel or sole; per of perna may = ped-, as Varr. says, l. 5, 22 p. 114 Sp.: perna a pede sueris (al. suis)] a foot, castrantur feminae (sues) suspensae pernis prioribus (posterioribus? for Arist. hist. an. 9, 50, from whom Plin. takes this, has *τῶν οπισθίων σκελῶν*), Plin. 8, 209; 2. gen. a salted leg of pork, a ham, praecisum omasum pernam callus clifis(?) glandia, Naev. com. 65 R; pernam quidem Ius est adponi frigidam postridie, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 25; Quanta pernis pestis ueniet, quanta labe larido! Capt. 4, 2, 123; pernas sic salire oportet, Cato r. 162, 1; eo addito ungulam de perna, 158; pernam totam diligit, Titin. 84 R; fumosae cum pede pernae, Hor. s. 2, 2, 117; add Apic. 293, 294 Sch.; cf. *περνα* a ham; 3. of men, thigh, Is (al. his) pernas succidit iniqua superbia Poeni, Enn. an. 279 V; 4. foot of a kind of shell-fish, appellantur et pernae concharum generis... Stant uelut suillo crure, Plin. 32, 154; 5. foot of a shoot, auolsi arboribus stolones uixere, quo in genere cum perna sua auelluntur, Plin. 17, 67; 6. in Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 39 pernam is merely an error.

per-pello, ēre, pūli, pulsus, vb. [per over] drive over, hence met. prevail upon, bring over, persuade (to a different course), Callidum senem callidis dolis Conpuli et perpuli mi omnia ut crederet, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 5; numquam destitit... Suadere orare usque adeo donec perpulit, Ter. And. 4, 1, 38; Antonium pactione prouinciae perpulerat ne contra rempublicam sentiret, Sal. Cat. 29, 4; add Iug. 38, 2; illum non minae plebis non senatus preces percellere potuerunt ut supplex prensaret homines, Liv. 2, 61, 5; add 29, 23, 7; 32, 32, 4; eo metu (Gomphos) perpulit ad deditonem, 32, 14, 2; 2. with inf. in Tac., Pharasmanem perpulit conatus suos iuuare, an. 6, 39 (33); duas paelices perpulit delationem subire, 11, 29 f.; add 12, 50; 13, 54; 3. but in Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 24 pepulit (bis, not perpulit), for so A and metre requires it.

perpersicius, adj. [perpersi] of the class perpersi, accustomed to suffer and so hardy, cum uera febris exarsit etiam duro et perpersicio confessionem exc(ut)it, Sen. ep. 53, 6; Socraten perpersicium senem, 104, 27; 2. for qty of cf. tralaticius.

perpētro, āre, vb. [pātro, wh. see] bring to a close (a grave business), achieve, complete, Posquam opus meum ut nolui omne perpetravi hostibus fugatis, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 24; Spartam reportare instat, id si perpetrat, Pacuv. 249 R; add 317; perpetrata caede, Liv. 1, 6, 1; sacro, 25, 12, 2; pace,

33, 21, 6; sacrificio, 44, 37, 13; ad reliqua Iudaici belli perpetranda, Tac. h. 4, 51 f.; add 4, 65; an. 14, 7; quasi perpetraturus bellum, Suet. Cal. 46; 2. with inf., Male quod mulier facere incepit nisi id efficere perpetrat, Id illi morbo, id illi senio, ea illi miserae miseriast, Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 13.

perpēt-us, adj. [implies a vb. perpeto go over to the end, go all the way] continued all the way, continuous, unbroken, ultro citroque sulcos perpetuos ducito, Cato r. 33, 2; palus quae perpetua intercedebat, Caes. b. g. 7, 26, 2; add 7, 57, 4; trabes, 7, 23, 1; fossae, 7, 73, 2; munitiones, b. c. 3, 44, 4; meus quidem (reditus) is fuit ut a Brundisio usque Romam agmen perpetuum totius Italiae uiderit, Cic. Pis. 51; hic ariete caeso Perpetuis soliti patres considerare mensis, Verg. 7, 176; Perpetui tergo bouis (whole, not cut up), 8, 183; 2. of time continuous, unbroken, uninterrupted, the whole of, hunc diem Misere nimis cupio ut coepi perpetuum in laetitia degere, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 6; triduo hoc perpetuo, 4, 1, 4; biennium p., Hec. 1, 2, 12; suam innocentiam perpetua uita esse perspectam, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 13; primaque ab origine mundi Ad mea perpetuum deducite tempora carmen, Ov. M. 1, 4; 3. hence perpetual, eternal, never-ending, legis perpetuae aeternae, Cic. N. D. 1, 40; stellarum perennes cursus atque perpetui, 2, 55; Ergo Quinctilium perpetuus sopor Urget, Hor. od. 1, 24, 5; 4. of speech or writing continuous, Clodium fregi cum oratione perpetua, tum altercatione, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 8; perpetua disputatione, or. 2, 16; quum res a perpetuis orationibus in altercationem uenisset, Liv. 4, 6, 1; a perpetuis suis historiis ea quae dixi bella separauerunt, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 2; add 5, 12, 6.

per-rēpo, ēre, psi, vb. crawl over, creep over, Non ego tellurem genibus perrepere supplex (dubitem), Tib. 1, 2, 87; add Colum. 6, 5, 1; 4, 24, 14.

perrepto, āre, vb. frq. [perrepto] crawl or creep over and over, omnis plateas perreptaui, Pl. Amph. 4, 1, 3; Perreptaui usque omne oppidum, Ter. Ad. 4, 6, 3; 2. with inf., omnis latebras perreptaui Quaerere (quaerens? for metre also) conseruam uoce..., Pl. Rud. 1, 4, 4.

per-siccus, adj. over-dry, si oculi persicci sunt, Cels. 3, 6, p. 86, 18 Dar.

persōna, ae [see below], f. a mask, Quid ita? Quia enim repuerascis fugitas personas pater? Nov. 2 R; Cretea persona, Lucr. 4, 297; persōnae pallentis hiatum In gremio matris formidat rusticus infans, Iuv. 3, 175; Personam tragicam forte uulpes uiderat, Phaedr. 1, 7, 1; se ite Proserpina canum, Persōnam capiti detrahet illa tuo, Mart. 3, 43, 4; timetur (ira) a plurimis sicut deformis persona ab infantibus, Sen. ira 2, 11, 2; 2. a gurgoil, primus (Butades) personas tegularum extremis imbricibus inposuit, Plin. 35, 152; personas e quarum rostris aqua salire solet, Ulp. dig. 19, 1, 17 f.; 3. a character or person in a play (from an actor's wearing a mask), Colacem esse Naeui et Plauti ueterem fabulam; Parasiti personam inde ablatam et militis, Ter. Eun. pr. 26; add 32 and 35; Medea et Atreus, heroeicae personae, Cic. N. D. 3, 71; sub persona militis, Gell. 13, 23 (22), 11; 4. hence met. illam grauitatis seueritatisque personam non appetiui, Cic. Mur. 6; est proprium munus magistratus intellegere se gerere personam ciuitatis, off. 1, 124; ille finis Appio alienae personae ferendae fuit, Liv. 3, 36, 1; 5. gen. a person, as an individual, numquam (Caesar) nisi honorificentissime Pompeium appellat. At in eius personam multa fecit asperius, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 10; ut mea persona semper ad improborum ciuium impetus aliquid uideretur habere populare, ad Pomp. ap. Att. 8, 11 d § 7; add Clu. 78; ne uidear in personam non in rem dicere sententiam, Sen. lud. mort. Cl. 9, 3; in personam actio est quanta...; in rem actio est cum..., Gai. inst. 4, 2; add Paul. dig. 1, 5, 1; 6. in grammar, suffixes of verbs wh. mark the agent, in uerbis suis adeo imperitus ut ignoret personas et numeros? Quint. 1, 4, 27; 1, 5, 41; 1, 6, 15; personarum notitia est triplex, primae secundae tertiae, Char.

142 P, 168, 13 K; 7. phrases, personam imponere alicui, make a person wear a mask or play a part, Cic. Sul. 8; Mur. 6; off. 1, 115; 8. personam detrabere, tear it away, Cic. Sul. 8; p. demere, take it away, unmask, Sen. ep. 24, 13; 9. p. suscipere take up and so put on one, Cic. or. 1, 169; p. sumere, Planc. 100; 10. p. gerere, Cic. off. 1, 115 and 124; p. ferre, Liv. 2, 36, 1; p. tueri, Cic. Brut. 80; p. sustinere, Mur. 6; or. 2, 102; all these to wear a mask or support a character; 11. p. deponere, Cic. Quint. 45; fam. 7, 33, 2; p. abicere, Planc. 100, to lay it down or throw it off; 12. Persona from Περσεφονη (or Περσοφονη?) says Mr Fox Talbot, as having been first used he suggests to represent her; cf. larva first a hobgoblin and then a mask. The usual derivation (Gell. 5, 7) from personare seems absurd.

per-strido, ēre, vb. whistle over, At geminis leuiter perstridunt caerula uenti, Germ. Arat. 2, 6.

per-stringo (prae-stringo*), ēre, inxi, ictum, vb. [per over, on the surface, or prae the edge of] scratch the surface of, graze, quod solum tam macrum est quod aratro perstringi non possit? Cic. agr. 2, 67; cuius (sc. aratri) uomere portam Capuae paene perstrinxisti (so or rather perstrinxisti V 1 m., praest. Non. 374), Phil. 2, 102; femur perstrinxit Achatae, Verg. 10, 344; flamma (Aiaceum) perstrinxit cadens, Sen. Ag. 555; rostroque (aquila) coruscae Praestringens* conum galeae, Sil. 4, 119; and met. Tarfalorum terras praestringens*, Amm. 31, 3, 7; 2. met., first of words, give (a person) a wipe, ille L. Crassi uoluntatem asperioribus facietis saepe perstrinxit, Cic. Planc. 33; ut eos quorum sceleris furore uiolatus essem uocis libertate perstringerem (pre- ms P), Sest. 14; nemo unquam me tenuissima suspicione perstrinxit, Sul. 46; 3. also, touch lightly upon (a topic), skim, leuiter transire ac tantummodo perstringere unamquamque rem, Cic. Rosc. Am. 91; reliquum uitae cursum...celeriter perstringam, Phil. 2, 47; (id) perquam breuiter perstrinxi atque attigi, or. 2, 201;

4. p. aciem, take the edge off, Neque illi quorum lingua gladiorum aciem praestringit* domi, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 11; uis tanta ut aciem gladii praestringat* (pre- a, per d β γ), Plin. 15, 52; acies ferri praestringitur* eborisque nitor, 7, 64;

5. hence met. of the sight, take the edge off, blind for a time, dazzle, Curate ut splendor meo sit clupei clarior Quam solis radii esse...solent, ut...Praestringat* oculorum aciem in acie hostibus, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 4; Praestringat* oculorum aciem splendore micanti, Lucil. ap. Non. 34 f.; existimat se gemmae nitore et auri splendore aspectus omnium praestringere*, ad Her. 4, 63; non mirum si caecutis, aurum enim non minus praestringit* oculos quam ὁ πολὺς ακρατος, Varr. ap. Non. 34 f.; fulguribus praestringentibus* aciem oculorum, Liv. 40, 58, 4; obliqua praestringens* lumina flamma, Lucan. 1, 154 (where Bentl. omnes nostri codices uel praestringens uel quod idem est perstringens); c(a)dunt oculi nimio splendore praestricti*, Sen. ep. 71, 34; cum solis radii uisus perstrinxere nostros, Plin. 2, 80; add Stat. Th. 5, 666; Sil. 1, 358;

6. of hearing, deafen, for a while, stun, iam nunc minaci murmure cornuum Perstringis aures, Hor. od. 2, 1, 18; 7. met., from the sight, of the mind, blind for a time, dazzle, (uoluptas) mentis ut ita dicam praestringit* (per- ms A of Non. 34) oculos, Cic. sen. 42; nec illius animi aciem praestringit* splendor sui nominis, Rab. Post. 43; quod uidebam equidem sed quasi per caliginem, praestrinxerat* (so Halm, but per mss a b i) aciem animi D. Bruti salus, Phil. 12, 3; aciem animorum nostrorum uirtutis splendore praestringitis*, fin. 4, 37; 8. so also of eloquence taking away for a while the power of thinking, uti caueretis ne uos facile praestringeret* modulatus aliquis currentis faundiae sonitus, Gell. 11, 13, 10;

II 9. grasp violently, bind tight, strangle, uites bene nodentur...; diligenter cauet ne nimium praestringas* (so Schn. with P, al. per-), Cato r. 32, 2; praestricta* fauce, Ov. Ib. 547; dracones tantae magnitudinis ut et ipsos (elephantos) nexu nodi praestringant*, Plin. 8, 32; add 10, 197; uinculis manus Secantibus praestricta*, Sen. Tro. 569;...pollices nodo praestringere*: mox ubi sanguis (se) in artus extremos suffuderit, leui ictu cruorem eliciunt, Tac. an. 12, 47; 10. esp.

of cold, as ice or wind, praestricus* (gelu) non potuit eo peruenire umor, Plin. 17, 217; praestringit* hic (sc. aquilo) radices arborum quas positurus adferes, 18, 334; Verum ubi Caurino perstrinxit frigore uesper, Grat. cyn. 296; 11. in med. lang., dant (panem) et ex uino ad discutienda quae praestringi* opus sit, Plin. 22, 138; 12. bind (at the end), Ille tuis toties praestrinxit* tempora sertis, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 112; 13. seize violently (the mind), horror ingens spectantes perstringit, Liv. 1, 25, 4; perstrinxerat horror Ipsum etiam, Val. F. 7, 81; mentem perstringere languor Incipit, 7, 194; 14. note that the form prae- is found chiefly in §§ 4-12.

per-suādeo, ēre, si, sum, vb. [per over] bring over by sweet words or deeds, talk over, persuade, with dat. of person, Celabat metuebatque te ne tu sibi persuaderes Vt..., Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 99; At hoc demiror qui tam facile potueris Persuadere illi, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 122; uelim tibi ita persuadeas, me nullo loco defuturum*, Cic. fam. 11, 5 f.; huic magnis praemiis persuadet uti ad hostes transeat, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 2; huic persuadet regnum ab senatu petat, Sal. Iug. 35, 2; 2. with neut. acc. of pron. of the thing to be believed or done, at hoc Anaximandro non persuasit, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 118; quorum si utrumvis persuasissem, in has miseriae numquam incidissemus, Phil. 2, 24; hoc cum mihi persuasisset, Att. 16, 5, 2; inprimis hoc uolunt persuadere non interire* animas, Caes. b. g. 6, 14, 5; suadeo adhuc mihi ista quae laudo, nondum persuadeo, Sen. ep. 71, 30;

3. met. of inanimate subjects, Persuasit nox amor uinum adulescentia, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 24; Persuasit maeror anxietudo aegrorum dolor, Att. 349 R; 4. with an inf. of truths as in cases marked *, rarely of a course to be pursued as in Pl. below†; but in late writers common, as: quod cum ita fieri persuasissem..., Gell. 4, 5, 4; ualuit eloquentia ut ei persuaserit tyrannidis facere finem, ps. Nep. Dion. 3, 3;

5. as pass. impers., Persuasumst faceret quous me nunc facti pudet, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 93; satis nobis persuasum esse debet nihil auare esse faciendum, Cic. off. 3, 37; add Verr. 2, 4, 11; sibi persuaderi eum neque suam neque populi Romani gratiam repudiaturum, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 3; his persuaderi ut diutius morarentur non poterat, 2, 10 f.;

6. esp. in neut. perf. part., primum illa opinio mali quo uiso atque persuaso aegritudo insequitur necessario, Cic. Tusc. 3, 72; and hence even in superl. mihi persuasissimum est Lepidum recte facturum, Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 9, 2; ea (sc. uilica) persuasissimum habere debebit, Colum. 12, 1, 5;

7. in Enn. ap. Serv. ad Aen. 10, 10, with te prob. as a dat., quis te persuasit? But this constr. misunderstood led to use of acc. of person in late writers, aliqua die te persuadeam ut ad uillam uenias, Petr. 46; persuadeo hospitem ut mecum ueniat, 62;

8. hence persuasus of the person persuaded, si persuasus auditor fuerit, ad Her. 1, 10; cum animus auditoris persuasus esse uidetur, 1, 9; iamdudum persuasus erit, Ov. a. a. 5, 679; Tandem persuasa est iureiurando gruis, Phaedr. 1, 8, 7; Capuam regnum pacisci persuasam, Val. M. 3, 8, 1; nihil erat difficile persuadere persuasus mori, Iust. 2, 11, 14.

per-sulto, āre, vb. [per over, salto] keep leaping or dancing over, Inde ferae pecudes persultant pabula laeta, Lucr. 1, 14; pueris ac feminis persultantibus terga (elephantorum) impune calcata, Sen. ira 2, 31, 6; 2. esp. of a contemptuous enemy, dance about, traverse dancing (as it were) memores quam saepe in agro eorum impune persultassent, Liv. 34, 20, 6; ante uallum more gentis cum carminibus et tripudiis persultabant, Tac. an. 4, 47; add 11, 9; captam Italiam, h. 3, 49; add Sil. 3, 385; 3. hence met. of contemptuous speech, haec persultanti, Prud. στερφ. 11, 77.

per-suo, ēre, vb. sew over or thoroughly, suit persuit, not. Tir. p. 136; persuo διαπάρρω, Gloss. Philox.

pertaedeo, see **per-taedesco**, pertaedet, -taesum, or -tismus (-taedui Gell.) vb. impers. it thoroughly wearies one, with acc. of person, gen. of thing, nolito multum dare ne pertaedescat,

Cato r. 106 (107), 6; quem pertaesumst... (mss pertesunt), Pompon. 93 R (who reads pertisumst); pertaesum est leuitatis, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 4; numquam suscepti negotii eum pertaesum est, Nep. Att. 15, 2; Si non pertaesum thalami taedae fuisset, Verg. 4, 18; Exit saepe foras magnis ex aedibus ille Esse domi quem pertaesumst, Lucr. 3, 1061; quarum matrimonii pertaedeat, Gell. 15, 20, 6; 2. with a dat. for gen., usque adeo pertaesum uos mihi (mei?) esse, Grac. ap. Diom. 291 P, 311, 23 K; 3. as a pers. vb. cum iam omnes uerbis eius defetigati pertaeduissent, Gell. 1, 2, 6; 4. esp. in perf. part., lentiudinis eorum pertaesa, Tac. an. 15, 51; 5. even with acc., quasi pertaesus ignauiam suam, Suet. Caes. 7; p. morum peruersitatem eius, Aug. 62; semet ipse pertaesus, Tib. 67; 6. pertisum, a form of part. condemned by Cic. orat. 159; iniquum non inaequum, concisum non concaesum, ex quo quidam pertisum etiam uolunt, quod eadem consuetudo non probauit; 7. in Pl. Most. 1, 4, 4 taesumst, not pertaesumst.

pertango, an imag. word, in Apic. 6, 239 Schuch. has tangis, in 8, 342 tanges.

per-tēgo, ēre, xi, vb. thatch over or completely, Quin tu in paludem is exsecasque harundinem, Qui pertegamus uillam? Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 35; 2. met., Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito ne perpluant, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 39; 3. cover all over, decorate, Odeum nauium malis pertexit, Vitr. 5, 9, 1; Cereis cellam Dorico more pertexit (so mss, but G pertexit), 7 pr.

per-tempto (-tento), āre, vb. frq. lit. keep straining on all sides—hence put to the proof, sound with all care, try thoroughly, ea gratia Simulaui, uos ut pertemptarem, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 9; diuersis sermonibus pertemptatum, Tac. an. 6, 20; placuit pertemptari animum cohortis, h. 1, 29; cum utrumque (pugionem) pertemptasset, 2, 49; omnia pertempto, omnia exterior, παντα denique λιθον κινω, Plin. ep. 1, 20, 15; quum haec ita erunt pertemptata, Vitr. 8, 1, 6;

2. examine (in thought) from all points of view, tu perspice rem et pertempta (so ed. pr., Baiter pertenta), Cic. Q. fr. 1, 4, 5; 3. seize violently, attack, as first of pleasure, Latonae tacitum pertemptant gaudia pectus, Verg. 1, 502; 4. esp. of ailments, ut tota tremor pertemptet equorum Corpora, Verg. G. 3, 250; Ac dum prima lues udo sublapsa ueneno Pertemptat sensus, A. 7, 355; fatigatione pertentatus, Apul. M. 1, 11; indignatio pertentauit animos, 9, 36.

per-tēneo, ēre, ui, vb. [per over] keep to the last, tuus me tenebat eremus, atque utinam pertenuisset, Hier. ep. 66, 13; see pertineo.

per-tergeo, ēre (perh. also pertergo, ēre), rsi, vb. wipe over, wipe, Gausape purpureo mensam pertersit, Hor. s. 2, 8, 11; munda spongia uasa pertergere, Colum. 12, 9, 2; 2. met., Isque (sc. aer) ita per nostras acies perlabitur omnis Et quasi perterget (mss perterget) pupillas, Lucr. 4, 249; lux oculos perterget, 4, 277.

per-texo, ēre, xui (xi, Vitr., see below), xtus, vb. weave throughout, bysso tenui pertexta, Apul. M. 11, 3, p. 758 or 990 H; 2. weave to the end, hence met. of speech (cf. ὑφανω), pertexere modo quod exorsus es, Cic. or. 2, 145; totum hunc locum grauiter pertextuit (sc. Pompey addressing the people), Att. 1, 14, 3; coeptum pertexere dictis, Lucr. 1, 418; add 6, 42; 3. but in Vitr. 5, 9, 1 and 7 pr. pertexit from pertego.

per-tineo, ēre, ui, vb. intr. keep straight on (to), extend (to), cum aspera arteria ad pulmones pertineat, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; uias quae pertinent ad iecur...; uenas in omnes partes corporis pertinentes, 137; uim uitalem per omnem mundum pertinentem, 24; Belgae pertinent ad inferiorem partem Rhēni, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 6; omnes riuos qui ad mare pertinebant, b. c. 3, 49, 4; add 3, 68, 2; in uastae magnitudinis urbe partium sensu non satis pertinente in omnia, Liv. 25, 24, 6; 'pertinet' hoc significat dirigitur extenditur peruenit, Ulp. dig. 42, 23, 1; 2. of time,

hic (orbis) pertinet a natali ad diem extremum, Sen. ep. 12, 6; quae ad posteritatis memoriam pertinerent (live to), Cic. sen. 82; 3. met., ea caritas patriae per omnes ordines uelut tenore uno pertinebat, Liv. 23, 49, 3; 4. be aimed (at), point (to), be directed (to), have for object or consequence, Hoc quam ad rem credam pertinere somnium Nequeo inuenire, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 28; id eo scripsi quo plus auctoritatis haberem, eodemque pertinet quod causam eius probo, Cic. Att. 8, 9, 1; add Brut. 298; id pertinere putant quo facilius ad greges pastores retineant, Varr. r. 2, 1, 26; non esse obscurum ad quem suspicio malificii pertineat, Cic. Rosc. Am. 18; 5. bear upon, belong (to), have to do (with), concern, illa res ad meum officium pertinet, Cic. Rosc. Am. 36; cum (animal)... quatenus quidque se attingat ad seque pertineat perspicere coepit, fin. 5, 24; see legal def. in Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 181.

per-tingo, ēre, vb. [tango] reach to, attain (to), collis in immensum pertingens (so at least all mss, but? pertinens), Sal. Iug. 48, 3; fac te ad sapientiam Cleanthis posse pertingere (? peruenire), Front. ad Ant. 1, p. 144 Naber; but note that our attain comes through Fr. atteindre from attingere; 2. in Lucr. 4, 249 perterget.

per-torqueo, ēre, vb. twist or writhe to the utmost, distort thoroughly, foedo ora sapore, Lucr. 2, 401; 2. met., quam seditiosa uerba pertorquet, Afr. 1 R.

per-trāho, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. drag draw or tow over or all the way (to), Quinctium in castra pertraxerunt, Liv. 7, 39, 14; uiuus ad Laelium pertrahitur, 30, 12, 2; ratis ab actuariis nauibus ad alteram ripam pertrahitur, 21, 28, 9; Romanque (sc. mulierem) pertraxerunt ad centumuiros, Phaedr. 3, 10, 35; add Plin. 7, 11; Tac. h. 2, 72; ad scalas Gemonias perque eas pertractus in Tiberim dicitur, Aur. V. 8 med.; add Val. M. 1, 7, ext. 8; 5, 3, ext. 3, p. 242, 18 Halm; 2. without phys. force, draw over (by wily practice), ad tumulos tegentes Romanum equitatum pertraxit, Liv. 29, 34, 13; in contionem precibus, 45, 10, 6; 3. in Plin. 28, 9 trahenda not pertr.

per-transeo, ire, vb. pass over or through, Plin. 37, 68 if not corrupt; in Sen. ep. 4, 3 transeat, not pertr.

per-trībuo, ēre, ui, vb. give unstintingly, certatim ei testimonia, Plin. ep. 10, 86 (18), 2.

per-trux, trūcis, adj. very savage, pertrucis bestiae, Apul. M. 17 f. (so Flor. ms 1, Oud. and Hild. trucid).

per-tundo, ēre, tūdi, tūssus or tusus, vb. lit. beat through, hence gen. perforate, pierce, In pertussum ingerimus dicta dolium; operam ludimus (alluding to Da-nids, as Lucr. below), Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 135; and met., ne quis (quisquam mss) pertundat (hanc) criminum cautios, 1, 2, 37; lātus pertūdīt asta (so ms Berne, al. hasta), Enn. an. 395 V; trulleos nassiternas pertusos (ms perfusos), Cato orat. 62, 1 I; terebra uitem pertundito, r. 41 (42), 3; in quales pertusos, and soon: calicem pertundito per fundum aut qualum, 52, 1; sub sellam pertusam, 107, 11; anima conclusa in uesica arte ligata, si pertuderis, aera reddet, Varr. s. 102, 9 R; uasa pertusa, 227, 2; pertusum congesta quasi in uas, Lucr. 3, 936; add 1009 and 6, 20; Nonne uidēs etiam guttas in saxa cadentis Vmoris longo in spatio pertundere saxa? 4, 1287; pertundere perque forare, 5, 1268; tunicamque palliumque, Catul. 32, 11; uenam, Iuv. 6, 46; pertusa laena (with holes in it, ragged), 5, 131; crebra foramina, Vitr. 10, 22, 10; ungulam, Col. 6, 15; margaritas, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 30; 2. esp. pertusus of roads cut through rocks, as tunnels or deep cuttings, pertusa ad compita, Pers. 4, 28; hence Ad pertusa, as name of town in Africa, Anton. Itin. p. 391; also Petra pertusa or intercisa of a tunnel, south of Urbinum in Italy made by Vespasian, Aur. Vict. Vesp. p. 195 Delph. cf. inser. ad locum, Claud. cons. hon. 6, 500, and Procop. r. Got. 2; 3. It. pertuso a hole, Pierre pertuiz in France, Switzerland. See also Paul. Diaconus

for tunnel so called near Puteoli, cauati montes per Flaminiam sunt quae uulgariter Pertusa petra uocitatur; cf. *τρητον* a tunnel near Argos.

per-uādo, ēre, si, sum, vb. go over, pass over (the whole of), make its way all over, pervade, Persuade polum*, Att. ap. Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 300 Sp.; quacumque iter fecit eiusmodi fuit ut quaedam calamitas persuadere uideretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 44; cernitis quantum incendium per agros aratorum persuaserit, 2, 3, 66; omnes per aequa atque iniqua loca persuadunt, Liv. 25, 14, 9; add 37, 25, 6; quum fama ea forum* atque urbem persuasisset, 5, 7, 6; murmur ab tribunali totam contionem* persuasit, 26, 15, 19; omnia aspera* uti soles persuade, or. ad Caes. de rep. 1, 6, 3; 2. go over all the way (to), make one's way over (to), locus nullus est quo non hominum libido persuaserit, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 207; quas in oras (so best ms, other quas oras) quasi morbus quidam persuaserat, Sul. 53; nares contractiores habent introitus nequid in eas quod noceat possit pervadere, N. D. 2, 145; ad castra pervadit, Liv. 7, 36, 4; add 26, 5, 11; persuasit iam multos* ista persuasio, Quint. 8, 2, 21; uenenum cunctos eius artus* persuasit, Tac. an. 13, 16; 3. make one's way through, nisu corporis et impetu equi persuasit (sc. per signa hostium), Tac. an. 2, 17; 4. note besides the use of prepp. as per, in, ad, use of acc. alone* and so Lach. Lucr. 1, 555 in aetatis persuadere finis, wh. he adds: neque eo ueteres unquam aliter usi sunt; 5. hence in Amm. peruasus, passed over, traversed, peruasus Alanorum regionibus, 31, 3, 1; also peruasa urbe but not in 24, 3.

per-uāgor, āri, vb. r. wander over, traverse in all directions, hic praedonum nauiculae peruagatae sunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 98; ut errabundi domos suas peruagarentur, Liv. 1, 29, 3; natio peruagata bello prope orbem terrarum, 38, 17, 3; but in Caes. 7, 45, 1 best mss uagarentur; 2. met. (quod—the fame of wh.) usque ad ultimas terras peruagatum est, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 64; timores omnium mentes, leg. 1, 32; dolor omnia membra, Plin. ep. 1, 12, 6; memoria orbem terrarum, 6, 10, 3; 3. esp. become common or vulgar, ne is honos nimium peruagetur, Cic. inu. 2, 113; 4. hence part. peruagatus of what has spread far and wide, gloria, Cic. Marc. 26; bona, top. 69; 5. hence hackneyed, commonplace, istis communibus et peruagatis, Cic. or. 1, 165; peruagatum ac uulgare, orat. 195; add Planc. 47; 6. comp. Cic. inu. 2, 47; superl. orat. 147.

per-uēho, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. carry or convey over or all the way (to), in a vehicle, on horseback, in ship etc., sacra in plaustrum impositus et Caere peruexit, Liv. 5, 40 f.; add Val. M. 1, 1, 10; com meatibus peruehendis, Liv. 44, 6, 6; corpus pedibus praegrediens Romam peruexit, Suet. Tib. 7 f.; inde nunc peruehuntur ad nos (imported), Plin. 35, 39; in Apul. deo Socr. 23 read: non modo peruehant uerum etiam permolliter uehat (partly cj.) not molliter peruehat; 2. peruehor, vb. r. ride, drive, sail etc. over, laevis inde et oceanum usque ad Amisiam flumen peruehitur, Tac. an. 2, 8; 3. ride etc. all the way (to), Dictator ubi currum insilit (mss insidit agst. metre) peruehitur usque ad oppidum, poet. ap. Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 153 Sp.; tranquillo peruectus Chalcidem, Liv. 31, 23, 4; Caesar peruectus in Africam, Vell. 2, 55, 1; exceptum ab uno (sc. delphino) in litus peruectum, Plin. 9, 28; met., alium portum uidebam in quem mallet peruehi, Cic. Att. 14, 19, 1; add off. 2, 11; 4. of one on foot, peruecta ad litora (Dido), Sil. 8, 126.

per-uēnor, āri, vb. r. hunt over (the whole of), Defessus sum urbem totam peruenarier, Pl. Merc. 4, 5, 3, 818 R.

per-uerto (older uorto for imperf. tenses), ēre, uerti, uersus (uorsus), vb. overturn, knock over, upset, Anlas peruortunt, ignem restingunt aqua, Pl. Cas. 4, 1, 16; Si rex obstabit obuiam, regem ipsum prius peruortito, St. 2, 1, 14; Ea ballista si peruortam turrim et propugnacula, Bac. 4, 4, 59; Pinus proceras peruortunt, Enn. an. 196 V;

Croesus Halyn penetrans magnam peruertet opum uim, Cic. diu. 2, 115; arbusta uirgulta tecta, 1, 49; 2. met., iusticiam et amiciciam (so mss A B)...labefactare atque peruertere, Cic. fin. 3, 70; officium omne, off. 1, 5; iura diuina et humana, 1, 26; imperium, Tac. an. 16, 22; 3. also of persons, cito homo peruerti potest, may be bowled over, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 52; eos imitari quos ipse peruerteterat, Cic. Brut. 273; Iunium, Clu. 108; Numquam ille me ullo artificio peruertet, Caecil. 44; posse Blaesium peruerti, Tac. h. 38; Ollium, an. 13, 45; 3. peruersus, inverted, topsy-turvy, peruersas comas, Ov. a. a. 3, 246; partus (of a foot presentation), Varr. ap. Gell. 16, 16 f.; peruersissimis oculis, Cic. N. D. 1, 79; 4. met., Edepol ne hic dies peruorsus atque aduersus mi optigit, Pl. Men. 5, 5, 1; 5. esp. of character, perverse, cross-grained, wrong-headed, ut erat praeposterus atque peruersus, Cic. Clu. 71; peruerse Menalca, Verg. B. 3, 13; 6. peruerse (older -norse) adv. topsy-turvy, curulem (sc. sellam) peruerse collocatam, Suet. Galb. 18 f.; 7. met., Haec sunt si recte seu peruorse facta sunt, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 146; peruorse interpretaris, Truc. 1, 2, 41; peruorse uides, Merc. 2, 2, 20; erras peruorse, utterly wrong, Most. 4, 2, 36; si quid peruerse factum est a muliere, Cato orat. 68, 4, 1; peruerse dicere homines peruerse dicendo facillime consequi, Cic. or. 1, 150; quo quid potest dici peruersius*? Tusc. 5, 50; 8. for comp. see *; for superl. see †.

per-uīam, adv. on the way, by the way, en passant, Augustus reprehendens Ti. Claudium: scribis peruiam *avt* rou obiter, ap. Char. 187 P, 209, 17 K; but the pass. Aul. 3, 2, 24 is spur.

per-uīdeo, ēre, vb. overlook, fail to see, be blind to, Cum tua peruideas oculis male lippus inunctis, Cur in amicorum uitiiis tam cernis acutum? Hor. s. 1, 3, 25; cf. παραβλεπω, ὑπεροραω, παροραω; Germ. übersehen, versehen, verachten; A. Sax. forseon, despise, our overlook; cf. also Germ. überhören and verhören to miss hearing; and Key's Essay IV; II see thoroughly, clearly, qui peruidet omnia solem, Ov. M. 14, 375; 3. met. of the mind, peruideri iam animi mei firmitatem, Cic. Att. 12, 38, 3; indes meritorum fieri accessiones peruidere te spero, fam. 10, 9, 1; Et quo iactari magis omnia materiai Corpora peruideas, reminiscere..., Lucr. 2, 90; peruideamus utrum..., 1, 956; et plus fortasse sit quam ego peruideo, Sen. tranq. 1, 15; uidet quid eueniat sed cur id accidat non peruidet (uidet?), Colum. 2, 1, 5; Cunctaque mens oculis peruidet illis suis, Ov. Pont. 1, 8, 34; 4. Cic. Att. 4, 12 has ibi te uidebo et promouebo (not peruidebo); and in Att. 15, 4, 2 te quamprimum per uidere uelim (for peruelim); 5. for two very different meanings in one word cf. our overlook.

per-ungo (unguo), ēre, unxi, unctus, vb. smear or grease all over, or the whole of, with acc. of surface, corpora oleo, Cic. Tusc. 1, 113; nardo, Hor. epod. 5, 59; peruncti faecibus ora, A. P. 277; Ora nec immunda tota perungue manu, Ov. a. a. 3, 756; axibus perunguendis, Plin. 28, 141; uolnera, 29, 90.

per-uōlito, āre, vb. frq. [peruolito] keep flying over or through, nemora, Lucr. 1, 346; Denique per dissaepta domorum saxea uoces Peruolitant, 6, 952; lumen...omnia... loca, Verg. 8, 24; tecta, Val. F. 4, 505.

1 **per-uōlo**, āre, vb. fly over, as a bird etc., or, all the way (to), omnem peruolat caeli fretum (sc. puluis), Enn. tr. 31 V; Nigra uelut magnas domini cum diuitis aedes Peruolat...hirundo, Verg. 12, 474; aerium peruolat altus iter (sc. coruus), Ov. F. 2, 252; 2. met., decem horis nocturnis sex et quinquaginta milia passuum cisis peruolauit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 19; add rep. 6, 29; Per totum..., Perque uolare mare ac terras (of the sun's rays), Lucr. 4, 202; add Ov. F. 6, 527; dum peruolat axe citato Flaminiam, Iuv. 1, 60; 3. fly through, ut aestus Peruolet intactus, Lucr. 6, 1060.

2 **per-uōlo**, uelle, vb. wish exceedingly, quem uidere

peruelim, Cic. Att. 11, 14 f.; est quod abs te mihi ignosci peruelim, 1, 1, 3; scire ex te peruelim, Sull. 23; negasse umquam uidisse quemquam securi ferientem et peruelle id uidere, Liv. 39, 43, 3; 2. with tmesis, te quamprimum per uidere uelim, Cic. Att. 15, 4, 2; 3. but in Lucr. 2, 1047 read Atque animi iactus liber (sit) quo uolet (ire), not peruolet ipse.

per-uoluo, ēre, ui, ūtus, vb. roll over, or thoroughly, Nisi puerum tollis, iam ego hunc in mediam uiam Peruoluam teque ibidem peruoluam in luto, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 37; in suo sibi peruoluta sanguine, Apul. M. 8, 14; 2. esp. turn over (a volume) and so read from first to last, Zmirnam cana diu saecula peruolient, Catul. 95, 6 wh. note scansion; 3. in Liv. 24, 34, 14 prou., not peru.

per-uōlūto, āre, vb. frq. [peruolu-o] keep rolling over, hence read again and again from first to last, meos libros, Cic. Att. 5, 12, 2; bonarum artium doctores atque scriptores legendi et peruolutandi, or. 1, 158.

pēr-urgeo, (urgueo*), ēre, vb. press violently, summa ui Germanicum ad capessendam rempublicam perurgebant, Suet. Tib. 25; nocentes innocentesque maligna insectatione perurgebat, Amm. 29, 1, 18; cum uideret se perurueri* sub hora mortis, Spart. Sev. 23, 6; cum Aureolus perurueret*, Treb. P. Gall. 5, 6; 2. esp. in law, ad pensitanda fiscalia, cod. Th. 16, 2, 15, 2; criminaliter perurueri, 9, 20, 1; add 9, 19, 4; 3. but sacra p. quoted from Lucil. Aetn. 226 seems a mis-reading of saecula pergunt, v. 229.

pēr-ūro, ēre, ussi, ustus, vb. burn all over, or thoroughly, burn up, ignis multa perussit, Lucr. 5, 396; perusti late agri, Liv. 24, 20, 4; ossa, Ov. F. 5, 454; semina, Lucan. 6, 521; feruens arena...quicquid attigerat perurebat, Curt. 4, 3, 26; 2. of chemical destruction, mirum uas e plumbo, si in aqua addatur aereus quadrans, peruri, Plin. 34, 165; 3. in poets of what is sun-burnt, Libyco sole perusta coma, Prop. 5 (4), 9, 46; a perusti Indiae populus, Sen. Med. 487; but in Macr. somn. 3, 8, 1 Ian has ustam; 4. burn by rubbing, chafe, or gall, severely, subducunt oneri colla perusta boues, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 24; Hibericis peruste funibus latus, Hor. epod. 4, 3; galeae fragmenta...perurunt Tempora, Lucan. 6, 193; 5. met. burn up, perustus febre, Plin. ep. 7, 1, 4; sitis saucios perurebat, Curt. 4, 16, 12; 6. of the mind, hominem perustum gloria uolunt incendere, Cic. fam. 13, 15, 2; ualidoque perurimur aestu (of love), Ov. a. 3, 543; perusti pectoris Curis leuamen, Sen. Med. 550; Illos (sc. uniones) qui male cor meum perurunt (of envy), Mart. 12, 49, 9; add Catul. 77, 3; Sen. const. sap. 17, 2; Val. F. 1, 76; II 7. of frost, stramentis per hiemem operito (asparagum) ne peruratur, Cato r. 161, (162), 2; terra perusta gelu, Ov. tr. 3, 4, 48; add Sen. N. Q. 4, 13, 7; Colum. 4, 8, 2.

pēt-esso, (-isso*), ēre, vb. frq. keep going after, seek, make for, aim at, qui hanc (laudem) petessunt nullum fugiunt dolorem, Cic. Tusc. 2, 62; Corpore reliquo pugnam caedesque petessit, Lucr. 3, 648; aurasque petessens, 8, 810; petissere* antiqui pro petere... (or rather) saepius petere, Fest. p. 206 b 19 M; 2. petiui, petitus come from petisio; cf. Fr. fin-iss-ant fin-i-r.

pēticius, adj., p. qui frequenter petit, Gloss. Isid.; 2. a cognomen, C. Iulius qui uocatur Peticius, Inscr. Maff. M. V. 288, 5.

Peticus, a cognomen, C. Sulpicius Peticus, Inscr. Grut. 290.

pēto, ēre, ii or iui*, itus, vb. go or come, hence with cogn. acc., iter uiam cursum, go (by), take (a road), iter a Vibone Brundisium terra petere, Cic. Plane. 96; alium cursum petiuit*, Att. 3, 8, 2; quod iter petiturus esset ignarus, Liv. 44, 2, 9; quam uiam potissimum peteret, 44, 2, 5 (so Madv.; mss omit uiam owing to quam); Diuersas petiere uias, Val. F. 1, 92; 2. absol. make for, go to, first with names of places, Cyzicum, Cic. fam. 14, 4, 3; Dyrrachium, Plane. 97; Crotonem, Att. 9, 22, 2; 3. with other nouns, grues... loca calidiora petentes, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; cuius classis pe-

tere altum uisa est, Liv. 25, 27, 11; aequora rostris Ima petunt, Verg. 9, 120; Nunc fruitur caelo quod pinnis ante petebat, Ov. F. 3, 457; ut te supplex peterem et tua limina adirem, 6, 115; 4. esp. for attack, cuius latus ille mucro petebat, Cic. Lig. 9; Hic ferus expositum...anguis...os petit, Ov. M. 11, 57; 5. hence direct a blow at, strike at, throw at, try to hit, sciebam Catilinam non latus aut nentrem sed caput et collum solere petere, Cic. Mur. 52; gladiatores nihil nec uitando facere nec petendo (that is not graceful), orat. 228; add Mil. 31; Tarquinium spiculo, Liv. 2, 20, 2; Malo me Galatea petit, Verg. B. 3, 64; cui petat ungue genas, Ov. a. a. 2, 452; patriae quam armis petebat, Vell. 2, 68, 3; 6. met., quotienscumque me petisti, per me tibi obstiti, nunc rem publicam petis, Cic. Cat. 1, 11; qui me epistola petiuit*, ad te comminus accessit, Att. 2, 2, 2; scire uter ab utro petitus fraude et insidiis esset, Liv. 40, 55, 3; falsis criminibus sororem, Tac. an. 4, 31; 7. go or come for, go to get, fetch, curram ad lacum..., limum petam, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 80; puerum petis, Truc. 4, 4, 10; petam hinc aquam, Rud. 2, 3, 69; 8. even with two acc., one of town to which, one of that for wh., petere Brundisium ostreas, Plin. 9, 169; 9. in other cases with prep. of quarter to wh., iura in Baeticam, Plin. 5, 3; petunt murrum...ad Troglodytas, 12, 66; colle in quem uimina petebantur, 16, 37; add 19, 52; 10. esp. of fetching a sigh, hoc sis uide ut petiuit* Suspirium alte, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 57; gemitus alto de corde petitus, Ov. M. 2, 622; et latere petitus imo spiritus, Hor. epod. 11, 10; 11. hence met. seek, aim at, strive for, eloquentiae principatum, Cic. orat. 56; uoluptatem, fin. 2, 61; sapientiam, inu. 1, 66; 12. of public office, be a candidate for, put up for, stand for, (Qu)ei ex h(ace) l(ege) non iourauerit, is magistratum imperiumue nei petito neue gerito, CIL 197, 19; magistratum, Cato orat. 52, 13 I; imperium, Varr. s. 208, 4 R; consulatum petere, Cic. Att. 1, 17, 11; Phil. 2, 76; Sal. Cat. 18, 3; praeturam, Cic. Verr. 1, 23; regnum, Liv. 1, 35, 2; and absol. de his qui nunc petunt, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 2; add Sal. Iug. 63, 6; 64, 1; hence petitor, petitio, petiturio; 13. in law, take legal proceedings to recover, qui per se litem contestatur, sibi soli petit, Cic. Rosc. com. 53; aliquando cum seruus Habiti furti egit, nuper ab ipso petere coepit, Clu. 163; add Mil. 74; 14. hence qui petit, the plaintiff, unde petitur, the defendant, sei postulabit quei petet, pr(a)tor recuperatores...dato, CIL 197, 10; is eum unde petet in ious ed(ucito), 198, 6; is unde petetur..., is quei petet, 198, 24; unde petitur, Cato orat. 62, 6 and 10; 15. ask of a person, ask for, request, gen. with ab, also de, first with acc. of thing, a me argentum petito praesentarium, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 14; Ergo ab eo petito gratiam istam, Capt. 3, 5, 63; M. Curtio tribunatum ab eo petiui*, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15, 3; pacem ab Romanis petierunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 13 f.; si de me petisses ut..., Ulp. dig. 13, 6, 5 f.; 16. with ut or ne and subj., or subj. alone, id sibi ut donaret rogare et uehementissime petere coepit, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 66; a P. Sulla petit ut emat gladiatores, Sul. 55; petendum ne quo progredieris..., Caes. ap. Cic. Att. 10, 8, 1; quod ne facias a te peto, id. ib.; sincerum mihi Candore noto reddas iudicium peto, Phaedr. 3 pr. f.; 17. the exx. of two acc. in this sense are errors; for petit hoc Aetida, Ov. M. 7, 296 Merk. writes capit hoc a Colchide; for Has petit auxilium, 14, 787, Has rogat a.; for regem petierunt Iouem, Phaedr. 1, 2, 11, Eyss. has regem petiere a Ioue; 18. petit for petiit, Sceptri Palatini sedemque petit Euandri, Verg. 9, 9; add Ov. tr. 1, 10, 25; F. 1, 109; M. 5, 460; Lucan. 5, 522; 9, 32; 10, 64; v. Lachm. ad Lucr. 3, 1042.

pētro, ōnis, m. [prob. from πετρα in the sense of testis; cf. our stone, Bret. kall] a ram, Qui petroni nomen indunt uerueci sectario, and again bis, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 40—42; 2. a cognomen, T. Flavius Petro, Suet. Vesp. 1; 3. a name for a boor, Fest. 206 b 23 M.

phālērāe, ārum, f. pl. [ρα φάλαρα] ornaments worn on the breast, a petrell (Sidney's Arcadia, p. 299, ed. Frisw., Fr. poitrail from pectorale), ut plerique nobilium anulos aureos et phaleras deponerent, Liv. 9, 46, 12; inde (sc. a

Tusci) curules anuli phalerae, Flor. 1, 5; phaleras pulcherrime factas quae regis Hieronis fuisse dicuntur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 29; Euryalus phaleras Rhamnetis et aurea bullis Cingula... Haec rapit, Verg. 9, 359; 2. of a horse, Primus eum phaleris insignem victor habeto, Verg. 5, 310; si quid argenti, quod plurimum in phaleris equorum erat, Liv. 22, 52, 5; equum et phaleras et sua arma, Flor. 1, 45 f. (3, 10, 26); Dumque auro phalerae, gemmis dum frenata reudent, Claud. epig. 20; add IV cons. Hon. 548; cochlides tantae magnitudinis ut equis regum in oriente frontalia ac pro phaleris pensilia facerent, Plin. 37, 194; 3. as military rewards, donati equites phaleris, Liv. 39, 31, 17; praemia uirtus Sanguine parta capit; phaleris hic pectora fulget, Sil. 15, 255; donatus phaleris xxv, Plin. 7, 102; add Gell. 2, 11, 2; Vt qui sit fortis sit felicissimus idem, Vt laeti phaleris omnes et torquibus omnes, Iuv. 16, 60; 4. perh. worn by ladies, matrona ornata phaleris pelagiis (i.e. made of pearls), Publil. Syr. 12 R; 5. in Plin. 33, 18 Sillig gives sed et phaleras positas and rightly, not the neut.

Philippēus, adj. [Φιλιππεῖος] of Philip, Vna Philippēo sanguine adusta nota, Prop. 4, 10, 36 Lachm. (40); 2. for Φιλιππεῖος στατήρ, a gold coin of Philip's worth about £1. 3s., philippēus or perh. for Pl. filipeus (philipeum D in Trin. 4, 2, 117; filippeo B C D in Bac. 2, 2, 42), Trecenti nummi qui uocantur Philippi, Poen. 3, 4, 4; Qui ad te trecentos Philippeos (Philippus mss) modo detulit, 3, 5, 36; Praeterea centum Philipeae minae in pasceolo sorsus (so Fleck.), 5, 2, 27; Nemost. Nummorum (for nummum) Philipeum ad tria milia, Trin. 1, 2, 115; 3. eum, eo, pl. ei, eos, eum gen., pronounced um, o, i, os, um, Trecenti nummi Philippi (pron. filipi or filpi). Sescenti quoque, Poen. 1, 1, 38; Nam istoc fortasse aurumst (so mss, aurost R), opus, Philipeo (—eom?) quidem, Bac. 2, 2, 42; Nunc quasi ducentis Philippeis (so B) emi filium, 4, 8, 78; qui mihi mille nummum crederet Philipeum, quod me aurum..., Trin. 4, 2, 113; 4. also with e omitted, Trecentos Philippus Collabisco uilico, Poen. 1, 3, 6; add 3, 1, 55; 3, 2, 22; 3, 3, 57; 3, 5, 26; 5, 6, 26; Trin. 5, 2, 34; As. 1, 3, 1; Bac. 2, 2, 52; 4, 1, 18; 4, 8, 27; 4, 8, 41; 4, 9, 74; 5, 2, 64; Curc. 3, 70; 5. so far of gold, also of silver, Em tibi talentum argenti Philipei est (so P): tene tibi, Truc. 5, 1, 60; 6. thus Pl. always has the metre of filiipēus or filipus of the coin; 7. but Hor. ep. 2, 1, 134: Rettulit acceptos, regale nomisma, Philippus; 8. and speaking of the king, even Pl. has: Philippum regem aut Darium (Darium?) triuenefica, Aul. 1, 2, 8; Ego sum ille rex Philippos. O lepidum diem, 4, 8, 4; but in an iambic: Mirum quin regis Philippi causa aut Attali, Pers. 3, 1, 11.

Philippianus, adj. of Philippus the Roman emperor, qui militauer. in cohortibus praetor. Philippianis decem..., coh. viii pr. Philippian., inser. Or.-Henz. 6859.

Philippicus, adj. of Philip (of Macedon), in eis orationibus quae Philippicae nominantur enituerat Demosthenes, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 3; 2. hence of Cicero's speeches against Antony, incipit liber primus Philippicarum, inser. of ms g; Quam te conspicuae diuina Philippica famae, Iuv. 10, 129;

3. of Philippi, the Macedonian town, Bruti e Philippiis campis epistulae, Plin. 33, 39; Ph. campis, Flor. 2, 13, 43 (4, 2) by a blunder for Pharsalia, so also Verg. G. 1, 490, with Serv.; Ov. M. 15, 823; Lucan. 7, 853; Manil. 1, 905; Petr. 121, v. 111.

philōmēla, ae, f. [φιλομηλα, bul-bul of East, mimetic] nightingale, Qualis populea maerens philomela sub umbra, Verg. G. 4, 511; for fable cf. Ov. M. 6, 451; Mart. 14, 75.

pīrum, i, n. [for ep-ium=απ-ιον, cf. malum for amal-um=Welsch afal, our apple; and pomum for op-omum,=our prov. opple, cf. O. G. op-az, σπ-απα from op-fruit] a pear, Tam crebri ad terram decidebant quam pira, Pl. Poen. 2, 38; pira uolem, Cato r. 7, 3; Vt gaudet insitua decerpens pira, Hor. epod. 2, 19; add Plin. 15, 53 ff.; Colum. 5, 10, 17 ff.; Cels. 2, 24; Suet. Cl. 27; 2. a pear-tree, mala pira uites inseri oportet luna silenti, Cato r. 40 (41), 1; copied by Plin. 17, 111.

pīrus, i, f. a pear-tree, Inserere nunc Meliboeae pīros, Verg. B. 1, 74; circinata (folia) pīro, Plin. 16, 90; add 16, 109 and 114.

piscor, āri, vb. r. [pisc of pisc-is, refl. suff.=sibi, cf. pabula-ri get fodder for oneself] fish, ut ante suos hortulos piscarentur, Cic. off. 3, 58; piscemur uenemur, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 57; lina ad retia praecipue in piscando durantia, Plin. 19, 15; add Suet. Aug. 25 and 83; Ner. 30 and 35; si quis me prohibeat in mari piscari, Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 13, 7.

pistatio? ōnis, f. [pisto are] ramming, rudus crebriter pistatione (Rose by cj., piscatione ms H) solidetur, Vitr. 7, 1, p. 163, l. 16.

pistor, ōris, m. [pinso or rather piso], lit. a pounder, hence one who pounds or grinds corn, a miller, Tum pistores scrofi-pasci qui alunt furfuri sues, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 27; Postidea ad pistores dabo, ut tibi cruciari currens, As. 3, 3, 119; referring to the punishment of slaves as employed in place of a mule to work the mill; so Epid. 1, 2, 18; nec pistoris nomen erat nisi eius qui ruri far pinsebat, Varr. ap. Non. 152; nec pistorem ullum nosset, nisi eum qui in pistrino pinseret farinam, ib.; eum...ad circumagendas molas...operam pistori locasset (sc. Plautus), Gell. 3, 3, 14; certum fit Atei Capitonis sententia pistores tantum eos qui far pisebant nominatos, Plin. 18, 108; in early days bread was made at home; 2. one who, besides grinding corn, makes bread, a baker, Quom a pistore panem petimus, uinum ex oenopolio, Pl. As. 1, 3, 48; pistores Romae non fuere ad Persicum usque bellum...ipsi panem faciebant Quirites mulierumque id opus erat, Plin. 18, 107; 3. gen. a baker, including a confectioner, est hoc monumentum Marcei Vergilei Eurysacis pistoris redemptoris, CIL 1013 and 1014; Ogulnius pistor simi(laginaris), CIL 1017; Pistori nubat cur non scribilitario Vt mittat fratris filio lucunculos? Afran. 161 R; uendit pueris ientacula pistor, Mart. 14, 223, 1; pistor candidarius, inser. Or. 4263; 4. a servant who had to make bread, pastry etc. pistor domi nullus, nulla cella; panis et uinum a propola atque de cupa, Cic. Pis. 67; elegantis, optimis cocis pistoribus...uitantis eruditatem, Cic. fin. 2, 23; mitto hasce artes uulgares coquos pistores leccarios, S. Rosc. 134; si quantum operae sumpsisti ut tuus pistor bonum faceret panem...nunc illum qui norunt, uolunt emere milibus centum, Varr. ap. Gell. 15, 19, 2; domesticam disciplinam adeo seueri rexit, ut pistorem alium quam sibi panem conuiuiis subicentem compediibus uinxerit, Suet. Caes. 48; Faustus Marcellae pistor, inser. Or. 647; add 4264; Priapus a pistore factus, Petr. 60; 5. an epithet of Jupiter, Ov. F. 6, 394; Lact. 1, 20; 6. a collegium pistorum existed, mentor perpetuus...corporis pistorum siliginariorum, inser. Or. 1810; corpus pistorum, Gai. dig. 3, 4, 1; Paul. 27, 1, 46; consisting of 100, fr. iur. ante Iust. Mai p. 56.

plāceo, ēre, ui or itus* sum, vb. [plac- for pal-ac, of wh. pal=pan of pando, make flat; cf. pal-ma, pal-am, p(a)l-anus], lit. be of a calming tendency, cf. placidus; hence of tranquil pleasure, be satisfactory or pleasing (to), please, find favour (with), with dat. of person, Placet ille-meus mihi mendicus; suus rex reginae placet, Pl. St. 1, 2, 76; Neque patiar te stanc gratis laudasse quae placet mihi, Most. 1, 3, 19; apage Harpax, non places, Ps. 2, 2, 58; Nam ubi amor condimentum inierit, quouiis placitum credo, Cas. 2, 3, 5; sic sum; si placeo, utere, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 42; quae uobis placita* est condicio datur, Hec. 2, 1, 44; ubi sunt cognitae, Placitae* sunt, Hec. 2 prol. 13; non placet M. Antonio consulatus meus; at placuit P. Seruilio, Cic. Phil. 2, 12; numquam mihi minus quam hesterno die placui, Cic. or. 2, 15; omni tibi dōtē plācebam, Ov. tr. 4, 3, 57; placita* es simplicitate tua, am. 2, 4, 18; Di quibus septem placuere colles, Hor. c. saec. 7; Quod spiro et placeo, si placeo, tuum est, od. 4, 3, 24; Victrix causa deis placuit, sed uicta Catoni, Lucan. 1, 128; 2. as vb. impers. placet mihi, I approve, it is my pleasure, nonne fieri poterat ut populo de rege placeret, de exsulis displi-

ceret? Cic. p. dom. 53; sed, si placet in hunc diem hactenus, rep. 2, 70; postea mihi placuit ut Graecas orationes explicarem, or. 1, 154; placitum* est mihi ut Brundisium ducerem hanc copiam, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12, a 4; placuit ut Litauius praeficeretur, Caes. b. g. 7, 37, 7; deliberatur de Avarico, incendi placeret an defendi, 7, 15, 3; add 1, 34, 1; so chiefly of resolutions arrived at, I determined etc.—hence placuit abbrev. to pl., item pl. pr. non.... diuident..., inser. Or. 2, 17; 3. hence of those in authority, it is (my) pleasure, (I) lay it down, as of the Gods, Non ita dis placuit, Ov. Pont. 4, 11, 7; Nero, quoniam ita placuit dis, princeps...demonstravit rationem, Plin. 34, 166—see si dis placet under si; 4. of philosophers, ut doctissimis sapientibusque placuit, Cic. diu. 1, 110; duo placet esse Carneadi genera uisorum, acad. pr. 2, 99; Quis paria esse fere placuit peccata, Hor. s. 1, 3, 96; 5. of lawyers, diuersae scholae auctoribus placuit, Gai. 3, 178; per populum feminae non adoptantur, nam id magis placuit, 1, 101; add 2, 91; 3, 16; 3, 145; dig. 18, 1, 45; 6. of public edicts etc., senatui placere C. Cassium pro consule provinciam Syriam optinere, Cic. Phil. 11, 30; Verba senatus consulti haec sunt: cum..., placere senatui ne cui..., Ulp. dig. 14, 6, 1; 7. placens as adj. pleasing, Linquenda tellus et domus et placens Vxor, Hor. od. 2, 14, 22; 8. pass. part. placitus, approved, agreed upon, Hoc pinguem et placitam Paci nutritor olium, Verg. G. 2, 425; Est uirtus placitis abstinuisset bonis, Ov. her. 16 (17), 98; artes, Tac. an. 2, 66; exemplum, 4, 37; placita deo, inser. Or. 4657; cum suis usuris placitis, dig. 22, 1, 41, 2; 9. placitum, i. as sb. n. what is pleasing, si ultra placitum laudarit, Verg. B. 7, 27; 10. what is laid down (by), a precept, dogma, Catonis placita de oliuiis, Plin. 15, 20; medicorum placitis 14, 143; quae Graeci uocant dogmata, nobis uel decreta licet appellare uel placita, Sen. ep. 95, 10; philosophiae placita, 95, 37; 11. gerundive, si illa (sc. uxor) tibi placet, placenda dos quoque quam dat tibi, you must be contented with, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 35; 12. prob. the impers. use the oldest, cf. piget taedet etc.

plāc-īdus, adj. [placeo] lit. flat—hence calm, tranquil, Nam pol placidum te (sc. Neptunum) et clementem eo usque modo ut uolui usus sum in alto, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 8; Tam placidast quam est aqua, Most. 3, 2, 165; placidum Ladonis ad amnem, Ov. M. 2, 702; nequaquam par gubernatoris est uirtus cum placido et cum turbato mari uehitur, Plin. ep. 9, 26, 4; 2. hence met. of sky, calm, serene, accipit ab hoc (sc. Apennino) auras quamlibet sereno et placido die, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 14; nec placido commota tonitrua caelo, Sil. 12, 667; 3. hence met. calm, placid, quiet, tranquillitatem id est placidam quietamque constantiam, Cic. Tusc. 4, 10; semper in animo eius (sc. sapientis) esse placidissimam pacem, 5, 48; placida ac lenis senectus, sen. 13; ut...placidam possent opulenti degere uitam, Lucr. 5, 1122; 4. esp. of man, placidum te hodie reddam, Pl. Curc. 5, 3, 49; Vxor tibi placata et placidast, Merc. 5, 4, 4; Quom feruit maxime tam placidum quasi ouem reddo, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 18; Clemens placidus nulli laedere os, 5, 4, 10; ita eum placidum mollemque reddidi ut..., Cic. Caecin. 28; nihil illis placidius* aut quietius erat, Liv. 3, 14, 5; 5. esp. of public quiet or peace, in re populi placida atque interfectis hostibus, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 21; Re placida atque otiosa uictis hostibus, Truc. 1, 1, 56; rex arua Latinus et urbes iam senior longa placidas in pace regebat, Verg. 7, 46; 6. of other met., somnus, Ov. F. 3, 185; mors, Verg. 6, 522; oratio, Cic. or. 2, 183; sunt aliquae (sc. arbores) siluestres, aliae placidiores* quae culta optinent, Plin. 16, 16; uuae (opposed to fruit of labrusca), Sedul. 1, 29; 7. comp. see * above, superl. † and add Stat. Th. 12, 302; 8. placide adv. calmly, quietly, gently, softly, Forem hanc pausillum (mss pausillum or paucillum) aperi; placide, ne crepa, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 35; Suspenso gradu placide ire, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 27; sedate placideque loquitur, Cic. orat. 92; placide progrediebatur, Caes. b. g. 6, 8, 2; qui plebem placidius tractarent, Sal. Cat. 39, 2.

Planciānus, adj. of Plancius, aedituo Dianae Plancianae

(as specially worshipped by the Plancii, see Plancius), inser. Or. 2880; ait Plancianum S. C. rem (sc. de agnoscendis liberis) cessare, Ulp. dig. 25, 3, 1, 10; 2. a name adopted from the Plancia gens, M. Laetorius Plancianus, mag. eq. to dict. Q. Ogulnius Gallus b.c. 257, Fast. Cap.

Plancina, ae, f. dim. a female cognomen, as Munatia, Pl. dr. of L. Munatius Plancus, wife of Piso, inser. Grut. 985, 8; Tac. an. 2, 43.

Plancius, [prob. in orig. a patronymic from Plancus] a Roman gens, Cn. Plancius, Cic. Planc. 1; Cn. Plancius aed. cur., on a coin ap. Eckh. 5, 275, with head of Diana and a chamois on the reverse.

plan-c-us, adj. dim. [planus] flattish, flat,—hence a cognomen of one who has flat or splay feet, nola (hollow of the instep) homini tantum..., namque et hinc cognomina inuenta Planci Plauti Pansae Scauri, Plin. 11, 254; Planci appellantur qui supra modum pedibus plani sunt, Fest. v. plancae 231, 3 M; so Gloss. Philox.; 2. planca as sb. f. (sc. tabula) a plank, plancae planae tabulae, Fest. ib.; plancae roboreae, Pall. 1, 21, 2; but in Plin. 8, 169 plan-carum is an idle cf. for aquarum; 3. a slab of marble, si q(uis) h(anc) planca(am)...a(mouerit) d(abit) in f(iscum) C(aesaris) HS 1 n(ummum), inser. Mur. 1427, 4; s(i)...h(anc) planca(a) a(mouebitur) d(ari) d(ebeunt)...HS m n u., inser. Donat. 278, 3; Plancus as a cogn., as L. Munatius Plancus, consul 42 b.c.; M. Cicero L. Planco S., Cic. fam. 13, 29; Sen. N. Q. 4 pr. 5 and 6; 4. hence Fr. planche, E. plank.

plango, ēre, nxi, netum, vb. [= πλῆσσω, cf. πλῆγη plāga; pal of p(a)l-ango=pal of p(a)l-am, p(a)l-anus; and pan of pando make flat] strike with a flat surface, hence lash, slap, strike, fluctus plangentis saxa, Lucr. 2, 1155; Aut ubi suspensam uestem...Verberibus uenti uersant planguntque, 6, 115; Plangebant aliae proceris tympana palmis, Catul. 64, 261; planguntur litora fluctu, Ov. her. 18 (19), 121; add 15 (16), 334 and M. 12, 118; Nunc ipsas (Boreas) alis stridentibus Alpes, Sil. 1, 589; plangebant ubera, Apul. M. 5, 7; 2. plangor as vb. r. lash oneself, Vtque suum laqueis...Crus ubi commisit uolueris sensisque teneri, Plangitur, Ov. M. 11, 75; 3. esp. from grief, scissaeque capillos Planguntur matres, Ov. M. 8, 527; Dumque uolunt plangi, per brachia mota leuatae Aere pendebant...picae, 5, 675; 4. in perf. planxi=plactus sum (cf. reuortor, deuertor), planxere sorores Naidēs, et sectos fratri posuere capillos, Planxere et Dryades; plangentibus assonat Echo, Ov. M. 3, 505; 5. plangens=plangens se, turba Phrygum ueniens plangentia iungit Agmina, Verg. 11, 145; add Stat. Th. 5, 651; toto litore plangentium gemitus...audiebantur, Iust. 19, 2, 11; cf. Ov. in § 4; 6. even in imperf. tenses simple for r. numquam plenas plangemus ad urnas? Lucan. 9, 68; rursus geminato uerbere plangunt, 9, 173; Thrasyllus plangere clamare, Apul. M. 8, 7; dolere et plangere, flor. 3, 16, p. 67 H; 7. as vb. impers. ab omni Plangitur arce, Stat. Th. 11, 417; 8. beat oneself (about something), and hence lament, complain, with acc., cf. queror κοπτομαι, and Fr. se plaindre, Memphiten plangere docta bouem (sc. Apim), Tib. 1, 7, 28; Sic tendit palmas ceu sit plangentia relictam Andromedam, Germ. arat. 199; neque tuus potius nunc plangeret error? Val. F. 3, 298; sua damna, Stat. Th. 11, 117; mea funera, 12, 383; 9. Fr. plaindre, E. plaint, plaintiff, com-plain.

plātēa, ae, adj. f. as sb. sc. uia [πλατεία, sc. ὁδός] a broad-way, a street (chiefly of Greek towns), Nam omnis plateas perreptauit gymnasia et myropolia, Pl. Amph. 4, 1, 3; sterilis hinc prospectus usque ad ultimum plateamst probe, Mil. 3, 1, 15; add Capt. 4, 2, 15; Curc. 2, 2, 28; Cas. 4, 3, 2; Men. 5, 3, 5; Aul. 3, 1, 2; Cist. 2, 1, 58; G. Sed quis hic est senex quem uideo in ultima platea? A. Ipsus est, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 37; Praeterito hac recta platea sursum: ubi eo ueneris, Ad. 4, 2, 35; add 4, 5, 1; Eun. 2, 3, 53; uicos plateasque (of Brundisium) inaedificat, Caes. b. c. 1, 27, 3; alias (turris) directis plateis (of Alexandria) monebant, beil. Alex. 2, 5; nihil ueremur Istos qui in plātēa

modo huc modo illuc..., Catul. 15, 7; *Purae sunt plātēae* (of Rome), Hor. ep. 2, 2, 71; *strauit saxis Porphyreticis plateas in Palatio*, Lampr. Hel. 24, 6; *per plateas populosas*, Apul. M. 8, 16; **2.** note *plātēa*, not *plātēa* in every ex. of poets, implying a Gr. *πλάτεια* from *πλατέα*; cf. *cinecūm*, conopeum, caduceus, chorea by Gr. *γυναικειον* etc.; **3.** hence It. piazza, Fr. place, E. place.

plātīcē, adv. [Lat. form of *πλατικός*] in the lump, not treated in detail, G. in Bausch und Bogen, roughly, sed interim *platice*, nam paulo post...partiliter ostendimus, Firm. Mat. 2, 16, p. 30 of Basel ed.; sed haec...*platice*...dixisse sufficient; postea uero quatenus haec loca subtili partium definitione monstrantur, explicare curabimus, 2, 17, p. 30; in a Bemb. schol. on Ter. Phorm. pr. 17 [in medio omnibus Palmam esse positam qui artem tractant musicam]; omnibus *περιφραστικώς αντι του* qui comoedias scribunt *platice* (ms *platicae*) et nouis et ueteribus; **2.** cf. *των εν πλατει θεωρουμενων ως αγελη τε και σωρος*, Dion. Hal. comp. uerb. 21, 147 R; and *οραται...ου κατ' απαρτισμον αλλ' εν πλατει*, 24, 186; *παχυμερως και πλατικως ετει τριακοντα*, Achil. Tat. isag. 18, p. 137; all from Usener Rh. M. 24, 311, as also

plātīcus, adj. (from *πλατικός*) taken in the lump or as a whole, sed haec *platica* supputatio est..., partiliter uero..., Firm. Mat. 4, 10, p. 98; *platicae uitae*, 2, 17, p. 30.

plaudo, (plodo*), ēre, si, sus, vb. [see below] strike with a flat surface and so produce a noise, clap, slap, flap, pat, plauduntur pectine telae, Verg. Cir. 179; clypeum ter pectore plausit, Stat. Th. 7, 134; *natau aquas, silu. 1, 3, 74*; **2.** esp. of horses etc., *plausae sonitum ceruicis amare*, Verg. G. 3, 186; *manibusque lacessunt Pectora plausa cauis*, 12, 86; but in Ov. M. 2, 867 Merk. has *palpanda*; **3.** of dancing, *Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas*, Verg. 6, 644; *tellus pede plausa* (al. *pulsa*) *sorum Personat*, Val. F. 3, 527; **4.** of birds flapping their wings, *absol. for plaudit se, alis Plaudentem nigra figit sub nube columbam*, Verg. 5, 516; *plausis alis*, Ov. M. 14, 577; *sumptis quin candida pennis Ipsa sibi plaudat*...*ciconia*, 6, 97; with ref. to meaning cf. § 6; as also in Et *plausit pennis* (sc. *perdix*) *testataque gaudia cantu est*, 8, 238; **5.** of man with his hands, *auersas inter se manus collide, non plaudent*: sed *palma cum palma collata plausum facit*, Sen. N. Q. 2, 28, 1; *plodere** *coepimus et murmurari*, Varr. s. 136, 1 R; **6.** for applause, *spectau...comicos...* *Sapienter dicta dicere atque his plaudier*, Pl. Rud. 4, 7, 24; *peius existimare eos qui ploderent** *quam eos qui non ploderent**, Cic. ap. Diom. 378 P, 382, 28 K; *populum manus suas in plaudendo consumere*, Att. 16, 2, 3; *Vatinius concidimus dis hominibusque plaudentibus*, Q. fr. 2, 4, 1; *Ingeniis non ille fuit plauditiue sepultus*, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 88; **7.** esp. on the stage; **8.** esp. *plaudite* at the end of a play as Pl. in Amph. Mil. Trin. Cure. etc., and all of Ter.; *donec cantor Vos plaudite dicat*, Hor. A. P. 155; *tunc est commouendum theatrum cum uentum est ad illud Plodite**, Quint. 6, 1, 52; **9.** hence met., *neque sapienti usque ad Plaudite ueniendum est*, Cic. sen. 70; *iam dixisse rebus humanis ualere et plaudere*, Apul. flor. 3, 16, p. 67 H; **10.** *plaudo* implies a form *plauideo* (cf. *gaudeo gausis, audeo for audeo, claudo by κληιδ-*) and this a sb. *plau-id-*, perh. a clapper, ult. from a root *pal*, see *plango*.

plaustrārius, (plos.*), adj. as sb. m. [*plaustrum*] a waggoner, *Marcellinum aed(ilem) lignarij et plostrarj** (sic) *rog(ant) ut f(aciatis)*, inser. Or. 4265; *si ex plostro lapis ceciderit et quid ruperit, plostrarium* teneri*, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 33; in Lampr. Al. S. 24, 5, *Peter has claustrariorum*.

plaustridūcus? adj. wain-drawing, *Sub te plaustridūcis* (so Grot. by cj., mss *plaustrilucas* or -is) *luminat ignibus*, Mart. C. 9, 912 (309) of Charles's wain.

plaustrix, icis, f. [*plaudo*] a female applauder, ap. Non. v. *possestrix*, 150 (codd. *plaustrix*).

plaustrum, (plos.*) i, n. [plaudo :: *claustrum* : *claudio* :: *rastrum* : *rado* etc.] perh. orig. a clapper, hence *plaustra* *orum* pl. clappers, and so a waggon as armed with clappers

to give notice of approach in the main roads of Italy; *Tardaque Eleusiniæ matris uoluntia plaustra*, Verg. G. 1, 163; *Ruris opes paruæ, pecus et stridentia plaustra*, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 59; *Ipse uidet onerata ferox ut ducat Iazyx Per medias Histri plaustra bubulcus aquas*, Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 10; *Dicitur et plaustris uexisse poemata Thespis Qui canerent agerentque*, Hor. A. P. 275; *sequitur sua plaustra Bootes*, Germ. arat. 139; *altera pinum Plaustra uehunt*, Iuv. 3, 256; **2.** *plaustrum*, i, a waggon, plus *plaustrorum* in *aedibus* *Video* *quam ruri*, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 31; *uendat plostrum** *uetus*, Cato r. 2, 7; *eas* (sc. *sues*) in *plaustrum* *imponit*, orig. 11, 4 I; add 28, 9; *se interfectum in plaustrum a copone esse coniectum*, Cic. diu. 1, 57; *si plostra** *ducenta* *Concurrantque foro tria funera*, magna *sonabit Cornua quod uincatque tubas*, Hor. s. 1, 6, 42; *si ex plostro** *lapis ceciderit*, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 33; *uacuo plostro** *subiungendi* (*boues*), Colum. 6, 2, 8; **3.** of Charles's wain, or great bear, *interque Triones Flexerat obliquo plaustrum temone Bootes*, Ov. M. 10, 447; add Pont. 4, 10, 39; and Germ. § 1; **4.** proverb, *perii, plaustrum perculi*, Pl. ep. 4, 2, 22; unde *prouerbium*, bene *plaustrum perculit*, Don. ad Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 37.

1 plēcto, ēre, vb. [= *πληγ* of *πλησσω*, with excrement t, E. flog] flog, chiefly as a pass., am flogged, tu iam *lites audies*, Ego *plectar pendens*, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 43; *Tergo plector enim*, Hor. s. 2, 7, 105; **2.** am punished, *Eoastor faxim si itidem plectantur uiri...*, Pl. Merc. 4, 6, 10; *iure plectimur*, Cic. off. 2, 28; *noxiae poena par esto ut in suo uitio quisque plectatur*, leg. 3, 46; *Aemilius fecit, plectitur Rutilius*, Scaur. ap. Cic. or. 2, 280; add Cic. off. 1, 89; *cant ne qua in re iure plecteretur*, Nep. Att. 11, 6; *Quicquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achiui*, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 14; add Ov. tr. 3, 5, 49; and Pont. 4, 14, 18; *Phaedr. 1, 33 (31), 13; capitis poena plectetur*, Ulp. dig. 48, 8, 10; add Mod. 48, 9, 9, 1; **3.** with nom. of offence, *ut in iudiciis sine inuidia culpa plectatur*, Cic. Clu. 5; **4.** with gen. *ut insimulationis falsae non plecteretur*, Apul. mag. 2; **II 5.** in active voice, *capite uem plectere*, cod. 9, 20, 7; *ni (=ne) turpassis uanitudine aetatem tuam Oro, niue plectas* (so Bothe cj., mss *flectas*) *fandi mi prolixitudinem* (cf. this acc. with § 2), Pacuv. 123 R; *quae sibi ignoscunt et plectunt deum*, Auson. idyl. pr.

2 plecto, ēre, plexi, plexus, vb. [= *πλεκω*, with excrement t, root *pal*=*pan* of *pando*; cf. *simplex* and *plico* are] plait, fold, wrap, involve, not found in imperf. tenses, *Te Andromacha...Insolito plexi munere*, Laev. ap. Prisc. 10, p. 506 P, p. 537, 2 K; **2.** *plexus*, plaited, interlaced, *Tum caput atque umeros plexis redimire corollis*, Lucr. 5, 1399; *Hos* (sc. *flores*) *indistinctis plexos tulit ipse corollis*, Catul. 64, 283; *scansoria ratio transversariis et plexis conligationibus continetur*, Vitruv. 1, 10, 2; but in Pacuv. 308 R has *flexa...dictio*; in Lucr. 4, 621 edd. *perplexa*; **3.** *flexa colligata* significat ex Graeco, Fest. 230 b 2 M; **4.** spoken of as obsolete, Eutyech. 2185 P, 484, 15 K.

plōro, āre, vb. [?] bawl out, cry aloud, howl, *plorare flere* [*inclamare*] *nunc significat, olim clamare*, et cum praep. *implorare* [*id est*] *inuocare*, et (at?), apud antiquos, *plane inclamare*;...in *Serui Tulli* haec est (sunt?), wh. erase [], insert (): *si parentem* (mss *parentum*) *puer uerberit* (*uerberat* ?), *ast ille plorasset, puer diuis parentum sacer esto*, Fest. 230 b 15 M; *interea uxorem tuam Neque gementem neque plorantem nostrum quisquam audiuimus*, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 47; **2.** howl with tears, cry, Ne plora. *Nimis stulte facis: oculos corruptis talis*, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 3; *Ne plora, nescis ut sit res Phoenicium*, Ps. 4, 4, 1; add Curc. 1, 2, 47; 4, 2, 34; Rud. 2, 6, 73; *Poen. 1, 2, 164; plorando orando*, Caecil. 150 R; *plorat orat*, Ter. Ph. pr. 8; *plorando fessus sum*, Cic. Att. 15, 9, 1; *discunt lacrimare decenter*; *Quoque uolunt plorant tempore quoque modo*, Ov. a. a. 3, 292; **3.** but *ploro* includes more than *lacrime*, nec *sicci* *plorant oculi amisso amico* *non fluunt*; *lacrimandum est non plorando*, Sen. ep. 63, 1; **4.** with acc. *wail over or at*, *turpe commissum*, Hor. od. 3, 27, 38; et non sua funera *plorant*, Stat. silu. 5, 3, 245; **5.** with inf. *wail at the*

idea of, *Aquam hercle plorat quom lauat profundere*, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 29; me tamen...obicare incolis *Florares Aquilonibus*, Hor. od. 3, 10, 4; add ep. 2, 1, 9; 6. hence in pass. part. wept over, bewailed, *Veneri p. Adonis*, Ov. a. a. 1, 75; *rogus*, F. 4, 856; *cupressus*, Stat. Th. 4, 460; 7. Fr. pleurer.

pluit, ēre, (?) ūit+ or ūit*, vb. impers. [akin to *πλυνω* wash, also to L. lauo wash (for plavo), also fluo, and so to fun of fundo] it rains, it pours, *Tam hoc quidem tibi in procluius quam imber est quando pluit*, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 86; *Nam rus ut ibat forte ut multum pluerat** (so best mss, R pluerat) *Ingressus fluuium rapidum...*, Most. pr. 63; add Curc. 1, 2, 41; *Has Graeci stellas Hyadas uocitare suerunt [a pluendo *ἕνιν* enim esse pluere]*, nostri imperite suculas, Cic. N. D. 2, 111; qui quia iugata uerba essent pluuiā et pluendo diceret omnem aquam oportere arceri quae pluendo creuisset, top. 38; sex menses nunquam pluuisse, Liv. 40, 29, 2; 2. with acc. sanguinem (so mss; edd. sanguine perh. rightly) pluuisse senatui nuntiatum est, Cic. diu. 2, 58; add pass. in § 3 and § 6; 3. gen. with abl., lapidibus pluuisse (so, not pluuisse, *Madv. gen.*), Liv. 1, 31, 1; 7, 28, 7; 21, 62, 5 and 6; 26, 23, 5; 34, 45, 8; 35, 9, 4; 36, 37, 3; 38, 36, 4; 39, 22, 3; lacte pluuisse, 27, 11, 5; terra, 10, 31, 8; 35, 21, 3; creta et sanguine, 24, 10, 7; sanguine, 39, 56, 6; 42, 20, 5; 43, 13, 5; lacte et sanguine pluuisse, carne..., lana, Plin. 2, 147 (mss vary between pluuisse, pluuisse; pluuit pluuit); 4. met., nec de concussa tantum pluuit ilice glandis, Verg. G. 4, 81; *Iam bellaria adorea pluebant*, Stat. silu. 6, 3, 10; stridentia fundae Saxa pluunt, Th. 8, 416; effigies quae pluuit+, Plin. 2, 147; 5. as pass. impers., qua pluuitur et ninguitur, Apul. flor. 1, 2; 6. pluens, diua pluens cruorem, Lact. carn. de pass. d. 43; 7. in praeteritis (sc. pluuit luit) u dicimus longum, in praesentis breue, Varr. l. 9, 60; pluo pluui, Prisc. 881 P, 503, 14 K (quoting Livy too); yet: ut pluuit utrobique (as imp. and perf.) pronuntietur priore correpta, quamuis Plautus produxerit in *Menaechmis*, Consent. 2066 P, 378, 32 K.

polenta, ae, f. [pol, of polluo in sense of mix, = *φύρ-*] roasted barley-meal as prepared by Greeks, pluribus fit haec (sc. polenta) modis. Graeci perfusum aqua hordeum siccant nocte una ac postero die frugunt, dein molis frangunt, Plin. 18, 72; uidetur tam puls ignota Graeciae fuisse quam Italiae polenta, 18, 84; cf. *παλυντη, πολυντρα*, polentam grandem indito...; *polulentam* (ditto? for pul and pol) abicito, Cato r. 108 (109); 2. as the food of the poor and abstemious, in porridge, lymphamque roganti Dulce dedit tosta quod texerat ante polenta, Ov. M. 5, 450; add 454; Porticus (Stoicis) grandi pasta polenta, Pers. 3, 55; disce paruo esse contentus et...exclama: habemus aquam, habemus polentam, Sen. ep. 110, 18; 3. of use as medicine, Plin. 22, 126; 27, 59; 30, 107; 4. thin gruel made of it and so drunk, polentae tenuis cyathi duo, Scrib. 159; 5. polenta caseata, our dish macaroni, Apul. M. 1, 4; 6. in Macr. s. 7, 15, 10 polenta as a n. pl. seems corrupt.

polluctor*, (-lic and -line), ōris, m. [pollingo] one who lays out a corpse, Quia mihi polluctor* (so mss) dixit qui eum pollinzerat, Pl. Poen. pr. 63; *ecquis currit pollictorem* (so Fleck.) *arcessere...Mortuost Demaenetus*, As. 5, 9, 60; *natrix tradit pollictori** (to this mss point), Varr. s. 150, 5 R; *plures dies inter medici discessum et aduentum pollictoris** (al. pollict.) *interfuerunt*, 173, 1; *iam pollinctore parato...* conualuit, Mart. 10, 97, 3; si libitinarium serum pollinctorem habuerit, Ulp. dig. 14, 3, 5, 8; add Sid. ep. 3, 13 med.; *pollictores sunt qui mortuos curant*, Non. 157.

polluctūra? ae, f. [polluctor] a wake-feast? lit. a laying out of a corpse, hence Hodie polluctura (so mss, R poluctura by cj.) praeter nos iam dabitur nemini, Pl. St. 5, 4, 6; cf. Apul. flor. 4, 19.

polleo, (pōleo) ēre, vb. [a byform of pendeo, cf. pondus for vowel, candeo caleo for cons.] weigh, in use always met. be weighty or powerful, avail much, *Videtin uiginti minae quid pollut** quidue possunt? Pl. As. 3, 3, 46; tanto ma-

gis ferito quanto magis potes* pollesque, old formula ap. Liv. 1, 24, 8; Pariter (added by cj. of THK) tibi in utraque parte pollet* et pariter potest, Afran. 226 R; add poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 69; *harum duarum ad fidem faciendam iustitia plus pollet*, off. 2, 34; *perorandi locum, ubi plurimum pollet oratio*, Brut. 190; add 242; and Sal. Iug. 25, 6; 2. esp. of medicinal potency, aduersus scorpiones, Plin. 20, 171; contra anginas, 24, 171; 3. part. pollens as adj. weighty, powerful, genus pollens, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 28; *animus abunde pollens* potensque*, Sal. Iug. 1, 3; add Cat. 6, 3; Iug. 30, 4; *classis pollens*, Vell. 1, 2, 3; 4. with abl., equo, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 55; uenenis, Val. F. 6, 85; 5. with inf., uox cunctis pollentior herbis Excantare, Lucan. 6, 685; tractare uulgum, Sil. 14, 81; 6. as sb. lord, uini pollens...Liber, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 21; 7. comp. § 5; add Tert. Psych. 6; sup. Sol. 2, 22; 8. note union of possum and polleo above*; but in Liv. 2, 34 *Madv. om. pollutem*; and inser. Or. 1555 is susp.; 9. polet, pollet quia nondum geminabant antiqui consonantis, Fest. 205 a 16 M.

pollingo, ēre, nxi, notus, vb. [por+lingo, a lost vb. (= Germ. leg-en, E. lay) whence lectus suppellectilis etc.] lay out a corpse, see collector § 1; met., cuius pollincto iam corpori senectutem tuam substraui, Val. M. 7, 7, 4; *iam eum pollinctum iam cenae paratum contemplatum pertractauit corpus et inuenit uitam latentem*, Apul. flor. 4, 19; 2. met. anoint as a corpse, embalm, uoluptatem medicamentis pollinctam, Sen. uit. b. 7, 3; 3. pollingo polinxi *σοροπλοκω*, Charis. 245, 12 K; add exc. 565, 9; pollingo *περιστέλλω νεκρον...ταριχευω σοροπλοκω*, Gloss. Philox.

polluo, ēre, ui, ūtus, vb. [not a comp. of lauo wash, but *πολ*=*μολ* of *μολυνω*] pollute, defile, in a religious sense, first physically, Turba sonans (sc. Harpyiae)...Polluit ore dapes, Verg. 3, 234; *nec polluit ora cruore*, Ov. M. 15, 98; *pollui cuncta sanie*, Tac. an. 4, 49; *pollutus homicida sanguine*, Liv. 45, 5, 4; ne sanguine cernam Polluta hospitia, Sil. 11, 337; 2. gen., ne cum delati essent in mare, ipsum polluerent (sc. paricidae), Cic. Rosc. Am. 71; qui omnia deorum hominumque iura nouo scelere polluerit, Phil. 11, 29; quae (sacra) ab isto polluta ac uiolata sunt, Verr. 2, 5, 187; *Pollueritque nouo sacra marita toro*, Prop. 4 (3), 20, 26; omnes caerimoniae polluiimus, Liv. 6, 41, 9; 3. esp. of treaties, violate, polluta pace, Verg. 7, 467; hic erit ille Qui polluta dolis iam foedera sanciet ensis, Sil. 11, 323; 4. of women, defile, debauch, cum frater filiam incesto polluisset, Plin. ep. 4, 11, 6; coniuges sororesque polluuunt, Tac. Agr. 31; *paelicem regiam p.*, an. 12, 46; Stuproque turpi pollui famam domus, Phaedr. 3, 10, 17; 5. gen., auaritia sine modo inuadere, polluere et uastare omnia, Sal. Iug. 41, 9; auro ne pollue formam, Tib. 1, 9, 17; aures minimum, Tac. an. 3, 50.

pōmēridiā-nus, adj. [pomeridiem] of the afternoon, pomeridianas quadrigas quam posmeridianas (so Ritschl for postm. of mss), Cic. orat. 157; pom. tempus, or. 3, 17; pom. sessio, 3, 121; pom. scholis, Quint. 3, 1, 14; postm. umbra, Vitr. 1, 6, 6; postm. horis, Suet. gram. 24.

pōmēridiem, as adv. [for posmeridiem, see pos] after midday, inde pomeridiem (antiquorum), Quint. 9, 4, 39.

pōmum, i, n. [for opomum, op the root and seen in Ops goddess of fruit or produce, and so akin to *ορ-ωρα* fruit season, and our prov. opple=apple, and Germ. obst, old G. op-az] fruit gen. incl. apple, pear, plum, peach, cherry, sorb, and even fig, nut, date, grape and walnut, solum hoc pomum (sc. nucem glandem) natura compactili operimento clausit, Plin. 15, 88; *Strata iacent passim sua quaeque* (al. quaque) *sub arbore poma*, Verg. B. 7, 55; *sunt poma grauantia ramos*, Ov. M. 13, 812; 2. of the fig, ficus densissima pomis, Ov. F. 2, 253; *figus ibi exilia poma*, Plin. 12, 22; ei (sc. ficui) *serius folium nascitur quam pomum*, 16, 113; add 15, 74 and 17, 247; 3. of nut-kind, *An-nua cultori poma referre suo*, Ov. nuc. 6; add 163;

4. of date, coma (sc. palmae) omnis in cacumine et pomum est, Plin. 13, 30; 5. of grape, poma Lyaei, Nemes. 3, 38; qui pomum recepit, nuces et ficos et uvas duntaxat duracinas...recepta uideri, Paul. dig. 50, 16, 205; add Colum. 12, 44, 8; 6. mushrooms and even truffles, Tubera boletis poma secunda sumus, Mart. 13, 50, 2; 7. at times more limited, Pomum holus ficum uam, Afr. 300 R; oleum ficus poma non habet, Cic. oecon. 20; Vatinus optinuerat ut aediles edicerent ne quis in arenam nisi pomum misisse uellet...Cascellius consultus an nux pinea pomum esset, respondit: si in Vatinium missurus es, pomum est, Macr. s. 2, 6, 1; 8. a fruit-tree, oleas ulmos ficos poma uites...cum seres, bene cum radicibus eximito, Cato r. 28, 1; Poma quoque...ad sidera...nituntur, Verg. G. 2, 426; poma serantur inseranturque, Plin. 18, 240; add Plin. ep. 5, 6, 35; 9. Serv. ad B. 2, 51 idly implies an obs. sense.

pōmus, i, f. a fruit-tree, Tunc uictus abiere feri, tunc consista pomus, Tib. 2, 1, 43; in Plin. 15, 20 read hoc p. demptum.

1 pōr, inseparable prep. [=E. for] forward, forth, off, out, before, beforehand, as in porceo (por-ereeo), porricio (for por-icio), por-rigo, por-tendo and assimilated in pol-lex, pol-liceor, pol-lingo. Hence pro or rather proc for por-oe, and por-ro.

2 por, for puer, slave-boy, in compounds, a puero composita Publipor Publiporis et Marcipor Marciporis. Sic Probus, ita enim antiqui pro Publii puer et Marci puer dicebant, Prisc. 700 P, 236, 11 K; P. Rubrio Latino Sici-nius P. por patrono suo b. m. inser. Grut. 952, 11. Cf. also Caipor, Lucipor, Olipor, Quintipor.

pora, for puera, slave-girl, Iulia Aexia M. Iul. pora.

porca, ae, f. [por, a variety of col plough, wh. itself is for pol-ough] a furrow, porcae appellantur rari sulci...aquae deriuandae gratia dicti quod porcant (porceant?), id est prohibent (M. cj. prohibeant) aquam frumentis nocere, Fest. p. 218 b 16; satum frumentum operiunt in porcis, Varr. r. 1, 30, 2; 2. less correctly the ridge between the furrows, quod est inter duos sulcos, elata terra dicitur porca quod ea seges frumentum porricit, 1, 30, 3; add Varr. l. 5, 4 f.; 3. also a ridge of great breadth, liras rustici uocant easdem porcas cum sic aratum est ut inter duos latius distantes sulcos medius cumulus siccam pedem frumentis praebeat, Colum. 2, 4, 8; liranur una (sc. opera) iugera quattuor, cum in subacta terra latiores porcae sulcantur, 11, 2, 46; semina...in summo porcae dorso collocanda, 11, 3, 44;

4. when two things necessarily lie by each other their meanings interchange, as lira wh. see, E. dyke and ditch, Germ. furche (cf. Campe's Lex.). Note that furche, furrow and porca are one word.

porticus, ūs, f. [ult. from a lost vb. por go, =E. fare and πορ of πορευομαι] lit. a walk or mall, in use a covered walk, with a roof to keep off sun and rain, often supported on columns, the Gr. στοα or στοια (for στογια ὁδός from στεγ-ω), arcade, colonnade, gallery, portico, ea cingemus excelsa porticu ut mille passuum conficiatur, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 14; porticum pauimentatam trecentum pedum, p. dom. 116; porticus haec ipsa ubi nunc ambulamus, or. 2, 20; summam dignitatem pauimentata porticus habebat, Q. fr. 3, 1, 1; Porticibus longis fugit, Verg. 2, 528; Illos porticibus rex accipiebat in amplis, 3, 353; quoniam nunc porticus illam Integit? Prop. 3, 17 (23), 5; Hic rudis aestiuas praestabat porticibus umbras, Mart. 1, 12, 5; constituentur in tribus porticibus exedrae spatiosae habentes sedes in quibus philosophi...sedentes disputare possint, Vitr. 5, 11, 2; add Sen. N. Q. 1 p. 7; ep. 115, 8; Labeo ap. Nerat. dig. 39, 2, 47 speaks of a portico built over two houses; 2. esp. the so-called porch of the Stoics, Chrysippus qui fulcra putatur porticum Stoicorum, Cic. acad. pr. 75; ex eadem porticu prudentiorum hominum, Gell. 12, 5, 10; 3. colonnade of a temple, Namque Aesculapi liberorum saucii opplent porticus, Enn. tr. 16 V; 4. a covered way in fortification, pedibus lignis coniunctis inter se porticus integebantur,

Caes. b. c. 2, 2, 3; 5. a roof as for hive-depôt, conuenit aluearia porticibus supermuniri, Colum. 9, 7, 4; porticu protecta uasa, 9, 14, 14; 6. a gallery in upper part of a house.

pōs (pus), prep. or adv. [for op-os and that for op-ios, comp. of ob, wh. =επι and E. aft.; for loss of o cf. pomum, bonus; for loss of i cf. minor, primores; for root op cf. οπ-ω, οπ-ισθ-ει, οπ-αδός] after, Postquam ego me aurum ferre dixi pos (so BC) tu factus Charmides, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 134; Pos (so at least p' in D, i.e. pos, just as p'sidet in Gal. 4, 150 means possidet), id frumenti quom alibi messis maxumast..., 2, 4, 128; Praetēr hāc si mihi tāle pōs (so at least p' in C) hunc diem Faxis..., Men. 1, 2, 3; Parcat illis magi qui pos sint cui fidem esse existimem, Lucil. ap. Non. 370; nactae pos sunt (mss possunt, edd. save Munro post sunt) tamen unde puellus Suscipere...possent, Lucr. 4, 1252; postergum, Caes. b. g. 7, 84, 4 (B); posse (=post se), b. c. 3, 31, 2 (a); Cur petis postempus consilium? Quod rogas non est, CIL 1454; in mur(o) postemplum diui Augusti, inscr. Or.-Henz. 6859; poscolumnam, inscr. Mar. 182 and 258; pos (so P) multas tempestates, Sal. Iug. 73, 7; ut te pos (or pus) multa (implied in ut tempus of ms a 1), Verg. 2, 283; longo pos tempore (for P has posttempore with t above), B. 1, 29; and 6, 409 (so b); pos Troiae excidium (so at least b 1 c, and Serv. in ms Bern. a), Verg. 5, 626; pos tergum (so b 1 c), 1, 296; pos terga, 2, 57 (b); and 11, 81 (γc); quia me pos multas iniurias parentem sibi amnegauerit (sic), inscr. Or. 1175; pos aed(em) Cast(oris), 4195; pos multum, inscr. (Christ.) Rh. Mus. 8, 516; pos se (seems meant by posset R a d, possit V), Plin. 26, 91; An et ipsa palmas uinctas pos tergum datas...? Sen. Phoen. 215; Terrasque suas pos terga uidens, Med. 303 (so Peiper-Richter pr. xlii, xlii); pos terga (so B), Peto ap. Sen. suas. p. 7, 29 Burs.; pos legem datam, Hygin. de cond. agr. p. 118, 6 Lachm.; ut pos te relinquis orientem, M. Iun. Niss. p. 294, 6; casa pos si (=post se) finem habet, p. 329, 12 (opp. to finis ante se habentem of l. 3); 2. compar. poserus for posterus, super. posimus, wh. see; 3. cf. posquam, poshac, posilla, posmeridianus or posm., posterganeus, poscaenium; pomerium; also pus-tertiū of Igv. tab. 1 b 40 Huschke, and pus-ueres, 1 a 7, 14 and 24, opp. to pre-ueres, 11 and 20; also Skr. pas-kat after and pas-cha after-coming, Lith. pas-kui afterwards, and O. Prus. pans-dau the same; see also Ritschl Rh. M. 7, 573; G. Curt. Kuhn's Z. 1, 268; Ribbeck's Verg. Proleg. 442; 4. hence Fr. puis, Sp. pues.

posca, ae, f. [pos as root of πεπωκα, poculum, potio; cf. es-ca from es- eat] drink, Tun tantilli doni causa olerum atque escarum et poscarum...? Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 59; 2. esp. an acid drink used by soldiers, Alii ebrii sunt, alii poscam potitant, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 23; ipse cibus castrensibus utens, hoc est larido caseo et posca, Spart. Hadr. 10, 2; (cf. praeter lardum ac buccellatum atque acetum militem in expeditione portare prohibuit, Vulcat. Avid. 5, 3); add Suet. Vit. 12; 3. same in medical use, decoquitur in posca dolori dentium, Plin. 27, 29; posca (coluere) oculos contra lippitudines, 28, 56; si plus doloris est...dandus panis ex posca frigida, Cels. 4, 12, p. 137, 25 D (4, 5).

pōshāc, adv. [older form of posthac from pōs+hāc] after this, hereafter, me ut amet poshac (so P), Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 66.

pōsilla (pūs.), older form of postilla, since that day, Neque patrem umquam pōsilla (p...illa B 1, p'illa B 2) usquam (usquam added by T H K) uidi. Quid, nos tum patri..., Pl. Men. 5, 9, 58; see pos.

pōsimus, adj. superl. [pōs after, wh. see] last of all, posthumous, a cognomen, M...M. 1. Posimus, inscr. Grut. 251, 2; cf. comp. poserus=posterus and postumus; 2. hitherto taken ποσιμος, wh. wd. mean drinkable, not =Bibulus.

pōsitus, ūs, m. [pos of pōno] position, Nam dubium positu melius defensa manuue Vrbs erat..., Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 23; add a. a. 3, 151; and med. f. 19; p. regionis, Tac. an.

4, 5; qui viuos inciderint considerarintque ea quae natura ante clausisset eorumque positum, colorem..., Cels. pr. 5, 2 Dar.; de positu ossium, tit. of 8, 1.

posmeridianus, (pūsm.) adj. [pos meridiem, see pos] of the afternoon, posmeridianas quoque quadrigas inquit (Cicero) libentius dixerim quam postmeridianas, Vel. L. 2237, 13 P (referring to orat. 157); erunt fortasse alterae posmeridianae (pūsm...ne M), Cic. Att. 12, 53.

pos-quam, adv. [older form of postquam, see pos] after that, after, as first in Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 43 (Ba); Mil. 2, 1, 46 (CDA); p'quam, 2, 1, 43 (B); p'qui corrected to p'quam, 4, 8, 21 (D); pquam (for p'quam i.e. posquam), Ps. 5, 1, 24, (Ba) pesquam (for posquam), Poen. pr. 104; **2.** p'quam, Varr. s. 177, 4 R (Leid.); posquam, Catul. 11, 23 (D); Ov. M. 5, 39 ap. Prisc. 254, 5; Posquam res Asiae..., Verg. 3, 1, as quoted by Marius V. p. 2467 P.

pos-sideo, ēre (no perf. or sup.) vb. [pot of potis + sideo] lit. hold possession of by power, be in p. of, possess, hold, Et quid (al. Ecquid) ideo? Ferro saeptus possidet sedis sacras, Enn. tr. 375 V; ut partem finitimi agri per uim occupatam possiderent, Caes. b. c. 6, 12, 4; qui (agri) ab Hiempsale possidentur, Cic. agr. 2, 10; cum forum armatis ceteris perditorum hominum possideres (so mss, Graev. and Bait. by ej. obsideres), Cic. p. dom. 110; adeo indignum uisum eius soli quod ipse bello captum possideret haberetque inuentum Romae emptorem, Liv. 26, 11, 7; Cum de lucro duorum quaeratur, melior est causa possidentis, Ulp. dig. 50, 17, 126, 2; si de fundo uel aedibus interdicitur eum potiorum esse praetor iubet qui eo tempore quo interdictionem redditur...possideat, Gai. 4, 150; **2.** in law, hold by a title, be owner of, qui in aliena potestate sunt rem pecuniariam tenere possunt, habere possidere non possunt, quia possessio non tantum corporis sed et iuris est, Papin. dig. 41, 2, 49, 1; quod bonorum possessio spectetur in universis quae teneri et possideri possint, Cic. Quinct. 89; met. iniuria falsum nomen possidere Philocomasium postulat, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 27; palmam, Most. 1, 1, 32; Haec huius saeculi mores in se possidet, Truc. pr. 13; qui plus fidei quam artis possidet in se, Cic. Rosc. com. 17 (in both of wh. note in se); magnam possidet religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, Rosc. Am. 66; Possidet hunc Iani sic mea mense diem, Ov. F. 2, 586.

pos-sido, ēre, sēdi, sessus, vb. [pot of potis + sideo] take possession of, come or enter into possession of, seize, lxx oppida ui atque armis possedissee, Liv. 42, 23, 2; Pompeii bona sine testamento possederat, Cic. or. 2, 283; bona (Dolabellae) censuit publice possidendae, Phil. 11, 15, as public property, i.e. to be confiscated; so: in bona L. Scipionis possessum publice quaestores praetor misit, Liv. 38, 608; duo fuere maximi uniones per omne aeuom; utrumque possedit Cleopatra, Plin. 9, 119; **2.** met., quibus rebus totum hominem totamque eius praeturam possederat, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 158; aer omne necessesit Inter corpora quod fiat possidat inane, Lucr. 1, 386; quem quisque locum possedit..., 1, 966; circumfluus umor Vltima possedit, Ov. M. 1, 31.

post, prep. [for ὀπός, o lost, t excrement; ὀπ-ός for ὀπ-ίος comp. of ob; for loss-of i cf. minor primores secus; ob=επ of επι, prob. from ἐπ-ομαι; opios=E. aft-er, Go. afar; while Go. adj. afara=Sk. apara, and sup. posimus and postumus=Go. aft-uma, Skr. apama; cf. for root ὀπ-ισ-ω, ὀπ-ισθ-εν, of wh. ὀπ-ισ- again is a compar.] after, first with motion, following, cum ad id (sc. internodium) peruenerint apes atque ingressae fuerint post odorem, Pall. 5, 8, 3; **2.** with rest, behind, in the rear of, occipere aliae mulieres, Duae sic post me fabulari inter sese, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 53; cum Mamertini crucem fixissent post urbem, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 169; quod (flumen) esse post nostra castra demonstratum est, Caes. b. g. 2, 9, 3; repente post tergum equitatus cernitur, 7, 88, 3; add 2, 19, 3; 7, 83, 7; qui castra aggredierentur post montes circummisit, Liv. 4, 18, 4; add 22, 4, 3; tu post carecta latebas, Verg. B. 3, 20; post equitem sedet atra cura, Hor. od. 3, 1, 40; add Ov. am. 3, 2, 23; Hecate in Ephesi in templo Dianae post aedem (two of oldest mss post caedem, perh. pos aedem), Plin. 36, 32; add

Lucan. 3, 233; Quint. 11, 3, 21; Q. Curt. 4, 12 (45), 9; see pos; **3.** as adv. the same, seruos qui post iurant, Cic. Mil. 29; neque post respiciens neque ante prospiciens, Varr. s. 159, 4 R; **II 4.** prep. of time, after, since, post hunc diem, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 21; Mil. 2, 6, 82; sexennio post Veios capto, Cic. diu. 1, 100; post has miseras...nihil esse actum aliud cum dignitate, fam. 4, 4, 3; quum fundum secunda fortuna emisisset in diem neque post calamitatem uersuram facere potuisset, Nep. Att. 9, 5, 5; **5.** esp. with perf. part., since, optimus longe Post homines natos, Lucil. ap. Cic. opt. g. o. 17; causa est post urbem conditam haec inuenta sola in qua omnes sentirent unum, Cat. 4, 14; longe post natos homines improbissimos, Brut. 224; add Mil. 69; Balb. 26; **6.** with neut. pron., after this, then, as p. hoc, post hoc securus cadat an recto stet fabula tulo, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 175; quicunque praetor post hoc factus erit, lex Pap. ap. Fest. 347 a 5 M; add Plin. ep. 5, 1, 6; Mart. 4, 73, 8; Calp. 3, 59; Suet. gram. 3; p. haec, post haec praecipitem darem, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 20; Nec tibi me post haec committet Cynthia, Prop. 1, 4, 19; numquam post haec uisura, 1, 16 (15), 13 (see Lachm.); add Colum. 3, 4, 3 (al. hoc); 12, 2, 1; 12, 38, 2 (al. hoc); Quint. 6 pr. 9; Suet. Ner. 25, and Vit. 5; p. quae, Tac. an. 3, 17; Cels. 4, 2, 4; 5, 27, 13; for post id see postid; **7.** as adv. afterwards, Post animi causa mihi nauem faciam, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 27; Post eum demum huc cras ducam, As. 5, 2, 65; Quod faciundum sit fortasse post, hoc nunc si feceris, Ter. Hec. 4, 3, 3; de Capitone post uiderimus, Cic. Rosc. Am. 84; consequens enim est et post oritur, fin. 3, 22; rursus aliis, pos: aliis minitari, Sall. Ing. 55, 8; **8.** esp. after postquam, then, Postquam comedit rem, post rationem putat, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 15; Postquam ego me aurum ferre dixi, post tu factus Charmides, 4, 2, 133; add 4, 2, 156; **9.** with an abl. of the how long, first before post, Paucis diebus post Tarenti emortuost, Pl. Men. pr. 36; recepi me biennio post, Cic. Brut. 316; anno post Paulus paruit, diu. 2, 71; quas anno post administrasset, Brut. 218; anno post Agrippa moritur, Liv. 2, 16, 7; **10.** with post between the nouns, multis post annis, Cic. Flac. 56; paucis post diebus, cr. 2, 276; Liv. 42, 37, 1; tertio post die, 37, 38, 5; diebus post paucis, 37, 12, 9; **11.** with post first, Nam aiunt tecum (eam) post duobus concubuisse mensibus, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 33; Quam te post multis tueor tempestatibus, Pacuv. 319 R; post paucis diebus, Liv. 32, 5, 10; 40, 47, 4; 40, 57, 2; post aliquanto, Cic. Cat. 3, 11; orat. 107; rep. 3, 59; Liv. 2, 31, 4; post paulo, Caes. b. c. 1, 20, 4; b. g. 7, 60, 4; Liv. 32, 25, 8; post tanto, Verg. G. 3, 476; **12.** then with an acc. by a sort of attraction to post as if a prep., aliquot post menses (some months after) homo occisus est, Cic. Rosc. Am. 128; at idem Pericles non fecit annum fere post quinquagesimum, Att. 7, 11, 3; ablato post undecimum annum a plebe consulatu, Liv. 7, 18, 1; paucae post horas, 31, 24, 7; paucos post dies, 37, 45, 20; 41, 25, 6; **III 13.** in enumeration, as prep. after, or adv. next, then, Primum omnium...; Post id locorum...; Post autem...; Post id quum lassus fueris et famelicus Noctu ut condigne te cubus carabatur, Cas. 1, 16, 31; Ensiculust aureolus primum literatus...post altrinecus ancipes securiculast, Rud. 4, 4, 114; **14.** of order in worth, power etc. after, in Sal. Hor. and later writers, uti sua necessaria post illius honorem duceret, Sal. Iug. 73, 6; neque erat Lydia post Chloen, Hor. od. 3, 9, 6; ciuium post unum (sc. Augustum) eminentissimus, Vell. 2, 99, 1; tantus erit ambitionis furor ut nemo tibi post te uideatur si aliquis ante te fuerit, Sen. ep. 104, 9; piscium...grauissimi sunt..., deinde..., tum..., post quos leuiiores mulli et post hos omnes saxatiles, Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, 23 Dar.; **15.** also as adv., ubi periculum aduenit inuidia atque superbia post fuere, were found in the rear, slunk away; **16.** cf. ante.

postē, adv. [for postid, wh. see] after this, afterwards, then, chiefly in Pl., Poste (so ms uet., al. Post eum) demum hunc (so R, mss huc) cras adducam ad lenam ut uiginti minas..., As. 5, 2, 65; Poste (so B, al. postea) hac nocte non quieui satis mea ex sententia, Merc. 2, 3, 36; Poste (so B, A postea, al. post haec) unguenta multigenum multa. Non uendo logos, St. 2, 3, 59; Deos salutabo modo; poste ad te (postead te A, al. postea ad te) continuo transeo, 4, 2, 43;

Poste (so Fleck.) mss postea) ibo lautum in puelum; ibi fouebo senectutem meam, 4, 1, 62; Poste (so R, post te BCD) autem illic hircus alius qui saepe aetate in sua..., Men. 5, 2, 85; Poste (so R, mss postea) nequiquam exornast bene, si morast male, Most. 1, 3, 132; neque lacte lacti...similius Quam hic tuist tuque huius autem; poste (so R, mss postea) tandem patriam ac patrem Memorat, Men. 5, 9, 31; Poste ut (so R, A postea, al. post ut) occipi narrare fiducias tibi, St. 2, 2, 56; Poste (so R, mss postea) autem cum primo luci cras nisi ambo occidero, Cist. 2, 1, 49; Postē recurrēte uestraque pectora pellite tonsis, Enn. ap. Fest. 356 b 2, M; cf. Ritschl's opusc. 2, 541 ff.

postea, adv. [for post-eam, cf. postquam; also antea (anteam) and antequam] after this or that, afterwards, then, P. Quid ego hoc faciam postea, mea? D. Sic sine eumpse. P. Age tu interim, Pl. Most. 1, 4, 32; Si auctoritatem postea defugeris, Poen. 1, 1, 19; A. Quis me amplectetur postea? H. Nunc ego sum fortunatus, 5, 4, 92; quid tum postea? Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 79; si forte eas primus aspectus mundi conturbauerat, postea cum uidissent..., Cic. N. D. 2, 90; qui et in exercitu L. Sullae et postea in M. Crassi fuerat, Caes. b. g. 1, 21, 4; 2. with deinde, legati deinde postea missi ab rege, Liv. 41, 24, 20; but the passage inde (from Amphipolis) postea, 44, 24, 9; and postea...deinceps (in succession) 45, 14, 2 not in point; 3. of order of merit, fertilissima omnium inoculatio, postea emplastratio, Plin. 17, 121; 4. with loci, postea loci consul uictor peruenit in oppidum, Sal. Jug. 102, 1. See locus.

postid, adv. [prob. for posteid = postein, a comp. of post; cf. anteid] afterwards, then, only in Pl., Postid cum lassus fueris et famelicus, Cas. 1, 42; Postid igitur deinde ut animus meus erit faciam palam, St. 1, 2, 29; Postid ego (pronounced postid yō) tecum mea uoluptas usque ero, Truc. 2, 4, 67; Postid ego manum te (a dat.) inciam quadrupuli uenefica, (so Bothe cf. i. mss ego te manum or ego in te manum, and quadrupus, Truc. 2, 4, 49 (52); Postid (or pos id; see pos) frumenti quom alibi messis maxumast, 2, 4, 128; Postid si depressi (so W. Wagner, mss prensi) simus, excusamus ebrios, Aul. 4, 10, 19; Diphilus Hanc Graece scripsit postid rursum denuo Latine Plautus, Cas. pr. 33; 2. with locorum (of time, see locus) Eradicare certumst cum primis patrem Postid locorum matrem, Truc. 3, 1, 16; P. l. quando ad uillam ueneris, Cas. 1, 32; P. l. tu mi amanti ignosce, Poen. 1, 1, 16; cf. postidea; 3. Post id written separ. prob. an error; 4. hence poste.

postid-ea, adv. [for postid-eam, cf. postid and postea] afterwards, then, postidea loci Qui deliquit uapulabit, qui non deliquit bibet, Pl. Cist. fin.; (Cas. Ritschl op. 2, 269 by slip); postidea loci Si hoc eduxeris proinde ut consuetus antehac celeriter..., St. 5, 5, 17; and prob. postidea domum Me rursum quantum potero tantum recipiam, Aul. 1, 2, 40 (wh. W. Wagner with mss postidem).

postidem? adv. the same? See just above, but indidem (from idem) to which W. W. refers is scarcely analogous.

postillā, postillam*, posillā†, adv. [pos old prep., illam acc. or rather dat.] from or since that time, Set eum qui mihi illam uendidit numquam postilla uidi, Pl. Cure. 4, 2, 43; Minā mihi argenti dono postillā datast, Poen. 1, 2, 21; Is mihi explicauit meam rem postillam* (so V) lucro, 3, 5, 5; Nam ego quidem postquam illam dudum tibi dedi atque abii ad forum, Nunc redeo, nunc te postilla uideo, Men. 4, 3, 11 (wh. note postilla as referring to postquam); Neque patrem umquam pōsillā† (p. illa Ba, p'illa, i.e. posilla, B b) usquam (usquam cj.; mss om.) uidi, 5, 9, 58; add St. 4, 1, 24; saepe postillam* (so mss) operam rei publicae fortem perhibuit, Cato orig. 19, 12 Iord.; ita sola Postillā germana soror errare uidebar, Enn. an. 42; puerum primus Priamo qui foret, Postilla natus temperaret tollere, poet. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 42; Tum illam relinquere hic est uirtus: posillā† hunc (so Aa, nunc Ab; hic? Lachm. cj. post ibi) primum audio, Quid illo sit factum, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 33; prima coitios acerrima: Si eam sustinueris, postillam* (so Don. and Aa; postilla iam Ab) ut lubet ludas licet, Ter. Ph. 2, 2,

33; add Eun. 1, 2, 48; Nec sibi postillā metuebant talia uerba, Catul. 84, 9.

postquamdē, conj. [=postquam], egomet postquamde (so A) illas audiui loqui, Coepi rursum uorsum ad illas pausillatim accedere, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 62.

post-ūlo, āre, vb. dim. [from root pos, whence pos-c-o, with t exrescent] first in law ask (of a magistrate as a suppliant), petition for, postulare est desiderium suum uel amici sui in iure apud eum qui iurisdictioni praeest exponere..., Ulp. dig. 1, 3, 1 de postulando; sei postulat qui petet pr(a)tor recuperatores...dato, CIL 197, 10; coram eo qui postulauer(it), 198, 40; 205, 1, 9 and 15; cum in P. Gabinium L. Piso delationem nominis postulare, Cic. Caecil. 64; 2. hence accuse, take legal proceedings against, (perh. with uocandum in ius underst.), Gabinium tres factiones postulat, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 15; postulat me praetore de pecuniis repetundis, p. Corn. 1, p. 934 Baier; postulandum me lege Scantinia curant..., ego Appium censorem eadem lege postulaui, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 12, 3; ut quadringentos reos postulare, Plin. 33, 33; Homo ad praetorem plorabundus deuenit Infit ibi postulare plorans euilans Vt sibi liceret milium uadaries, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 39; 3. with gen. of charge, impietatis, Plin. ep. 7, 33, 7; capitis, Papin. dig. 46, 1, 53; repetundarum, Suet. Caes. 4; iniuriarum, Aug. 56; 4. with abl. repetundis, Tac. an. 3, 38; 5. with de, de maiestate, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 15; de repetundis, fam. 8, 8, 2; de ui, p. red. in sen. 19; de ambitu, Q. fr. 2, 3, 5; 6. beyond legal sphere, beg, request, ask, tu paucis expedi quid postulas, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 58; et ius et aequum postulas, St. 3, 1, 22; neque quicquam umquam nisi honestum alter ab altero postulat, Cic. am. 82; ob eam rem se ad senatum uenisse auxilium postulat, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 9; add 1, 42, 1; 7. claim, expect, demand (as a right), esp. with aequum, aequum postulabat senex, Pl. St. 4, 1, 53; Iam postulabas te impurata belua Totam Siciliam deuoraturum† insulam? Rud. 2, 6, 60; quid impurate?... tuae mercedis gratia Nos nostras aedis postulat comburere? Aul. 2, 6, 12; o facinus impudicum Quam liberam esse oporteat seruire postulat? Rud. 2, 3, 63; add As. 1, 3, 37; Ps. 3, 2, 62; Capt. 2, 2, 89; 5, 1, 18; num iniquum postulo? Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 64; Immo enim nunc quam maxime abs te postulo atque oro Chreme Vt..., Andr. 5, 1, 4; add Haut. 5, 3, 9; dasne igitur hoc? Do sane si postulas, Cic. leg. 1, 21; omnia ad senatum reiciam quaecumque postulabit Antonius, Phil. 12, 28; postulabat magis quam petebat ut† matrem sibi restitueret, Curt. 4, 1, 2 (8); hence as sb. n. postulat, a demand, intolerabilia postulata retulerunt, Cic. fam. 12, 4, 1; add Phil. 12, 28 bis; sua quoque ad eum postulata deferre, Caes. b. c. 1, 9, 1; add 1, 5 f.; 3, 16, 2; 8. met. with abstract nom., claim, call for, demand, Nunc hic dies aliam uitam adfert (al. defert) alios mores postulat, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 18; tempus necessitasque, Cic. off. 1, 81; res...ut..., or. 2, 313; amicitia et fides, fam. 2, 16, 7; solitudines leuare† tua te prudentia p., Lucr. ap. Cic. fam. 5, 14, 2; 9. with ut, see * above §§ 7 and 8; 10. with acc. and inf. see † above, and add Pl. Men. 2, 3, 88; Aul. 4, 1, 3; Capt. 3, 5, 59; Cas. 1, 53; Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 20; Eun. 1, 1, 16; 11. in Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 34 read expostulare, not p.

pōtior, iri (rarely poti), itus, vb. r. 3* and 4 conj. mixed [potis more powerful and so master] get the better (of), make oneself master (of or in), get possession of, gain, win, get, with gen. abl. and even acc., Quod numquam opinatus fui neque alius quisquam ciuium Sibi euenturum id contigit ut salui pōtēmur* domi, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 32; Dic quo pacto eum potiti sitis, pugnan an dolis, Naev. 39 R; penetrat penitus thalamoque potitur, Naev. (al. Ninn.) ap. Frisc. 881 P, 1, 503, 1 K; pacis, Enn. tr. 9 V; sine labore patria pōtitur* commodat, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 17; miseriam omnem ego capio, hic pōtitur gaudia†, 5, 4, 22; Occidunt ubi pōtitur* ratus Romulus praedam†, Enn. an. 78 V; regnum pōtitur* transmissu patris, Pacuv. 57 R; regnum potior, 289; septrum† patientur poti*, 217; Profecto aut inibi

est aut iam potiuntur (potientur?) Frūgum, 205; nec plebes pane potitur, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 881 P, 1, 502, 22 K; rerum potiri, Cic. Cat. 2, 19; Lucr. 1, 13; Nep. Att. 9, 6; illius regni, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 5; uoluptatibus, sen. 48; totius Galliae imperio, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 2; impedimentis castrisque, 1, 26, 4; uictoria, 3, 24, 2; quorum unus Homerus Sceptra potitus, Lucr. 3, 1037; uti Adherbalis potiretur, Sal. Iug. 25, 10; urbis, Cat. 47, 2; Cymenes et Angeias (two cities), Liv. 32, 13, 10; Egressi optata potiuntur Troes harena, Verg. 1, 172; auro Vi potitur*, 3, 56; 2. esp. of women etc., Vis amare, uis potiri, uis quod des illi effici, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 81; ut potiari roga, Ov. a. a. 1, 711; add M. 3, 405; 3. of an evil, Nequid propter tuam fidem decepta potēretur* mali, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 5; feras... potiuntur plagast, Att. 40 R; mortis letique potitum, Lucr. 4, 766; Quadragenta annos nata necis poti(or), CIL 1011, 15; 4. hold possession of, possess, and so enjoy, prudentissima ciuitas Atheniensium, dum ea rerum potita est, fuisse traditur, Cic. Rose. Am. 70; Cleantes solem dominari et rerum potiri putat, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 126; fore ut natura iis potiens dolore careat, Tusc. 3, 41; Et qui multarum potitur* primordia rerum, Lucr. 2, 659; fiducia mox capiendae urbis quoniam oppido potirentur, Liv. 6, 33, 10; donec mari hostes potiantur, 25, 11, 12; Et nunc inferno potitur* Proserpina regno, Colum. 10, 274; semper habiti sunt fortissimi qui summam† (al. summa) imperii potirentur, ps. Nep. Eum. 3, 4; II 5. potio ire as vb. act. make (one) master, enrich (iron.), Qui hodie fuerim liber Eum nunc potiuit pater seruitutis, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 23; 6. hence as pass., be mastered (by), become the property (of), fall into the hands (of), Ego postquam gnatus tuus potitust hostium..., Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 41; Ita gnata mea hostiumst potita neque ea nunc ubi sit scio (so Gepp., mss nescio) Epid. 4, 1, 5; potitus seruitute (ab antiquis dicebatur) qui ut ait Labeo seruitutem seruit, Fest. 250 a 30 M; 7. gerundive, spem potiundorum castrorum, Caes. b. g. 3, 6, 2; spes potiundi oppidi, 2, 7, 2; cupidine oppidi potiundi, Sal. Iug. 37, 4; haud in dubia spe erant mature urbis potiundae, Liv. 8, 2, 5; nec tamen est potiunda tibi, Ov. M. 9, 753; 8. potitur, potēretur, pōti of 3rd conj. marked * belong to old lang. and poets; add: Animus aeger semper errat, neque poti (so Ribb., mss pati) neque perpeti Potis est, Enn. tr. 260 V; Liber ut innuptae poteretur flore nouercae, Catul. 64, 402; Tuque tuis armis, nos te poteremur Achille, Ov. M. 13, 130; Scilicet Aeoliae pecudis poteretur ut auro, Val. F. 7, 54; Et capto potimur mundo, Manil. 4, 882; ut poteretur equis, Aus. ep. 35; 9. acc. marked † seems limited to old writers and poets; in Cic. Tusc. 1, 90 mss have urbem nostram, best edd. urbe nostra; in off. 2, 81 mss have urbe; in de fato 13 VI and AI have Cartagine, others Cartaginem.

potis, (rarely potis*) or pōtē (potē?)† adj. comp. both potis and pote as m. f. or n. [for potiōs- and potiūs, see below] lit. more powerful—hence with es- be, be able (to do), can (for wh. superior power to one's opponents is necessary), potin es (al. potine) tu homo facinus facere strenuom? Pl. ap. Gell. 7 (6), 7, 3; Qui malum intellegere quisquam potis est, ita nugas blatis? Amph. 2, 1, 79; Atea superfugere potis es pauca si non omnia, Capt. 5, 2, 17; duae (sc. mulieres)... Populo cuilibet plus satis (sc. negoti) dare potis sunt, Poen. 1, 2, 17; Nec sanguis ullo potis est (so Bothe, mss potest) pacto profuens consistere, Enn. tr. 18 V; Pōtēs es mihi uerum dicere? Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 6; Haut quisquam potis est tolerare acritudinem, Att. 466 R; 2. by an easy slip with pass. inf. be possible, can (be done or be), (cf. our I've no right to be punished); utique eam figier ioubeatis ubi facillimum gnosceri potitis (= potis sit), CIL 196, 28; Qui istuc potis est fieri quaeso ut dicis? Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 61; quin si egomet totus ueneam, uix recipi potis est Quod tu me rogas, Pers. 1, 1, 41; omnis uoco cinaedos contra ut saltent. Satis esse nobis non magis potis* est (so mss, Guyet potis sunt, Ritschl hoc potis est) quam fungo imber, Pl. St. 5, 7, 5; Nam eequidem me iam quantum potis* a uita abiudicare, Pl. As. 3, 3, 17; tam east quam potis Nostra erilis concubina, Mil. 2, 5, 47; potin (sc. est) ut apstineas manum? Amph. 3, 2, 22; Potin ut taceas?

Poen. 4, 2, 94; potin ut desinas? Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 23; Nihil potē† (potis?) supra, (so Don.; Benth. nil supra pote agst metre) sed quidnam? (dele foris crepuit, as a gloss) S. mane mane, ipse exit foras, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 11; Qui potis est (so mss, but potis, potist or potest?) refelli quisquam ubi nullast causandi locus? Att. 418 R; 3. so far only in very old writers, but Cic. in arat. 477 has: Nec potis est (sc. nox) caput atque ueros obducere latos; not rare is pote in later poets and familiar prose, hoc quidquam pote impurius? Cic. Att. 13, 38, 1; hospes, non pote minoris, Brut. 172; ueget ut pote plurimum, Varr. s. 157, 7 R; necnon emtor pote ex emto uendito illum damnare, r. 2, 2, 6; Hoc facias siue id non pote siue pote, Catul. 76, 16; Nec peccatum a me quisquam pote dicere quicquam, 67, 11; In te si in quemquam dici pote putide Victi..., 98, 1; Nec deuitari letum pote quin obeamus, Lucr. 3, 1079; Qua pote quisque in ea conterat arte diem, Prop. 2, 1, 46; Qui pote? Vis dicam? Pers. 1, 56; quid pote simplicius? Mart. 9, 15, 2; nec eniti remis pote, Val. F. 4, 680; aufugiamus istinc quam pote longissime, Apul. M. 1, 11; quam pote tutus, 2, 11; 4. potis less common, but as a neut., Nec potis Ionios fluctus aequare sequendo, Verg. 3, 671 and often in Arnob., as 2, 62; 3, 22; 4, 18; 5, 20 f.; 5, 40; 6, 17 and 19; 7, 3, also 22 and 28; Priscian limits potis wrongly to m. and f., 708 P, 1, 251, 17 K and 1008 P, 2, 68, 16 K; 5. for loss of u in potis cf. magis, nimis, satis and pris of pristinus; for length of i in potis cf. magis in Ter. Hec. 2, 2, 7; and πῖν of Homer (for πῖον) after. πῖν; with change of potis to pote, Don. compares magis mage; 6. hence potestas, as maiestas from magis; also possum and possido possideo; 7. cf. potur and Skr. patis lord.

i prae, prep. and adv. [ult. from por before; see below] before, firstly as prep. with abl.—chiefly with se, stillantem prae sepugionem tulit, Cic. Phil. 2, 30; Dona ferunt prae se, Catul. 64, 34; ubi paulo asperior ascensus erat, singulos prae se inermis mittere, Sal. Iug. 94, 2; prae se armentum agens, Liv. 1, 7, 4; praedam prae se agentes, 3, 66, 6; argenti in aerarium prae se tulit xiv milia (pondo), 28, 38, 5; ut a tergo potius quam prae se flumen habeat, Colum. 1, 5, 4; limina alia prae aliis erant, Apul. mund. 26; 2. met., prae se ferre, gerere, make no secret of, openly exhibit or avow, ceteri tectiores, ego semper me didicisse prae me tuli, Cic. orat. 146; Sampsiceramo negat, ceteris prae se fert et ostentat, Att. 2, 23, 3; add Tusc. 5, 49 (bis); inu. 2, 30; agr. 2, 4; Mil. 43; 3. prae manu, at hand, within reach, Qui patri reddidi quod fuit prae manu, Pl. Bac. 4, 3, 10; huic aliquid paulum prae manu dederis, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 24; quum prae manu (pecuniam) debitor non haberet, Ulp. dig. 13, 7, 27 (so ad manum nummos, Afric. dig. 16, 1, 19, 5); ut si Gai Caesaris liber prae manibus est promi iubeas, Gell. 19, 8, 6; aes si forte prae manu non fuerit, Apul. M. 6, 18; 4. in presence of, before (= coram), nihil homini prae istis custodibus (sc. daemonibus) esse secreti, Apul. d. deo Soer. 16; 5. before, in preference to, above, Ne me uxorem praeuertisse dicant prae re puplica, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 30; but in Cic. am. 4 read praeter ceteros floruisset, and in Verg. 3, 435 proque omnibus unum; 6. for, on account of, through, Exsurgite inquit qui terrere meo occidistis prae metu, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 14; Vt prae timore in genua in undas concidit! Rud. 1, 2, 84; prae amore excludi hunc foras, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 18; add Andr. 5, 1, 6; quum prae indignitate rerum stupor ceteros defixisset, Liv. 6, 40, 1; 7. esp. with neg. or words nearly neg.; Neque miser me commouere possum prae formidine, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 181; uix asto prae formidine, Capt. 3, 4, 104; add Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 67; 5, 1, 47; nec loqui prae maerore potuit, Cic. Planc. 99; solem prae iaculorum multitudine non uidebitis, Tusc. 1, 101; add Phil. 13, 20; Att. 11, 7, 6; 6, 5, 4; uiuere non quit Prae macie, Lucr. 4, 1167; uix prae strepitu audita lex est, Liv. 10, 13, 9; nec diuini humaniue iuris quicquam prae impotenti ira est seruatum, 21, 24 f.; add 45, 7, 4; 8. in comparisons, by the side of, compared with, to, Pithecium haec est prae illa, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 42; Quia enim non sum dignus prae te ut figam

palum in parietem, 4, 4, 4; add 4, 4, 34; Nam omnium unguentum odos prae tuo nauteast, Curc. 1, 2, 4; Hic ego illum contempsi prae me, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 8; Quin omnia sibi postputavit esse prae meo commodo, Ad. 2, 3, 9; add Hec. 3, 5, 33; Romam prae sua Capua irridebunt, Cic. agr. 2, 96; ut illos prae se agrestes putet, Brut. 286; prae nobis beatus, fam. 4, 4, 2; Gallis prae magnitudine corporum suorum (suor. corp.?) breuitas nostra contemptui est, Caes. b. g. 2, 30, 4; 9. in this sense with a rel. clause, Immo res omnis relictas habeo prae quod tu uelis, Pl. St. 2, 2, 38; 10. prae in the sense of over and above with an acc. doubtful, me prae cetera flagitia nunc nouis periculis angit, (so mss, al. edd.), Apul. M. 7, 21; in Petr. 46, scimus te prae literas fatuum esse is an intentional solecism; 11. hence with ut or quam and a clause—better as one word praet praequam, folia nunc cadunt Prae ut si triduum hoc hic erimus, tum arbores in te cadent, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 25; add Amph. 1, 1, 218; Men. 5, 5, 33; Ludum iocumque dicitur fuisse illum alterum Prae ut huius rabies quae dabit, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 10; Satin parua res est uoluptatum..., Prae quam quod molestum? Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 2; nihil hoc quidemst Triginta minae prae quam (so Lamb., mss praeter q.) alios dapillis sumptus facit, Most. 4, 2, 66; add pr. 23; uisum est id quod feci prae quam erant alia toleratu facilius, Gell. 1, 3, 5; laxioribus uerbis comprehensa est prae quam illud Graecum, 16, 1, 3; II 12. as adv. before, abi prae Sosia; Iam ego sequar, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 45; I tu prae uirgo, Curc. 4, 2, 1; i prae puere, Ps. 1, 3, 12; add 1, 2, 37; i prae, sequor, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 144; 13. prae = *παρά*, is for praed as seen in Fest. 205 a 13; praedopiant (so Müller, mss praedotiant praepotant); cf. poste ante from postid antid; from praed comes praet-er wh. see.

2. **prae**, in comp. with vbs. before, in place, praemitto, praeeo; 2. before, as passing by, praefluo, praenauigo; 3. before or at the head of, as commanding, praesum, praeficio; 4. at the end, praerodo, praecido, praeccludo; 5. before as surpassing in worth, praesto, praecedo; 6. before in time, praedico, praesagio, praemonstro; 7. doing a thing first for others to copy, and so enjoin, praeco (uerba), praecipio, praescribo.

3. **prae**, in comp. of adj. and part. firstly before, in place, praeeptus; 2. of time, praescius; 3. at the end, praecustus, praecutus; 4. very, praecalus, praecularis (already in Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 51).

praeco, ōnis (ōnis Pl.?) m. [for praedic-on from praedico; cf. places marked *; for loss of d cf. Fr. *prêcher* from praedicare] a public crier, herald, as at theatre or other public games, consules praecorem unum legunt qui in ea decuria praeco appareat, CIL 202, 12, 20 and 29; Exsurge praeco, fac populo audientiam, Pl. Poen. pr. 11 (5); add As. pr. 4; praecones ludorum gymnicorum qui cum ceteris coronas imposuerint uictoribus eorumque nomina magna uoce pronuntiarint, cum ipsi corona donentur alium praecorem adhibeant ne sua uoce se ipsi uictores esse praedicent*, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 8; Victorem magna praecōnis uocē Cleanthum Declarat, Verg. 5, 245; uox praecōnis irrisa est inuitantis ad ludos (sc. saeculares) quos nec spectasset quisquam nec spectaturus esset, Suet. Cl. 21; and met., o fortunate adolescens qui tuae uirtutis Homerum praecorem inueneris, Cic. Arch. 24; 2. an attendant on magistrates, testes citari iubet, dicit unus et alter breuiter, praeco dixisse pronuntiat, Verr. 2, 2, 75; add agr. 2, 4; praecōni sic imperato ut uiros uocet, Varr. l. 6, 9; add 7. 3, p. 328 Sp.; quum repelleretur assertor uirginis... silentium factum per praecorem, Liv. 3, 47 f.; add 45, 29, 3; add Gell. 12, 8, 6; 3. at funerals, indictum funus ad quod per praecorem euocabantur, Paul. ex Fest. 106, 13; cf. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 328; Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 37; 4. as auctioneer, Atque in eopse astas lapide ut praeco praedicat*, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 17; ut faciam praecōnis compendium Itaque auctionem praedicem* ipse ut uenditem, Pl. St. 1, 3, 40; eundem haec sublata de fanis per praecorem uendidisse, Cic. N. D. 2, 84; de hortis hoc effici posse ut praecōni subiciantur, Att. 12, 40, 4; add p. dom. 52; Hor. A. P. 419; add

Apul. M. 8, 23 and 24; 9, 10; 5. as crier of lost property, Certumst praecōnum iubere iam quantumst conducier Qui illam inuestigent qui inueniant, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 78; praeco haec proclamauit: puer paulo ante aberrauit..., si quis eum commonstrare uoluerit accipiet nummos mille, Petr. 97; 6. was the o short in praecōnis etc. for Plautus? See §§ 4 and 5; so in Men. 5, 9, 92 read with B and Camer. what the sense requires: A. Quid? B. Mihi ut praecōnum detis. A. Dabitur. B. Ergo nunc iam....

praedico, āre, vb. [implies a sb. praedex meaning praeco; cf. uindico indico iudico] proclaim as a crier (praeco), nescis nunc uenire te Atque in eopse astas lapide ut praeco praedicat, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 17; ut faciam praecōnis compendium Itaque auctionem praedicem ipse ut uenditem, St. 1, 3, 41; si palam praeco iussu tuo praedicasset non decimas frumenti sed dimidias uenire partes, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 40; de quo praecōnis uox praedicat et pretium conficit, Quint. 50; add fam. 5, 12, 8; add opt. gen. or. 19; off. 3, 55; 2. from duty of herald to proclaim victors at the games, proclaim the merits of, praise loudly, extol, quid ego eius tibi nunc faciem praedicem aut laudem, Antipho? Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 17; Themistoclem dixisse cum ex eo quaereretur cuius uocem libentissime audiret: eius a quo sua uirtus optime praedicaretur, Cic. Arch. 20; add 26 and Phil. 13, 33; hortorum Cato praedicat caulis, Plin. 19, 57; miris laudibus, 13, 130; 25, 40; and Plin. ep. 1, 14, 10; 3. hence of self-praise, boast, de me ipso gloriosius praedicare, Cic. dom. 93; add Pis. 2; Tusc. 5, 50; de meis in uos meritis praedicaturus non sum, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 10; add b. g. 6, 18, 1; and Plin. ep. 1, 8, 15; and absol., ita uirtute in obsequendo uerecundia in praedicando extra inuidiam nec extra gloriam erat, Tac. Agr. 8 f.; 4. gen. proclaim to the world, say openly, publish, give out, utrum praedicemne an taceam? Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 53; Volo ipsius haec uoluntate fieri ne se eietam praediceat, Ph. 4, 5, 13; atque hoc non auditum sed cognitum praedicamus, Nep. Att. 13 f.; ipsum Crasum ego postea praedicantem audiui..., Sal. Cat. 48 f.; 5. gen. assert, say, Scelestissime audes mihi praedicare id Domi te esse nunc qui hic ades? Vera dico, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 11; Ain tandem, cuius Glyceriumst? Ita praedicant, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 4; II 6. in Tertull., foretell, persecutions, fug. in pers. 6 and 12 med.

prae-stino, āre, vb. [from a lost steno or stino fix, whence also destino and obstinatus; cf. *στένω*] lit. secure beforehand—hence buy up before others, Ego eo in macellum ut piscium quidquid ibist pretio praestinem, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 36; Alium piscis praestinatū abire, Capt. 4, 2, 68; Vt eam (al. enim) praestines argento priusquam ueniat filius, Epid. 2, 2, 92; Comperto Hypatae caseum admodum commodum pretio distrahi accucurri id omne praestinatū, Apul. M. 1, 5; percontato pretio xx denarii praestinaui, 1, 24; add 8, 23 and 24; 9, 6, 8 and 10; and mag. 101.

I **praesto**, āre, stāni* and stīti, stātum† and stītum, vb. [prae+sto; but see below] first as vb. trans., lit. cause to stand before—perh. first in law, praestabo, I will as bail produce (him or it), and then praesto, I so produce—hence produce or exhibit as bound to do, fulfil (a duty), make good, neque legis improbitissimae poena deductus est quominus hospitii et amicitiae ius officiumque praestaret, Cic. fam. 14, 4, 2; nos ea praestitisse quae ratio praescripserit, N. D. 1, 7; omnes artes aliae sine eloquentia suum munus praestare possunt, or. 1, 38; add fam. 3, 10, 3; munera belli, Varr. s. 151, 2 R; praestate eandem nobis ducibus uirtutem quam saepenumero imperatori praestitistis, Caes. b. g. 6, 8, 4; add 2, 27, 3; 5, 33, 2; mors omnia praestat Vitalem praeter sensum calidumque uaporem, Lucr. 3, 214; si quid eis (sc. legatis) opus esse indicasset, enixe id populum Romanum merito eius praestaturum†, Liv. 31, 11, 12; quoniammodo id (sc. a promise) praestaturus† esset, 9, 24, 4; libenter primam ei fidem praestaturum† fuisse quam uir uxori debuerit, quoniam eius arbitrium qui possint adimant, secundam fidem praestare, 30, 15, 5; add 33, 21, 4; saepe ex eadem obligatione aliquid iam praestari oportet, aliquid

in futura praestatione est, Gai. 4, 131; add 2, 202; 2, 205; 2, 262; 3, 137; se praestatuross cuncta, Val. M. 5, 6, 8; in uendendo fundo quaedam etiam si non dicantur praestanda sunt, Pomp. dig. 18, 1, 66; Hadrianus cum ab eo uiri praetorii peterent ut sibi liceret respondere (act as barristers) rescripsit eis hoc non peti sed praestari (was a duty to be performed) solere, 1, 2, 49; 2. esp. with acc. of refl. pron., show (oneself as bound to do), assert (oneself as), praesta te eum qui mihi a teneris unguiculis es cognitus, Cic. fam. 1, 6, 2; Extima membrorum circumcaesura tamen se Incolumem praestat, Lucr. 3, 2, 20; Indignata malis mens est succumbere seque Praestitit inuictam iurius usa suis, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 104; add 4, 5, 23; 2, 170; ne ad illam quidem artissimam innocentiae formulam praestare nos possumus, Sen. ira 2, 28, 3; cum intendimus (aliquem) dare facere praestare oportere, Gai. 4, 2; 3. in inser. written as p. in certain formulae, sei is eam rem quae petetur in iure d(are) f(acere) p(raestare) restituere confessus erit..., CIL 205, 2, 31; and soon: quoi eam rem d(arei) f(ierei) p(raestari) restitui...oportebit..., 205, 2, 39;

4. hence with acc. of loss or damage, hold one harmless against, be answerable for, make good, cum satis esset ea (uitia) praestari quae essent lingua nuncupata, Cic. off. 3, 65; emptori damnum praestari oportere, 3, 66; is periculum iudicii praestare debet qui se nexu obligauit, Mur. 3; dixit eam sententiam cuius inuidiam capitis periculo sibi praestandum uidebat, Sest. 61; add fam. 5, 17, 3; habitator suam suorumque culpam praestare debet, Paul. dig. 9, 3, 6, 2; in contractibus interdum dolum solum interdum et culpam praestamus, Ulp. dig. 13, 6, 5, 2; 5. with acc. of person, answer for (him), be responsible for, ut non te unum sed omnes ministros imperii tui sociis praestare uideare, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 10; Ariobarzanes...quem tamen ego praestare non poteram, erat enim rex perpauper..., Att. 6, 3, 5; quanto enim magis arduum est alios praestare quam se (perh. rather to make others do their duty), Plin. pan. 83; 6. warrant, guarantee, eos (sc. boues) cum emimus domitos, stipulamur sic, Illosce boues sanos esse noxisque praestari—spondesne? Varr. r. 2, 5, 11; neque in uenaliibus ea (sc. corpora muliebria) cum sunt praegnancia praestantur sana, Vitruv. 2, 9, 1; and met., usuras (quas) praestauimus*, Paul. dig. 3, 5, 18 (19), 4; nullos fore (praedones) quis praestare poterat? Cic. Flac. 28; se praestatuross nihil ex eo te offensionis habiturum, fam. 6, 8, 1;

7. hence in very late writers as Salvia, and Venantius lend; so Ital. prestare, Sp. prestar, Fr. prêter; 8. not unlike this is the lending oneself or being a willing party to an act, as: qui cum pater familias esset adrogandum se praestauit*, Paul. dig. 5, 3, 36; 9. gen. furnish, praestat ex se (anser) pullos atque plumam, Colum. 8, 13, 3; ut senatoribus certam summam praestaret, Suet. Dom. 9;

10. present, hold out, Fulminibus me saeue iubet tantaeque ruinae Absentem praestare caput, Lucan. 5, 771; iam hostium caeteruae paucioribus terga praestare, Tac. Agr. 37; si ceruicem praestitero, Sen. ap. Diom. 362 P, 366, 14 K; 11. p. uicem, supply the place of, utrum censetis me uicem aerari praestare an exercitum sine frumento et stipendio habere posse? Pomp. ap. Sal. hist. p. 118, 19 Iord.; otium des corpori ut aduetam fortius praestes uicem, Phaedr. 3 pr. 13; 12. note praestauit marked * and add praestari(m), Ulp. dig. 22, 1, 37 f.; praestaturus marked † to wh. add Cic. fam. 6, 8, 1; Treb. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 16, 2; Gai. dig. 13, 6, 5, 3; Paul. 3, 5, 17 (18); Iustin. 11, 12, 14; praestatu iri, Pomp. 18, 1, 66, 1; 13. in this sense praesto may perh. = praes (praedis) + sto or perh. for late writers from praes alone with an excrement t;

II 14. stand before, surpass, be superior, Hoc tuis fortunis Iuppiter praestant meae, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 21; Nisi deos ei nil praestare, Bac. 3, 2, 3; Sed Priamus hic multo illi praestat, 4, 9, 49; Omnibus ad Clupeam praestat mustela marina, Enn. hed. p. 166, 1 v; homini homo quid praestat? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 1; Chremes Hoc mihi praestat, Haut. 5, 1, 3; hoc praestat amicitia propinquitati, Cic. am. 19; quantum praestiterint nostri maiores prudentia ceteris gentibus, or. 1, 197; add inu. 2, 1: quum uirtute omnibus praestarent, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 2; quod erat

magna ciuitas et inter Belgas auctoritate praestabat, 2, 15, 1; qui sese student praestare ceteris animalibus, Sal. Cat. 1, 1; quantum uel uir uero uel gens genti praestat, Liv. 31, 7, 8; add 42, 52, 10; 15. in a bad sense, surpass, qui ubique probro atque petulantia praestabant, Sal. Cat. 37, 5; truculentia caeli praestat Germania, Tac. an. 24, 1; 16. of time or age, stand before, precede, quattuor et triginta annis mihi aetate praestabat, Cic. Brut. 161; aetate praestat Tubero, Q. fr. 1, 1, 10; 17. with abl. (like prae prep.), Si facies facie (facie om. mss) praestat, si corpore corpus (where facie and corpore=dat.), Lucil. ap. Non. 371; dici uix potest quid nauus operarius ignauo et cessatore praestet, Colum. 11, 1, 16; 18. with acc., uiris qui honore rerumque gestarum amplitudine ceteros populi Romani praestiterunt, Nep. Att. 18, 5; qui primus in alterutra re praestet alios, Varr. ap. Non. 502; quantum Galli uirtute ceteros mortales praestarent, Liv. 5, 36, 4; add 3, 61, 7; 7, 30, 4; 44, 38, 5; yet see Liv. in § 14; Te nec Apollineus Ladon nec Xanthus uterque...Praestiterint, Stat. Th. 4, 838; 19. as vb. impers., Pol pudere quam pigere praestat totidem litteris, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 64; add Bac. 3, 2, 12; mori milies praestitit quam haec pati, Cic. Att. 14, 9, 2; quanto haec dissimulare quam per nos confirmare praestat, Caes. b. c. 2, 31, 5; add 2, 31, 6; 4, 14, 2; sed motos praestat componere fluctus, Verg. 1, 135.

2 praestō, adv. [ult. from por; see below] at hand, at a person's service, in waiting, with est, etc. for predicate, ready, Ego ibo ad medicum; praesto ero illi quom uenietis, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 7; eecum praesto militem, Mil. 4, 6, 1; add Rud. 3, 6, 26; Trin. 4, 1, 18; As. 2, 2, 80; sed ubist frater? Praesto adest, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 20; add Haut. 1, 1, 120; Andr. 2, 5, 4; Lemnia praesto litora, Att. 525 R; togulae lictoribus ad portam praesto fuerunt, Cic. Pis. 55; ibi mihi praesto fuit L. Lucilius cum litteris tuis, fam. 3, 5, 1; Cum locūs est praestō nec res nec causa moratur, Lucr. 2, 1068; nulla fuit clementia praesto? Catul. 64, 137; Pauper erit praestō semper tibi, Tib. 1, 5, 61; 2. as an aid, ius ciuile didicit, praesto multis fuit, Cic. Mur. 19; me salutē tuae praesto futurum, fam. 4, 14 f.; add 4, 8, 1; and Att. 10, 8, 3; Verr. 2, 1, 78; 3. or as an adversary, si qui mihi praesto fuerit cum armatis hominibus et me introire prohibuerit, Cic. Caec. 87; quaeSTORES cum fascibus mihi praesto fuerunt, his qui successerunt non minus acres contra me fuerunt, Verr. 2, 2, 12; 4. praestus fui, inser. Grut. 669, 4; 5. praesto prob. for praestos (see § 4) and so for por-aest-ōs, a double comp. of por; see praeter; 6. hence It. Sp. presto, Fr. prêt.

1 prae-sūl, (old praisul) ūlis, adj. as sb. m. [sal of salio leap, run] the priest who danced at the head of the college of Salii, Flam. Dialis Flam. Mart. Salius Praisul (of Lavinium) Augur..., inser. Or. 2276 (by error 2275); fuit in eo sacerdotio (sc. saliatu) et praesul et uates et magister, Capit. Anton. ph. 4, 4; praesulem sibi non placuisse, Cic. diu. 1, 55; peruulgatum illud de praesule, 2, 136.

2 praesul, ūlis, adj. as sb. m. f. [=prae sēd of praes-] qf. solium, sella from sed of sido, sedeo] one who presides over, president, chief, Angeronae quae diua praesul silentii, Sol. 1, 6; praesul creatus litteris, Aus. ep. 4, 79; arbori huic esse praesulem Castitatem, Pall. 1, 6 med.; agri p. (sc. vilicus) ib. fin.; Et Iunone calent hic arae praesule semper, Aui. per. 519; Testis Roma sui praesulis esse potest, Rut. itin. 1, 550; Quod dux sanguineo praesulque corusca duello (sc. Pallas), Mart. C. 6, p. 195, 14 Eyss.; praesul fori, Sid. ep. 4, 14.

praet-ēr, prep. and adv. [praed old form of prae; see below] first as prep. w. acc. by the side of, along, past (with motion), Mustella murem apstulit praeter pedes, Pl. St. 3, 2, 8; Neu dissignator praeter os obambulet, Poen. pr. 19; praeter oculos Lollii haec ferebant, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 62; praeter castra Caesaris suas copias traduxit, Caes. b. g. 1, 48, 2; auolsaque saxa...solem succedere praeter, Lucr. 4, 141; exercitum per finis suos praeter Ruscinonem transmiserunt, Liv. 21, 24 f.; praeter oram uagari, 22, 14, 6; praeter oram uectus, 28, 42, 3; add 34, 14, 1; 35, 27, 14;

38, 18, 9; 40, 41, 3; 45, 29, 8; Tela uolant...Praeter utrumque latus praeterque et lumen et aures, Ov. M. 5, 159; praeter sturum ora sublimi rapti, Tac. h. 4, 30; praeter radices montis lapsus, Plin. 6, 10; add 36, 6; **2.** near, alongside of (without motion, past; rare and dub.), ludere inter se laetantis uidimus Praeter (so mss, edd. propter) amnem, Naev. 47 R; praeter (so mss; propter L. Müller) matris (so Popma, mss matrem) deum aedem exaudio Cimbaleorum sonitum, Varr. ap. Non. 529; **3.** beyond, surpassing, more than, quem ego amo praeter omnis, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 8; add 2, 2, 140 and Mil. 4, 9, 6; Horum ille nil egregie praeter cetera Studebat, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 31; cum lacus Albanus p. modum creuisset, Cic. diu. 1, 100; quod mihi praecipuum fuit p. alios, Sul. 9; p. ceteros nobilitate crudelitas, off. 2, 26; add Verr. 2, 3, 130; or. 2, 217; liquido praeter iustum tenuique, Lucr. 4, 1241; Vt Argonautas praeter omnes candidum, Hor. epod. 3, 9; **4.** beyond and so contrary to, Nam multa praeter spem scio multis bona euenisse, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 69; Dum caueatur praeter aequom nequid delinquat, sine, Bac. 3, 3, 15; p. naturam, Ter. Ad. 5, 5, 4; add Andr. 2, 6, 5 and 5, 3, 8; si quid praeter spem erit, Cic. Att. 15, 13, 5; p. consuetudinem, diu. 2, 60; multa impendere p. naturam praeterque fatum, Phil. 1, 10; **5.** besides (inclusive), over and above, in addition to, Si nunc suspendam me, meam operam luserim, Et praeter operam restim sumpti fecerim, Pl. Cas. 2, 7, 2; rogauit numquid aliud ferret praeter arcem, Cic. or. 2, 279; uellem aliquid praeter illum de ratione dicendi sane exilem libellum libuisset scribere, Brut. 163; add leg. 2, 43; praeter se denos ut ad conloquium adducerent, Caes. b. g. 1, 43, 3; praeter imperatas pecunias quo etiam priuato compendio seruiebant, b. c. 1, 43, 3; add 3, 57, 3; qui p. Volscos et Aequos Sabini etiam belli perfecti gloriam pepererant, Liv. 3, 70, 15; add 4, 10, 4; 10, 30, 1; 21, 29, 3; 23, 14, 1; quae distinctio p. illud commodum, quod... tum etiam oculos et uestigia domini admittit, Colum. 4, 18, 1; add Curt. 8, 43 (12, 16); esp. p. haec, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 61 and Ph. 5, 3, 17; Cels. 2, 2 f.; 2, 4 f.; and p. ea, CIL 199, 30; **6.** of exclusion, putting aside, except, quae Thermensorum praeter loca agros aedificia sunt, CIL 204, 1, 28; add 204, 2, 26; omnibus sententiis praeter unam condemnatus est, Cic. Clu. 55; omnes praeter eum rem me facere rentur, Att. 7, 3, 12; primo clamore oppidum p. arcem captum est, Liv. 6, 33, 7; **7.** esp. with neg. or in questions, besides, beyond, except, but, Nec nobis praeter me quisquamst alios seruos Sosia, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 244; Neque praeter te in Alide ullus seruos istoc nominet, Capt. 3, 4, 58; quid in illis (litteris) fuit praeter querellam temporum? Cic. fam. 2, 16, 1; res sunt eius modi ut si Romae sis nihil te praeter tuos delectare possit, 4, 4 f.; nec quicquam aliud est philosophia praeter studium sapientiae, off. 2, 5; add 3, 74; nec tela iam alia habebant p. gladios, Liv. 38, 21, 5; add 3, 68, 5; 45, 38, 2; Nil sibi legatum praeter plorare, Hor. s. 2, 5, 68; Nil illi potui dicere praeter erit, Ov. her. 16 (17), 162; **8.** with conj. as first, quam, Virgo atque mulier nulla erit quin sit mala Quae praeter sapiet quam placet parentibus, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 38; Lucrum ingens facio praeterquam mihi meus pater Dedit aestumatas merces, Merc. pr. 95; uerbum si mihi Vnum praeter quam quod rogo (mss te rogo), Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 14; Neque praeter quam quas ipse amor molestias Habet, addas, Eun. 1, 1, 32; nullum monumentum laudis postulo praeterquam huius diei memoriam sempiternam (al. al.), Cic. Cat. 3, 26; a qua (sc. Moneta) praeterquam de sue plena quid umquam moniti sumus? diu. 2, 69; nullas iis praeterquam ad te dedi litteras, fam. 3, 7, 1; sine ullis doloribus praeterquam quos ex curatione capiebat, Nep. Att. 21, 3; oppugnatio, praeterquam ui ac uirtute exercitus intestina etiam prodicione adiuta, Liv. 25, 23, 1; Cuncta potest...uetustas Praeterquam curas attenuare meas, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 18; legumina fere quadruduo (e terra exeunt) praeterquam faba, Varr. r. 1, 45, 1; uitam quae nullius ad id temporis praeterquam auito fulgore uinceretur, Vell. 2, 4, 6; aqua frigida infusa praeterquam capiti prodest, Cels. 1, 9; add Plin. 10, 146; 11, 131; Gell. 15, 1, 1; Suet. Caes. 36; also Aug. 25, 45 and 71; Tib. 38; Ner. 1; Dom. 2; **9.** praeterquam with

quod, ut or si, omnes mihi labores fuere quos cepi leues, Praeter quam tui carendum quod erat, Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 20; ego me praeterquam quod sine te, ceterum satis oblectabam, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 14, 1; add leg. 3, 45; praeterquam quod non mersas (so Madv., mss om. non) naues ceteros terrores... exponit, Liv. 29, 27, 14; add 35, 25, 11; and Plin. 20, 109; nec quod petamus quicquam est praeterquam ut hominum numero simus, Liv. 4, 4 f.; praeterquam sei quouis... CIL 206, 117; tergoris impenetrabilis praeterquam si umore madeat, Plin. 8, 95; **10.** praeter with si, potius surculos quam grana expedit praeter si aliter nequeas, Varr. r. 1, 41, 5; **11.** praeter as adv. besides, gen. with que, Maenalis Nonacris praeterque (and besides these) ignobiles octo, Plin. 4, 21; add 5, 16; 11, 10; 29, 105; **12.** like nisi, with a noun whose case depends on other words, ceterae multitudini diem statuit ante quam sine fraude liceret ab armis discedere praeter rerum capitalium condemnatis, Sal. Cat. 36, 2; (pro condemnatis says Prisc.!) 1101 P, 2, 188, 15 K; and praeter ablatiuo iuncta says Cledon. 1933 P, 76, 14 K; Qua Velabra..., Nil praeter salices cassaque canna fuit, Ov. F. 6, 406; uti posthac pueri cum patribus in curiam ne introeant, praeter ille unus Papirius, Gell. 1, 23, 13; exules praeter caedis damnati restituebantur, Iust. 13, 5, 2; certe mea carmina nemo Praeter ab his scopulis uentosa remurmurat echo, Calp. ecl. 4, 27; but in Liv. 4, 59, 7 read with Madv.: ne quis praeter armatos (not armatus) uiolaretur; **13.** praeter a doub. comp. for praeter (cf. οὐκ ἴσμεν for οὐκ ἴσμεν), and so from pris = prius, with excrement t (see prist-inus); so too παρὰ for παρὰ = παρὰ; cf. praesto and sin-ist-ero; root por, wh. see.

prēhendo, (prae-, praendo, prendo) ἔρε, di, sus, vb. [implies a lost vb. hando, akin to E. hand, and so to L. manus] catch hold of or by something projecting, Praendit dexteram, seducit, rogat quid ueniat Cariam, Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 60; manum, Amph. 2, 2, 85*; Praehende* auriculis, As. 3, 3, 78; add Poen. 1, 2, 163; accessi ad patrem, prendi manum, Pompon. ap. Prisc. 1, 484 K; Caesar eius dextram prendit, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 5; **2.** gen. catch hold of, catch, take, Si posthac prehendero* ego te hic..., Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 33; in mari prehendi* Rete atque excepti uidulum, Rud. 5, 1, 11; quae manu prenderentur (al. prehendi.), Cic. acad. post. 41; Locrensis se permittere ut quod sui quisque cognosset prenderet, Liv. 29, 21, 5; uolitantia (carmina) prendere, Verg. 3, 450; tecta manu, 9, 558; add 3, 624; 12, 775 etc.; **3.** grasp, hold, of capacity, Arentisque rosae quantum manus una prehēdat, Ov. med. fac. 105; cinerem, quantum prehēditur ternis digitis, Plin. 30, 40; **4.** esp. catch hold of (a person), to talk or ask a favour), see § 1; and add: Prendo hominem solum, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 15; add Haut. 3, 1, 100; prende C. Septimium, Cic. Att. 12, 13, 2; add Cael. ad Cic. fam. 8, 11, 2; Femellas omnes amice prehendi*, Quas uultu uidi tamen serenas, Catul. 55, 7; **5.** catch (as an offender), arrest, take up, Post id si prehensi* simus, excusamus ebrios Nos fecisse, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 19; Qui (so Guyet, mss quam or qua) malum facile, quem mendaci (note the gen., catch in a lie) prehēdit* manifesto modo? Bac. 4, 4, 45; Vbi praensus in furto sies manifesto et uerberatus, As. 3, 2, 45; in furto ubi sis praehensus* (praensus?), ib. 3, 2, 17; add Poen. 5, 4, 62*; in adulterio...si prehēdisse, Cato ap. Gell. 10, 23, 5; Quis homo pro moechno unquam uidit in domo meretricia Prehēdit* quemquam? Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 39; quemcunque licet iussu consulis prendisset, Liv. 3, 11, 2; add 8, 33, 5; 9, 34, 26; qui manifesto furto prensus esset, Gell. 11, 18, 7; **6.** of plants taking root, w. nom. of earth or plant, Nam quorum stirpis tellus amplexā prehēdit*, Haec..., Cic. arat. 116; transferes sine ambiguitate prehēdendi, Pall. 3, 10, 7; add 3, 25, 3; **7.** of the senses or mind, grasp (as it were), quum ipsum (se) ea moderantem et regentem paene prenderit, Cic. leg. 1, 61; in aduerso (amore) sunt (mala) Prendere quae possis oculorum lumine aperto, Lucr. 4, 1143; **8.** praehēnd. or prehēnd. often as disyll., see * above, and add: Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 22; but even Pl. and Ter. have the contracted form,

see above and add Capt. 1, 2, 9; even when written as a disyl. may be monos. see † above.

primor, ōris, (but used only in a few forms), adj. comp. [from primus; for loss of i cf. minor plus secus; also cf. E. form-er from A. Sax. sup. forma] in the front, front-, (note the hyphen) tip of, tegulas primores omnes in antepagamento ferro figito, CIL 577, 2; Sic hoc digitulis duobus sumebas (sumeres?) primoribus, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 24; add Poen. 3, 1, 63; carculum inter librum et stirpem artito primores digitos duos, (two inches of the extremity) and again: capito tibi surculum quod genus inserere uoles, eum primorem praeacuito obliquum primores digitos duos, Cato r. 40 (41), 3; primores erigit unguis (sc. Gallus), Lucil. ap. Non. 427; Eduxque animam in primoribus naribus, ib.; Atqui etiam modo uorsabatur mihi in labris primoribus, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 65; Quod primoribus habent ut aiunt labris, Cic. ap. Non. 428 (at the tip of one's tongue, as we say); ut in litore cancri digitis primoribus stare..., Varr. s. 105, 1 R; Sandalio innixa digitulis primoribus, Turp. 31 R; apage sis Diram tuam animam (so R cj., mss cliuam or clium tum animum) in naribus primoribus Vix pertuli, Afran. 385 R; nasi primoris acumen Tenue, Lucr. 6, 1193; primori in acie uersabantur, Tac. h. 3, 21 f.; inter primores dimicat, Curt. 4, 27 (6, 17); cauda late fusa primori parte, Plin. 8, 216; add 18, 112; tunicis uti uirum prolixis usque in primores manus indecorum fuit, Gell. 6 (7), 12, 1; opinari uestibulum esse partem domus primorem, 16, 5, 2; **2.** esp. with labra, as met.: non modo qui primoribus labris gustassent hoc genus uitae sed qui totam uitam uoluptatibus dedissent, Cic. Cael. 28; haec...isti rhetores ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, or. 1, 87; **3.** p. dentes, front teeth (not as some say first teeth) primores septimo mense gigni dentis, Plin. 7, 68; continui (dentes) aut utraque parte oris (al. ori) sunt ut equo, aut superiore primores non sunt ut bubus; caprae superiores non sunt praeter primores geminos, 11, 161; add 11, 164, 165, 167, 168; **4.** of men, foremost, leading, chief, of the first rank, Primores procerum prouocauit nomine, Att. 325 R; primores Argiuorum...uiros, Catul. 68, 87; cum primoribus eorum affinitates iungebat, Liv. 1, 49, 8; add 1, 12, 8; 4, 1, 3; 4, 13, 10; 7, 8, 1; and Colum. 12, 3, 10; primores equitum centurionumque, Liv. 25, 6, 1; but in 24, 12 read w. Madv. impigre; Primores populi arripuit, Hor. s. 2, 1, 69; add Tac. an. 2, 19; and met. primores (uenti), Gell. 2, 22, 18; **II 5.** of time, first part of, early, youthful, cum primitus oritur herba imbris primoribus euocata, Varr. r. 2, 2, 14; primoribus annis, Sil. 1, 511; excisam primori Marte Saguntum, 11, 143; in primori pueritia, Gell. 10, 19, 3; primore aspectu, at first sight, 2, 7, 6.

prior, ōris, adj. comp. [for pro-ior from pro and ult. from por] firstly of place, front, (rare) canities homini semper a priore parte capitis, tum deinde ab auersa, Plin. 11, 131; substringebat caput (sc. equiti) loro altius quam ut prioribus pedibus terram posset attingere, ps. Nep. Eum. 5, 5; **2.** of time, first of two, former, preceding, at illic pollicitus prior, was the first of the two to bid, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 102; Haec est occasio; dum ille dormit uolo tu prior occupes, Ps. 4, 1, 15; quod illos dicimus uoluisse facere, id nos priores facere occupabimus? Cato orig. 24, 2 Iord.; tu rideas, Prior* bibas prior decumbas; cena dubia adponitur, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 28; Mea lege utar ut potior sit qui prior* ad-dandum-st. Vale, 3, 2, 48; ais prioribus comitiis Aniensem tibi esse concessam, Cic. Planc. 54; priore aestate, fam. 1, 9, 24; qui prior has angustias occupauerit, ab hoc hostem prohiberi nihil esse negotii, Caes. b. c. 1, 66 f.; add 1, 82 f.; prioris anni consules, Liv. 4, 13, 10; Quanta nec est nec erit nec uisa prioribus annis, Ov. M. 15, 445; **3.** esp. priores as sb. pl., those of former times, nomen dixere priores, Verg. 3, 693; more priorum, Ov. M. 10, 218; add Vell. 2, 28, 2; Sen. ep. 52, 7; Plin. 8, 180; Plin. ep. 3, 4, 5; **4.** hence of the dead, Abiturus illic quo priores abiierunt, Phaedr. 4, 20, 16; **5.** prior first (of two) in worth or rank, taking precedence, better,

superior, Conspicit inde sibi data Romulus esse priora, Enn. an. 98 V; Siquidem hercle possis nil prius neque fortius, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 5; me cum quaestorem in primis, aedilem priorem, praetorem primum populus Romanus faciebat, Cic. Pis. 2; te Iugurtha qui aetate et sapientia priores, Sal. Iug. 10, 7; bellante prior, iacentem Lenis in hostem, Hor. c. saec. 51; qui color est puniceae flore prior rosae, od. 4, 10, 4; ut nemo tota iuuentute haberetur prior nec probator, Liv. 27, 8, 6; Si uocem haberes, nulla prior* ales foret, Phaedr. 1, 13, 8; inuenitur saepe prior pro melior positum, Prisc. 602 P, 1, 90, 20 K; **6.** prior as a neut. in old writers, as prior bellum and p. foedus, Claud. Q., p. bellum, Cass. Hem., p. senatus consultum, all ap. Prisc. 767 P, 1, 347, 5 K; **II 7.** prius as adv., first (of two), hoc prius* uolo Meam rem agere, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 70; ut nesciam Vtrum me expositulare tecum aequomst prius An..., Mil. 2, 6, 35; (me) fuerat aequius ut prius introteram, sic prius exire de uita, Cic. am. 15; **8.** hence formerly, before, Bis tanto amici sunt inter se quam prius, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 62; nunc...benignius Omnes salutant quam salutabant prius, Aul. 1, 2, 37; ne auderet Philippus quod Pyrrhus prius ausus esset, Liv. 31, 3 f.; **9.** with quam, as a conj., Prius* abis quam lecti ubi cubuisti concaluit loquus, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 36; Pergin istuc prius* diiudicare quam scis quid ueri siet? Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 8; **10.** with quam attached as an encl., Prius-quam lucet, adsunt, rogitant..., Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 115; omnia experiri certumst prius*-quam pereio. B. Quid hic agit? Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 11; quod ego prius-quam loqui coepisti sensi, Cic. Vat. 4; **11.** a subj. may be used where the future act is yet doubtful, Ito ad dextram; prius-quam ad portam uenias apud ipsum lacum Est pistrilla, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 44; add Haut. in next; **12.** prius in sense of sooner, rather, si semel...intellexerit Prius* proditum te tuam uitam et prius Pecuniam omnem quam abs te amittas filium, hui..., 3, 1, 70; quamuis carnificinam prius subierint quam ibim uiolent, Cic. Tusc. 5, 78; add Lig. 34; statuerat prius hos iudicio populi debere restitui quam suo beneficio uideri receptos, Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 6; **13.** prior and prius often monos. esp. in iamb. and troch. metres of old drama, as marked *, except at end of iambic, cf. prist-inus, πρῖν as well as πρῖν, magis (for magius).

priōr-ātus, ūs, m. priority, precedence, preference, Tert. Val. 4.

priorsum, (-rsūs)? adv. forwards, aut accedit priorsum (al. prorsum) aut retrorsum recedit, Macr. s. 7, 9, 3; nereum de corde natum priorsum (al. deorsum) pergere usque ad digitum..., 7, 13, 8; mouetur corpus priorsus ac retrorsus, Claud. Mam. stat. an. 1, 18.

Prisciānus, m. [Priscus as a cogn.] a cognomen of adoption, as the grammarian so called; and a physician Theodorus P.

Priscillus, m. dim. [id.] a cognomen, Ti. Claudius Ti. f. Clu. Priscillus, inser. Mur. 806, 3; **2.** Priscilla, f. a cogn. Heluidia Priscilla, inser. Fabr. 167, 32.

Priscinus, m. [id.] cogn. of adoption, M. Peducaeus Priscinus cos. (A.D. 110), inser. Mur. 318, 1.

priscus, adj. [pris=prios, i.e. prior, see pristinus; hence Priſco, IRN 3690; Grut. 318, 7; Priſeus, 702, 8; Πριεσκος, CIG 2987; Mur. 1464, 6; IRN 2451] in orig. comp. hence Tarquinius Priscus, the first of the two Tarquins, so Paul. ex F. 226, 11 M; though Liv. 1, 34, 10 gives it as already his name; add 1, 46, 4; **2.** of old time, ancient, gen. of very old times, illud erat insitum priscis illis quos cascos appellat Ennius, esse..., Cic. Tusc. 1, 29; Credendum est ueteribus et priscis ut aiunt uiris qui se progeniem deorum esse dicebant, Tim. 11; prisca horrida Silent oracla crepera..., Varr. s. 173, 7 R; Ecce Sabinorum prisco de sanguine...Clausus, Verg. 7, 706; Vt prisca gens mortalium, Hor. epod. 2, 2; Me Chaos antiqui, nam sum res prisca, uocabant, Ov. F. 1, 103; add 1, 197; 3, 779; a. a. 3, 121; **3.** hence of character, rough but true, old-fashioned, Claudia cuius priscam seueritatem..., Cic. har. r. 27; quotiens priscus homo ac rusticus Romanus barbam radebat, Varr. s. 139, 9 Iord.; priscas sanctimoniae uirginem, Tac. an. 3, 69 f.; **4.** esp. stern, as in olden time, Saeua quod horre-

bas priscei praecepta parentis, Catul. 64, 159; A! pereat cui sunt prisca supercilia, Verg. cop. 34; 5. sometimes in poets, former (though recent), Quid si prisca redit Venus? Hor. od. 3, 9, 17; priscum pariter cum corpore nomen Mutat, Ov. M. 14, 850; add Val. F. 4, 391; 6. Prisci Latini and priscae coloniae, of colonies founded before foundation of Rome, says Paul. ex F. 226, 10 M; and so Liv. 1, 3, 7; add 1, 38, 4; 7. as a cognomen, T. Numicius Priscus (cons. 285 a. u. c.), Liv. 2, 63, 1; C. Claudius C. f. Priscus, CIL 1145, 3; 8. prisce, adv. in the olden way, hence sternly, quaeram utrum me prisce agere malit, Cic. Cael. 33.

prisma, ātis, n. [πρίσμα, what is sawn] a prism, Mart. C. 6, p. 253, 12 Eyss.

prista, ae, m. [πρίστης] a sawyer, Plin. 34, 57, of a piece of sculpture by the Greek Myron.

pristigér, a, um, adj. carrying a sea monster (pistris), Sid. ep. 4, 8.

prist-inus, adj. [pris=prios=prior, with excrement t, cf. crast-inus] of former times, former, olden, old, pristine, Eu (so Speng. cj. B eū, CD eum) hercle in uobis resident mores pristini, Pl. Truc. pr. 7; Delubra tenes mysteria queis Pristina cistis consaepta sacris, Att. 527 R; dignitas, Cic. fam. 1, 5 b, 2; bonitas, Rosc. Am. 150; labor, Sul. 26; mos iudiciorum, Mil. 1; consuetudo, Caes. b. c. 1, 32, 3; opinio, 3, 82, 2; status, b. g. 7, 54, 4; mens tantum pristina mansit, Ov. M. 3, 203; nomen, Colum. 5, 1, 7; annotationes, Gell. pr. 3; 2. also immediately preceding, pristini diei perfidia, Caes. b. g. 4, 14, 3; quum Etrusci pleni animorum ab pristini diei meliore occasione quam pugna in aciem processissent, Liv. 4, 32, 10; die pristini eodem modo dicebatur quod significabat die pristino id est priore, quasi pristino die, Gell. 10, 24, 8; but in Liv. 9, 23, 11 pristino die means on the preceding occasion, at several days distance, cf. quum per aliquot dies post pugnam continuisset suos intra uallum of § 7; note pristini in Gell. as an old dat.

2 **pristinus**, adj. [pristis] of the sea monster or whale, the constellation so-called, p. sidus, Colum. 11, 2, 5 and 64.

pristis* or pistris, is and pistrix† or pristix†, icis, f. [prob. of foreign origin] a sea-monster (like our sea-serpent) maxuma animalia in Indico mari ex quibus balaenae quaternum iugerum, pristis* duodenum cubitorum, Plin. 9, 4; agmine toto Pistris adest miseraeque inhiat iam proxima praedae, Val. F. 2, 531; Lucullum qui quasi marina pristis* euaserat, Flor. 1, 40 (3, 5) 16; pistricum† dominus atque maenarum, Arnob. 3, 31 (of Neptune); 2. of the whale constellation, Andromedam tamen explorans fera quaerere pistrix† Pergit, Cic. arat. 140; Haud procul expositam sequitur Nereia pristis* Andromedam, Germ. arat. 356; Auster pristin* agit, 360; aequeoreae pristis*, 371; pistricis†...cristae...caudaeque, 717 and pristis* squameae terga, 721; 3. of Scylla, et pulchro pectore uirgo Pube tenus, postrema immani corpore pistrix†, Verg. 3, 427;

4. a sort of long boat, quinque pristis*, nauigium ea forma a marina belua dictum (mss dieta) est, Claud. Q. ap. Non. 535; as a name, Velocem Mnesteus agit acri remige Pristim*, Verg. 5, 116; pristrix† bellua maris, Actius (Altius) pristices dixit, gloss. Salmas. ad Flor. as above.

prō, prep. [for por-o and so from por (=E. for), as seen in por-rigo and assim. in polliceor, pol-lingo;=πρ-ο] before, of place before, in front of, iudices qui in eam rem erunt pro rostreis in forum (uorsus iouranto), CIL 198, 36; add 1, 42; ibi terminus stat in monte pro cauo, 199, 16; proelium factum depugnatumque pro castris, Cato orig. 21, 7 Iord.; nonne sedens pro aede Castoris dixit? Cic. Phil. 3, 27; hasta posita pro aede Iouis Statoris, 2, 64; praesidia quae pro templis omnibus cernitis, Mil. 2; pro Aurelio tribunali dilectus seruorum habebatur, Pis. 11; non est necesse pro tribunali manumittere, Gal. dig. 40, 2, 7; add Marc. 4, 1, 7; alarios pro castris minoribus constituit, Caes. b. g. 1, 51, 1; add 1, 48, 3; 7, 70, 2 and 5; equitatum pro castris agitare iubet, Sal. lug. 59, 1; quodni maturasset pro curia signum sociis dare..., Cat. 18, 8; in regia

sede pro curia sedens, Liv. 1, 47, 8; laudati pro contione (in presence of the assembled troops) omnes sunt, 38, 23 f.; add 22, 23, 9; 25, 11, 4; 30, 10, 5; add Tac. Agr. 35; an. 2, 80; h. 1, 27; pro foribus adstantem, Suet. Tib. 32; add Caes. 61 f.; Aug. 100 f.; not so used in Pl., or old drama;

2. in the prec. exx. the sense is in front of, but on the outside; pro also means in the front of (yet in or on), in contione pro rostris sententia(m) ita pronuntiatio, 198, 42 (but perh. the rostra, i.e. the beaks of ships, might be behind the speaker); nihil enim habent (epistolae) quod definitum sit nisi me uultu significasse tibi non esse amicum idque pro tribunali, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 2; imponendo capiti eius Lupercalibus sedentis pro rostris insigne regium, Vell. 2, 56 f.; stabat pro litore diuersa acies, Tac. an. 14, 30; and prob. 2, 81; 3. in defence of (as if standing before the person protected), for, in behalf of, dimicare pro legibus pro libertate pro patria, Cic. Tusc. 4, 43; qui ita sese armat eloquentia ut non oppugnare commoda patriae sed pro his propugnare possit, inu. 1, 1; add Sest. 1; Pro qua mihi sunt magna bella pugnata, Catul. 67, 13; pro Italia uobis est pugnandum, Liv. 21, 41, 14; Saguntinis pro nudata moenibus patria corpora opponentibus, 21, 8, 8; 4. met. of words, Quid istae mutae sunt quae pro se fabulari non queant? Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 69; Quae pro me causam diceret patronam (so Guyet, mss patronum) liberaui, Most. 1, 3, 87; me pro meo sodali et pro mea omni fama fortunisque decernere, Cic. or. 2, 200; haec quum contra legem proque lege dicta essent, Liv. 34, 8, 1; 5. in one's favour, to one's advantage, quae facta postea iudicia dicerentur partim nihil contra Habitum ualere, partim etiam pro hoc esse, Cic. Clu. 88; hoc non modo non pro me sed contra me est potius, or. 3, 75; et locus pro nobis et nox erit, Liv. 9, 24, 8; add 39, 30, 3; quae antea pro illis erant, in contraria conuersa sunt, Curt. 4, 14, 16 (4, 54); 6. as one who speaks in the name of others and so represents them stands in their front, so in the name of, on behalf of, (M. Aim)ilio M. f. C. An(icio C. f. praetoris pro populo) Diti Dione ded(ere), CIL 188; pro tribu Q. Fabius Q. f. primus sciuit, 200, 1; pro collegio (tribum) pronuntiant, Liv. 4, 26, 9; supplicatio pro collegio decemuirorum imperata fuit, 38, 36, 4; uti pro consilio imperatum erat, Sal. lug. 29, 6; pontifices pro collegio decreuisse, ap. Gell. 11, 3, 2 (in a discussion about pro); 7. hence in the capacity of, as, si M. Furius pro dictatore quid egisset, Liv. 6, 38, 9; 8. also with abstract nouns, by right of, in virtue of, pro me iure (sc. ut referam gratiam) oras, Pl. Rud. 5, 3, 36; Tametsi pro imperio uobis quod dictum foret Scibat facturos, Amph. pr. 21; add Capt. 2, 1, 47; non necesse habeo omnia Pro meo iure agere, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 27; satis pro imperio illud (sc. iudicium) pro potestate dimitti iussit, Cic. Clu. 74; qui haec palam de superiore loco ageret pro imperio et potestate, Verr. 2, 4, 49; quia pro imperio palam interfici non poterat, Liv. 1, 51, 2; add 3, 49, 5; ut dictatorem dicere consules pro potestate uestra (as tribunes) cogatis, 4, 26, 8; consules in priuato abditu nihil pro magistratu agere, 9, 7, 12; uos existimare quam me pro magistratu quicquam incompertum dicere melius est, 9, 26, 15; add 39, 5, 2; 9. hence of persons, in place of, instead of, T. promitte (accept the invitation to dinner); ego ibo pro te si tibi non lubet. Th. Verbero, etiam inridet? T. Quian me pro te ire ad cenam autumo? Pl. Most. 5, 2, 10; eo magnitudinis procederent, ubi pro mortalibus gloria aeterni fierent, Sal. lug. 1, 5; 10. hence gen. of a deputy or representative, neue magistratum neue pro magistratu... quiquam fecisse uellet, CIL 196, 12; nei quis magistratus proue magistratu, 198, 70; quoi is ager uetere (a dat.) proue uetere possessore datus (fuerit), 200, 17; de ea re pr(aetor) proue pr(aetore) quo in ious adierint (recuperatores) xi dato, 200, 37; ei pro curatore eius, 200, 69; L. Manli pro q(uaestore), 423 (on a coin); eum cui legatus et pro praetore fuisset, Cic. Verr. 1, 11; neu quis miles neue pro milite, Sal. ap. Serv. ad A. 2, 157; 11. as if one were, like, Pro sano loqueris, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 24; Hoc quidem edepol hau pro insano uerbum respondit mihi, 5, 5, 28; hunc...amaui pro meo, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 23; eum se iam tum gessisse pro ciue, Arch. 11; Caes. b. c. 3, 109, 1; quorum alter per suos pro occiso sub-

latus, alter interfectus est, 3, 109, 5; nihil hunc pro sano facturum, b. g. 5, 7, 7; inde abiire Romani ut uictores, Etrusci pro uictis, Liv. 2, 7, 3; ut pro bonis ac fidelibus sociis facerent, 24, 48, 5; **12.** of things, as, as if, in the light of, in place of, to serve as, for, aram habete hanc Vobis pro castris, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 30; Iam hercle ego uos pro matula habeo nisi mihi matulam datis, Most. 2, 1, 39; ut communibus pro communibus utatur, priuatis ut suis, Cic. off. 1, 20; **13.** esp. with vbs. of regarding, Vtrum pro ancilla me habes an pro filia? Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 13; Omne ego pro nihilo esse duco quod fuit, quando fuit, 4, 4, 85; ut pro eo (sc. tuo beneficio) tamen id habeamus, Cic. fam. 13, 7, 5; pro certo habetote, Sal. Cat. 52, 17; ita communicatos honores pro bene aut secus consulto habitura (ciuitas), Liv. 7, 6, 8; **14.** of things and abstract ideas, in place of, instead of, libenter uerba iungebant ut sodes pro si audes, sis pro si uis, Cic. orat. 154; pro Afris immutat Africam, 93; pro ope ferenda sociis pergit ipse ad urbem oppugnandam, Liv. 23, 28, 11; pro eo ut ipsi ex alieno agro raperent agerentque, suas terras sedem belli esse uiderunt, 22, 1, 2; **15.** hence of purchases, for, pro hisce aedibus Minas quadraginta accepisti a Callicle, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 1; Tres minas pro istis duobus praeter uecturam dedi, Most. 3, 2, 138; add Curc. 1, 1, 63; As. 2, 2, 102; dixisse se dimidium ei eius (so T H K cj., mss eius ei) quod pactus esset pro illo carmine daturum, Cic. or. 2, 352; misimus qui pro uectura solueret, Att. 1, 3, 2; **16.** or the consideration for any payment, pro eo agro uectigal Langenses dunt uic(toriatos) n(ummos) CCCC, CIL 199, 25; **17.** and met. in consideration of, in return for, esp. of punishments, (as we say, pay for it) Nam si pro peccatis centum ducat uxores, parumst, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 62; Sex talenta magna dotis demam pro ista inscitia, Truc. 4, 3, 71; Vt pro huius peccatis ego supplicium sufferam, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 17; par pro pari (so mss, and so quoted by Cic. fam. 1, 9, 19) referto, Eun. 3, 1, 55; Ego pol te pro istis dictis et factis scelus Vleiscar, 5, 4, 19; **18.** often with abstr. sb., on account of, for, hunc amare pro eius suauitate debemus, Cic. or. 1, 234; quem omnes amare pro eius eximia suauitate debemus, 1, 234; **19.** equivalent to, as good as, Eaque educauit eam sibi pro filia, Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 24; pro patre huic est, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 28; Cato ille noster qui mihi unus est pro centum milibus, Cic. Att. 2, 5, 1; add Verr. 2, 4, 90; hoc (sc. edictum) pro contione pro rostris pro iureiurando, Plin. pan. 65, 4; **20.** having before one or in view, looking to, considering, making allowance for, for, quibus de rebus mihi pro Cluentii uoluntate nimium, pro rei dignitate parum, pro uestra prudentia satis dixisse uideo, Cic. Clu. 160; quae cum cogito, timeo quidnam pro offensione hominum et magnitudine rerum dignum eloqui possim, Caecil. 42; Quis potis est dignum pollenti pectore carmen Condere pro rerum maiestate? Lucr. 5, 2; Dignum praestabo me, etiam pro laude merentis, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 24; hoc conuiuium Pro opibus nostris satis commodulumst, Pl. St. 5, 4, 8; facere certumst Pro copia et sapientia (as far as our means etc. will permit), Merc. 3, 1, 8; sedulo Moneo quae possum pro mea sapientia, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 73; pro sua quisque facultate parat (canes) a quibus lanietur, Cic. Tusc. 1, 108; faciundum est modo pro facultatibus, off. 2, 58; modo satis illa dilucide dixerimus pro rerum obscuritate, Tusc. 4, 33; pro multitudine hominum et pro gloria belli angustos se finis habere arbitrabantur, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 5; proelium atrocius quam pro numero pugnantium editur, Liv. 21, 29, 2; add 36, 10, 12; his raptim pro tempore (as well as circumstances permitted) instructis, 30, 10, 7; **21.** esp. with parte or portione, proportionally, oportet ut aedibus uestibula sic causis principia pro portione rerum praepone, Cic. or. 2, 320; militibus pollicetur quaterna in singulos iugera et pro rata parte centurionibus, Caes. b. c. 1, 17 f.; but in Cic. Tusc. 1, 94 pro rata parte is a gloss; censorem aedilem curulem tres tribunos plebis mortuos ferunt, pro portione et ex multitudine alia multa funera fuisse, Liv. 7, 1, 8; adice nunc pro portione quot uerisimile sit Graeciam totam habuisse, 34, 50, 7; ceteris pro portione... honos habitus est, Curt. 9, 1, 6; **22.** hence p. mea (uirili, ciuili) parte, as far as was to be expected from—, ut ita

fieret pro mea parte adiui, Cic. fam. 5, 2, 9; omnes pro sua parte defendunt, Sul. 4; rempublicam pro nostra parte celeriter nobis expediri posse, Cass. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 13 f.; haec qui pro uirili parte defendunt optimates sunt, Sest. 138; me eius beneficio plusquam pro uirili parte obligatum puto, Phil. 13, 8; add Ov. tr. 5, 11, 23; ut debeo pro ciuili parte rem publicam uelle saluam, Mat. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 28, 4; **23.** in accordance with, quae de causa pro mea consuetudine breuiter dixi, Cic. Arch. 32; reliqua tu pro tua prudentia considerabis, fam. 4, 10 f.; add Att. 11, 6, 1; **24.** pro eo atque (quasi)... just as if..., si tacebitur pro eo ac si concessum sit concludere oportebit argumentationem, Cic. inu. 1, 54; deos pro eo mihi ac mereor relatores esse gratiam, Cat. 4, 3; pro eo ac debui grauius tuli, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 1; pro eo est (testis) atque si adhibitus non esset, Ulp. dig. 28, 1, 22, 4; pro eo erit quasi nec legatum quidem sit, Pomp. 30, 1, 38, 1; **25.** pro eo ut... with ind., according as, pro eo ut temporis difficultas tulit, Metell. ap. Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 126; **26.** pro eo ut with subj. instead of, see § 14; **27.** pro eo quod..., in consideration of, for that, according as, cum Hannibal pro eo quod eius nomen erat magna gloria inuitatus esset, Cic. or. 2, 75; add Clu. 43; pro eo quod uos fatigauit, ueniam petitam uelim, Liv. 38, 49 f.; add 9, 8 f.; **28.** with quantum, according to, ea pro eo quantum in quoque sit ponderis esse aestimanda, Cic. fin. 4, 58; pro eo quanti te facio quidquid feceris approbabo, fam. 3, 3 f.; **29.** prout with the several meanings of pro, according as, argenti facti prout Thermitani hominis facultates ferebant satis, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 83; tuas litteras prout res postulat expecto, Att. 11, 6 f. (according to circumstances); uaria diligentia prout cuiusque aut natura aut studium ferebat, Caes. b. c. 3, 61 f.; coronam auream parui ponderis, prout res haud opulentae erant (as was to be expected seeing that...), Liv. 3, 57, 7; prout tempus patiebatur instructa acies, 9, 43, 12; add 38, 40, 14; prout cuique libido est, Hor. s. 2, 6, 67; and Cels. 2, 14, p. 60, 9 Dar.; 5, 20, p. 177, 31; Plin. 5, 51; 10, 180; 31, 58 f.; Plin. ep. 6, 16, 6; 9, 33, 2; Tac. h. 2, 10; 2, 98; an. 1, 28; Quint. 1, 7, 2; 7, 2, 57; **II 30.** pro in comp. of verbs, forward, as progredior, porrigo, procedo, procuro; **31.** hence forth or out, prode, prosilio; **32.** to a distance, off, away, profugio, proterreo, prohibeo, prosequor, accompany part of the way; **33.** publicity, before (the world) profiteor, declare publicly, promulgo, pronuntio; **34.** met. progress, profit, proficio, prosum; **35.** in place of (another), procuro; **36.** before, in time, prolo, rehearse, or open with a prelude; **37.** forward, of time, to a future date, postponement, prodico, name a future day, prodo, put off, profero, put off, prorogo, continue for a longer period (by enactment); **38.** down, profigo, knock down, protero, trample down, prodo, hand down, propago, fasten down, procello, procido, procumbo proclino, proculco, proicio, prolabor, proruo, prosterno, promitto (sc. capillum barbam etc.), promo (uinum), propendo, prouoluo; **39.** in comp. of adj. down, procluius, down hill; **40.** negation, profundus, bottomless, profanus, not sacred, profane; **41.** pro in comp. of sb., deputy, as proconsul, praepositor, procurator; **42.** in names of ascent or descent, like our great, proauus, great-grandfather, pronepos, great-grandson, add proauita, proauia, proauunculus, proneptis, propatrus; **43.** add prorsum, downwards, pronus, looking down, cf. supinus; **44.** perh. for por-os, and so a comp. of por; cf. $\pi\rho\sigma$.

prōcūl, adv. [pōr-ōc-ūl, ult. from por prep., oc and ul dim. suff.; prob. prōcūlē and that for prōcūl-is or ūs; cf. uigil, facul, semel] lit. from a short distance, Concedam a foribus huc; hinc speculabor procul, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 82; istinc loquere siquid uis prōcūl, Capt. 3, 4, 71; add Mil. 4, 4, 34; Curc. 1, 2, 16; Poen. 3, 2, 37; 3, 3, 69; Rud. 4, 3, 82; 4, 4, 104; Truc. 4, 1, 11; Vidistim ludos? Hinc auscultauit prōcūl, Afr. 265 R; Quem cum istoc sermonem habueris procul hinc stans accepi uxor, Ter. Hec. 4, 3, 1; non quaesiuit procul alicunde sed proximum, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 48; qui (sc. di) iam non procul ut solebant sed hic

praesentes sua templa defendunt, Cat. 2 f.; senectus procul eas (sc. voluptates) spectans, sen. 48; procul quid narrarent attendere, or. 2, 153; add Planc. 29; Brut. 290; pronuntiar iubet ut procul tela conciant neu propius accedant, Caes. b. g. 5, 34, 3; nullo in stationes quidem qui (qui om. mss) procul iacularetur excurrente, Liv. 37, 20, 3; missilibus procul auxilia melius pugnant, 44, 35, 19; myocetnon appellare mallent quoniam procul et e longinquo odore muris necat, Plin. 27, 10; **2.** to a small distance (cf. peregrini § 4), Proin tu ab istoc, procul (monos.) apscedas, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 19; ego huc procul recedam, Mil. 2, 4, 4; procul concessero, Afr. 200 R; Et procul in tenuem ex oculis euauit auram, Verg. 4, 278; omnibus arbitris procul amotis, Sal. Cat. 20, 1; Vadē procul, Ov. M. 4, 649; ni procul abscedat..., 6, 362; **3.** at short distance, in the distance, but still within sight, Set quid ego misera uideo procul in litore? Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 29; uissus sum turier Procul sedere longe a me Aesculapium, Curc. 2, 2, 11; add Capt. 4, 2, 8; postero die procul a castris hostes in collibus constiterunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 17, 1; ubi turrim procul constitui uiderunt, 2, 30, 3; Est procul in pelago saxum spumantia contra Litora Verg. 5, 124; procul (corpus) ab eo loco infoderunt quo erat mortuus, ps. Nep. Paus. 5, 5; **4.** so far of distances rather short than long; but also gen. far off, without limit of distance, Multi suam rem bene gessere et publicam patria (a patria?) procul, Enn. ap. Cic. 7, 6; Delos tam procul a nobis in Aegaeo mari posita, Cic. Manil. 55; egit cum Buculeio quod cuiusque particulae caeli officeret, quamuis esset procul, mutari lumina (lights of a building) putabat, or. 1, 179; repente te quasi quidam aestus ingenii tui procul a terra abripuit, 3, 175; procul d procul este profani, Verg. 6, 258; **5.** esp. with neg., cum sciret non procul a suis finibus exercitum populi Romani esse, Cic. fam. 15, 2, 2; haud procul oppido consedit, Liv. 3, 22, 4; pugnatum est haud procul radicibus Vesuui montis, 8, 8, 19; in Macedonia non procul Euripidis poetae sepulchro, Plin. 31, 28; **6.** met., Postremo quando ego conscia mihi sum a me culpam 'esse hanc procul, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 50; Scias abesse ab lustris ingenium procul, Afr. 242 R; animi affectio...procul ab omni metu, Cic. Tusc. 5, 41; iam haud procul seditione res erat, Liv. 6, 16, 6; praua ambitio procul, Hor. s. 1, 6, 52; cum liber inuidia procul contentionibus famam in tuto conlocarit, Quint. 12, 11, 7; illud procul uero est, Colum. pr. 33; **7.** procul est ut credere possis..., Lucr. 4, 856; Munro compares prope est ut...; **8.** with quin and subj., ut haud procul esset quin Remum agnosceret, Liv. 1, 5, 6; legatos haud procul auit quin uiolarent, 5, 4 f.; add 9, 2, 3; quis tam procul a litteris quin sic incipiat? Quint. 7, 1, 46; add Sil. 2, 335; **9.** note that old writers to Cic. inclusive (Enn.?) have abl. only with ab, Liv. Hor. and later a mere abl.; **10.** procul εγγυς και μακραν και πορρωθεν, Gloss. H. Stephan. **11.** Serv. ad A. 3, 13 and 6, 10 treats procul as=porro ab oculis, prae oculis.

prod-iūs? adv. comp. [prod] farther, primum uenit in urbem atque intra muros deinde accedit prodiius atque introitum domum, Varr. ap. Non. 47 who adds=ulterius (so Pohl cf. see F. R. in Rh. M. 23, 704; mss interius), longius; **2.** but prodiius is prob. an error of Nonius for propius, cf. Bücheler Rh. M. 13, 597.

prod-do, ēre, didi, ditus, vb. [do dāre] put forth, send out, hold out, produce, Aut aliquo tamquam partu quod proditum extra (so mss, edd. al.), Lucr. 2, 933; extra prodita corpus (sc. mens), 3, 603; Medusae Ipse retrouersus squalentia prodidit ora, Ov. M. 4, 656; Quae tam festa dies ut cesset prodere furem? Claud. inu. 13, 23; Euris ab occasu Zephyrus se prodat (comes forth) ab Indis, Get. 58; but in Ov. M. 1, 656 Merkel has ducis not prodis; in 6, 80 edere; in F. 5, 508 and 518 promit; in Suet. Ner. 54 proditurum is from prodire; **2.** esp. with exemplum etc., set a precedent or example, ne periculosam imitationem exempli reliquis in posterum proderetis, Cic. Flac. 24; in hoc ego reo ne quod perniciosum exemplum prodatur pertimescam? 25; prodendi exempli causa ne quid usquam

fidum proditori esset, Liv. 1, 11, 7; quam clarum exemplum L. Eggius, tam turpe Ceionius prodidit qui..., Vell. 2, 119, 4; id unum nefarie ab Opimio proditum quod..., 2, 6, 5; **3.** put forth as an officer, nominate, appoint, eique quem patres produnt consulum rogandorum causa, lex ap. Cic. leg. 3, 10; Lanuuii a dictatore Milone prodi flaminem, Cic. Mil. 46; interregem, Liv. 3, 40, 7; 5, 31, 8; 6, 41, 6; dictatores proditi sunt, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 18; **4.** put forth an edict etc., cum decretum proditur, lex ueri rectique proditur, Cic. acad. pr. 27; **5.** hence gen. of words put forth, publish, make generally known, assert as an historian, si...ea quae scriptores Graeciae prodiderunt eruere coner, Cic. Tusc. 1, 29; Procius non idem prodidit quod Piso, Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 148 Sp.; haec prodente me, Plin. 10, 124; **6.** divulge a secret, it may be treacherously, betray, ab homine propter uim doloris enuntiantem commissa, prodente conscios..., Cic. Tusc. 2, 31; tectusque recussat Prodere uoce sua quemquam, Verg. 2, 127; Heu quam difficile est crimen non prodere uultu! Ov. M. 2, 447; Nil ego peccauit; tua te bona cognita produnt, tr. 4, 4, 9; ferunt (testudines) summa in aqua obdormiscere, id prodi stertentium sonitu, Plin. 9, 36; sed prodere malunt Arcanum, Iuv. 9, 115; **7.** lay down, abandon, leave to (its) fate, sacrificae (for connection of ideas cf. desero, destituo, deficio), rem prodere summam, Enn. an. 411 V; Prius proditurum te tuam uitam et prius Pecuniam omnem quam abs te amittas filium, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 70; eho an non alemus? Prodemus quae potius? Hee. 4, 4, 50; intolerabili dolore lacerari quam aut officium prodat aut fidem, Cic. acad. pr. 23; urbem philosophiae proditis dum castella defenditis, Cic. diu. 2, 37; Et conamen utrimque alarum proditur omne (of birds over the Avernus), Lucr. 6, 835; rem publicam prodi per metum ac deseri, Liv. 2, 57, 4; reduntur ea omnia delecto exercitu, non seruantur, 9, 4, 12; publica prodendo tua nequiquam seruas, 26, 36, 9; unius ob iram Prodimur, Verg. 1, 251; add 10, 593; **8.** esp. with treachery, betray, and so as stronger than desero abandon, leave in the lurch, cum amici partem deseruerint me, partem etiam prodiderint, Cic. fr. 1, 3, 5; ut me non modo desereret sed etiam hostibus reipublicae proderet, p. red. in sen. 32; cur causam populi Romani deseruisti ac prodidisti? Verr. 2, 1, 84; is me deseruit ac prodidit, Flac. 81; si M. Brutum deserueritis et prodideritis, Phil. 10, 7; caput et salutem meam, Pis. 56; patriam, fin. 3, 32; classem praedonibus, Verr. 2, 5, 106; queritur sese proiectum ac proditum a Cn. Pompeio, Caes. b. c. 1, 30, 5; hosti rempublicam, Sal. Iug. 31, 18; deserant ac proditam causam publicam, Liv. 2, 54, 8; **9.** put off, defer, postpone, Inpetra ut aliquot saltem nuptiis prodat dies, Ter. Andr. 3 (2), 1, 13; (cf. aliquos dies profer of v. 29); te diem prodidisse militibus, Cato orat. 73, 8 Iord.; prodidisse dicitur tempus longius fecisse, Fest. 242 b 14 M; possisne elabi an prodenda dies sit, Lucil. ap. Non. 363 (to future ages); **10.** hand down, continue, sed fore qui...genus alto a sanguine Teucri Proderet, Verg. 4, 231; **11.** esp. as a record for future time by writing or otherwise, hand down, haec de sapientissimis uiris monumenta nobis litterae prodiderunt, Cic. Planc. 94; qui auspicia nobis suis posteris prodiderunt, Mil. 83; ius imaginis ad memoriam posteritatemque prodenda (so Gron., mss prodendam), Verr. 2, 5, 36; eodem anno Alexandream in Aegypto proditum conditam, Liv. 8, 24, 1; **12.** esp. with memoriae or an abl. memoria marked *; et quod proditum memoriae (so mss, i.e. memoriae st or est), Cic. rep. 2, 54; quos natos in insula memoria* proditum dicunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 12, 1; quos memoria* proditum est...solitos, Val. M. 2, 6, 10; huius bella gesta multi memoriae prodiderunt, ps. Nep. Han. 13, 3; idem...memoriae prodidit, Them. f.

proelium, ii, n. [?] a battle, (C.) Sergius M. f. Vel. (i.e. Velina tr.) Mena, (...S)ergius C. f. Vel. quom (=cum) Q. Caepione proelio est occisus, CIL 582 (a. u. c. 664), Conuenti uicti utri sint eo proelio, Urbem agrum aras focos seque uti dederent, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 70; add vv. 99 and 259, and 2, 2, 112; Eloquere eloquere res Argiūm proelio ut

se sustinet, Enn. tr. 23 V; proelium factum depugnatumque pro castris, Cato 21, 7 Iord.; cum Crotoniatas maximo proelio deuicissent, Cic. N. D. 2, 6; ita proelium restitutum est, Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 1; Naualis proeli spectaculum populo dedi trans Tiberim, inscr. Ancyrae 4; M. Billienus M. f. Rom. Actiacus legione XI proelio (so, not praelio) nauali facto in coloniam deductus, inser. Or. Henzen 6959; proelio uno debellatum est, Liv. 2, 26 f.; 2. met., de rebus Venereis, S. Ergo edepol palles. T. Saucius factus sum in Veneris proelio (so, not praelio, in ABCD), Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 24; add Claud. Fesc. 4, 28; Arnob. 3, 10; 3. with parasites, of eating and drinking, M. Ego istic mihi hodie adparari iussi apud te proelium (praelium B, prelium rel.). E. Hodie id fiet. M. In eo uterque proelio (pro illo mss) potabimus: Vter ibi melior bellator erit inuentus cantharo Eum leges, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 3; Set metuo ne sero ueniam depugnato proelio, 5, 6, 31; Set quid cessamus proelium committere? Pers. 1, 3, 32; 4. a proelium, a general battle, contains many pugnae, hence not idly united in proelia pugnas edere, Lucr. 2, 118; 4, 1009.

prōfectō, adv. [prō facto] for a truth, indeed, assuredly, Nos profecto probe ut uolumus uiuimus, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 48; Ita profecto. Nunc profecto uapula ob mendacium. Non edepol uolo profecto. At pol profecto ingratis: Hoc quidem profecto certum est, non est arbitrium, Amph. 1, 1, 216; Profecto sic est, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 22; add Hec. 3, 3, 19; Ad. 1, 1, 3; non est ita indices, non est profecto, Cic. Flac. 53; nunc quidem profecto Romae es, Att. 6, 5, 1; Quod profecto eueniet si..., Varr. s. 175, 22 R; sed profecto fortuna in omni re dominatur, Sal. Cat. 8, 1; Quodsi Catilina superior discessisset, profecto magna clades rempublicam oppressisset, 39, 4; Nec quos quaeque darent motus pepigeret profecto, Lucr. 5, 421; illi profecto Reddere personae scit conuenientia cuique, Hor. A. P. 315.

prōfiteor, (porfiteor? prof. Pl. Enn., prof. Ter. Ov. etc.) ēri, fessus, vb. r. [fateor] declare publicly, give out to the world, profess, quando nil pudet Neque uis tua uoluntate ipse profiteri (porfiteri C) audi atque ades, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 80; quo imus una ad prandium? Atque illi tacent. Quis ait 'hoc'? Quis profitetur? inquam: quasi muti silent, Capt. 3, 1, 20; Te ipsum hoc oportet profiteri et proloqui Aduersum illam mihi, Enn. tr. 293 R; quid confitetur atque ita libenter confitetur ut non solum fateri sed etiam profiteri uideatur? Cic. Caec. 24; fateor atque etiam profiteor et prae me fero..., Rab. perd. 17; cuius rei facultatem consequutum esse me non profiteor, secutum esse prae me fero, N. D. 1, 12; profitetur se nullum periculum recusare, Caes. b. g. 7, 2, 1; add 7, 37, 6; quam profitebar amare, Ov. am. 1, 6, 33; 2. esp. w. refl. pron. give oneself out as, profess (to be), both w. esse, as: triduo me esse iurisconsultum profitebor, Cic. Mur. 28; me omnium prouinciarum defensorem esse profitebor, Verr. 2, 3, 217; se Thucydidos esse profiteur, orat. 30; add Rosc. Am. 84; ei me profiteor inimicum, Poll. ad Cic. fam. 10, 31, 3; 3. and without esse, grammaticum se professus, Cic. Tusc. 2, 12; legatum se senatus ac populi Romani professus est, Suet. Galb. 10; add Calig. 25; 4. absol. (of rhetoric) cum omnes qui profitentur audio, Plin. ep. 2, 18, 3; in Siciliam ubi nunc profitetur, 4, 11, 14; audistine, Valerium in Sicilia profiteri? 4, 11, 1; 5. w. abstract name of science professed, quei quaestum spurcum professi essent, CIL 1418, 8; philosophiam...quam qui profitetur, Cic. Pis. 71; in eo ipso cuius profitetur scientiam, Tusc. 2, 12; grammaticen, Quint. 2, 1, 6; qui rationalem medicinam profitentur, Cels. prooem. 3, 11 Dar.; medicinam, Suet. Caes. 42; rhetoricam professus, rhet. 3; lenocinium, Tib. 35; 6. w. other abstract abs., publicly promise (to give), operam uestram, Cic. Rosc. Am. 153; ego tibi profiteor atque polliceor eximium meum studium, fam. 5, 8, 4; 7. in legal sphere, make a return of—(to the authorities), quem h(ac) l(ege) ad eos profitei oportebit, sei is quom eum profitei oportebit Romae non erit, tum quei eius negotia curabit, is edem (=eadem) omnia...ad eos. profitemino, CIL 206, 1; and so repeatedly, ib.; edixerat ut aratores iugera sationum sua-

rum profiterentur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 38; aurum argentum ex praeda..., id profiteri apud decemuiros iubet; and soon: ut quantum habeat praedae...profiteatur, agr. 2, 59; profiteri frumentum et uendere quod usui menstro superesset, Liv. 4, 12, 10; (as passive) greges ouium abiguntur in Samnium aestiuatum atque ad publicanum profitentur, Varr. r. 2, 1, 16; si sexaginta diebus apud praetorem essent professi, Cic. Arch. 7; 8. p. nomen, or profiteor absol., give in one's name as a candidate to the authorities, prohibitus erat consulatum petere quod intra legitimos dies profiteri nequuerat, Sal. Cat. 18, 3; ut qui se tanto imperio dignos crederent, nomina profiterentur, Liv. 4, 18, 5; quaesturam petentis quos indignos indicauit profiteri uenit, Vell. 2, 92, 3; and beyond the legal sphere, Si quisquamst qui..., In his poeta hic nomen profitetur suum, Ter. Eun. pr. 2; 9. hence professa of a meretrix (sc. nomen suum aedilibus p.), Ov. F. 4, 866; cf. Tac. an. 2, 85; 10. p. indicium, offer to give evidence against one's accomplices, deprehensus...indicium profitetur, Sal. Iug. 35, 6; summum supplicium decernebatur ni professus indicium foret, Tac. an. 6, 9 (3) f.; add Curt. 8, 6, 23 (8, 23); Suet. Dom. 17; bell. Alex. 55, 3; 11. as pass. see Varr. in § 7; esp. in perf. part. professus, avowed, publicly declared, Solaque famosam culpa professa facit, Ov. am. 3, 14, 6; dies...quo Stellae Violantillaeque professus Clamaretur hymen, Stat. silu. 1, 2, 25; imitatio, Macr. s. 1, 24, 18; 12. but not pass. in professum ducem, Iustin. 8, 4, 4; uersus simplicius professi, Apul. mag. 11 f.; 13. ex professo as adv. avowedly, confessedly, pars securitatis et in hoc est non ex professo eam petere, Sen. ep. 14, 8 f.; philosophiam ex professo ostentantibus, Quint. 11, 1, 33; 14. de professo same, Apul. mag. 2.

prōfundus, adj. [fundus bottom with pro for neg. as in profanus; cf. demens, amens] strictly bottomless, unfathomable—hence deep, illae undae comitorum ut mare profundum et immensum effruescunt, Cic. Plane. 15; hiauit humus multa, uasta et profunda, Sal. ap. Non. 318; Non qui profundum Danubium bibunt, Hor. od. 4, 15, 21; in profundae altitudinis conualles delapsa est, Liv. 38, 23, 7; 2. lying at a great depth, far below, quaecumque Acheruntē profundo Proditā sunt esse, Lucr. 3, 978; at illum Sub pedibus Styx atra uidet Manesque profundū, Verg. G. 1, 243; Erebi sedes Ditisque profundū Pallida regna, Lucan. 1, 455; 3. of height, unfathomable, boundless, caelus profundus, Enn. an. 474 V; caelumque profundum, Verg. G. 4, 222; profundū Quod caeli spectabo latus? Val. F. 7, 478; 4. of horizontal depth, siluasque profundas, Lucr. 5, 41; profundae siluae, Curt. 7, 29 (7), 4; 5. met., bottomless, insatiable, deep, profound, ut eorum diuitias in profundissimum libidinum suarum gurgitem profundat, Cic. Sest. 93; cum partim eius praedae profundae libidines deuorassent, Pis. 48; auaritia, Sal. Iug. 81, 1; si libidinem et auaritiam solus ipse exercere satis haberet, unam, profundam quidem uoraginem tamen expleremus, Liv. 29, 17, 13; immensusque ruit profundo Pindarus ore, Hor. od. 4, 2, 7; cupiditas, Vell. 2, 125, 1; animi uitia, Plin. 30, 14; gula, Suet. Vit. 7 and 13; uenter, Apul. M. 4, 22 f.; 7, 27; securitas, Gell. 1, 15, 2; amor, Apul. M. 2, 5; somnus, 2, 25 f.; merum, Val. F. 5, 593; add Stat. silu. 3, 107; and Th. 5, 187 and 262; 6. profundum, i as sb. n. an abyss, a deep hole, a depth, si essent in profundo (sc. aquae), Cic. fin. 3, 48; Trebiam et Tusci post stagna profundū (of Thrasimene lake), Sil. 7, 378; uastique maris temptare profundum, Ov. hal. 84; 7. also absol. of the sea, chiefly in poets, the deep, profundo Vela dabit, Verg. 12, 263; lactor in indomito brumali luce profundo, Ov. tr. 1, 11, 39; add M. 5, 439; 7, 65; 8, 592; 11, 197 and 202; Val. F. 1, 585; 2, 606; and even Colum. 8, 16, 9; 8. of the sky, alto caeli summota profundo, Manil. 5, 719; 9. met. an abyss, Profundum uendis tu quidem, hau fundum mihi, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 79; miseriarum, Val. M. 2, 10, 6; cladium, 6, 9, 7; iniuriarum et turpitudinis, 9, 1 ext. 2; 10. esp. of what is buried, hidden, unknown, naturam accusa quae in profundo (in a well) ueritatem abstruserit, Cic. acad. pr. 52; hae res legatae quae in pro-

fundo esse dicuntur, quandoque apparuerint praestantur, Maecian. dig. 32, 15.

prō-misc-am, adv. [see promiscus] mixed together, in common, Nunc ego Simonem mi obuiam veniat velim Vt mea laetitia laetus promiscam (so Camer. cj., B promisca) siet, Pl. Ps. 4, 5, 11; promiscam dicebant pro promiscue, Paul. ex F. 224, 7.

prōmiscē, see promiscus.

prōmiscēo? in Macr. somn. 1, 6, 24; Jan with best mss has permisceri.

prōmiscū, see promiscus § 6.

promiscus, (-cuus) adj. [misc of misceo, but what is pro here?] in common, mixed, promiscuous, quando operam promiscam* damus, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 138, unless prom. be here the adv.; diuina atque humana promiscua, nihil pensi habere, Sal. Cat. 12, 2; plus ibi sanguinis promiscua* (so Madv.) omnium generum caede factum, Liv. 2, 30 f.; promiscus* (so M) usu rerum omnium in propatulo posito, 5, 13, 7; conubia promiscua habere, 4, 2, 6; consulatium promiscuum patribus ac plebi facere, 7, 21, 1; publice armis multati priuatis et promiscis* copiis iuuere militem, Tac. h. 1, 66; exsequiis (illustres uiri) a promiscua* sepultura separantur, an. 16, 16; lata lex qua flaminica Dialis sacrorum causa..., cetera promiscus* feminarum iure ageret, 4, 16; haud promiscus*, 14, 14; a uaria promiscua*que cogitatione, Gell. 11, 16, 8; 2. ordinary, common, in usu promiscuo, Plin. 14, 2, 21, 7; numerus argenteorum facilius usui est promiscus* ac uilia mercantibus, Tac. G. 5 f.; opinationis tam promiscuae*, Gell. 16, 13, 4; 3. with inf., muta ista et inanimata intercidere ac reparari promiscus* sunt, have nothing but what is ordinary in falling into ruin and being repaired, Tac. h. 1, 84; 4. in gramm. p. nomen, m. or f., epicene, Quint. 1, 4, 24; 5. in promiscuo, as an adv. in common, promiscuously, adeo in promiscuo licentiam esse uoluerunt, Liv. 29, 17, 14; habuere in promiscuo pecuniam, 40, 51, 7; add 34, 44, 5; nec arma in promiscus* (so Halm), Tac. G. 44; II 6. promiscus* (-quet, -cue) in common, promiscuously, promiscue toto (Campo Martio) quam proprie parua frui parte malitis, Cic. agr. 2, 85; unum est aurium indicium, promiscus* (so Halm with mss V S) et communiter stultis ac sapientibus datum, Font. 22 (13); ex quo promiscue haurirent, or. 3, 72; Vnam uirtutem propriam mortalibus fecit, Cetera promiscus* uoluit communia habere, Varr. s. 112, 3 R; omnes puberes promiscus* (so W. Wagner with ms P) interfecit, Sal. lug. 26, 3; promiscus* (so W. W. with Va) diues et pauper, ep. ad Caes. 7 f.; promiscus* (so Madv.) urbs aedificari coepit, Liv. 5, 55, 3; promiscue maribus ac feminis, Plin. 11, 130; promiscue spectare, Suet. Aug. 44; Cl. 21; Dom. 8; promiscus* largita est, Gell. 2, 24, 7.

prōmiscuus, see promiscus.

prōteruōs, (us) adj. [prōt.* Plaut. Ter. and prob. Enn.; prōt.+ Hor. Ov. etc. prōtero; for suffix cf. conspicuus] trampling down (all that crosses one's path)—hence, rushing headlong (at one's object), reckless, passionate, ungovernable, unsparing, proteruus est qui dum alius obuius est, proterit, quod faciunt et tauri in appetitu coitus, Donat. ad Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 53; Petulans prōteruo* iracundo animo indomito incogitato, Pl. Bac. 4, 3, 1; flexi fractique motus quales proteruorum hominum aut mollium esse solent, Cic. fin. 5, 35; si proterua (mulier) petulanter uineret, Cael. 38 f.; p. uenti, Hor. od. 1, 26, 2; Africus, epod. 16, 22; Eurus, Ov. her. 11, 14; manus, M. 5, 670; Mart. 11, 54, 5; 2. of speech, lingua, Ov. Ib. 520; uerba, tr. 5, 6, 26; Et multo sale nec tamen prōteruo*, Mart. 10, 9, 2; 3. esp. of ungovernable lust, mad with love, rampant, see Cic. above, iam proterua Fronte petet Lalage maritum, Hor. od. 2, 5, 15 (cf. Donat. above); Parcius iunctas quantius fenestras lactibus (so Haupt, Herm. 4, 145; al. ictibus) crebris iuuenes prōteruit, 1, 25, 2; rixae cupidus prōteruae*, 3, 14, 26; Me satyri celeres...Quaesierant rapido, turba prōteruat, pede, Ov. her. 5, 136; Cum modo me spectas oculis lasciuie prōteruist, 16 (17), 77; Musa, Ov. r. a. 362; furor, Sen. Phaedr. 273; meretrix proter-

uor, Iust. 30, 2; 4. as a cognomen, Cornelia O. I. Proterua, inscr. Fabr. 408, 333; 5. adv. proteruē, recklessly, quae non deliquit decet Audacem esse, confidenter pro se et proterue* loqui, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 206; Quis illic est qui tam proterue in nostras aedes arietat? Truc. 2, 2, 1; add Rud. 2, 4, 1; Ecce autem tu quoque proterue* iracundus es, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 53; add Haut. 4, 4, 1; Multa misere timeo quia feci multa proteruet, Ov. am. 1, 4, 45; proteruius, a. a. 1, 599; proteruissime, Aug. ciu. D. 5, 22; 6. adv. proteruiter, Quis est qui nostris foribus tam proteruiter...? Enn. com. 4 V.

psōādīcus, [ψοαδίκος] adj. suffering from lumbago, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 1.

psōae, f. pl. [ψοαί] muscles of the loin, ib.

psōicus, [psōa] = psoadicus, siue qui arthriticus sit siue psocicus (so Haupt cj., ms posicus), frag. Vat. 129.

purgo, (older purigo; see §§ 7, 8) āre, vb. [implies a noun purex igitur a cleaner, from purus and eg a suff. = our ock] act as a cleaner, clean, clear, cleanse, firstly w. acc. of thing cleansed of dirt etc., si inquinata erit (olea) lauito, a foliis et stercore purgato, Cato r. 65; piscis ceteros purga Dromo, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 22; immissi cum falcibus purgantur et aperuerunt locum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 65; ut facile purigare possit cubile, Varr. r. 2, 4, 14; haras, 2, 4, 15; cultello unguet, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 51; fossas, Plin. 18, 236; segetes, ib. 241; uiperam, 29, 70; prunum, 13, 64—stone it; muribus purgo domum, Phaedr. 1, 23 (22), 3; Purgentque saeuae cana labra uolsellae, Mart. 9, 27, 5; fabam—amygdalas—nucleos redigere, ed. Diocl. 15—17, i.e. peel; pira granis, Pall. 3, 25, 9; aluearia sordibus, 5, 9, 7; 2. esp. p. uiam etc., clear the ground, quominus inuiri(e) uieis in urbem purgandis inuiri(e) uieis extra urbem purgandis, uias publicas purgandas curent h(ac) l(ege) n(ihil) r(ogatur), CIL 206, 50; purgari (uiam) proprie dicitur ad libramentum proprium redigere, sublato eo quod super eam esset, Ulp. dig. 43, 11, 1, 1; 3. met., educ tecum omnes tuos, purga urbem, Cic. Cat. 1, 10; tu...forum purges, Sest. 78; add Suet. Cal. 29; Vesp. 9; 4. w. acc. of dirt etc. removed, purgare ligonibus herbas (so Merkel, but? al. arua), Ov. Pont. 1, 8, 59; rudera, Suet. Vesp. 8; uermes, Pall. 4, 10, 4; lapides, 3, 6; sordes, Claud. in Eutr. 1, 383; see also passages marked *; 5. in med., clear (of noxious humours etc.), purify, including both vomiting† and purging, ubi lubido ueniet nauseae..., purget† sese, Cato r. 156, 4; haec (brassica) ulcera* purgabit, 107, 3; canceres* morbum articularium*, 107, 7; qui hac purgatione purgandus erit, 107, 13; perdicis lauri folio annuum fastidium* purgant, Plin. 8, 101; corpora, 19, 43; pituitas*, 20, 188; uulnera, 21, 129; purgat per inferna, 25, 51; bibunt eum ut purget uomitione† et aluo soluta, 26, 64; 6. met. of expiations, purify, expiate, Luce Palis populos purget ut ille cinis, Ov. F. 4, 640; add M. 13, 952; Di patrii purgamus agros, purgamus agrestes, Tib. 2, 1, 17; hac (sc. uerbenaca) domus purgantur, Plin. 25, 105; crimen purgandum gladio, Lucan. 8, 518; add 1, 593; 7, 777; Plin. 15, 119; 7. clear of a charge, w. acc. of person, quibus de rebus uos purgaui, CIL 201, 3; add 12 and 14; Et id huc reuerti ut purgarem me (so cj. Ritschl; me purgarem mss) tibi, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 28; Nec quibus modis me mēae uxori purigem (so R. cj.) scio, Cas. 5, 3, 5 (order of words by T H K); nullast tam parui preti, Quom (Bothe, mss quin) pudeat quin puriget se (so R. cj.; mss purget sese), Aul. 4, 10, 61; purgon ego me de istac Thaidi? Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 44; add Hec. 5, 4, 31; Ad. 2, 1, 8; 4, 3, 17; purgat Caesarem de interitu Marcelli, Cic. Att. 13, 10, 3; quod te mihi de Sempronio purgas, accipio excusationem, fam. 12, 25, 3; add Att. 3, 15, 2; fam. 3, 10, 6; 7, 27, 2; se, Tac. an. 4, 42; 8. w. acc. of charge or deed, prove groundless, disprove, defend, or at least make excuse for, palliate, apologize† for, Verum eadem si isdem (nom.) purigas (so R; mss purgas mihi), patiunda sunt, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 64; Non mihi omnes placent qui quando male fecerunt, purigant (so R; mss purgant), Aul. 4, 10, 27; L. Nihil hercle istius quicquamst. D. Numero purigas

(so R, mss purgas), Merc. 4, 4, 5; Aut ea refellendo aut purgando † uobis corrigemus, Ter. Hec. 2, 2, 12; orat confitetur purgat, Ph. 5, 9, 46; quantum defensor purgandis criminibus consequi et dicendo probare potuerit, Cic. Clu. 3; accedebant blanditiae uirorum factum purgantium † cupiditate atque amore, Liv. 1, 9, 16; neque eo negligentius ea quae ipsis obicerentur purgabant, 8, 23, 4; add 27, 20, 12; innocentiam suam, 9, 26, 17; crimen, 38, 48, 13; 9. w. acc. and inf., defend (themselves) by saying, qui purgarent nec accitos ab eo Bastarnas nec auctore eo quicquam facere, Liv. 41, 19, 5; 10. w. gen., quibus purgantibus ciuitatem omnis facti dictique hostilis aduersus Romanos, Liv. 37, 28, 1; Et miror morbi purgatum te illius, Hor. s. 2, 3, 27; 11. purgor as vb. r. (= purgo mihi) w. acc.,

Qui purgor bilem sub uerni temporis horam, Hor. A. P. 302; 12. the form purigo often supplanted by a spurious purgito, condemned by Ritschl, op. 2, 430; cf. expurigo, perpurigo, iurigo, obiurigo.

Puteoli, ōrum, m. dim. pl. [puteus] lit. the little wells—hence the town so called, now Pozzuolo, from its hot-springs a puteis oppidum ut Puteoli, Varr. l. 5, 5 (12); add 9, 41; adsunt Puteoli toti, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 154; add Vat. 12; acad. pr. 80 and 125; fin. 2, 84; Att. 1, 13, 5; Sen. ep. 77, 1; 2. in Gk. Ποσειδοι, Strab. 17 p. 793; also Ποσειδοι, CIG 5853, 26; and so Puteolis with an apex, I R N 2532 (see Rhein. Mus. 14, 636); hence now Pozzuolo.

Q.

quā, (abl. f. of qui, sc. uia) firstly as rel., along which or what road or line, in what direction, where (so limited), at times w. some noun as antecedent, uestigium hic requiro Qua aufugit quaedam, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 59; o quanti ille agros emit qua aquam duceret, Cato ap. Char. 192 P, 216 K; terminos restituendos ex s. c. coerauit qua...iurir(i) statuerunt, CIL 583, 6; omnes introitus qua adiri poterat in eum fundum, Cic. Caec. 21; spatium pedum sescentorum qua flumen intermittit, Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 5; montem occupat qua Metellus descenderat, Sal. Iug. 50, 3; ad omnes aditus qua signa ferri uidebat, Liv. 5, 43, 2; add 1, 44, 4; Spiramenta nouas ueniat qua sucus in herbas, Verg. G. 1, 90; 2. the word uia itself is often expressed, Date uiam qua fugere liceat, Pl. Aul. 3, 1, 2; add Poen. 3, 3, 14; relinquebatur una uia qua..., Caes. b. g. 1, 9, 1; eadem qua te insinuaueris uia repetenda (est), Liv. 9, 2, 8; 3. without an expressed antec., qua mollissimum est adoriuntur, Cato ap. Serv. A. 4, 293; in uia(m) poplicam Campanam qua proximum est, CIL 1291; uadis Rodani qua minima altitudo fluminis erat, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 4; add 1, 10, 3 etc.; Liv. 40, 58, 8; Verg. B. 9, 7; G. 1, 33 etc.; 4. of the space limited, within what limits, qua ager priuatus castelli Vituriorum est..., is ager uectigal nei siet, CIL 199, 6; Qua(que) propter Hannibalis copias conserderat, Enn. ap. Gell. 4, 7, 5; regna mihi liquit Pelops Qua ponto ab Helles atque ab Ionio mari Vrgetur Isthmos, poet. ap. Sen. ep. 80, 7; qua terra patet, fera regnat Erinyes, Ov. M. 1, 241; add 14, 361; litus publicum est eatenus qua maxime fluctus exaestuauit, Laol. dig. 50, 16, 112; omnia, qua uisus erat, constrata telis, Sal. Iug. 101 f.; 5. as interr. first ind., along which or what road, which way, Scio qua me ire oportet, Pl. Most. 4, 2, 53; qua aut quo nihil scimus, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 5; qua digitum proferat, non habet, Caec. 71; in templum nescio qua ascendit, Phil. 3, 20; ea modo qua irent consultatio fuit, Liv. 9, 2, 5; partis rimatur apertas Qua uolnus letale ferat, Verg. 11, 749; 6. as dir. interr., quo aut qua eamus? Liv. 9, 3, 3; 7. met., in what way, where, how, Quid fieret, qua fieret? Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 56; Antonium...delectus qua possit habiturum, Cic. Phil. 6, 5; statui non ultra attingere externa nisi qua Romanis cohaerent rebus, Liv. 39, 48, 6; coeant in foedera dextrae Qua datur, Verg. 11, 293; ueterem tutare sodalem Qua licet, Ov. Pont. 2, 4 f.; scisti qua cogere posses, F. 4, 527; 8. esp. in the sense, so far as, aerem (Aegyptii) marem iudicant qua uentus est, feminam qua nubilosus, Sen. N. Q. 3, 12, 2; ignem uocant masculum qua ardet flamma, feminam qua lucet, ib.; aut adsumere in causam naturas eorum qua competent, aut mitigare qua repugnabunt, Quint. 4, 1, 17; et qua heres est et qua...possidet ex substitutione hereditatem, Cels. dig. 29, 4,

25; 9. indef., as after si, ne, num, by any way, road, channel, by some way, Nisi si qua Vlixes internasit Lartius, poet. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 96; Asside si qua uentura est alia strena strenue, Pomp. ap. Non. 17, 1; fieri potis est ut ne qua exeat, Ter. Ad. 4, 4, 18; 10. as demonstr. (at least in imagination), repeated, on this side...on that..., here...there..., at one time...at another..., alike...and..., leges mori seruiunt, Mores autem rapere properant qua sacrum qua publicum, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 37; gladiatoribus qua dominus qua aduocati sibilis conscissi, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 3; quam expedita tua consilia qua itineris qua nauigationis qua congressus...cum Caesare, 9, 12, 1; add 15, 18, 2; Q. fr. 3, 1, 5; usi sunt qua suis quisque qua totius ordinis uiribus, Liv. 2, 35, 4; add 2, 45, 3; 10, 38, 1; ex superiore basilicae parte qua feminae qua uiri...imminebant, Plin. ep. 6, 33, 4; add pan. 33, 1.

quā-cumquē, adv. (abl. f. of quicumque, sc. uia), by whatever road, along whatever line, whatever way, quacumque iter fecit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 44; q. uelint...uagari ut liceat conceditur, agr. 2, 34; q. ingreditur in aliqua historia uestigium ponimus, fin. 5, 5; add Att. 14, 17, 6; q. custodiant plebis homines, ea patere aditum, Liv. 24, 2, 10; Romani omnia haec maria duobus nominibus appellant, Macedonicum q. Macedoniam aut Thraciam attingit, Graeciense qua Graeciam adluit, Plin. 4, 51; add 17, 90; 2. qua w. cumque apart, Qua se cumque furens medio tulit agmine uirgo, Hac Arruns subit, Verg. 11, 762; 3. within whatever limits, wherever, Nam quicumque uacat spatium, quod inane uocamus, Corpus ea non est, Lucr. 1, 507; 4. and so w. verbs of seeing, where it seems=undecumque, conuexus (mundus) mediusque q. cernatur, Plin. 2, 5; Minerua spectantem spectans quacumque aspiceretur, 35, 120.

quādam-tēnus, (-n-tenus) adv. up to a certain line, to some extent, in some degree, somewhat, Est quādam prodire tēnus, si non datur ultra, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 32; wh. note the tmesis; q. rubens, Plin. 24, 124; add 37, 2; but in 15, 110 the best mss have quidam tenuis; add Gell. 17, 21, 1 f.

quādrāgiens, (-iēs) adv. forty times, ciuium Romano-rum censa sunt quadragiens centum millia et sexaginta tria millia, mon. Ancyr. 2, 4; add 7 and 10; quadragies quater accusatus, Aur. V. 47; 2. ellipt., sestertium ter et q. erogabamus, Cic. Flac. 30, 430000 sestertices, ducenties q. litem aestimatam, Liv. 38, 55, 9.

quādr-āgintā, (quatr.*) num. adj. [implies a lost quadr-agin- dim. of quattuor=Fr. quatrains; ta=ten] forty, Quid rere igitur? Quot minis? Totis quadrāgintā minis, Pl. Epid.

1, 1, 50; add 1, 2, 11 etc.; triginta iugera prati Quatraginta* arui, Catul. 115, 2; annos natus maior quadraginta, Cic. Rose. Am. 39; Quadraginta (written xxxx) annos nata necis potior, CIL 1011 b 14; 2. for short qty. of the first a cf. quadrantal quadrigae.

quadrī-bācium, ii, n. an ornament of four berries, in collo quadribacium margaritis n. xxxvi, zmaragdis n. xviii, CIL 2, 3386.

quadrī-fāriam, adv. [cf. bifariam, esp. for qty.] in four parts or divisions, ea q. dispertierim, Varr. ap. Non. 92, 11; q. se diuiserunt, Liv. 38, 1, 7; add Suet. Vit. 13.

quadrī-finius, adj. [quattuor, finis] having four boundaries, i.e. bordering on four other properties, terminus, grom. p. 250, 27 Lachm.; 343, 28 etc.; 2. as sb. n. quadrifinium a place so bounded, id. 10, 3; 110, 12 etc.; add Isid. 15, 14.

quādrigae, ārum, adj. f. pl. as sb. [for quadriugae, sc. equae asinae etc.; cf. bigae] four mares etc. yoked or for yoking (abreast), Cum quadrigis† Sol exoriens, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 266; et quadrigas qui uehar, St. 2, 1, 19; Men. 5, 5, 36; Poen. 1, 2, 156; Aul. 4, 1, 14; curru quadrigarum uehi, Cic. diu. 2, 144; duabus admotis quadrigis in curru earum distantum illigat Mettium, Liv. 1, 28, 10; Glauci Potniades malis membra absumpsere quādrigae, Verg. G. 3, 268; Vt cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigae*, 1, 512; sacrorum certaminum studiosi pericissimarum quadrigarum* semina diligenti obseruatione custodiunt, Colum. 3, 9, 5; 2. so far of horses only, but also of other animals, ut mea memoria asiinus uenierit HHS milibus lx et unae quadrigae constiterint quadringentis milibus, Varr. r. 2, 1, 14; camelorum*, Suet. Ner. 11; 3. a chariot drawn by four, quadrigas; si nunc inscendas Iouis, Atque hinc fugias, ita uix poteris ecfugere infortunium, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 294; quadrigis uehentem, Cic. Brut. 331; 4. often in reference to races in the Circus, cf. * above; add nec enim in quadrigis secundum numerauerim aut tertium qui uix e carceribus exierit, Cic. Brut. 173; and Liv. 44, 9, 4; Suet. Caes. 39; Claud. 21; Dom. 4; 5. attributed to Gods, cf. † above; add: roseis Aurora quadrigis, Verg. 6, 535; Iam Nox aetherium nigris emensa quadrigis Mundum, Tib. 3, 4, 17; 6. a favourite simile for speed, Nam si(n) (so THK ej., mss si) huic occasionei sese subterdixerit, Numquam edepol quadrigis albis indipiscet postea, Pl. As. 2, 2, 13; cursu corrigam tarditatem, cum equis, tum uero...quadrigis poeticiis, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15, 2; add † above; 7. gen. of any batch of four, initiorum quadrigae, locus et corpus (et) tempus et actio, Varr. l. 5, 1 p. 23 Sp.; ut quadrigae tyrannorum bono principi miscerentur, Vop. Prob. 24, 8; 8. met. irarumque effunde quadrigas, Enn. an. ap. Serv. A. 12, 499; II 9. quadriga in sing. both of a chariot drawn by four horses, uolueri currit axe quadriga, Pacuv. ap. Isid. diff. 47; inuenimus quadrigam numero singulari dictam in libro saturarum Varronis, says Gell. 19, 8, 17—though condemned by Caes., cf. Gell. 19, 8, 4; Amphiaræae haud prorsus fata quadrigae, Prop. 2, 34, 39; Eleae...palma quadrigae, 3, 9, 17; quadrigam ex (ebore), Plin. 7, 85; Thessalium q. decus, Grat. cyn. 228; add Val. M. 1, 8 ext. 9; Ulp. dig. 45, 29 f.; 10. and of the four horses alone, Vulpat assidue ueneti q. flagello, Mart. 6, 46, 1; quadriga currusque ex uno lapide, Plin. 36, 36; cum tres equos haberes et ego unum, societatem coimus ut accepto equo meo quadrigam uenderes, Ulp. dig. 17, 2, 58; but in Gai. inst. 3, 212 Lachm. w. best ms has now: si ex quadrigis (not quadriga) equorum unum occiderit; 11. see Key's Essays rx.

quādrigēni, (quadrīgēni) ōrum, num. pl. distr. [for -genti fm. quadrigenti] 400 each, quadrigenis milibus admisarii (asini) uenierunt, Varr. r. 2, 8, 3; denarios nummos quadrigenos (so some of the best mss), Liv. 8, 11, 16; quadrigenis millibus nummum, Suet. Vit. 13; in Liv. 45, 16, 3 and Plin. 8, 170 reading dub.

quādr-imus, adj. [hiem- winter] of four winters—hence four years old, Puerum quadrimum quem mihi seruos surpuit, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 114; add 4, 2, 96; 5, 4, 14; de quadrimo Catone, Cic. fam. 16, 22, 1; boues, Varr. r. 1, 20, 1; uitis, Colum. 4, 16, 1; infantem quadrimo parem, Liv. 27, 37, 5; merum, Hor. od. 1, 9, 7.

quādringēn-ārius, adj. [quadrigeni] containing 400; cohortes, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 14; Liv. 7, 7, 4; 2. q. iudex, as having an income of 400,000 HS; inser. Mur. 1048, 4; Grut. 431, 7.

quādringētēni? num. distr. 400 each, a dub. reading in Plin. 8, 170 and Vitr. 10, 14, 4, p. 264 wh. Rose has cccc.

quādringētēsīmus, adj. num. ord. four-hundred-th, annum, Liv. 5, 45, 4; anno, Plin. 8, 16.

quādrin-genti, (in old l. quādrigenti) adj. num. card., four-hundred, Qui misere male mulcaberis (mulcabere, mss) quadrigentis (pron. carg.) Philippis (pron. Phil'pis) aureis, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 10; Quadrigentos filios habet atque omnis lectos sine probro, ib. 50; add 5, 2, 64; Quadrigentos. Tramas putidas. Quingentos. Cassam glandem, Rud. 5, 2 (3), 37—in Bac. 5, 2, 64 C has quadrigentis; all the rest in all other places have the form w. n. agst metre; annos quadringentos, Cic. Pis. 10; add rep. 1, 58; sed quinque tabernae Quādringenta parant, Iuv. 1, 106; denticuli quadringenti, Vitr. 10, 14, 2.

quādringētīss, (iens) num. adv. four hundred times, C. Verrem HHS quadringentis contra leges abstulisse (sc. centena milia), Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 27.

quādrini, num. pl. distr. four each=quaterni, Sicut...a quattuor quadriini (so mss Flor. Har., not quatrini), sic a duobus diuini non bini diceretur, Varr. l. 8, 55; trinis aut quadrinis diebus—every three or four days—Plin. 11, 120; add 7, 169; cardines, Arnob. 6, 5; salsamina quae sunt una commixtio quadrinis copulata de frugibus, 7, 24; 2. so w. plurals of singular power, as mola, a mill, Nam plus quaesti facerem quam quadrinas si haberem molas, Pomp. ap. Non. 483, 27.

quādrūpēdāns, ntis, part. [implies a vb. quadrupedo or -or] galloping, Qui aduehuntur quādrūpēdanti (pron. carp.) crucianti canterio, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 34; equo iuxta quadrupedante, Plin. 8, 182; 2. in poet. as sb. a galloper, Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum, Verg. 8, 596; add 11, 614; cf. quadrupedus.

quādrūpēdātim, quoted as adv. fm. quadrupes, Charis. 163 P, 183, 11 K.

quādrūpēdium? see quadrupes § 5.

quādrūpēdus, (quadrip.) adj. galloping, met. sententias eius uideo nusquam quadrupedo concito cursu tenere, Fronto de orat. p. 156 ed. Nab.; 2. as adv. cursu understood, aequae pernicitas equorum exercetur siue quadrupedo currant...seu totulum, id. ad Caes. p. 22; 3. fourfooted, quadrupedo gradu repentes—on all fours—Amm. 14, 2, 2.

quādrūpēs, (-ip*) ēdis, adj., four-footed, Denique ui magna quadrupēs ecus (al. eques) atque elephantī Prociunt sese, Enn. ap. Gell. 18, 5, 4; Macr. s. 6, 9, 10; crocodilum habet Nilus, quadripes* malum, Plin. 8, 89; uolucres quadrupes*, 11, 120; 2. of man on all fours, as a quadruped, multos honesti ordinis...bestiarum more quadrupedes cauea coeruit, Suet. Cal. 27; (Nero) quadrupes per angustias effossae cauernae receptus...decubuit, Ner. 48; 3. quadrupedem constringito, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 24—hands and feet together, as calves so sent to market; II 4. as sb. m. f. n., a quadruped or four-footed animal, Nam iam calcari quadrupedem (pron. carp.) agitato aduorsum clium, Pl. As. 3, 3, 118; si bouem aut aliam quamuis quadrupedem serpens momorderit, Cato r. 102; add Varr. r. 1, 20, 1; quadrupedum* (al. quadrup.) uectiones, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; ut nihil inter te atque inter quadrupedem* (al. quadrup.) aliquam putes interesse, par. 1, 14; nulla nec annem Libauit quadrupes nec..., Verg. B. 5, 25; Saucius at quadrupes (sc. ceruus) 7, 500; quadrupedemque citum, 11, 714; add Colum. 6 pr. 6; 5. quadrupedia as n. pl., maiora quadrupedia, Colum. 11, 2, 14; pecus lanatum ceteraque quadrupedia, 11, 2, 33; add Pall. Mart. 13 f.;

plurima obruerit quadrupedia, Iul. Val. r. g. Alex. 3, 36 f. ed. Mai; but these poss. from a sb. quadrupedium; 6. for form quadrupes, see Hildebrand Apul. p. 522.

quadrūplātor, (older -pulator, later quadrip.) ōris, m. [quadruplor], one who lives by prosecuting actions quadrupli, i.e. where the law grants four-fold damages, like an E. attorney conducting a speculative case, w. a view to the costs, and so gen. a pettifogger, Vbi quadruplator[†] quempiam (so mss, edd. quoipiam) iniecit manum, Tantidem ille illi rursus iniecit manum, Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 18; nisi forte existimatis ei quadruplatores ad fretum praesto fuisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 21; homo omnium ex illo conuentu quadruplatorum deterimus, ib. 22; populum Romanum quadruplatoris et interceptoris litis alienae personam laturum, Liv. 3, 72, 4; quid multis? Vt cum quadruplatore agam..., Apul. apol. 89; quadruplatores dicebantur qui eo quaestu se tuebantur ut eas res persequerentur quarum ex legibus quadrupli erat actio, Paul. ex F. 259 M; quadruplatores sunt accusatores criminum publicorum sub poena quadrupli, siue quod..., Asc. Verr. 2, 2, 21 above; 2. met. male istis... beneficiorum suorum quadruplatoribus, Sen. ben. 7, 25, 1; **quadrūplex**, icis, adj. [plīca, v. simplex] four-fold, Quam ego pecuniam iam (eam TH K vj., mss om.) quadruplicem (pron. carp.) apse te et lenone auferam, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 21; quadruplicis stellas, Cic. arat. 93; onerariarum quadruplicem ordinem pro muro...oppositum, Liv. 30, 10, 5; differentia, Plin. 15, 85; radice quadruplici, 27, 60; Syracusas, Auson. urb. 11, 1.

quadruplicātiō, ōnis, f. a fifth stage in a legal argument, viz. actio, exceptio, replicatio, triplicatio, et contra triplicationem rursus quadruplicatio, Ulp. dig. 44, 1, 2, 3; but Mommsen omits quadruplicatio.

quadruplicātō, adv. four times as much, Plin. 2, 76; 2. at four times as much, emptis q. vineis, 14, 51.

quadruplico, āre, vb. (quadruplex) make four times as great, (Mercurius) me...Iuuit lucrisque quadruplicauit (pron. carp.) rem meam, Pl. St. 3, 1, 4.

quadrūplo, (older -pulo) āre, vb. (quadruplus) same, si quis non restituat, in quadruplum in eum iudicium pollicetur, quadruplabitur autem omne quodcumque restitui oportuit, Ulp. dig. 4, 2, 14, 1; add ib. 14; Paul. 38, 10, 10, 18, p. 361, l. 35 Mommsen; 2. as vb. r. quadruplor, play the part of a quadruplator, wh. see, Neque quadruplari[†] me uolo, neque enim decet, Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 10.

quadrūplus, (older pūlus) adj. [pul=mul of multus, πολ of πολυς] four times as much, quadrupled, strenam, Suet. Tib. 34 f.; cum quadruplis fructibus, dig. de I. F. § 20; 2. as sb. n. quadruplum, cornici nouem nostras attribuit aetates, quadruplum eius ceruis, Plin. 7, 153; quadruplo maior, 11, 203; 3. esp. in legal l. of fourfold damages, Post id ego te manum iniciam quadrupuli[†] (pron. carp.), uenefica, Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 49; furem dupli condemnari, faeneratorem quadrupli, Cato r. pr. 1; se in aratore in quadruplum (iudicium) daturum, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 34; siue in duplum est actio siue tripli aut quadrupli, Gal. dig. 2, 8, 3; in quadruplum eius pecuniae...actio competit, Ulp. 3, 6, 1; in quadruplum damnatur, Modest. 48, 13, 15 (13); omnes quadrupli poenam pro uirili portione debent, Herm. 49, 46, 9; 4. the forms quadrupli, quadruplator, quadruplari for quadrupli etc. in Plaut, marked[†] are agst. mss but needed for metre, cf. Fleckeisen in Geppert's Truc.

quā-libescit, adv., qualibet, qualibuit, qualibescit, not. Tir. 35.

quā-libet, (-lūbet) adv. along any road or way you please, Qualibet perambula aedis oppido tamquam tuas, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 122; qualibet transitum praebent, Quint. 5, 13, 13; 2. met. in any way, any how, Quid uis? Qualubet esse notus optas? Catul. 40, 6.

quālis, e, pron. adj. [from a lost stem qua-lic, like what; = G. we-l(i)ch-er, Scotch-Eng. quwhi-lk, now which; just as L. ta-li-s compared w. G. so-l(i)ch-er, Sc.-Eng. thi-lk, now such] like which, or what, (such) as, first as rel. w. antec. talis, Nec meus seruos umquam tale fecit quale tu mihi, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 38; add Mil. 1, 1, 50; ut qualeme te

antea praeuisti, talem te hoc tempore impertias, Cic. Rosc. Am. 11; quales in re publica principes essent, tales reliquos solere esse ciues, fam. 1, 9, 12; add inu. 2, 176;

2. without talis, such as, the like of which, like that which, conspicio qualis uolo, uetulos duo, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 4; add Amph. 1, 3, 39; aliud genus est uerbis uoluer, qualist (mss quali est) nunc Asia tota, Cic. Brut. 325; ad aperta et clara ueniamus quale est de illo interfecto a copone Megaris, diu. 2, 135; Spartanae uel qualis equos Threissa fatigat Harpalyce, Verg. 1, 316; Diuitior forma, quales audire solemus Naiadas et Dryadas incedere siluis, Ov. M. 6, 452;

3. rarely with other antec., Pariter suades, qualis est, Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 37; esp. in reference to a preceding sentence, like this, so, Qualis populea maerens philomela sub umbra, Amissos queritur fetus, Verg. G. 4, 511; Qualis ubi in lucem coluber..., A. 2, 471;

4. as ind. interr. like what, what sort of, Heia scimus nos quidem te qualis sis, ne praedices, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 41; add Bac. 4, 6, 16; 4, 8, 15; qualis fuerit contra patronum patronam parentem coniugem monumtum indicat, CIL 147, 3; si negaret quicquam interesse quali uteretur uictu, Cic. fin. 2, 90; ipsius rei natura qualis et quanta sit quaerimus, Tusc. 3, 56;

5. dir. interr., quali fide, quali pietate existimatis esse eos qui...? Cic. Font. 31 (21); hoc quale est? N. D. 1, 105; qualis oratoris putas esse historiam scribere? or. 2, 51;

6. in exclamations, Hic, qualis imperator! nunc priuatus est, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 63; Ei mihi qualis erat! Enn. ap. Serv. A. 2, 274;

7. the same w. interr. part., Qualine amico mea commendauit bona? Pl. Trin. 4, 4, 3;

8. quale as a term of metaphysics, illa quae appellant qualia, Cic. acad. post. 28; prius aliquid esse debet, deinde quale esse, Sen. ep. 117, 27; 9. qualiter adv. just as, as, lacrimae fluxere per ora Qualiter umecta de niue manat aqua, Ov. am. 1, 7, 58; antiquis torus e stramento erat qualiter etiam nunc in castris, Plin. 8, 193; 10. as ind. interr. like what, how, refert uilla q. aedificetur, Colum. 1, 4, 6; add 8, 2, 6; cf. qualis-qualis.

quālis-cumquē, pron. of whatever kind, no matter of what kind, first w. vb., homines beniuolos, qualescumque sunt, graue est insequi contumelia, Cic. Att. 14, 14, 5; add leg. 3, 31; N. D. 2, 76; Qualis enim cumque est, non latet esse meam, Ov. Pont. 4, 13, 6 (note tmesis); add Quint. 5, 13, 7;

2. as mere adj. any whatever, si libertatem sequimur, qui locus hoc dominatu uacat? Sin qualemcumque locum, quae est domestica sede incundior? Cic. fam. 4, 8, 2; carmina lector Commendet dulci qualiacumque sono, Ov. u. a. 2, 248; bonos imperatores uoto expetere, qualescumque tolerare, Tac. h. 4, 8; add Quint. 2, 2, 10;

3. qualitercumque adv. no matter how, first w. vb., qualitercumque obruas, sustinet coloni negligentiam, Colum. 2, 10, 2; 4. as mere adv. any how, happen what may, meminerint q. proeliantibus cadendum esse, Iust. 2, 11, 11.

quālis-libet, (-lūbet) adj. pron. of any kind you please, formae litterarum uel aureae uel qualeslibet, Cic. N. D. 2, 93; pisces qualeslibet curatos friges, Apic. 143 Schuch.

quālis-nam, pron. adj. like what in the world, facile intellectu fuit q. accusatio futura esset, Apul. apol. 2, § 381.

quālis-quālis, pron. adj. of whatever kind, no matter of what kind, first with its own verb, qualisqualis sit, debet audiri, Ulp. dig. 25, 4, 1, 13; add 43, 8, 2, 11; 43, 16, 1, 8; 2. as mere adj. of any kind whatever, si qualesquales ad instruendam nauem adhibuerit, Ulp. dig. 4, 9, 7, 4; add 5, 14, 3; Tryph. 20, 5, 12, 1; Id qualesquales chartis mandatum diu, inser. Momms. Rh. Mus. n. f. 6, 140, 8; 3. qualiter-qualiter in any way whatever, gestum sic accipimus qualiter-qualiter, Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 7; siue fuste uel alio telo petit uel qualiter-qualiter, 9, 2, 7, 1; add 4, 4, 7 etc.

quālitās, ātis, f. of what likeness, character, quality, quasi qualitatem quandam nominabant, dabitur enim ut in rebus inusitatis, utamur uerbis inauditis, Cic. acad. post. 24; qualitates appellauit quas ποιότητες Graeci uocant, 25; qualitates (soli), Colum. 2, 2, 2; add 1 pr. 24; 2, 2, 17 etc.; Sen. ep. 112, 2; 118, 15; Plin. 36, 159; Quint. 1, 4, 27; 2, 4, 40 etc.

qualit̄r, see qualis.

qualitercumquē, see qualiscumque.

quālum*, i, n. or quālus, i, m. [for a lost quasulum(s) or rather quagulum(s) implied in quasillus; and so akin to our wicker; as also to Lat. cōlum] a wicker basket, quala* satoria vii, Cato r. 11, 5; quala* parentur, sarciantur, 23, 1; in qualos pertusos...eum qualum, 52, 1; tu spisso uimāne qualos Colaue prelorum fumosis deripe tectis, Verg. G. 2, 241 —wh. Serv.: qualos per quos uinum defluit, qui et ipsi a colando dicti sunt; Tibi quālum Cythereae p̄er ales... aufert, Hor. od. 3, 12, 5; uimineus qualos, Colum. 8, 3, 4; saligneus qualus, 9, 15, 12; si quis librarium...qualum portare cogat, abuti uidebitur proprietate, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 15, 1; quali uindemiatorii exceptorūque in quibus uuae comportantur, 33, 7, 8; Ferre quālis ter quaternis ferulorum fragmina, Prud. cath. 9; qualum* quod est cistae genus, Paul. ex F. p. 65 v. canifera; 2. a basket-full, iam tertium qualum rumigabam, Apul. M. 4, 22 f.; 3. wicker-work, insiti surculi qualo desuper omnino muniendi sunt, Pall. 4, 10, 16.

quam, pron. adv. or conj. [qui, quis—cf. tam, nam, both fm. pron. roots] measures the how much; firstly as rel. w. adj., either in form quam- tam-, as- so-, marked *; esp. in old l.; more commonly as: tam- quam-, as (so)- as-, Oues scabrae sunt, tam glabrae, em, quam haec est manus, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 140; add Capt. 2, 2, 60; Merc. 5, 2, 115; Cist. 4, 2, 5; Men. 5, 9, 4; Cum feruit maxime, tam placidum quam ouem reddo. Quomodo? Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 18; tam esse clemens tyrannus quam inportunus potest, Cic. rep. 1, 50; tam glaber quam Socrates, Varr. ap. Non. 106, 15; nec tam Turpe fuit uinci quam contendisse decorum est, Ov. M. 9, 6; 2. w. adv., tam satis quam—that—numquam hoc inuenies secus, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 106; tam cito cuortetur quam nauis, Cic. rep. 1, 51; quorum neutrum tam facile quam tu arbitraris conceditur, diu. 1, 10; 3. more rarely w. vb., Tam hoc scit me habere quam egomet: anus fecit palam, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 7; add St. 3, 2, 1; Epid. 1, 2, 25; Equidem tam (as much) sum seruus quam tu, Capt. 3, 4, 11; Nam canis non tam (so much) illum adpetit qui sese icit quam lapidem, Pacuv. ap. Non. 124, 2; tam perit quam extrema faba, poet. ap. Fest. 363a, 18 M; quam* formidatus ante est, tam contemnetur, Sal. h. Lep. or.; Tam uiolasse deum quam non agnosce nepotem Paenitet, Ov. M. 4, 613; 4. tam omitted, esp. in form quam si, Vt absente ero rem sui eri diligenter tutetur quam si ipse adsit, aut rectius, Pl. Men. 5, 6, 4; nec me ars mea quam (so much as) beniuolentia perturbat, Curt. 7, 27; 5. often w. possum etc., tam sometimes expressed, gen. omitted, Tuast imago; tam consimilist quam potest, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 4; Et quam (as far as) quisque potest, aliqua mala nostra leuate, Ov. tr. 3, 4, 75; haec tunsā cribra- taque uino quam possunt excellenti digeruntur, Plin. 20, 264; quam potuit constanter cum populo egit ut..., Val. M. 4, 1, 5; 6. esp. w. superl., Quam potero in uerba conferam paucissima, Pl. Men. pr. 6; Concede huc mea gnata ab istoc quam potest longissime, 5, 2, 79; nidos quam possunt mollissime substernunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 129; add fam. 15, 4, 7; diu. 1, 70; 7. w. possum etc. omitted,—as possible, quam maximas, quam primum, quam saepissime gratias agat, Cic. fam. 13, 6 b; carorum quam maximum numerum coemere, sementes quam maxime facere, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 1; quam plurimas ciuitates suo beneficio habere obstrictas, 1, 9, 4 etc.; 8. w. superl., quam- tam-, the more- the more-, oleum quam* diutissime in amura erit, tam deterumum erit, Cato r. 64, 2; quam* acerbissima olea oleum facies, tam oleum optimum erit, ib. 65, 1; add 157, 8; Quam* ad probos propinquitae proxime te adiunxeris Tam optimumst, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 59; Qui quam* resisto, tam res maxime in periculo uortitur, Merc. 1, 2, 12; add Truc. 1, 2, 69*; adulescens quam* in minima spe situs Erit tam facillime patris pacem in leges conficiet suas, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 44; add Ad. 3, 4, 56; quam* paucissimos reliqueris (catulos), tam optimi in alendo fiunt propter copiam lactis, Varr. r. 2, 9, 12; quam* quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, Sal. Iug. 31, 14; 9. w. comp. in the same sense, Magis

quam* (quam* magis?) id reputo, tam magis uror, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 5; Quam* magis aerumna urget, tam magis ad male faciendum uiget, poet. ap. Quint. 9, 3, 15; Tam magis illa fremens...quam magis..., Verg. 7, 788; 10. w. second magis omitted, Quam* magis te in altum capessis, tam aestus te in portum refert, Pl. As. 1, 3, 6; 11. w. tam omitted, quam magis..., Laeta magis..., Verg. G. 3, 309; 12. referring to tanto, Quam magis extendas, tanto astringunt artius, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 19; uicina cacumina caelo Quam sint quaeque (al. quoque) magis, tanto magis edita fument, Lucr. 6, 460; non tantum gaudium ab recenti metu attulerunt quam a uetere fama, Liv. 37, 51, 9; 13. referring to aequae in place of tam, chiefly after neg., marked †, Neque...profectost quisquam tanta audacia Qui aequae faciat confidenter quicquam quam quae (quae om. mss; quande for quam?) mulieres, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 55; Nullum 'sae opinor ego agrum...Aequae feracem quam hic est noster, Periphanes, Epid. 2, 2, 3; add St. 2, 1, 2; nihil aequae eos terruit quam..., Liv. 28, 26, 14; an est quisquam qui dubitet nullis iniuriis nostris...unquam aequae quam munere patrum in plebem...tribunos plebis infensos esse? 5, 3, 4; add 5, 6, 11†; 31, 1, 3†; Tac. † an. 14, 38; h. † 2, 10; 4, 52†; Plin. † ep. 2, 15, 1; Suet. Caes. 12; Aug. 64 etc.; Quint. 2, 4, 85; II 14. w. comp., than, Satis 'sae nobis non magis potis est quam fungo imber, Pl. St. 5, 7, 5; Grauius tuum erit unum uerbum ad eam rem quam centum mea, Trin. 2, 2, 107; dum ne amplio rem modum pratorum habeant quam proxima aestate habuerunt, CIL 199, 42; Vbiuis facilius passus sim quam in hac re me deludat, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 32; nihil est timendum magis quam ille consul, Cic. Att. 7, 9, 3; ut magis uirtute contenderent quam dolo aut insidiis niterentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 6; 15. w. comp. after quam, dignitati quam irae magis consulens, Sal. Iug. 33, 3; lingua quam manu promptior, 44, 1; add 58, 3; 92, 6; Non mihi quam fratri frater amate minus, Ov. Pont. 4, 12, 22; 16. w. secus (wh. is a comp.), Ne me secus honore honestes quam quom seruibas mihi, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 50; add 2, 2, 23; 2, 3, 68; secus aetatem agerem quam illi egissent, Cato ap. Char. 195 P, 220, 23 K; Si tu illam attigeris secus quam dignumst liberam, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 91; ne quid fiat secus quam uolumus quamque oportet, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 2; Ennius non longe secus dixit quam Catullus, Gell. 7, 16, 9; 17. w. double comp., non timeo ne...lubentius haec in illum euomere uidear quam uerius,—with more pleasure than truth—Cic. Mil. 78; qui alia bella fortius semper quam felicius gessissent, Liv. 5, 43, 7; Pauli...contio fuit uerius quam gratior populo, 22, 38, 8; turbauit hunc ordinem pugnandi non acrior quam pertinacior impetus Romanorum, 31, 35, 4; cf. ταχύτερα ἢ σοφώτερα, Hdt. 3, 65; 18. also w. two pos. adj., artem iuris habetis magis magnam quam difficilem, Cic. or. 1, 190; ad dicendum ueniebat magis audacter quam parate, Brut. 241; add Verr. 2, 2, 172; 19. in Tac. w. the two constructions mixed, pulehritudinem gloriae...uehementius quam caute adpetebat, Agr. 4 f.; 20. w. alius, aliter etc., than, Nunc mihi certumst alio pacto Pseudulo insidias dare, Quam in aliis comoediis fit, Pl. Ps. 4, 8, 2; si...aliter nos Faciant quam aequum sit, St. 1, 1, 43; aliter quam ego uelim, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 24; Non aliter quam qui..., Verg. G. 1, 201; add A. 4, 669; Haud aliter titubat quam si mera uina bibisset, Ov. M. 15, 331; add 2, 623 etc.; quibus (rogationibus) quid aliud quam ammonemus ciues nos eorum esse? Liv. 4, 3, 3; quem...nihil aliud quam bene ausos uana contemnere in- cruentus deicit, 9, 17, 16; add 23, 3, 13; 31, 24, 3; 35, 49, 11; 45, 22, 4—in wh. passages of Livy some vb. like facere seems understood, what else are we doing but reminding? aliter quam se natura habet, Quint. 8, 3, 58; add 9, 4, 106; 11, 1, 77; 21. w. contrarius, diuersus, and prep. aduersum, Vtrum indicare me ei thesaurum aequum (so A) fuit Aduersum quam eius me opsecrauisset pater? Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 139—in opposition to what—(see also § 25); pransus quoque ac potus diuersum ualet quam indicat—from what—, Quint. 1, 4, 29; haec contraria dicendi quam quae intellegi uelis ratio, 9, 2, 50; 22. quam than omitted after some comp. of measure, as maior,

minor; plus, minus, amplius; longior, latior, altior; quae ex his (pecudibus) minus annum gnatae erunt, CIL 200, 15; et nunc nihil magis Vereor quam ne quid in illum iratus plus satis faxit pater, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 24; calesces plus satis, Eun. 1, 2, 5; tecum plus annum uixit, Cic. Quinct. 41; a Caecilio propinqui minore centesimis nummum mouere non possunt, Att. 1, 12, 1; reliquum spatium quod non est amplius pedum sescentorum, Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 5; ex hominum milibus amplius triginta plus tertia parte interfecta, 3, 6, 2; add 4, 12, 1; 5, 53, 7; At conlectus aquae digitum non amplius unum, Lucr. 4, 414; non amplius quadraginta, Sal. Iug. 58, 3; satis constabat non minus ducentos equites fuisse, Liv. 29, 34, 17; talentum ne minus pondo octoginta, 38, 38, 13; obsides uiginti dato, ne minores octonum denu annorum, neu maiores quinum quadragenum, 38, 38, 15; uti singula ne minus occupent pedes septenos, Vitr. 6, 9, 1; add 6, 9, 3 etc.; **23.** rarely w. magis omitted, so that quam= rather than, non patiar praeterhac Quin uidua uiuam quam tuos mores perferam, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 26; quod si...a multis eligere commodissimum quodque quam sese uni alicui certo uellent addicere, Cic. inu. 2, 5; fine anni excess(it) Asinius Agrippa, claris maioribus quam uetustis, Tac. an. 4, 61; quia pacem quam bellum probabam, 1, 58; but in Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 70 for sake of metre read perh. w. Bentl.; tacitast melior mulier (or rather mulier melior) semper quam loquens; cf. *μαλλον* understood w. *βουλομαι* η... Hom. Il. 1, 117; *αίρεομαι* η..., Pind. N. 10, 110; **24.** w. adj. and adv. of proportion, w. or without quod, what, of what, compared w. what, Immo bis tanto ualeo quam ualui prius, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 26; multiplex quam pro numero damnum est, Liv. 7, 8, 1; dimidium tributum quam quod regibus ferre soliti erant, 45, 18, 7; ut uix dimidium militum quam quod acceperat successori traderit, 35, 1, 2; duplex stipendium accipere quam quantum a Turdetanis pepigissent, 34, 19, 4; ut duplicia (ferramenta) quam numerus seruorum exigit reposita custodiat, Colum. 1, 8, 8; Timotheum duplices ab his quos alius instituisset solitum exigere mercedes quam si rudes traderentur, Quint. 2, 3, 3; **III 25.** often after disyll. prep., wh. are in fact comp., so as to convert the prep. into a conjunction; often w. quod ut or si added; utei ea Bacanaliam, Si qua sunt extrad quam sei quid ibei sacri est...faciat utei dismota sient, CIL 196, 28; extra quam sei quid in saturam feretur, 198, 72; post (see post from op-os, comp. of ob) quam uectigalia constiterint, 200, 19; Nam praeter quam quas ipse amor molestias Habet addas, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 32; Quod mihi uidere praeter aetatem tuam Facere et praeter quam res te adhortatur tua, Haut. 1, 1, 8; quod ultra quam satis est producit, Cic. inu. 1, 26; saepe supra feret (orator) quam fieri possit, orat. 139; super quam quod dissenserant ab consilio, Liv. 22, 3, 14; add 27, 20, 10; praeter quam quod nihil auctum ex uano uelim, 22, 8, 4; add 4, 4, 12; 5, 14, 5; Campanos omnes extra quam qui eorum..., 38, 38, 9; non ultra saeuisset quam ut legatum eum relinqueret, 8, 33, 14; add 8, 33, 19; 25, 9, 6; 28, 39, 1; generi sui contra quam fas erat amore capta, Cic. Clu. 12; quum contra fecerint quam polliciti sint, leg. 2, 11; add or. 2, 86; dummodo supra sit quod sumitur quam id ad quod sumitur, top. 39; memini Catonem anno ante quam est mortuus mecum disserter, am. 12; ante aliquanto quam tu natus es, fam. 10, 3, 2; Ante leues ergo pascentur in aethere cerui, quam nostro illius labatur pectore uoltus, Verg. B. 1, 60; Iam minoris (omnia alia fa)cio prae (shortened from *παραι*=*παραι*) quam quibus modis ludificatus me, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 25; nihil hoc quidem est Triginta minae prae quam (so Lamb. w. metre and sense; mss praeterquam) alios dapsilis sumptus facit, 4, 2, 66; add Aul. 3, 5, 33; **26.** at times w. ea (ead) interposed, quei aduersum ead fecissent quam suprad scriptum est, CIL 196, 25; neque quis quid postea quam uectigalia consistent,...ob eos ag(ros) populo dare debeat, 200, 20; add 200, 70; postea uero quam ita cepi maxima imperia ut..., Cic. fam. 3, 7, 5; postea uero quam equitatus noster in conspectum uenit, Caes. b. g. 4, 37, 4; **27.** w. pridie, postero die, postridie, wh. again contain a comp., haec est pridie data quam illa, Cic.

Att. 3, 8, 2; postero die quam illa erant acta, or. 2, 12; quum eo nos postridie uenissemus quam apud Catulum fuissimus, acad. pr. 9; postero die quam uenit, Liv. 36, 39, 5; **28.** w. ord. numbers, post understood, from the time when, after, Minus quindecim dies sunt quam (so at least A, add. quom) pro hisce aedibus Minas quadraginta accepisti a Callide—since—Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 1; anno trecentesimo altero quam condita Roma erat..., Liv. 3, 33, 1; add 4, 7, 1; dictator...die octauo quam creatus erat magistratu se abdicauit, 4, 47, 6; add 6, 29, 10; Lilybaeum tertio die quam inde profectus erat rediit, 25, 31, 4; add 26, 27, 15; 27, 5, 9; 29, 35, 5; sunt qui uetant tangi proximo anno quam translata sit, Plin. 17, 176; Mithridatis filium...intra quintum quam affuerat diem...profligauit, Suet. Caes. 35; add Claud. 17; Vit. 3; Flor. 1, 18, 7 (2, 2, 7); Iustin. 26, 1, 10; **29.** even w. pauci, in paucis diebus quam Capreas attigit, Tib. 60; **30.** w. malo as containing magis, Eho an mauis uituperarier falso quam uero extolli? Pl. Most. 1, 3, 21; Nuptias efugere ego istas malo quam tu adipiscier, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 32; seruire quam pugnare mauult, Cic. Att. 7, 15, 2; regnum Galliae malle Caesaris concessu quam ipsorum habere beneficium, Caes. b. g. 7, 20, 2; **31.** so w. praestat it is better, Pol pudere quam pigere praestat totidem litteris, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 64; add Bac. 3, 2, 12; sibi praestare...quamuis fortunam a populo Romano quam ab his interfici, Caes. b. g. 2, 31, 6; in acie praestare interfici quam non ueterem gloriam recuperare, 7, 1, 8; add 7, 10, 2; b. c. 2, 31, 5; **IV 32.** in indir. interr. to what degree, how, first w. adj., Is probust quem paenitet quam probus sit et frugi bonae, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 39; Nescis quam metuculosa res sit ire ad iudicem, Most. 5, 1, 52; add Men. 2, 1, 21; 5, 2, 3; Vide quam iniquos sis prae studio, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 6; quam sint morosi qui amant, uel ex hoc intellegi potest, Cic. fam. 7, 15, 1; **33.** how far (w. notion of small extent), how little; Nec clam test quam illi utraque res nunc utiles Et ad pudicitiam et rem tutandam sient, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 52; nunc me hospitum Litis sequi quam mihi sit facile atque utile, 4, 5, 16; cf. like use of tantus and quantus; **34.** w. adv., sat scio quam me habeat male, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 20; Prouisam quam mox uir meus redeat domum, Men. 5, 1, 4; prouiso quam mox uirginem Accersant, Ter. Ad. 5, 6, 1; Scimus quam misere hanc amarit, Andr. 3, 2, 40; **35.** w. vb., how much, how far, to what extent, ah nescis quam doleam, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 61; attende quam ego defugiam auctoritatem consulatus mei, Cic. Sul. 33; scis quam diligam Siculos et quam illam clientelam honestam iudicem, Att. 14, 12, 1; **36.** in exclam. preceded by a phrase of admiration, Pro di immortales uerbis paucis quam cito Alium fecisti me, alius ad te ueneram! Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 123; Heu heu quam ego malis peridi modis quod tibi detuli! Ps. 1, 3, 26; o rem plane perditam! Quam nihil praetermittis in consilio dando! Quam nihil tamen...explicas! Cic. Att. 9, 2, a 1; Eheu quam dispar...! Ov. Pont. 2, 10, 30; O quam de multis...! 3, 9, 5; **37.** in exclam. more abruptly, quam confidenter loquitur! Pl. Most. 1, 1, 37; add Men. 5, 2, 120; Ch. Vel heri in uino quam immodestus fuisti! S. Factum. Ch. Quam molestus! Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 7; Reiecit se in eum, flens, quam familiariter! Andr. 1, 1, 109; ut se accusari nolunt! Quam cupiunt laudari! Cic. fin. 5, 61; fecerunt quidem alii alia, quam multa! Verr. 2, 3, 206; quam peritus ille et priuati iuris et publici! Plin. ep. 1, 22, 2; **38.** w. adv. as if of exclamation, ex amore hic admodum quam saeuos est, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 43; Nimis quam formido ne manifesto hic me opprimat, Most. 2, 2, 79; Nimis quam paucae sunt defessae male quae facere ceperunt, Truc. 2, 5, 15; mire quam illius loci...cogitatio delectat, Cic. Att. 1, 11, 3; sane quam refrixit, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 5; nam suos (milites) ualde quam paucos habet, Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 13, 3; per quam diligenter, Cic. or. 2, 237; per quam uelim scire..., Plin. ep. 7, 27, 1; oppido quam libens, Gell. 17, 12, 1; uoce admodum quam suauis, 19, 9, 10; oppido quam paruulus, Vitr. 8, 3, 11; **39.** quam identical w. η than, so that *πριν* η=praequam; **40.** if the adj. wh. goes w. quam has a prep., this prep. gen. separates the two: uidete quam in paruo lis sit, Cic. acad. 2, 83; se ut custodiat quam in optimo sui generis

statu, fin. 5, 26; ut appareret quam ab sano initio res in hanc insaniam uenerit, Liv. 7, 2, 13; quam in exiguum orbem contracta castra essent rettulerunt, 7, 37, 8; O quam de tenui Romanus origie creuit! Ov. F. 3, 433; see foll.

quamdē, (quande) conj. [=quam+] than, Iuppiter ut muro fretus magis quamde manus (ui), Enn. an. ap. Fest. 261 a M; Quande tuas omnes legiones ac popularis, ib.; Clarus ob obscuram linguam magis inter inanis Quamde grauis inter Graios, Lucr. 1, 640; see also postquamde.

quam-diū, conj. speaks of the how long, first as rel. answering to tamdiu (so long) as, qui se oppido...tamdiu tenuit quamdiu in provincia Parthi fuerunt, Cic. fam. 12, 19, 2; tamdiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo, Att. 9, 4, 1;

2. without tamdiu, as long as, disces quamdiu uoles, Cic. off. 1, 2; quoties quisque uoluit dixit et quam uoluit diu (wh. note the tmesis), Q. fr. 1, 1, 21; quamdiu potuerit tacuisse, Caes. b. g. 1, 17, 6; illud praecipendum habeo, ut neque fumus neque fuligo quamdiu uiride oleum conficitur (note the imperf.) in torcular admittatur, Colum. 12, 52, 13; si ius displicisset iubeat ut semper id comesset, quamdiu tamen melius inueniret (so Peter, al. inuenisset), Lampr. Heliog. 29, 7—so long as he was finding=until he found;

3. indir. interr., how long, ut nobis tempus quamdiu diceremus praestitueres, Cic. Quint. 33; **4.** dir. interr., how long? Quamdiu id factumst? Hic annus incipit uicenumus, Pl. Capt. 5, 3, 3—how long has this been the case? quamdiu furor iste tuus nos eludet? Cic. Cat. 1, 1;

5. int. of admiration, oh, how long! haec tu nactus esses in reo, quamdiu diceres! Quo te modo iactares! Cic. Rosc. Am. 89; **6.** quamdiutius comp. how much longer, quamdiutissime, as long as possible, not. Tir. 35.

quam-dudum, adv. interr. how long? first indir. uide quamdudum hic asto et pulto—have been standing, Pl. St. 2, 1, 38; **2.** dir. interr. or admir., quamdudum nihil habeo quod ad te scribam! Cic. Att. 14, 12, 3; **II 3.** how long ago, first in indir. interr., quod istic tibi negotist?...Modo introiui. Quasi ego quamdudum rogem, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 9;

4. dir. interr. quamdudum tu aduenisti? Pl. As. 2, 4, 43; Quamdudum istuc aui ubi actumst? Trin. 3, 1, 7; quamdudum in portum uenis? St. 4, 1, 23; uenit Chaerea...quamdudum? Modo, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 30.

quam-libeat, adv. =quam-libet, quamlibeat uetustam, Plin. 19, 29; tenuis, 36, 160.

quam-libet, (older -lubet) adv. as much as you please, to any extent you please, ever so much, first w. adj., quamlibet esto Vnica res quaedam natio corpore sola, Lucr. 2, 541; Lana... Mollis et ad teneras quamlibet apta manus, Ov. F. 4, 774; infirmas, am. 1, 7, 66; **2.** w. adv., Occupat (naui) egressas quamlibet ante rates, Ov. tr. 1, 10, 6; add Quint. 1, 12, 5; 2, 10, 9 etc.; **II 3.** as conj., although, Philippus Magnum procreat, quamlibet Olympias nobiliorem ei patrem adquirere adfectauerit, Sol. 9, 18.

quam-mox, see quam and mox.

quam-ob-rem, as conj. for which thing, why, first as rel. without reference to gend. or number of antec., Ni quid patiatur quamobrem fugiat uiuere, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 67; add 4, 2, 71; quid ego...merui adulescens mali Quamobrem ita faceres? Aul. 4, 10, 5; eam...Multae sunt causae quamobrem cupiam abducere, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 65; add Hec. 3, 3, 22; Ego uero hinc abeo, quando is, quamobrem huc ueneram, Rus abiit, Ad. 3, 3, 81; si uel minima res reperietur quam ob rem uideantur illi nonnihil secuti, Cic. Rosc. Am. 8; multa mihi ueniebant in mentem, quamobrem istum laborem tibi honorem putarem fore, fam. 3, 10, 1; add Verr. 2, 4, 135; **2.** at beginning, and so referring to preceding sentence, for which reasons, and...so, therefore, q. ego te hoc soror...moneo, ut..., Pl. St. 1, 1, 41; add Amph. 3, 4, 7; Poen. 1, 2, 167; quamobrem quaeso a uobis ut..., Cic. Flac. 65; add fam. 2, 4, 2; quamobrem placuit ei ut..., Caes. b. g. 1, 34, 1;

3. indir. interr. for what reason, why, Scio equidem quamobrem me pater tu tristem credas nunc tibi? Quia..., Pl. As. 5, 1, 14; **4.** dir. interr. what for, why? Quamobrem iubeam? Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 48; restim uolo Mihi emere: quamobrem? Qui me faciam pensilem, Ps. 1, 1, 87; quamobrem? Quia..., Trin. 4, 2, 143; Aul. 3, 2, 2;

Amph. 2, 1, 2; Poen. 1, 2, 97; Repudiatus repeto: quamobrem? Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 14; quamobrem non satisfacit? Cic. fin. 1, 15; quamobrem sciebat? Quamobrem suspicabare? Verr. 2, 5, 74; **5.** if written in two words, quamob rem rather than, as now w. some Germans, quam obrem, for the ob belongs to quam, as shown by: quam in quisque decuriam ita uiator lectus erit, CIL 202, 1, 33.

quamquam, (quanq.) pron. conj. [: quisquis :: quam : quis] however, no matter how or how much, or to what extent, esp. w. adj. or adv., Quamquam lubenter escis alienis studes, Tuin uentris causa filiam uendas tuam? Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 9; quamquam multa noua miracula fecere inimici mei, tamen nequeo..., Cato ap. Char. 229 K; Nec sese dedit in conspectum, Quamquam multa manus ad caeli caerula templa Tendebam lacrumans, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 41; Quamquamst scelestus non committet hodie ut iterum uapulet, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 5; Quamquam haec inter nos nuper notitia admodumst, Haut. 1, 1, 1; quamquam id est minime probandum tamen..., Cic. rep. 1, 42; quamquam tibi immaturo et unde minime decuit uita erepta est, tamen..., Sal. Iug. 14, 22; q...diuersum est, tamen..., 17, 7; add Ov. M. 1, 185; Pont. 2, 10, 19; 3, 5, 17; 4, 9, 65; 4, 10, 75;

2. w. vb., Quid igitur? Quamquam grauatus fuisti, non nouit tamen, Pl. St. 5, 4, 40; Quamquam festinas non est mora longa, Hor. od. 1, 28, 35; add Ov. M. 1, 395; Pont. 3, 8, 23; **3.** so far w. ind., also w. subj. even in Cic. if editors be right, q. autem in amicitia alii dicant..., alii autem..., tamen..., Cic. fin. 3, 70; q. enim sint in quibusdam malis, tamen..., Tusc. 5, 85; but in Mur. 20 Baiter has loquor; in off. 1, 6 sunt; and the subj. has its own ground in uideatur, may possibly be thought, orat. 55; and in: erant multi qui q. arbitarentur, tamen...praedicarent, 2, 1; quam-

quam et possis et delicta corrigas, Sal. Iug. 3, 2; si... sic essem luce superbus Vt..., Et quamquam cuperem semper tibi proximus esse, Gauderem..., Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 19; q. fas sit (in obl. or.), Tac. an. 1, 10; **4.** often in poets and later prose, Nec uero Aleiden me sum laetatus euntem Accepisse lacu nec Thesea Pirithoumque, Dis quamquam geniti atque inuicti uiribus essent, Verg. 6, 394; q. tres status omnes cadere in hoc opus possint, hisque usum C. Caesarem

...notauerit Cicero, Quint. 3, 7, 28; add 9, 4, 79; **5.** in ell. sentences without vb., si omnia quae sunt extra, quamquam expetenda, summo bono continerentur, Cic. fin. 5, 68; acri uiro et quamquam aduorso populi partium fama tamen inuiolata, Sal. Iug. 43, 1; add or. Phil. 2; Quamquam inuita, probat, Ov. M. 1, 613; add 3, 186; quamquam honora oratione quaedam de...institutis eius iecerat, Tac. an. 1, 10 f.; habitus corporum q. in tanto hominum numero, idem omnibus, Germ. 4; q. incompti, largi tamen, 14; add Quint. 7 pr. 2; 9, 2, 53 etc.; **6.** in corrections and then without influence on tense, however, and yet, Quamquam, ut iamdudum dixi, resciscet tamen Amphitruo rem omnem, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 29; Quamquam illum mater arte contente-

que habet, As. 1, 1, 65; quamquam, quem potissimum Herculem colamus, scire uelim, Cic. N. D. 3, 42; quamquam isti...non tam hoc querunt quam uerentur, Cat. 2, 16; add 1, 22 and 30; 3, 18; Mur. 83; quamquam, etsi priore foedere staretur, satis cautum erat Saguntinis, Liv. 21, 19, 4; quamquam et illud dicere poteram..., 41, 24, 12;

7. hence in obl. or. w. inf.; q. ne inpueritiam quidem nunc abesse, Tac. an. 12, 65; **8.** and in aposiopesis, quamquam o—set superent quibus hoc Neptune dedisti, Verg. 5, 195.

quam-uis, adv. [lit. two words] as much as you please, no matter how much, first w. adj. or adv. si innoxii's, audacter quam-uis dicito, Pl. Merc. 4, 3, 27; add Epid. 1, 1, 15; Quamuis sermones possunt longi texier, Trin. 3, 3, 68; add 2, 2, 99; Bac. 2, 3, 105; Most. 2, 1, 64; Men. 2, 2, 43; Merc. 4, 1, 21; 4, 7, 79; Q. Lucienus...homo quamuis humanus ac iocosus, Varr. r. 2, 5, 1; quiduis facere in eius-

modi rebus, quamuis callide, quamuis audacter, quamuis impudenter, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 134; quamuis multos proferre, Rosc. Am. 47; inopia frumenti quamuis in praecipitia dum celeriora essent agebat consilia, Liv. 2, 51, 7; add 1, 4, 4; 22, 8, 3; 38, 19, 3; (caseus) quamuis mundissimis tabulis com-

ponitur, Colum. 7, 8, 4; **2.** w. licet, you may...as much as you please, w. an apodosis (tamen) yet..., quamuis enumeres multos licet, cum deni creentur, nonnullos...reperies perniciosos tribunos, Cic. leg. 3, 24; quamuis licet insectetur istos, metuo ne soli philosophi sint, Tusc. 4, 53; add N. D. 3, 88; Proinde licet quamuis caelum terramque reantur Incorrupta fore...Et tamen interdum praesens uis ipsa periculi Subdit adhuc stimulum, Lucr. 6, 601; **3.** hence as conj. although, first w. concessive subj., still chiefly w. adj. or adv. Quamuis malam rem quaeras, illic reperias, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 153; quamuis subito uenias, semper liber est, Bac. 1, 1, 49; quae (tabernae) quamuis sint fructuosae, nihilo magis sunt agriculturae partes, Varr. r. 1, 2, 23; quamuis non fueris suasor..., approbator certe fuisti, Cic. Att. 16, 7, 2; homines quamuis in turbidis rebus sint, tamen...interdum animis relaxantur, Phil. 2, 39; add Am. 73; Att. 12, 37, 2; Ergo ipsas quamuis angusti terminus aevi Excipiat..., At genus immortale manet, Verg. G. 4, 206; Pertinuitque lupos quamuis pater esset in illis, Ov. M. 2, 495; quum recentiores medici, quamuis quaedam mutarint, tamen haec illum optime praesagisse fateantur, Cels. 2 pr.; **4.** more rarely w. ind., Et quamuis sopor est oculorum parte receptus, Parte tamen uigilat, Ov. M. 1, 686; Te quoque turbatum memorant fugisse, Boote, Quamuis tardus eras et te tua plaustra tenebant, 2, 177; add 2, 568; non tibi quamuis infesto animo et minaci perueneras, ingredienti fines ira cecidit? Liv. 2, 40, 7; add Hor. s. 2, 2, 29; Colum. 2, 9, 1; **5.** elliptically without vb., atque utinam posset aliqua ratione, quamuis falsa modo humana...defendere, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 224; res bello gesserat, quamuis rei publicae calamitosas, at tamen magnas, Phil. 2, 116; Qui tibi materno quamuis a sanguine iunctus, Mente tamen, Phaethon, propior fuit, Ov. M. 2, 368; **6.** like quamquam in corrections, and yet, although (on second thoughts), quamuis ne haec quidem sic praeteriri debent, Cels. 1 pr. p. 9, l. 27 Dar.; **7.** cf. the use of uolo and quam separated as: quam uolent in conuiuiis faceti sint; or: quam uolent impudentem mentiantur.

quānam, pron. adv. [quā :: quisnam : quis] by what possible road or channel, quum circumspectarent quānam per iuncta caelo iuga in alium orbem terrarum transirent, Liv. 5, 34, 7; quānam audiant (dolphins, as having no ears) mirum, Plin. II, 137.

quandū, see quamdiu.

quandō, (see § 6) conj. [rel. qui + ?] when, Quando abiit rete pessum, adducit lineam, Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 15; Vbi satur sum nulla crepant (i.e. intestina); quando esurio tum crepant, Men. 5, 5, 27; Laudo. Laudato quando illud quod cupis efecero, Curc. 2, 3, 85; Nox quando mediis signis praecincta uolabit, Enn. ap. Fest. 258 M; astat quando edit, Naev. ap. Prisc. 1, 494 K; nam canis quando est percussa lapide, Pacuv. ap. Non. 124, 2; Vt quimus, aiunt, quando ut uolumus non licet, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 10; tum quando...legatos Tyrum misimus, Cic. agr. 2, 41; utinam tum essem natus quando Romani dona accipere coepissent! off. 2, 75; **2.** of reason, now that, seeing that, since, Quando bene gessi rem, uolo hic in fano supplicare, Pl. Curc. 4, 2, 41; Non loquar nisi pace facta, quando pugnis plus uales, Amph. 1, 2, 234; add 3, 2, 45; Duc me ad eam, quando huc ueni ut uideam. Maxime, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 23; id omitto quando uobis ita placet, Sal. Iug. 110, 7; qui quando talis es, maneat in sententia...te hortor, or. Phil. 16; uolo ego illi beluae ostendere, quando adeo ferox praesultat hostium signis, me ex ea familia ortum quae..., Liv. 7, 10, 3; add 9, 4, 8; 9, 8, 4 and 5; 10, 14, 8; in Cic. mss vary w. quoniam, as fin. 5, 67, and Wunder (Var. lect. cod. Erf. p. lxxv) says: (Ciceronem) semper quando sic usurpauisse ut temporis haberet notionem; the confusion being due to similarity of signs qn=quando and qm=quoniam; quando tot stragis aceros Teucrorum qua dextra dedit, Verg. 11, 384; fabor enim quando haec te cura remordet, 1, 261; add 4, 291 and 315; **3.** as indir. interr., when, Venit nos rogatum quando nostrae essent Sepeliasiae, Pompon. ap. Non. 226, 18; semper in his studiis uiuenti non intellegitur quando obrepit senectus, Cic. sen. 38; Hinc tempestates dubio praediscere caelo...Et quando infi-

dum remis impellere marmor Conueniat, quando armatas deducere classes, Verg. G. 1, 254; quando ipsos loqui, quando aduocati uoce uti deceat, quartus liber continet, Quint. 11, 1, 59; uelut spectans quando incipiendum sit, 11, 3, 159; **4.** dir. interr., when? Quando istaec innatast tibi (sc. uomica)? Hodie, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 13; quando aut quo in loco? Hic, quom auctorem praedicabas pessumam, St. 1, 3, 89; add Curc. 1, 3, 56; Pers. 4, 3, 28; Quando dies adueniet quem profata Morst? Liv. Andr. ap. Gell. 3, 16, 11; Iam aderunt. Quando istuc erit? Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 9; uenit Chaerea. Fraterne? Ita. Quando? Hodie, Eun. 4, 4, 30; O rus quando ego te adspiciam; quandoque...? Hor. s. 2, 6, 60; **5.** w. si ne num, at any time, ever, existit quaestio num quando amici noui ueteribus sint anteponendi, Cic. am. 67; si quando tibi uisus es irasci alicui, rep. 1, 59; ut si quando auditum sit, portenti simile numeretur, Rosc. Am. 38; id te uereri ne quando liberis proscriptorum bona patria reddantur, 145; si quando...desperare coeperunt, Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 3; si quando...nauem religauerant, b. c. 2, 6, 2; add 3, 82, 3; Liv. 10, 14, 11; etc.; Pocula si quando saeuae infecere nouercae, Verg. G. 2, 128; add 4, 228 and 314 etc.; **6.** o at times short in later poets, as: Dic mihi, eras istud Postume quando uenit, Mart. 5, 58, 2; Vt si quando ruit..., Stat. Th. 7, 86; Cetera tetrametris reddemus quando duobus..., Ter. Maur. 2179; add 460, 968; 2114 etc.

quandō-cumquē, (-cunque) conj. whenever, every time that, Quandocumque trahunt inuisa negotia Romam, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 17; q. fors obtulerat, procurrentibus, bell. Alex. 22, 1; **2.** whenever the time comes that, whenever, Q. igitur uitam mea fata reposcent, Prop. 2, 1, 71; add 2, 13, 17; quod, si testamenti facti temere decessisset testator, inutile foret, id legatum, q. decesserit, non ualere, Cels. dig. 34, 7, 1; **3.** as adv. some time or other, si non perierunt omnia mecum, Q. mihi poenias dabis, Ov. M. 6, 544; add tr. 3, 1, 57; and w. tmesis: Garrulus hunc quando consumet cunque, Hor. s. 1, 9, 33; **4.** at times, occasionally, Ast enim Graius locabit quandocumque hanc ultimam, Ter. Maur. 2404—wh. note the short o; **5.** no matter when, at any time whatever, susceptorem uerberatum...ubicumque et quodcumque non uindictae, Ulp. dig. 11, 5, 1, 2; **6.** in Cato ap. Plin. 29, 14 read quandoque.

quandō-libet, adv. at any time one pleases, Lact. op. D. 4, 7.

quandōnē, conj. [suffix what?] when, when the time comes that, ut quandone ego esse desier(o), pariter cum eis ponar, inser. Or. 4370.

I quandōquē, conj. [: quando :: quisque : quis] whenever, every time that, mansit certum sollemne ut quandoque idem prodigium nuntiaretur, feriae per nouem dies agerentur, Liv. 1, 31, 4; Indignor quandocūque bonus dormitat Homerus, Hor. A. P. 359; q. arabitur, obseruabimus ne..., Colum. 2, 4, 5; add 4, 24, 1; 7, 4, 7; **2.** when the time comes that, whenever, Concines maiore poeta plectro Caesarem, quandoque trahet feroces Persaeum cliuom...Sigambros, Hor. od. 4, 2, 34; q. in usus prompserimus, integram lentem reperiemus, Colum. 2, 10, 16; ut absenti sibi, quandoque imperii tempus expleri coepisset, petitio secundi consulatus daretur, Suet. Caes. 26; q. ossa Cypis detecta essent, fore ut Iulo prognatus...necaretur, 81; Et quandoque mihi fortunae adriserit hora, Non sine honore tuum patiar decus, Petr. 133; ut q. is mortuus...sit, eiusdem qualitatē res restituitur, Gai. dig. 7, 5, 7; add Maec. dig. 32, 15; **II 3.** as adv. some time or other, gen. of future, in the end, hoc puta uatem dixisse: Quandoque ista gens suas litteras dabit, omnia conrumperet, Cato ap. Plin. 29, 14 (q. whenever would have needed dederit); istum iuuenem domi tenendum...censio ne quandoque paruis hic ignis incendium ingens exsuscitet, Liv. 21, 3, 6; et tu Galba quandoque degustabis imperium, Tac. an. 6, 26 (20); quanto tu quandoque dignior caelo, Plin. pan. 35; add Ulp. dig. 18, 4, 2, 4; 24, 1, 9; **4.** also of past, quis non hinc aestimet mundum quandoque coepisse? Maec. somn. 2, 10, 7; **5.** at last, ego me Asturae diutius arbitror commoraturum quoad ille quandoque ueniat, Cic. fam. 6, 19 f.; **6.** at times, sometimes, q. fiunt trabes (q. called), q.

clipei, Sen. N. Q. 1, 1, 15; quas res in hoc damus ut accipiantur fiant, et quandoque (ut) nobis non eadem sed alia eiusdem naturae reddantur, Gai. 3, 90; but in Cels. 6, 6 read quodcumque finitur; in Colum. 7, 3, 13 quintum quemeque.

quandoquē, (shortened fm. quandoquidem, wh. see) conj. seeing that, since, in old formulae, quandoque hisce homines iniussu populi Romani Quiritium foedus ictum iri spoponderunt..., ob eam rem...hosce homines uobis dedo, ap. Liv. 9, 10, 9; quandoque tu, T. Manli, aduersus edictum nostrum pugnasti, nos nostro delicto plectemur, Liv. 8, 7, 15; so Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 187: quandoque tu quid in proelio, in bello, in re militari...an illa? quandoque tu nulla umquam mihi in turpitudine defuisti..., ob eas res te hoc anulo aureo dono; actio est in auctorem praesentem his uerbis: quandoque (so mss) te in iure conspicio, Caecin. 54.

quando-quidem, (perh. rather pron. *kandōkem* than *quandoquidem*; see *quandoque* no. 2 and *quidem*) conj. seeing indeed that, since, Hercle quia aequum postulabat ille senex quandoquidem Filiae ille dederat dotem accipere pro tibicina, Pl. St. 4, 1, 53; Eloquar, quandoquidem me oras. Tuus pater...Quid meus pater? Men. 1, 2, 68; add 5, 2, 92; Quandoquidem tute ad me non uis promittere, Vin ad te ad cenam ueniam? St. 3, 2, 29; Q. illarum neque te quisquam nouit neque scit qui sies, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 83; add Ph. 2, 3, 58 etc.; q. tu istos oratores tanto opere laudas, uellem..., Cic. Brut. 163; q. apud te nec auctoritas senatus nec aetas mea...ualet, tribunos plebis appello, Liv. 8, 33, 7; Dicite quandoquidem in molli consedimus herba, Verg. B. 3, 55; add A. 7, 547; 10, 105; 11, 587.

quandūdum, see *quamdudum*.

quanquam, see *quamquam*.

quantillus, (dim. of *quantulus*) adj. interr. double dim. how much (of little things), how little, first indir. subducam ratiunculam, Quantillum argenti mihi apud trapessitam siet, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 90; **2.** dir. Quid meres? Quantillo argenti te conduxit Pseudulus? Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 95; huic debet Philolaches Paulum. Quantillum? Quasi quadraginta minas, Most. 3, 1, 95; quantillum sitit? Modicast; capit quadrantal, Cure. 1, 2, 8; **3.** of admir. oh how little, haecine meae sunt filiae? Quante e quantillis iam sunt factae! Pl. Poen. 5, 3, 48; add Truc. 2, 8, 7.—3 only in Plautus.

quantisper, (cf. *tantisper*, *paulisper*, *parumper* etc.) rel. conj. as long as, Possum exorare te ut recedas a me paulisper modo; Quantisper sat habes, Pomp. ap. Non. 511, 35; **2.** interr. adv., how long? Velim paulisper te operiri. Quantisper? Non plus triduum, Caecil. ib.

quantitas, ātis, f. quantity, amount, degree, umoris, Plin. 37, 219; leuitatis, 34, 101; uitium quod fit per quantitatem, ut magnam peculium, Quint. 1, 5, 46; lis est de quantitate, 7, 4, 3; add 3, 6, 38 etc.; ex quantitate quae Graece *ποσότης* dicitur, Vitruv. 1, 2, 2; (pretii), Apul. mag. 29; hereditatis amissae, Gai. 3, 212; add Gai. dig. 2, 1, 11, 1; Ulp. 2, 8, 2, 5; **2.** esp. as opp. to the corpus, si non corpus sit legatum sed quantitas, Ulp. dig. 30, 34, 2; siue in pecunia non corpora cogitet, sed quantitatem, Papin. 46, 94, 1; **3.** in logical l., sunt et aliae differentiae (propositionum), quantitatibus et qualitatibus; quantitatibus quidem quod aliae universales sint..., aliae particulares, Apul. dogm. Pl. 3, p. 263 ed. Hild., quae sint differentiae proloquiorum in quantitate, quae in qualitate, Mart. Cap. 342; add 371—373.

quantō, abl. as adv. w. comp., the (more), a measure of a following tanto the (more), Atque quanto nox fuisti longior hac proxima, Tanto breuior dies ut fiat faciam, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 50; add Capt. 4, 2, 1; add Cas. 4, 3, 8; et quanto diutius Abest, magis cupio tanto et magis desidero, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 15; q. magis te istiusmodi esse intellego, Tanto Antigonā magis..., Acc. ap. Macr. s. 6, 2, 17; q. erat in dies grauior oppugnatio tanto crebriores litterae mittebantur, Caes. b. g. 5, 45, 1; add b. c. 3, 25, 2; qua in re q. uniuersi me unum antistant* tanto uobis quam mihi maiorem iniuriā facit, Metell. Num. ap. Gell. 12, 9, 4; Sed quanto ille magis formas se uertet in omnis, Tanto nate magis..., Verg. G. 4, 411; **2.** w. eo following, q. magis appropinquare aduersarius coepit, eo tibi celerius agendum

erat, Pompei. ad Dom. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12 b; q. longius ab urbe hostium abscederent, eo solutiore cura in Lucretium incidunt consulem, Liv. 3, 8, 8; **3.** foll. by tantum and a vb. of comparison, quum...quanto iure potentior intercessio erat, tantum uinceretur fauore legum ipsarum, Liv. 6, 38, 5; q. uiolentior cetero mari Oceanus..., tantum illa clades magnitudine excessit, Tac. an. 2, 24; **4.** without foll. adv., Ita quanto magis extergeo, rutilum atque tenuius fit, Pl. Rud. 5, 2 (3), 14; (frumenta) q. sunt expositiora, minus a curelionibus exeduntur, Colum. 2, 21 (20), 6; q. fecundior est (sus), celerius senescit, 7, 9, 3; q. plus spei ad effugium, minorem ad resistendum animum dabant, Tac. h. 3, 18; so w. quanto following, multitudinem segnius securaturam, q. longius ab domo traherentur, Liv. 21, 53, 10; **5.** q. w. positive adj. in Tac., ut...q. ignota barbaris, tanto laetiora capesseret, an. 12, 11; tanto acceptius in uulgum, q. modicus priuatis aedificationibus...struxit, 6, 51 (45); **II 6.** indir. interr., still w. comp., how much, how, uidetote quanto secus* ego fecerim, Cato ap. Char. 216 K; cogitate q. nos inter nos cautius facimus, Cato ap. Gell. 6 (7), 3, 16; nemo scit quanto siet Melior, Nov. ap. Non. 116, 25; impediō quo minus exponam, quam multa ad me detulerit, quanto ante* prouiderit, Cic. Sest. 8; ut appareat q. sit aliud* proximum esse aliud parem (so Hertz cj.), Quint. 10, 1, 53; **7.** in interr. of admiration, first w. interj., a mea quanto Sithonia malleum nupsisset uirgo sub Arcto! Stat. Th. 3, 286; **8.** without interj., quanto satius est Adire blandis uerbis! Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 34; Quanto satiatus rus abire te aliquo! Merc. 3, 4, 72; Quanto libertatem hanc hic superat* seruitus! Naev. ap. Char. 216, 16 K; quanto Stoici melius! Cic. N. D. 1, 121; quanto Aristo grauius et uerius nos reprehendit! off. 2, 56; quanto haec dissimulare (-ri?) et occultari quam per nos confirmari praestet*, Caes. b. c. 2, 31, 5; **9.** note use of quanto w. words marked * above wh. perh. are all comp. at bottom.

quantocius, (shortened perh. fm. quanto ocius tanto satius) adv. as quickly as possible, discede q. ne me ob iniuriam tuam caelestis ira consumat, Sulp. Sev. dial. 2 (3), 4, 6; add Licin. ap. Lact. mort. pers. 48, 10; Claud. M. gr. ad Iul. 2, 6.

quantopérē, (or rather quanto opere) conj. as laboriously or strongly, vehemently as, first referring to tantopere (tanto opere), neque enim tanto opere hanc a Crasso disputationem desiderabam quanto opere eius in causis oratione delector, Cic. or. 1, 164; quanto opere (so best mss) eorum animi magnitudinem admiraretur..., tanto opere licentiam reprehendere, Caes. b. g. 7, 52, 3; **2.** as ind. interr., how energetically, how greatly, de philosophia quanto opere expetenda esset, satis dictum est, Cic. Tusc. 3, 6; illa etiam notiora quanto se opere custodiant bestiae, ut..., N. D. 2, 126; locutus sum de agro uectigali...quantoque opere eius municipii causa laborarem, fam. 13, 7, 1; dici non potest quanto opere gaudeant, Att. 14, 6, 2; quanto opere (so P M) uos contemnerent...saepae equidem uideo animaduertisse, Liv. 4, 3, 2; add Suet. Aug. 57; Tib. 45; Claud. 21.

quantulus, adj. pron. dim. (quantulus) first as rel. as much or rather little as, ex illa pecunia...mulieri reddidit quantulum uisum est, Cic. Caecil. 57; carmen Pindari, quantulum mihi memoriae est, dicam, so far as my poor memory suffices—Gell. 17, 10, 9; ut tantamdem partem habebat quantulum unus heres, Lab. dig. 32, 29, 1; **2.** as indir. interr. how little, mors sola fatetur Quantula sint hominum corpuscula, Iuv. 10, 173; **3.** dir. interr., esp. in admiration, (sol) quantulus nobis uidetur! Mihi quidem pedalis, Cic. acad. pr. 82; id autem quantulum est! leg. 2, 47; Quantulum enim summae curtabit quisque dierum, si...! Hor. s. 2, 3, 124; quantulum esse (sanguinis) in tantulis potest! Plin. 11, 12; **4.** repeated, no matter how little, little as it might be, aderant illi quantulum quantulum ferentes auxilium, Apul. M. 9, 35 f.; **5.** in Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 86 read quantillum w. Bentl., in 4, 4, 54 with ms B.

quantulus-cumquē, (cunque) adj. all the little that, however little, first w. its own verb, de hac mea, quantulum-cumque est, facultate quaeritis, Cic. or. 1, 135; ex eo quod

dico, quantum id cunque est, quid faciam iudicari potest, 2, 98; add orat. 106; quantulumcumque aquae inest, pedibus euerit, Colum. 8, 4, 9; Quantulacunque adeo est occasio sufficit irae, Iuv. 13, 133; 2. without vb., any quantity of—however small, Haec inquit tellus quantulacunque tua est, Ov. F. 3, 572; Nam terra est illi quantulacunque grauis, Mart. 11, 14, 2.

quantulus-libet, adj. pron. as small as you please, non febriculum quantulumlibet ad causam huius edicti pertinere, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 4, 6.

quantum, see quantus.

quantumcumque, quantumlibet etc., see quantuscumque etc.

quantus, adj. pron. (old quantus, see * below) [fm. quam how much, as tantus fm. tam; t perh. exrescent; = both ποτος and όσος] as a measure of quantity, for what is expressed in the main clause, first w. tantus following, great as... (so great...), Quanta* pecunia eam uiam locauerit, tantae pecuniae..., CIL 206, 37; add 43* and 48*; Viri, quantas pecunias ab uxoribus...acceperunt, tantas ex suis bonis communicant, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 1; quanta cuiusque animo audacia inest, tanta in bello patere solet, Sal. Cat. 58, 2; 2. w. tantus etc. (so great) as, preceding, Malo benefacere tantundem est periculum Quantum bono malefacere, Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 21; uidere mihi uideor tantam dimicationem...quanta numquam fuit, Cic. Att. 7, 1, 2; add am. 22; tanta est contentione actum quanta agi debuit, Caes. b. c. 3, 111, 5; Tartarus ipse Bis patet in praeceptis tantum...Quantus ad Aetherium caeli suspectus Olympum, Verg. 6, 579; Adde quod est frater, tanto tibi uinctus amore Quantus in Atridis Tyn-daridisque fuit, Ov. Pont. 1, 7, 32; add 2, 4, 22 etc.;

3. without tantus, as great as, esp. in poets, Nam qualis quantusque cauo Polyphemus in antro Lanigeras claudit pecudes..., Centum alii..., Verg. 3, 641; horrendumque intonat armis Quantus Athos, aut quantus Eryx, aut ipse coruscus Cum fremit illicibus quantus...Appenninus, 12, 701; luna...Mense fere medio quanta nitere solet, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 6; add 4, 9, 115; quantus non unquam antea exercitus ad Sutrium uenit, Liv. 9, 37, 2; (crocodilus) parit uia quanta anseres, Plin. 8, 89; 4. indir. interr. how great, non edepol tu scis mulier, Quantum ego honorem nunc illi habeo, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 83; Nescis facinus quantum exordiar? Bac. 4, 4, 71; quanta uis amicitiae sit ex dissensionibus percipi potest, Cic. am. 23; neque quanta esset insulae magnitudo neque quanta nationes incolerent..., reperire poterat, Caes. b. g. 4, 20, 4; ut cogitaret...cum quanto periculo reditum esset, Liv. 8, 25, 12; add Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 23 etc.;

5. dir. interr., how great? quanti hominis in dicendo putas esse historiam scribere? Cic. or. 2, 51;

6. in admiration, how great! first w. interj. preceding, O Cupido quantus es! Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 13; hercle quantus et quam ualidus est! Amph. 1, 1, 143; hui! Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris! Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 72; pro quanta potentia regni Est Venus alma tui! Ov. M. 13, 758; add 6, 472; 15, 88;

7. without interj., quantum luctum, quantum gemitum, quid lacrumarum, quantum fletum factum audiui! Cato ap. Gell. 10, 3, 17; Quanta pernis pestis ueniet! Quanta...! Quanta...! Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 123; ut desint cetera, quantum est Esse Iouis fratrem! Ov. M. 5, 524;

II 8. how little, first in indir. interr., Homunculi quanti sunt quom recogito, Pl. Capt. pr. 51; Discite quam paruo liceat producere uitam Et quantum natura petat, Lucan. 4, 378;

9. in dir. interr., how great, but with the answer, little, expected, Vilibus in scopis, in mappis, in scobe quantus Consistit sumptus? Hor. s. 2, 4, 81; wh. at least the answer is expected to be little; quantumst quod desit in istis Ad plenum facinus? Ov. M. 15, 468; see also last ex. in preceding §;

10. in admiration, first with preceding interj., Hui! homunculi quanti estis! Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 65;

III 11. as sb. n., tantundem argenti quantum miles debuit, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 109; mons ex sale mero magnus: quantum demas tantum aderescit, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 22, 29; Non pot(is) ecfari dictis quantum factis suppetit, Enn. tr. 24 V; cur tantum interest inter nouum et ueterem exercitum quantum experti su-

mus? Cic. Tusc. 2, 38; 12. esp. w. gen., Apage sis negoti quantum in muliere una est! Pl. Poen. 1,

2, 15; ut auri quantum uellet sumeret, Bac. 2, 3, 18; Non tu scis quantum malarum rerum sustineam. Scio, Merc. 2, 4, 18; quantum is uoluerit Datum esse dotis, Ter. Ph. 4, 5, 10; hae litterae Metelli hoc quantum est ex Sicilia frumenti hornotini exarauerunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 45; ex quo iudicari posse quantum haberet in se boni constantia, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 6; Quantum perfidia tecum scelerate perisset! Ov. her. 12, 19; tollere haec aranea Quantum est laboris? Phaedr. 2, 8, 24; huius sermonibus quantum dulcedinis inest! Plin. ep. 6, 7, 3;

13. w. gen. of persons, all that, the whole lot of, quid metuis? Ne hercle hodie, quantumst familiarium, Maximum in malum cruciatumque insiliamus, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 7; Quid ais, quantum in terra degit hominum periurissimum? Ps. 1, 3, 117; Certumst praeconum iubere iam quantumst conducere, Merc. 3, 4, 78; add Poen. 1, 3, 22; pr. 90; Capt. 4, 2, 56; Rud. 3, 4, 1; Omnium quantumst qui uiuont homo hominum ornatissimum, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 13; Lugete o Veneres Cupidinesque Et quantum est hominum uenustiorum, Catul. 3, 2; add 9, 10;

14. w. gen. understood, Senex optume quantumst in terra, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 51; Vt illum di immortales omnes deaeque quantumst perduint, Aul. 4, 10, 55; non unum in diem Verum hercle in omnis quantumst, Ps. 1, 5, 121;

15. quantum for quantum est, all, quantumque Amisiam et Lupiam inter uastatum, Tac. an. 1, 60 f.;

16. elliptically in parentheses, making allowance for the amount of, as far as, quanta meast sapientia, Ex malis multis malum quod minimumst, id minimumst malum, Pl. St. 1, 2, 62;

17. esp. with neut., quantum, to judge from what, as far as, Nescio quid male factum a nostra hic familiast, quantum audio, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 11; add 2, 6, 13; Ne illi, quantum ego nunc corde conspicio meo, Malam rem...danunt, Ps. 1, 3, 3; quantum perspexi modo, Est hinc praeda nobis, Men. 2, 3, 85; add As. 2, 1, 15; erus, quantum audio, uxore excidit, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 12; quantum suspicor Ad uirginem animum adiecit, Eun. 1, 2, 62;

18. in parenth. = tantus (cf. qui used in like manner for is), illis, quantum importunitatis habent, parum est impune male fecisse, nipi..., Sal. Iug. 31, 22;

19. quanti, as gen. (or dat.?) of price, at what amount or price, how much, quanti eius rei sis aestumata) erit tantam pecuniam...dato, CIL 198, 7; aedilis multatio esto quanti uolet, 603, 15; quanti minimo potest Emi? Ad quadraginta fortasse eam posse emi minimo minas, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 110; quanti? Viginti minis, Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 14; quanti locauerint, tantam pecuniam redemptori soluendam, Cic. Phil. 9, 16; quanti in litem iurauerit actor, Paul. dig. 12, 3, 2; add Gai. dig. 9, 2, 2, 1;

20. met., Tu illum numquam ostendisti quanti penderes, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 103; Quanti est sapere! Eun. 4, 7, 21; qui scias quanti Tulliam meam faciam, Cic. fam. 2, 16, 5; uide quanti apud me sis, 7, 19, 1; noli spectare quanti homo sit, parui enim pretii est, Q. fr. 1, 2, 14; quanti haec philosophia aestimanda est! N. D. 1, 55; legatorum uerba quanti fecerit, pericula mea declarant, Sal. Iug. 24, 7;

21. for quanto w. comp. see quanto; 22. in quantum, as far as, how far, Quippe pedum digitos in quantum quaeque secuta est Traxit et..., Ov. M. 11, 71; uerum in tantum laudandum in quantum intellegi uirtus potest, Vell. 1, 9, 3; uide in quantum corporibus uagari liceat, Sen. ben. 6, 23, 6; qui nationem eam regebant in quantum Germani regnantur, Tac. an. 13, 34; In quantum sitis atque fames et frigora poscunt, Iuv. 14, 318; quae a me in quantum potuerit requirentur, Plin. ep. 10, 70 (75) f.;

23. quantum ad for q. attinet ad, as far as (is concerned), as for, Quantum ad Pirithoum Phaedra pudica fuit, Ov. a. a. 1, 744; proximus annus, ciuili bello intentus, quantum ad Indaeos per otium transit, Tac. h. 5, 10;

24. quantum as adv., as much as, how much, Si graderere tantum quantum loquere, iam esses ad forum—as fast as—Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 138; tantum quantum quis fuge, Most. 2, 2, 94; Dare uolt uxorem filio quantum potest—as soon as—3, 2, 71; comprehendi iube quantum potest, Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 20; rescribas ad me quantum potest, Cic. Att. 4, 13, 1; add 9, 7, 7; Ei mihi, qualis erat! quantum mutatus

ab illo Hectore qui..., Verg. 2, 274; **25.** esp. in phrases like, quantum in te est, as far as lies in you, Cic. N. D. 3, 15; nomen ciuium Romanorum quantum in ipsis fuit sustulerunt, Flac. 61; ut omnia in omnibus quantum in ipsis est...perfecta sint, Tusc. 5, 37; rempublicam, q. in se fuit, prodebat, Liv. 2, 43, 6; pater, q. in se fuit, Thracem me genuit, ps. Nep. Iph. 3, 4; Quantum in te, Theseu, uolucres Ariadna marinas Pauti, Ov. a. a. 3, 35; **26.** at times w. comp. more commonly quanto, quantum iuniores patrum plebi se magis insinuant, eo acrius..., Liv. 3, 15, 2; (aqua) liquidior et purior est quantum altiori mari hausta est, Colum. 12, 22, 4; **27.** quantum ab assiduis laboribus...laxauerat animum, tanto magis...curae angunt, Liv. 32, 5, 2; quantum increaseret aestus, uoltus minus uigentes erant, 44, 36, 5; answering to a comp.=quanto magis—the more—et quantum introspeceret, magis ac magis trepidus, Tac. an. 6, 27; **28.** w. superl. and potest etc., as great as (possible), the greatest (possible), tanta est inter eos quanta maxima potest esse morum distantia, Cic. am. 74; opus esse et illum quanta maxima ui...posset Cominium oppugnare, Liv. 10, 39, 9; Postumius genu femur quanta maxima (maxime Madvig etc. w. mss) poterat ni perculit, 9, 10, 10; consul quantis maximis itineribus poterat ad collegam ducere, 27, 43, 12; Harpalus quanta maxima celeritate poterat regressus..., 42, 15, 1; add 24, 35, 5; **29.** as multum and πολλοι many, so with quantum how much; above all ὅσοι=quot; quanti in Prop. (?) and late writers is used for quot how many, At tibi curarum milia quanta (al. multa) dabit! Prop. 1, 5, 10; quanti ex his fortes uiri? Quanti tyrannicidae, quanti futuri sacerdotes? Sen. controu. 10, 4, 3 (dub.); O quantae pariter manus laborant! Stat. silu. 4, 3, 49; annos...Quot Tithonia computat senectus et quantos ego Delium poposci, 4, 3, 152; quum sermo esset ortus quanti herniosi esse possent in urbe Romae, Lampr. Heliog. 25, 6; Pallad. 4, 9, 11; add Claud. III Honor. 126 and Rapt. Pros. 2, 308; but not Lucr. 5, 45 nor Val. F. 3, 261.

quantus-cumquē, (-cunque) adj. pron. however great, how great soever, no matter how great—including the smallest marked *, first w. its own vb. quorum bona, quantacumque erant, suis comitibus discripsit, Cic. Phil. 5, 22; totum hoc, quantumcunque est, quod certe maximum est, totum est inquam tuum, Marc. 7; ego quantuscumque* sum ad iudicandum...sic statuo..., or. 2, 122; si omne unum...quantumcunque esset, uno pretio uenierit, Gai. dig. 1, 35, 5; add Cels. dig. 12, 1, 42; 36, 1, 33 (32); **2.** without a vb., as mere adj. any, no matter how great (or small), Philippo ludorum celebritatem quantacumque* de Romanis tamen uictoriae partae fama auxerat, Liv. 27, 31, 3; unum quantumcunque* ex insperato gaudium affluerat, 30, 10, 20; add 32, 5, 1; si cum pretio quantocumque pactus est, Ulp. dig. 3, 2, 6, 3; add † below; **3.** quantumcunque, n. adj. as adv. however much, no matter how much, debeo q. possum (al. possum) in eo elaborare ut..., Cic. fin. 1, 10; Q. tamen praeconia nostra ualebunt, ...uiues, Ov. tr. 1, 6, 35; **4.** quanti-cumque, no matter at what cost, tu non concupiscis quanticumque† ad libertatem peruenire? Sen. ep. 80, 4; **5.** quantumcunque pl. no matter how many, naues eorum quantacumque fuerint, Th. C. 13, 5, 5; add de hered. inst. 2, 14, 5, 1.

quantus-libet, (older lūbet) adj. pron. as great as you please, ceterum quantumlibet me poscitote aurum: ego dabo, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 52; quantalibet magnitudo hominis concipiatur animo, unius tamen ea magnitudo hominis erit, Liv. 9, 18, 8; quantalibet ordine dignus, Ov. F. 6, 669; quantalibet hiemis saeuitia, Colum. 8, 17, 11; populi agmine, Plin. 8, 87; oneris, 16, 219; suppurationes, 20, 56; facilitate, Tac. Agr. 6; Gloria quantalibet quid erit si gloria tantum? Iuv. 7, 81; tempore, fr. Vatie. 272; **2.** quantumlibet, n. adj. as adv. as much as it pleases (them), te q. oderint hostes dum perhorrescant, Eum. Const. 10.

quantus-quantus, adj. pron. [: quantus :: quisquis : quis] as great as you please, no matter how great, Homo furti sese adstringet...quantum quantum ad eum erit delatum. Quippini? Pl. Poen. 3, 4, 29; Tu quantusquantus

nihil nisi sapientia es, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 40; heus quanta quanta haec mea paupertas est, tamen..., Ph. 5, 8, 10; Quantaque quantast (note tmesis) hinc nobis uideatur in alto, Lucr. 5, 584 (partly ej.); **2.** quantiquanti, absol. no matter at what price, sed q., bene emitur quod necesse est, Cic. Att. 12, 23, 3.

quantus-uis, adj. pron. as great as you please, Ne tu habes seruum graphicum et quantiuis preti, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 29; add Poen. 4, 4, 73; uidetur esse quantiuis preti, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 15; Sed tamen esto iam quantouis oris honore, Lucr. 4, 1171; quantausis etiam copias (T H K ej.; omitting magnas etiam, as a gloss) Germanorum sustineri posse, Caes. b. g. 5, 28, 4; quantouis hominis ingenio, Gell. 14, 1, 5; but Liv. 26, 42, 4 spurious; **2.** quantumuis n. adj. as sb. as much as you please, q. fiducia, Nazar. Const. 19 f.

quāpropter, rel. or interr. conj. [for quam-propter] for what (which) reason, wherefore, why, first w. antec., Set quid est quāpropter nobis uos malum minitami? Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 25; te mirari Bacchis Quid sit quāpropter te huc foras puerum euocare iussi, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 7; **2.** indir. interr., Non tu scis mulier, Hecubam quāpropter canem Graii esse praedicabant? Pl. Men. 5, 1, 14; add Ps. 1, 5, 83; narrare...qua me propter exanimatum citius eduxi foras (note the tmesis), Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 4; **3.** dir. interr., for what reason? Why? Quāpropter id uos factum suspicamini? Pl. Most. 2, 2, 52; Quāpropter? Quia..., 1, 3, 116; Rud. 2, 6, 52; Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 31; Quāpropter? Rogas? Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 43; Ter. And. 1, 1, 136; **4.** at beginning of a sentence, referring to preceding, wherefore, for which reason, and therefore, and so, hence, Quāpropter Parim pastores nunc Alexandrum uocant, Enn. tr. ap. Varr. l. 7, 5 p. 360 Sp.; quāpropter tum primum ex plebe alter consul factus est, Fab. Pict. ap. Gell. 5, 4, 3; Quāpropter bene cum superis de rebus habenda Nobis est ratio, Lucr. 1, 127; add 1, 334 etc.; quāpropter hoc dicam..., Cic. Caec. 78; add Q. fr. 1, 1, 4; q. uos memineritis uos patriam in dextris uestris portare, Sal. Cat. 58, 8; q. praeciipienda sunt optima, Quint. 1, 1, 11 etc.; **5.** Apul. places it second at times: diuina q. esse, dogm. Pl. 1; tres q. partes, 4; superna q., de mundo 5.

quā-quā, pron. conj. [: qua :: quisquis : quis] along whatever line or road, in whatever direction, whereever, Is deridiculost, quāqua incedit, omnibus, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 14; Quāqua tangit, omne amburit: si prope astes, calefacit, Epid. 5, 2, 9; but in Apul. M. 6, 26 read: ante quam decideris; **2.** quāqua uersus? in every direction, conualles q. repositae (reading dub.), Apul. M. 4, 6; but in Cic. Phil. 9, 16 read perh. quoque.

quāquam, see haudquaquam, nequaquam.

quāquē, adv. in every direction, only in usquequaque, wh. see; Manil. 5, 318 text dub.

quā-rē, conj. [lit. two words, see * in §4] on which account, wherefore, why, first as rel. w. antecedent, quāramus quae tanta uitia fuerint in unico filio quare is patri displiceret, Cic. Rosc. Am. 41; commissum nihil esset, quare ad istam rationem perueniretur, Quint. 60;

2. indir. interr. wherefore, why, Sollicitus mihi nescio quare nunc uidetur, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 30; et fuit aperte mihi nescio quare non amicus, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 6; Quis mihi nunc dicat quare caelestia Martis Arma ferant Salii? Ov. F. 3, 259; add 3, 725 etc.; nunc accipe quare Desipiant omnes, Hor. s. 2, 3, 46; add ep. 2, 2, 96; **3.** dir. interr. why? quare filiam Credidisti nostram? Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 27; quare's (so Ritschl; mss om. 's) ausus? Mil. 5, 1, 12; quare Tempia ruunt antiqua deum? Cur?...Hor. s. 2, 2, 103; add 2, 3, 126; the shorter cur is gen. preferred in dir. interr.;

4. at beginning of sentence referring to what precedes, wherefore, and therefore, and so, quare* lubens te in gremio(m) Scipio recip(i)t, CIL 33, 7; quare sint haec fundamenta dignitatis tuae, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 18; add 22, 28, 30, 31, 33, 34, 37, 38; quare aequom est uos cognoscere atque ignoscere, Ter. Eun. pr. 42; Quare participem leti quoque conuenit esse, Lucr. 4, 462; quare Heracles plus sapit, Varr. ap. Non. 230, 16; quare ne committeret ut..., Caes. b. g. 1, 13 f.; Quare agite..., Verg. G. 2, 35; A. 1, 627; 7,

130; quare ne paeniteat te..., Hor. s. 1, 2, 77; add 2, 3, 176; 5. short saying, nunc nec quid nec quare—nobody knew why or wherefore—in caelum abiit, Petr. 37; II 6. by which means, how, omnia excogitantur, quare nec sine periculo maneat et languore militum et uigiliis periculum augeatur, Caes. b. g. 5, 31, 5; multas res novas in edictum addidit quare luxuria reprimeretur, Nep. Cato 2, 3; quod neque commissum a se quare timeret neque..., Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 2; satis esse causae quare..., 1, 19, 1 etc.; quae fuit causa quare toto abesset bello, 7, 63, 7.

quartādēcūmā-nus, adj. as sb. m., of the fourth (legion), Tac. h. 2, 11 and 43; cf. quartodecimanus.

quartānārius, adj. containing a fourth, tabulam, Pallad. 2, 11? (al. quaternariam); 2. suffering from a quartan ague, Schol. ad Iuv. 9, 16.

quartā-nus, adj. of the fourth, hence quartana febris a quartan ague, as occurring quarto quoque die, every third day, febris quartana liberatus est in acie, Plin. 7, 166; Saeua nocens febris saltem quartana fuisse, Mart. 10, 77, 3;

2. quartana abs., the same, in quartanam conuersa uis est morbi, Cic. fam. 16, 11, 1; Frigida si puerum quartana reliquerit, Hor. s. 2, 3, 290; ex eiusmodi morbo q. fere nascitur, Cels. 2, 7, p. 43, l. 14 Dar.; add 2, 1, p. 29, l. 10; credunt quartanas excutere potum caput..., Plin. 20, 56, etc.; cf. Gell. 17, 12, 2; 3. quartanus as sb. m. a man of the fourth legion, Tac. h. 4, 37; diui Augusti indulgentissimi erga quartanos suos principis epistula, inser. Or. 3118.

quartā-rius, adj. [cf. sextarius] of a fourth part—hence as sb. m. a fourth of a sextarius, sumito sulfuris quartarium, Cato r. 95 (96), 1; quartarios uini, Liv. 5, 47, 8; mellis, Colum. 12, 5, 1; quartarii farris, Plin. 18, 9.

quartātō, adv. (implies a part. quartatus) repeated four times, uerba tertio et q. dicere prae metu, Cato ap. Serv. A. 3, 314 (of stuttering).

quartī-ceps, ipis, adj. [capio, cf. princeps] taking the fourth place, fourth, collis, ap. Varr. 5, 8, p. 58 Sp.

quartō, quāntum, see quartus.

quartōdēcīmānus, adj. of the fourteenth (day), Cassiod. hist. eccl. 9, 38.

quartus, num. adj. [for quātertus, cf. quater, quatuor, quaterni, *tetrapros*] fourth, calcis partem quartam, CIL 577, 20; Mulieres tres: quartus tute's, quintus ego, sextus senex, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 19; partem, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 2; q. ab Arcesila, Cic. acad. pr. 16 etc.; 2. legio, Tac. an. 1, 70; 14, 34; aetatis annum, 13, 15; 3. q. pater=abauus, grandfather's grandfather, Pilumnusque illi quartus pater, Verg. 10, 619; 4. die quarto three days ago, nuper, die quarto, ut recordor, Cor. Mat. ap. Gell. 10, 24, 10; 5. die quarte three days from this, of future, Dies hic sextus(t), cum nihil egi: die quarte moriar fame, Pomp. ib. 5,—the distinction is fm. Gellius; 6. quarta as sb. f., sc. pars, fourth part, quarter, leges decimas uxoribus, quartas meretricibus, Quint. 8, 5, 19; cum habeat quartam, Ulp. dig. 5, 2, 8, 15; add Paul. 35, 2, 24, 1; 7. Quarta, f., a cognomen, Claudia C. f. Quarta sibi et Sulpicio Simili uiro suo, et Quartino fil. suo, inser. Visc. 1, 186.

quasco, āre (κωαξ), vb. croak as a frog, Fest. 258 b 27 M.

quāsī, (see §§ 11, 19; older quānsei, quāsei) conj. [quam si] as if, w. subj., firstly present, simulato quasi eas prorsum in nauem, Pl. Men. 4, 5, 5, as if you were going (when in fact you are not): sies, Mil. 4, 4, 45 etc.; adsimulabo quasi nunc exeam, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 8; qui, quasi sua res agatur, ita diligenter S. Naeuii studio morem gerunt, Cic. Quint. 9; 2. w. pres. perf., Atque assimila quasi per urbem totam hominem quāsiueris, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 11, as if you had been (when you have not); adfuerim, Amph. 1, 1, 45 etc.; adieceris, Mil. 3, 3, 35; Atque haec perinde loquor quasi debueris aut potueris P. Quinctium de possessione deturbare, Cic. Quint. 83; Sic igitur quāsi me nullus deperit error, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 59; 3. w. past imp., Coepi rursum uorsum ad illas pauxillatim accedere, Quasi retruderet hominum me uis inuitum. Intellego, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 64 (as if they had been when in fact they were not); essent, Amph. 5, 1, 44; Et quasi sentirent, ...nepotes

Tendebant ad auos brachia parua suos, Ov. F. 3, 321;

4. w. past perf., coeperam Me excruciare animi, quasi quid filius meus Med erga deliquisset, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 9 (when in fact he had not); ita q. ex iure Quiritium dominus factus esset, intendit hoc modo, Gai. 4, 36; 5. ellipt., w. main clause omitted, esp. w. uero, as if (you talk as if, I am talking as if), Quasi te dicas atriensem, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 15; Quasi mihi (so mss) non sescenta tanta soli soleant credier, 2, 2, 37; add 39 and 40; q. tacere quicquam potis sis, Poen. 4, 2, 53; Age inepte, quasi nunc non norimus nos inter nos Clitipho, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 7; add Andr. 2, 2, 35; 5, 2, 9; Hec. 1, 2, 35; q. uero me pudeat istorum, Cic. fin. 2, 7; q. uero ad cognoscendum ego ad illos, non illi ad me uenire debuerint, fam. 3, 7, 3; cf. Beier ad off. 3, 39; quasi uero consilii sit res, ac non necesse sit..., Caes. b. g. 7, 38, 7; add b. c. 2, 31, 3; q. uero mali tantummodo in urbe...sint, Sal. Cat. 52, 15;

6. in ellipt. phrases without its own verb, illa autem quasi ob industriam, Mihi aduersatur, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 58; add 4, 3, 8; q. Dedita opera, Cist. 4, 1, 17; audisse me Quasi per nebulas Hegionem meum patrem uocari, Capt. 5, 4, 27; add Ps. 1, 5, 48; Sed quasi lippo oculo me erus meus manum abstinere hau quit tamen, Pers. 1, 1, 11; litteras Graecas...sic auide arripui quasi diuturnam sitim explere cupiens, Cic. sen. 26; hostes q. (al. sicuti) parta iam uictoria...nullum ascendere coeperunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 43, 3; Et quāsi cum uero numine posse loqui, Ov. Pont. 2, 8, 10; add M. 1, 614; 7. hence w. noun in apposition w. noun of main clause, as if it were, like, Ten (so A) amatorem 'sse inuentum inanem quasi cassam nucem! Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 137; eum necabam... quasi turturem, Poen. 2, 40; add Rud. 3, 6, 4; Amph. 1, 1, 163; 8. esp. w. itidem, item, Quid, illas itidemne esse censes, quasi te cum ueste unica? Pl. St. 2, 2, 26; Propriete hominem pedibus huc itidem quasi occisam suem, Rud. 3, 2, 46; add 3, 4, 27; As. 1, 3, 26; 9. to soften a strong term, as it were, so to say, a sort of, mapalia...q. eohortes rotundae sunt, Cato ap. Fest. 146 M; nam istaec commemoratio Quasi exprobratiost inmemori benefici, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 17; de Cor(fid)is q. fabula est, Gran. Licin. p. 10 l. 8, ed. Bonnensium ph.; facilius erit mihi q. decursus mei temporis, Cic. fam. 3, 2, 2; q. lumen aliquod...elucere sanctitatem tuam, 4, 3, 2; ea q. materies omnium malorum fuere, Sal. Cat. 10, 3; collis, Iug. 48, 3; seruus q. ciuitas domus est, Plin. ep. 8, 16, 2; omnes ad amplificandam orationem q. machinae, Quint. 11, 1, 44; in uerbis dubiis et q. duplicibus, 2, 69 etc.; 10. esp. w. quidam, illae undae comitiorum...efferrescunt quodam q. aestu, Cic. Planc. 15; mortem non interitum esse...sed quandam q. migrationem uitae, Tusc. 1, 27; cf. Beier ad off. 1, 30; 11. so w. vb. or predicate, qui monet, quasi adiuuat, Pl. Curc. 3, 89; ea (ocasio) nunc quasi decedit de caelo, Pers. 2, 3, 6; Et deuita quasi cogatur ferre patique, Lucr. 2, 291; 12. esp. in law—wh. quasi is used in English—de possessione aut quasi possessione, Gai. 4, 139; coepit quasi usufructus haberi, dig. 7, 5, 2, 1; nec castrense nec quasi castrense peculium, Ulp. 37, 6, 1, 15; 13. w. numbers etc., about, so to say, some, (paulum) huic debet Philolaches. Paulum? quantillum? Quasi quadraginta minas, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 95; quia quasi una aetas erat, Capt. pr. 20; Nunc quasi ducentis Philippeis emi filium, Bac. 4, 8, 78; quasi talenta ad quindecim Coegi, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 93; ex his q. x fiscoas ad senatorem illum relictos esse, Cic. Verr. 1, 22; est enim q. in extrema pagina Phaedri..., orat. 41; hora q. septima, Suet. Cal. 58; cf. w. numerals; 14. hence repeated, cum diceret quasi ioco quasi serio, half in joke, half seriously, Spart. Geta 4, 5; 15. w. notion of si wholly lost, just as, and so w. indic., Quasi quom caletur, coeleae in occulto latent...Item parasiti rebus prolatis latent, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 12; fuit olim quasi ego sum senex; ei filiae Duae erant, quasi nunc meae sunt..., St. 4, 1, 33; Nam qui amanti seruitutem seruit quasi ego seruio, Aul. 4, 1, 6;

16. w. a superfluous si, as if, siremps lexs esto quāsei sei si haace lege..., CIL 197, 13; add 202, 1, 39; 202, 2, 3; 603, 14; inser. Or. 2488; tam qua sei sei locus in teatro esset, CIL 571, 8; 17. quānsei, old form, CIL 200, 27;

18. sibe et quase scriptum in multorum libris est, Quint. 1, 7, 24; **19.** qty.—though in origin both syll. long, cf. nisei; yet in poets a never long, i rarely long as in Bacchiac line, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 32 Quasi salsa muriatica esse autamantur; and sed quasi ferrum aut lapis, Enn. tr. ap. Non. 515, 26; in Lucr. 2, 291 of § 11; but in 5, 729 edd. have Proinde quasi id fieri; **20.** in old drama perh. often a monos. (qua'i?), cf. nisi ni and ei; and so si being obscured, the word was lost sight of in sense also, cf. §§ 7, 8, 15; and hence a second si added as in § 16; cf. nisi si for nisi.

quāsill-ārius, adj. [quasillus] of the wool-basket, hence quasillaria as sb. f. a spinning-woman, Petr. 132; Musa quasill. uix. an. xxx Cratinus. lanipend. de suo. inser. Grut. 648, 5.

quāsillus, sb. dim. m. (-um n.) [qualus, see qualum] a small wicker basket, esp. for wool, eum quasillum terra impleto, Cato r. 133, 3; pressumque quāsillo Scortum, Tib. 4, 10, 3; Et grauiora rependit iniquis pensa quasillis, Prop. 4, 7, 41; Calathos Graeci, nos dicimus quasillos, Paul. ex F. 47 M; talassionem uocabant quasillum qui uocatur calathus, uas lanificis aptum, 350; but quasilla as n. in Cic. Phil. 3, 10 corrupt.

quā-tēnūs, (quātīnus Veg.*) pron. conj. [quam tenus] to what limit, as far as, first of place, uti Italiae, nisi q. uallum castrorum cingit, nihil reliqueritis Poeno, Liv. 28, 39, 14; ut q. tuto possent, Italiam spectatum irent, 21; praeciditur inferior (pars arboris) q. uidetur inhabitari, Colum. 9, 8, 11 (of bees); non totus...locus religiosus fit, sed q. corpus humatum est, Ulp. dig. 11, 7, 2, 5; **2.** indir. interr. how far, dici potest q. nocuerit (fistula), Cels. 5, 28, 12, p. 213, 38 D; locus latere potest quatenus determinetur, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 60, 2; **3.** met. as far as, so far as, leges (tollunt astutias) q. manu possunt, philosophi q. ratione, Cic. off. 3, 68; q. de religione dicebat, Bibulo assensus est, fam. 1, 2, 1; add 4, 4, 1; cum praetor in heredem dat actionem q. ad eum pertinet, Paul. dig. 50, 17, 127; **4.** indir. interr. how far, q. sint ridicula tractanda oratori, perquam diligenter uidendum est, Cic. or. 2, 237; in omnibus rebus uidendum est quatenus, orat. 73; uideamus q. amor in amicitia progredi debeat, am. 36; add Ulp. 11, 8, 5, 1; **5.** dir. int. how far? how long? quibus auspiciis istos fasces augur acciperem? Quatenus haberem? Cic. Phil. 14, 14; **II 6.** in as much as, since, Quatenus in pullos animalis uertier oua Cernimus..., Scire licet..., Lucr. 2, 927; add 3, 218; quatenus, heu nefas, Virtutem incolumem odimus..., Hor. od. 3, 24, 30; add s. 1, 1, 64; 1, 3, 76; 2, 4, 57; laedere quatenus ipsum Non poterat, Ov. M. 14, 40; add 8, 784; tr. 5, 5, 21; q. ueritati nusquam locus est, Tac. an. 3, 16 etc.; q. nobis denegatur diu uiuere, Plin. ep. 7, 3, 14; **7.** in order that, esp. w. comp., conuenit in pascua mitti...quatinus?...facilius digeratur morbum, Veg. 1, 14, 6; q.* melius, 1, 22, 5; q.* citius, 3, 13, 7.

quātēr, adv. [for quater-is? as ter for ter-is; cf. bis, δυακς τετρακς, E. twice thrice] four times, uel quater quinis* minis, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 111; quater pecunia mea iuui aearium, mon. Ancyr. 3, 34; add 4, 35; quātēr ipso in limine portae Substitutit, atque utero sonitum quātēr arma dedere, Verg. 2, 242; add G. 1, 410; toto non quātēr anno, Hor. s. 2, 3, 1; fit pedes xx; hoc duco quater: fiunt lxxx, Colum. 5, 2, 9; Cinnae quater consulis, Suet. Caes. 1; **2.** w. ord. numbers, see * above, Me quater undenos..., Hor. ep. 1, 20, 27; Ante quater denos hunc se reminiscitur annos, Ov. M. 7, 293; septenos quater, Auson. parent. 9, 25; quotations in Forc. fm. bell. Afr., Vitruv., Plin. all erroneus; see too

quātēdec-iēs, adv. [quattuordecim] fourteen times, H¹⁸ quaterdecies 14(0000) sesteres, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 100.

quātern-ārius, adj. of four each, scrobes quaternarii, hoc est quoquoersus pedum iiii, Colum. 11, 2, 28; nomina—having four cases, Gramm. Vat. de nom. 68; numerus q., number four, Plin. 28, 64.

quātern-ni, num. adj. distr. four (each), Titurium quaternos denarios in singulas uini amphoras portorii nomine

exegisse, Cic. Font. 19, (9); primam aciem quaternae cohortes ex V legionibus tenebant, Caes. b. c. 1, 83, 2; quaterna in singulos iugera, b. c. 1, 17, 4; Saepe tribus lectis uideas cenare quāternos, Hor. s. 1, 4, 86; si quaterna pedum spatia inter ordines relicturi sumus, Colum. 5, 5, 2; balaenae quaternum iugerum, Plin. 9, 4; add Solin. 26, 6; **2.** in multipl., in Italiam terna atque quaterna milia succidiarum aduehere, Cato orig. ap. Varr. r. 2, 4, 11; bis quaternas causas, Varr. l. 5, 1, 5 p. 17 Sp.; IV legiones quaternum milium, Liv. 6, 22, 8; duplicatque quaternos, Manil. 3, 596; bisque quaternorum, Auson. idyl. 11, 60; ter sanxere quaternae, 61; **3.** in poets sing. for pl., Amphora uicenis, modius datur aere quaterno, Mart. 12, 76, 1.

quātern-io, ōnis, m. dim. a little packet of four (as in dice), Isid. orig. 18, 65; **2.** number four, quaternioni duos adiciendo, Mart. Cap. 7, 767 (255).

quātīnūs, see quatenus.

quātio, ēre, per-cussī, quassus vb. [= παλ of παλλω and so παλ of παλ-ησσω, pl-ango; also=quer of queror, wh. see] strike, significat ut Verrius putat ferire, Fest. 261 a 14; homo quatietur certe cum dono foras—be kicked out of the house—Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 67; Quod quasi temone adiunctam prae se quatit Arcton, Cic. arat. ap. N. D. 2, 109; cf. quassus below and percutio; **2.** met., Non uoluit instantis tyranni Mente quatit solida, Hor. od. 3, 3, 4; est in animis tyrannum quiddam...quod aegritudine quasi tempestate quatitur, Cic. Tusc. 3, 12; Et siqua nouo belua uoluit Quatien populos terrore graui, Sen. Herc. Oet. 2003; **II 3.** strike and so shake, Harum pars tecta quatiebant cuspidē thyrsos, Catul. 64, 256; Carthaginiis moenia quatit ariete, Liv. 21, 10, 10; Quadrupedumque putrem cursu quatit ungula campum, Verg. 11, 875; Neptunus muros magnoque emota tridentī Fundamenta quatit totamque a sedibus urbem Erui, 2, 611; Matris quate cymbala, G. 4, 64; super umeros scuta quatientium, Tac. h. 2, 22; manibus catenas gerebat quatibatque, Plin. ep. 7, 27, 5; **4.** shake, manu Pineam quate tædam, Catul. 61, 15; add 78; 63, 10; quum equus magna ui caput quateret, Liv. 8, 7, 10; magnis quatiant clangoribus alas, Verg. 3, 226; mihi frigidus horror Membra quatit, 3, 30; Glandifera quercum quam dum complexibus ambit Et quatit huc ille..., Ov. M. 12, 329; Ardua si terrae quatitur motibus Ide, 12, 521; **5.** met., quatit oppida bello, Verg. 9, 608; quatiebatur his segne ingenium, Tac. h. 1, 52 f.; ut Morinos et extrema Galliarum quateret, 4, 28; **III 6.** quassus part. shattered, broken, quid refert mea An aula quassa cum cinere ecfossus siet? Pl. Curc. 3, 26; ab infimis Quassas eripiunt aequoribus rates, Hor. od. 4, 1, 32; add 1, 1, 18; tegula, Ov. F. 6, 316; faces, 5, 508; M. 3, 508; tibiae, Quint. 11, 3, 20; **7.** met., sexta nostrarum (littera f) quassa quodammodo utique quotiens aliquam consonantium frangit, ut in hoc ipso frangit, Quint. 12, 10, 29; haec quassa uoce, Curt. 7, 7, 20; but in Sen. Herc. f. 1316 fessam.

quātriduānus, adj. of four days, Lazarus quatrīduanus mortuus, Hier. ep. 108, 24.

quātri-duum, (quadr.?) i, n. [quater, diu-; cf. biduum, triduum] space of four days, quos continuo tibi reponam hoc triduo aut quatrīduo, Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 38; quatrīduo (al. quadr.) quo haec gesta sunt, Cic. Rosc. Am. 20; ludos per tri fecerunt tri primi, inser. Visc. 1, 80.

quātr-io, ōnis, m. dim. a small packet of four, as four on dice, Isid. orig. 18, 65. See quaternio.

quātri-sextium, i, n. sextarium, bisextium trisextium q., not. Tir. 147.

quattuor, (quātuor?) num. undec. [?] four, de eis quattuor uiatoribus, CIL 202, 2, 18; q. praeconibus, 22; Iam pridem uidetur factum heri quod homines quattuor..., Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 147; Quattuor uiros sopori..., 150; add 12 others; bellum quod quattuor et uiginti annos fuit, Cato orig. ap. Non. 100, 12; uix tria aut quattuor nominantur paria amicorum, Cic. am. 15; add Tim. 5; rep. 3, 12; Temporebusque parem diuersis quattuor annum, Verg. G. 1, 258; add B. 5, 66 etc.; resonat quae chordis quattuor ima, Hor. s. 1, 3, 8 etc.; Quattuor in partes certamina quattuor

addit, Ov. M. 6, 85 etc.; 2. as disyl., quātor (quattor, Ritschl Rh. Mus. Phil. n. 8, 309) or quātor. Cedunt de caelo ter quattor corpora sancta, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; Iamque fere quātor partum..., ap. Char. 114 P, 141, 26 K; see quattuordecim; 3. but in Pl. Most. 3, 1, 102: Quattuor quadraginta illi debentur minae—for q. et q.—is bad Latin; read perh. imo of which im may have been confounded w. m and so changed to quattuor; 4. q. primi, the four leading members of the decuriones, ludos fecerunt m primi, inser. Visc. 1, 80; add Grut. 506; 5. = Go. fīdvōr, S. catvār, Gr. *τετραπ-ες* and *πεντεπ-ες*, Osc. petur, Gael. ceathair w. pedwar, old Slav. cetuirige.

quattuordēciēs? adv. 14 times, Plin. 3, 84 has only [xiiii]; see quaterdecies.

quattuor-dēcim, (quattuor-?) num. undecl. fourteen, Plin. 2, 58; but not Flor. 2, 18; 2. absol. of the 14 front rows in the theatre set apart for equites (gradus understood), Herennium Gallum...in xiiii sessum deduxit, Asin. Poll. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 32, 2; eques Romanus es...At multis quattuordecim clausi sunt, Sen. ep. 44, 2; in q. deduxisse, ben. 3, 9, 2; also: Gradibus propinquis in quattuordecim sedes, Aus. sap. 5—quaterdecim?

quattuor-uīr, -uīri, m. one of four leading men in a municipium etc., iiiiuir praefectus municipi, CIL 205, 1, 6; add 16 etc.; 206, 139; iiiiuirei iour(i) deic(undo), 1184; C. Quinctus C. f...iiriui(i) portas turres aequas qum moiro faciundum coirauerunt, inser. Or. 566.

quattuorū-ālis, e, adj. of the office of quattuoruir, cena, inser. Or. 706r; 2. one who has held that office (cf. consularis), C. Iulianus Iulius dec. mun. iiriuiralis sibi et...coniugi..., inser. Or. 494.

quattuorū-ātus, ūs, m. office of quattuoruir, nei quis eorum...iiriuir(atum) neue quem alium mag(istratum) petito neue capito, CIL 206, 90; add 95 and 136; anno iiriuir. sui, inser. Or. 3848.

quātus, i, m. (=cyathus and pure Latin), Pallad. 1, 27, 1; 1, 28, 2; 5, 1, 1 (al. ciati); 11, 14, 5 (al. ciatos).

quē, conj. [see below] and, fortis uir sapiensque...subigit omne(m) Loucanam opsidesque abducit, CIL 30; deque* eis rebus decerneret, 196, 5; and in all authors; 2. esp. in uniting cognate words, iouranto per Iouem deosque, CIL 197, 18; add 24; petitio nominisque delatio, 198, 4; possidere fruique, 199, 24; cibatus commeatusque, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 69; somno leni placidoque, Enn. ap. Front. ep. 4, 12, p. 74 Nab.; id gratum acceptumque habendum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 45; carus acceptusque, Sal. Iug. 12, 3; 108, 1; uarius incertusque, 74, 1; 3. w. words of precisely opposite meaning, and so united in idea, noctes diesque, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 18; Amph. 1, 1, 14; dies noctesque, Truc. 5, 12; As. 3, 3, 12; diuina humanaque omnia, Amph. 1, 1, 102; plus minusque, Capt. 5, 3, 18; domi duellique, As. 2, 2, 17; Accipe daque fidem, Enn. ap. Maor. s. 6, 1, 13; res magnas paruasque, ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; terra marique, Cic. Manil. 56; fam. 5, 9, 2; Sal. Cat. 13, 3; ultro citroque, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 170; Caes. b. g. 1, 42, 4; Liv. 5, 8, 6; 4. so far chiefly uniting single words, also as uniting clauses...Deiciamque earum omnis telas, Pl. St. 2, 2, 25; ...cumque in omnibus rebus uim habeant maximam prima et extrema, Cic. N. D. 2, 67; cum ciuitas...conaretur, multitudinemque...magistratus cogerent, Caes. b. g. 1, 4, 3; 5. w. same word repeated, in tanta felicitate tantisque uictoriis, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 18; quam ego semper sum admiratus semperque amauī, 1, 7, 9; magis magisque, Phil. 1, 5, 5; fam. 2, 18, 2; penitus penitusque, Ov. M. 2, 179; 6. same w. order inverted, digitorum enim contractio facilis facilisque porrectio..., Cic. N. D. 2, 150; 7. esp. w. rel. repeated, and this because repetition implies emphasis (as in following §§), quei Thermesae maiores Peisidae fuerunt, queque eorum..., CIL 204, 1, 1; qui dant quique accipiunt faenori, Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 19; quae leget quaeque reiciet, Cic. fin. 4, 40; qui senatores essent quibusque in senatu sententiam dicere liceat, Liv. 36, 3, 3; 8. so w. conj. rep., Di tibi omnes omnia optata offerant, Quom me tanto honore honestas quomque ex uinculis eximis, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 106; add Truc. 2, 4, 33; 2, 6, 35; dum licitumst ei dumque aetas tulit, Ter. Andr. 2, 16, 12; add 3, 3, 25; Haut. 5, 5, 15; cum

ipsum mundum, cum eius membra, caelum terras maria, cumque horum insignia, solem lunam stellasque uidissent, Cic. N. D. 1, 100; Ante...Debita quam sulsis committas semina, quamque..., Verg. G. 1, 223; ut...utque, 3, 24; 9. w. prep. rep., pro eo agro proque scriptura pecoris, CIL 200, 19; de eo aquo ea pecunia petita erit, deque eo quoi..., 205, 2, 9; add 205, 2, 38; Id ted optestor per senectutem tuam, Perque illam quam tu..., Pl. As. 1, 1, 4; add Sal. Iug. 58, 5; 71, 5; Ov. M. 7, 853; cum condimentis tuis Cumque tuis istis omnibus mendaciis, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 49; add Cure. 1, 1, 2; ad Illiberim adque Ruscinonem, Cato ap. Char. 207 K; de ui ignea deque eo calore, Cic. N. D. 3, 18; add top. 94; fam. 11, 21, 5; pro deum templis proque urbis muris, N. D. 3, 94; add Cat. 23; fam. 6, 22, 2; in communi religione inque his sacris quae..., Verr. 2, 4, 115; In latus inque feri curuam compagibus aluom Contorsit, Verg. 2, 51; add 12, 293; 10. w. per very, as attached to adj., rep., id mihi pergratum perque iucundum, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 12; add or. 1, 205; 11. w. prefix to vbs. rep., in alto Distraxissent disque tulissent satellites tui miserum foede, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 14; Sed penitus pereunt conuolsi conque putrescunt, Lucr. 3, 343; disiectis disque supatis, 1, 651; seiungi seque gregari, 1, 452; 12. w. in neg. (or= male) rep., Hanc ego nunc i-gnam huius quodeumque periclist, Inque salutatam linquo, Verg. 9, 288;—and through confusion w. prep. in, inutilis inque ligatus, 10, 794; 13. q. added to final term of series alone, a b c que, Vos quae in mundiciis mollicis deliciisque aetatulam agitis, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 40; nobis haec habitatio Bona fausta felix fortunataque euenat, Trin. 1, 2, 3; temporum maturitates mutationes uicissitudinesque, Cic. N. D. 1, 100; urbem pulcherrimam florentissimam potentissimamque esse uoluerunt, Cat. 2, 29; Numidas funditores sagittariosque, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 1; add 5, 47, 2; 14. esp. when the final sums up, scaenam pulpitum ceteraque quae ad eos ludos opus erunt, CIL 206, 77; ita me Iuppiter Iuno Ceres... Saturnus dique omnes ament, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 54; pietas bonitas...comitas quaeque sunt eiusdem generis, Cic. fin. 5, 65; solem lunam sidera uersitatemque rerum, N. D. 1, 39; add Tusc. 4, 64; liberos uxores suaeque omnia, Caes. b. g. 4, 19, 2; funibus ancoris reliquisque armamentis amissis, 4, 29, 3; libidinem odium inuidiam metum cupiditatesque omnes, Cic. Clu. 159; 15. w. que added to all but the first, a bque cque, hos ut accipias coquos Tibicinamque obsoniumque in nuptias, Pl. Aul. 2, 6, 8; fame sitique speque, Rud. 2, 2, 7; muros urbemque forumque Excubiis curant, Enn. ap. Gell. 16, 10, 1; propterea quod a cultu...absunt, minimeque ad eos mercatores commeant..., proximique sunt Germanis, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 3; add 5, 43, 4; sed adhuc Minyeia proles Vrgnet opus, spernitque deum festumque profanat, Ov. M. 4, 390; huc Sagaris Peniusque Hypanisque Calesque, Pont. 4, 10, 47; quae more parentum Rura colunt, operique fauent, insperemque laborant, M. 15, 367; add 15, 473 and 727; 16. que before first of the two words united, chiefly in poets, both—and—, at once—and—, alike—and—, a que b que, amicum meum, Quoi ego liberosque bonaque commendauī Calliclem, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 35; Aput aedilem pro eius factis plurimisque pessumisque Dixi causam, Men. 4, 2, 22; Quem fecit mores ueteresque nouosque tenentem, Enn. ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; noctesque diesque, ap. Cic. sen. 1, 1; Quo res sapsa loco sese ostentatque iubetque, ap. Fest. 325 M; ferroque lapique, ap. Prisc. 1, 287 K; hastas frangitque quatitque, ap. Maor. 6, 3, p. 516 Ian; hominumque ferarumque, Verg. G. 3, 242; aptant remosque rudentisque, A. 5, 753; add 9, 650; 12, 119; Et cum fortuna statque caditque fides, Ov. Pont. 2, 3, 10; postquam senior regnumque aeuumque peregit, M. 15, 485; add 490 and 590; 17. rarely in prose, but only w. single pron. in first clause, seque remque publicam, Sal. Cat. 9, 3; 36, 4; Iug. 85, 36; seque illisque, 21, 4; illoque alisque temporibus, 100, 5; seque regnumque tutatus est, Tac. an. 2, 3; add 1, 4; 18. the same more than once repeated, a que b que c que etc., Quae res recte uortat mihique tibiue tuaeque filiae, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 41; huic malo...Quod mihique eraeque filiaeque erili est, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 3; Vbi fidemque remque seque teque pro-

perat perdere, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 36; omnia secum Armentarius Afer agit, tectumque Laremque Armaque Amyclaeumque canem Cressamque pharetram, Verg. G. 3, 344; add A. 6, 682; Ignaros deinde... Alcandrumque..., 9, 767; add 9, 344: Ingentique gradu contra ferrumque locumque Saxaque..., Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 33; **19.** que—et—both—and—, alike—and— (in wh. the first clause is limited to a single word, chiefly two in poets), meque et spes meas, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 59; Est profecto deus qui quae nos gerimus auditque et uidet, Capt. 2, 2, 64; Sileteque et tacete, Poen. pr. 3 (perh. fm. Enn.); Equidem pol in eam partem accipioque et uolo, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 37; praeter aequumque et bonum, Ad. 1, 1, 39; Non potest quin illa stacta longeqe et multis olat, Afran. ap. Non. 147, 1; armenta uidebant Romanoque foro et lautis fugire Carinis, Verg. 8, 361; Attollens umero famamque et fata nepotum, 8, 731; add 5, 467; **20.** so in Sal. with a pron. by itself in first clause, uti seque et oppidum tradat, Iug. 26, 1; ut seque et exercitum... gegeret, 55, 1; id ibique et in omni Africa, 89, 7; aqua seque et iumenta onerare, 91, 2; add 104, 1; 114, 2; **21.** also in Livy and Tac. w. a single noun in first clause, sed dique et homines prohibere..., Liv. 5, 49, 1; add 5, 51, 3; tela in hostem hastaque et gladius, 1, 43, 2; eo pauore signaque et ordines turbauit, 2, 59, 7; Quinctiorum Cincinnatique et Capitolini sententiae abhorrebant a caede, 4, 6, 7; plausuque et assensu, 4, 53, 12; omnibus priuatisque et publicis fungitur officiis, 9, 1, 7; seque et cohortem, 25, 14, 5; add 27, 21, 1; cunctos sibi que et proelio firmabat, Tac. an. 1, 71; eorum quis seque et coniugem abstulit, 12, 51; **22.** similarly et—que, both—and—, memor et quae essent dicta contra quaeque ipse dixisset, Cic. Brut. 302; quis est quin intellegat et eos qui..., immemores fuisse utilitatum suarum nosque... honestate duci? fin. 5, 64; Pompeius et apud populum... clamore iactatus est in senatuque a Catone... est accusatus, fam. 1, 56, 1; igitur et Epaminondas... fidibus praeclare cecinisse dicitur, Themistoclesque... cum in epulis recusaret lyram est habitus inductor, Tusc. 1, 4; nam et uoluptate capiuntur omnes... similique inscientia mors fugitur, leg. 1, 31; id et singulis uniuersisque semper honori fuisse, Liv. 4, 2, 3 (so P. M., but suspicious); cf. Madv. ad fin. 5, 64; **23.** rarely que—atque—, both—and—, Componens manibusque manus atque oribus ora, Verg. 8, 486; illa... seque ac maiores et posteros municipali adultero foedabat, Tac. an. 4, 3; but scarcely Liv. 26, 24, 6, wh. Madvig adds facturum, nor Tac. an. 4, 34, wh. Halm omits que, 22; **24.** w. adj. or adv. of comparison, first preceding both of the things compared, non idem iudicium commissatorumque conspectus, Cic. Cael. 67; iuxta boni malique, Sal. Iug. 67, 2; pestilentia inceserat pari clade in Romanos Poenosque, Liv. 28, 46, 15; discedunt pariter somnusque deusque, Ov. M. 15, 25; **25.** or after both, ut imperii nostri terrarumque illarum idem esset extremum, Cic. pron. 13; eorum ego uitam mortemque iuxta aestumo, Sal. Cat. 2, 8; **26.** inserted, as if enclitically, cunctatio Fabii... ita contempta erat inter ciues, armatos pariter togatosque, Liv. 22, 23, 3; hoc, principium-simul omenque belli, 21, 29, 4; binis eadem hora captis-simul incensisque castris, 26, 30, 14; innabant pariter fluctusque secabant, Verg. 10, 222; **27.** for que combined w. et or atque or w. both so as to group and distinguish the parts of a long compound passage, see Gram. and et, atque; **28.** at times for the very purpose of deluging the ear w. confusion, que in every clause chief or secondary, parent matresque nurusque Telasque calathosque... solumque bimatem, Ov. M. 4, 9—12; cf. Cic. leg. 1, 60; N. D. 1, 100; **29.** like et, used at times disjunctively or more strictly, to indicate—some one and some the other, Aut alio quouis, uno uarioque, colore, Lucr. 2, 825; fugiebant saxea tecta Spumigeri suis aduentu ualidique leonis, 5, 985; **30.** opposed to a preceding neque (nec), neque ei deesse uolebam et qui possem timebam, Cic. Att. 12, 24, 1; ex quo intellegitur nec intemperantiam propter se esse fugiendam, temperantiamque expetendam, non quia..., sed quia..., fin. 1, 48; nec enim in Torquati sermone quicquam implicatum fuit, nostraque... dilucida oratio, 3, 3; add N. D. 1, 68; si istic affuissem

neque tibi defuissem, coramque meum dolorem tibi declarassem, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 1; Arcanum neque tu scrutaberis illius unquam, Commisumque teges, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 38; sed neque eum prohibeo quo minus cuncta proferat..., uosque oro ne..., Tac. an. 3, 12; **31.** que appears at times to stand third in its clause; but the first of the two preceding words will gen. be a proclitic, esp. a prep., as: exaeque (written gen. ex eaeque), Cic. N. D. 1, 105; 2, 138; inbonisque numeraueris, fin. 3, 10; inprimisque uersutum, off. 1, 108; 2, 39; innarique perierunt, N. D. 3, 89; inspemque laborant, Ov. M. 15, 367; obeamque causam, Cic. fin. 1, 47; Tusc. 2, 54; N. D. 2, 25; obeisque mulieris, fin. 2, 66; obeumque errorem, 1, 43; adeamque degendam, off. 1, 11; adcaelique conspectum, leg. 1, 26; anaturaque desciscimus, Tusc. 3, 3; abarmisque recessimus, Rosc. Am. 16; detotaque re, Att. 12, 24, 1; deprimaque (parte) diximus, N. D. 3, 20; peracutus et callidus cumprimisque ridiculus, Brut. 224; pereosdemque, off. 2, 18; quamuis enim res bonas uitiosae peruique tulerit, Phil. 5, 10; postpaucosque dies, Liv. 36, 21, 3; suboccasumque solis destiterunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 11, 6; obeasque res, 2, 35, 4; this order seems to have been unknown to old language, cf. exx. marked *; abundant in Cic.; **32.** even w. disyll. prep., apudeosque ne cogas causam dicere, Cic. Planc. 40; internosque conferre sollicitudines nostras, fam. 6, 21, 2; ad eas artes celebrandas internosque recolendas, or. 1, 2; quod sit ipsum sua ui proptersequere expetendum, fin. 2, 44; **33.** so w. other proclitics, ut iam liceat una comprehensione omnia complecti nondubitanterque dicere..., Cic. fin. 5, 26 (cf. nonfaciendumque, 1, 47); Messalam terra dum-sequitur-que mari, Tib. 1, 3, 56; dissensio et quot genera, et quae quammultaque sint species, Quint. 9, 1, 10; **34.** que postponed to second half of pentameter, tuto mala saepe loquuntur, Forsitan obiciunt exiliumque mihi, Ov. tr. 5, 10, 40; rumpam mea uita catenas Ferratam Danaes transsiliamque domum, Prop. 2, 16, 11; quum maestus ab alto Ilion ardentes respiceretque deos, Tib. 2, 5, 22; add 1, 6, 54; 1, 3, 55; 1, 10, 53; 2, 5, 86; 12, 6, 15; **35.** que affixed at times to a predicate or adj. common to the words it should join in poets, Insanum te omnes pueri clament-que puellae (growing perh. out of a fuller: pueri clament clament-que puellae), Hor. s. 2, 3, 130; sed idem Pacis eras mediusque belli, od. 2, 19, 27; Ore pedes tetigitque crura, 2, 19, 32; Moribus hic meliorque fama, 3, 1, 12; Ludo fatigatumque somno, 3, 4, 11; Orbis ut cantus referatque ludos, carm. saec. 22; Di bene fecerunt inopis me quodque pusilli Finxerunt animi, s. 1, 4, 17; add 1, 4, 115; 1, 6, 42; 2, 3, 182; od. 1, 5, 6; 2, 19, 24; O quantum et auri potius pereatque smaragdi, Tib. 1, 1, 55; **36.** que attached to first word of a speech, yet belonging to a following ait etc.: 'Quid' que 'tibi lasciuie puer cum fortibus armis?' Dixerat, Ov. M. 1, 456; 'In' que 'futurum Pone metus' inquit, 1, 735; add 757; 2, 33; 4, 335 and 336; 5, 327; **37.** que as added to e, not pleasing, yet found in: colereque, CIL 199, 29; habereque, 200, 41; mittereque, uenireque, 205, 47; auferreque, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 35; sineque, Capt. 2, 1, 28; maleque, Bac. 4, 9, 54; beneque, Capt. 2, 3, 44; fugereque, Trin. 4, 3, 27; docereque, Cic. acad. pr. 29; incolumeque, fin. 4, 19; orationeque, N. D. 3, 5; mutareque, Lucr. 1, 666; lacrimareque, 2, 420; penetrareque, 2, 460 etc.; but never perhaps in Verg. or Ovid, says Munro ad Lucr. 1, 666; **38.** que rarely in good writers added to sic, hic, nunc, cf. Madv. ad fin. 5, 40; yet Ov. her. 7, 152 has hancque; indeed if admissible the forms should have been sicque etc., cf. sicine, hicine, nuncine; but lexque occurs CIL 202, 2, 3; exque* ieis libris, 206, 155; rexque, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 6; Phil. 1, 10; noxque, Ov. Pont. 2, 3, 25; duxque, M. 5, 327; uixque, Liv. 3, 16, 4; Tib. 2, 5, 111; hancque, Apul. dogm. Plat. 1, 18; hocque, Amm. 23, 4, 2; **39.** quē w. long e at times in dactylic verse, Calones famulique metallique caculaeque, Acc. ap. Fest. 146 M; Liminaque laurusque, Verg. 3, 91; Chloreaque Sybarimque..., 12, 363 etc.; Faunisque Satyrique, Ov. M. 1, 193; Telasque calathosque, 4, 10; add 5, 484; 7, 225; 10, 262; 11, 290; Celaenoque Meropeque, German. arat. 262; Laeuaque dextraque, Corip. laud. Iust. 3, 177; cf.

Ἀρκεσίλαος τε Προβόημωρ τε Κλονίος τε, II. 2, 495; see next §; **40.** que written as a mere q, fama-que-bona-existit-que-hones(to)-felix, CIL 1071; eidemq. prob(auerunt), 1140; eisdemq. locum emerunt, 1143 etc.; **41.** que=τῆ just as quis=τις; again as que of utrique quandoque in Oscan is pid (pid, pit) in pūtūrupid, pokapid (-pit), so que may have come from an older quēd; cf. Oscan cen often reduced to a mere c(k)=ce and c of huius-ce, hi-c; also cf. ue as enclitic for uel; thus τε, και, que, et are prob. all of one stock, the oldest form being something like ken, and so one w. Oscan in (in, ew), as well as Dutch en, E. and; see Essays, p. 149.

quem-ad-mōdum, adv. (pronounced in Pl. qu'admōdum) to what measure, or extent, how far, as far as, Omnium primum amoris arteis eloquar quemadmodum expediant, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 11; isti qui Clodii leges timuerunt, q. ceteras obserauerunt? Cic. Dom. 71; ius esse belli ut qui uicissent his quos uicissent q. uellent imperarent, Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 1; si ipse populo Romano non praescriberet q. suo iure uteretur, non oportere..., 1, 36, 2; ut q. in tribunis consulari potestate creandis usi sunt (ipsi uiribus suis), adaeque in quaestoribus liberum esset arbitrium populi, Liv. 4, 43, 5;

2. how, after what fashion, uide Quemadmodum astitit seuerio fronte curas cogitans, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 46; eo omnem rem scio Quemadmodumst, Bac. 3, 3, 70; add 4, 4, 81; Mil. 3, 3, 11; Curc. 2, 3, 91; Nunc si dico ut res est... quemadmodum existimet me? Merc. 2, 3, 18; q. congruit ut et... Plin. ep. 7, 2, 1; **3.** how, by what means, Facere (Facere amicū) tibi me potius est sempiternum. Quemadmodum? Vt mihi des nummos sescentos quos..., Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 36; neque q. oppidum defenderent habebant, Caes. b. g. 3, 16, 3; consilia inibat q. a Gergouia discederet, 7, 43, 5; prius consumerentur quam q. accidisset animaduerti posset, b. c. 2, 14, 2; si non reliquit, q. HS cccccc ab eo postea exegisti? Cic. Rosc. com. 55; add Cat. 3, 3; **II 4.** as, oft. followed by sic, ita, item, so etc., si q. soles de ceteris rebus, sic de amicitia disputaris, Cic. am. 16; add rep. 1, 3; q. me censes oportere esse..., ita esse scito, q. fr. 2, 15, 4; non enim q. si quaesitum ex eo sit..., item si de officio nescire se dicat, acad. pr. 110; add fin. 2, 83; **5.** as, esp. in examples, q. Liuius scripsit, Quint. 2, 5, 20; add 6, 3, 75 etc.

quōo, quire, quīui, quītus [stem quin, as in nē-quin-ont, = E. can, G. können] vb. can, be able, qui me meosque non quem defendere, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 5; qui ipse sibi sapiens prodese non quit, nequiquam sapit, Enn. ap. Cic. fam. 7, 6; Vt quimus aiunt, quando ut uolumus non licet, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 10; non queo reliqua scribere, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 5; nam multitudo hostium ne circumuenire queat prohibent angustiae loci, Sal. Cat. 58, 20; add Iug. 10, 4; quod iam implorare queamus, Verg. 10, 19; ut uis...deterri quiuerit, Liv. 4, 24, 9; **2.** in pass. Nec subigi queantur umquam, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 12; si non sareiri quitur, Caecil. ap. Diom. 385, 28 K; forma in tenebris nosci non quita est, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 57; neque ui impelli neque prece Quitus sum, Acc. ap. Diom. 385, 28 K; unde omnia...perdisci ac percipi Queuntur, ib.; Dum ueniant aliae ac suppleri summa queatur, Lucr. 1, 1045; **3.** for forms, quibam, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 31; quibo, Mil. 4, 6, 25; quiuero, Varr. l. 5, 1, 4; quirem, Pl. Merc. pr. 55; quiret, Tac. an. 1, 66; quierit, Lucr. 6, 855; quissent, Auson. ep. 139; quire, Gell. 11, 9, 1; quisse, Lucr. 5, 1422; quiens, Apul. M. 6, 5.

quēror, i, questus, vb. r. [quer=quat strike, and so=παλ of παλλω, καρ of καρκαίρω and even fer of ferio; cf. for initial cons. πεμπτος, quinqu(e)tus, E. five, πινυρες quattuor four, πιν-π(ε)τ-ω σφαλλω cado fallo and E. fall; for final cons. ὀδωρ ὕδατος, and the rel. what, where-in, G. was, wherein] lit. beat oneself—and so complain (cf. κοπτομαι, plangor whence Fr. plaindre, E. com-plain), Dum tibi nunc haec aetatulast, in senecta male querere, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 60; quid de aliorum iniuriis querar? Cic. fam. 1, 4, 3; querebantur cum luctu et gemitu, Verr. 2, 3, 132; quod soli nec queri nec auxilium implorare auderent, Caes. b. g. 1, 32, 4; queris super hoc etiam quod..., Hor. ep. 2, 2, 24; **2.** w.

acc., complain of, Nunc huc meas fortunas eo questum ad uicinam, Pl. Cas. 2, 1, 14; meas fortunas, As. 3, 1, 12; seruitutem, Amph. 1, 1, 22; quid clamem aut querar? Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 3; tua uitia, Turp. ap. Non. 185, 30; Milonem meum queri per litteras iniuriam, Cic. Att. 5, 8, 2; haec, or. 2, 198; eadem, Flac. 57; suum fatum, Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 4; facta mariti, Ov. F. 5, 233; **3.** w. acc. and inf., or inf. alone, ne querantur se a beata uita esse relictas, Cic. Tusc. 5, 14; se tum extingui, 3, 69; queritur a discipulis abesse tamdiu, Att. 13, 2, 3; **4.** w. quod, quod falsum uiderem, Cic. acad. pr. 81; quod aduersus regem bellum gereret, ps. Nep. Chabr. 3, 1; **5.** oft. w. cum prep., quarrel with, complain against, quereretur tecum atque expostularem ni..., Cic. fam. 3, 10, 7; quid est quod tu aut illa cum fortuna queri possitis? Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 5; questus est cum patribus conscriptis quod..., Liv. 35, 8, 2; **II 6.** in poets met. esp. of the plaintive notes of animals, wail, Solaque culminibus ferali carmine bubo Saepe queri et longas in fletum ducere uoces, Verg. 4, 463; Queruntur in siluis aues, Hor. epod. 2, 26; add Ov. am. 3, 1, 4; queri rauco stridore, M. 14, 100 (of apes); **7.** of the lute, Flebile nescio quid queritur lyra, Ov. M. 11, 52.

querquēd-ūla, (querquet.) ae. f. [dim. of cercer-is, and so akin to quer-or shake oneself, querqu-erus, καρκαίρω] a kind of waterfowl, Varr. l. 5, 13, p. 84 Sp.; anseres querquēdulae anates, r. 3, 3, 3; add 3, 11, 4; Colum. 8, 15, 1; nimbos aquae...Pertimuerunt aquatiles querquēdulae nantes, Varr. ap. Non. 91, 1.

querquē-rus, adj. [implies a Gr. adj. καρκαίρος akin to καρκαίρω] shaking, and so querquera febris, or querquera absol., Is mihi erat bilis aqua intercus tussis querquera (so T H K combining words of Fest. 257 b 32 M, and Prisc. 1, 271, 4), Plaut.; iactans me ut febris querquera, Lucil. ap. Fest. ib.; febris rapida et querquera, Gell. 20, 1, 26; querqueras atque intercutes morbos, Arnob. 1, 48; add perh. Apul. mag. 35 f.

questus, ūs, m. [queror], beating (of the breast), complaining, Desinite luctu questu lacrimas fundere, CIL 1008, 3; qui denique questus dignus calamitate tanta...?, Cic. Quint. 94; Fors etiam nostris inuidit questibus auris, Catul. 64, 170; cum magnis fletibus questibus(que), Liv. 22, 61, 3; in questus flebiles sese profuderunt, 23, 20, 5; caelum dehinc questibus implet, Verg. 9, 480; add Ov. M. 9, 370; **2.** met., philomela...maestis late loca questibus implet, Verg. G. 4, 515.

quī, rel., see quis.

quī, pron. adv. interr. [shortened from quia, wh. oft. answers to it (as in exx. *), and was itself oft. a monos.] why, first indir. how, why, in what way, nimis demior Sosia, Qui illaec illi me donatum esse aurea patera sciat, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 133; add Trin. 3, 2, 62; nec qui hoc mihi eueniat scio, Ter. Hec. 2, 3, 6; qui istuc credam ita esse mihi dici uelim, Ph. 5, 6, 15; Facite fingite inuenite efcite qui detur tibi; Ego id agam mihi qui ne detur, Andr. 2, 1, 34; **2.** direct interr., why? non ex usu nostrost neque adeo placet. Qui uero? Quia* enim non nostra formam habet dignam domo, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 61; qui non? Quia* flagitiumst, Bac. 5, 2, 44; add Amph. 2, 2, 34* and 35*; Most. 3, 2, 51*; Truc. 1, 2, 34*; non potest. Qui? Quia* habet alit magis ex sese, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 51; si...accepta foret, qui ego minus in Africam...traicerem? Liv. 28, 43, 18; **3.** how? Qui tu scis eas adessee? Quia* oculis meis Vidi sororem hic eius, Pl. Mil. 4, 3, 11; add Trin. 1, 2, 40*; Amph. 4, 2, 14*; Epid. 1, 2, 29; 2, 2, 24*; 2, 2, 65*; 2, 2, 87*; Most. 1, 1, 155*; nam qui tibi istaec incidit suspicio? Qui? Quia* te noram, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 21; deum nisi sempiternum intellegere qui possumus? Cic. N. D. 1, 25; add 1, 84; qui fit ut ego nesciam, sciant omnes? fin. 2, 12; qui conuenit in minore negotio legem timere, quum eam in maiore neglexeris? Sal. Cat. 51, 24; qui fit Maecenas ut nemo..., Hor. s. 1, 1, 1; **4.** oft. w. dum, how pray? how so pray? celata omnia Paene ille ignauos funditus pessumdedit. Quidum? Quia*..., Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 129; add Bac. 3, 3, 62*; Most. 3, 2, 44; Rud. 4, 4, 72*; As. 3, 3, 30*; Epid. 2, 2, 114*; quidum? Quia* tristi's, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 42.

quā, conj. [prob. for a lost *quita* from the rel., as ita fm. is; cf. Go. neuters ita thata midjata] for the reason that, because, see qui adv. § 1; add: quanam gratia? *Quia* ad foris nostras unguentis uncta's ausa accedere *Quiaque* bucculas..., Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 34; nunc mea mater iratast mihi, *quia* non redierim domum ad se, Cist. 1, 1, 103; *Quapropter*? *Quia* enim incertumst etiam quid se faciat, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 14; quarta (urbs) est quae *quia* postrema coaedificata est Neapolis nominatur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 119; Pompeius *quia* expedito itinere flumen ei transeundum non erat..., Caes. b. c. 3, 30, 4; Nam *quā* nec fato merita nec morte peribat, Verg. 4, 696; Vel *quā* sum uates uel *quā* fata cano, Ov. F. 6, 8; *quā* tanti quantum habes Sis, Hor. s. 1, 1, 62; **2.** that=quod, uitio uertunt *quia* multa egeo: at ego illis *quia* nequeunt egere, Cato ap. Gell. 13, 24 (23), 1; **3.** quiane? what because? tu nunc me inrides. *Quiane* te uoco ut tibi bene sit? Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 69; add Verg. 4, 538; Stat. Th. 10, 592; **4.** in old drama perh. a monos. commonly, as aft. Terent. Maur. vv. 524, 591, 642 etc. **5.** a long in Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 93: Nisi *quā* lubet experiri quo euasurust denique; in Phaedr. 1, 5, 7: Ego primum tollo, nominor *quā* leo; and in Auson. prof. 8, 7: Sed *quā* nostro docuere in aeuo, who elsewhere has always *quā*.

quā-nam, interr. adv. [: *quia* :: quisnam : quis] why in the world, (Heu) *quānam* dictis nostris sententia flexa est? Enn. ap. Fest. 257 M; Summe deum regnator *quānam* genuisti? Naev. ib.; q. Saturnium populum pepulisti? id. ib.; Heu *quānam* tanti cinxerunt aethera nimbi? Verg. 5, 13; Caecicolae magni *quānam* sententia uobis Versa retro? 10, 6.

qui-cumquē, (-cunquē) quae-c. quod-c. pron. rel. whatever, who-ever, which-ever, first w. its own vb., quodque quisque quomq(ue)* d(e) e(a) r(e) decernet..., is in id decretum..., CIL 205, 2; Quicumque ubique sunt qui fuerunt qui futuri sunt posthac stulti,...solus ego omnis longe antideo stulticia, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 1; Nam publicae rei causa quicumque id facit, eum..., Pers. 1, 2, 13; Quoi male dico? Quoi pol cumque* occasiost, 2, 2, 28; Cum quibus erat cumque* una, his sese dedere, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 36; add 1, 5, 28*; quod erit cumque* uisum ages, Cic. fin. 4, 69; non omnia quaecumque loquimur mihi uidentur ad artem esse reuocanda, or. 2, 44; ut...fortunam quaecumque accidat experiantur, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 14; At contra quae amara atque aspera cunquē* uidentur, Haec... Lucr. 2, 404; Qui te cumque* manent isto certamine casus Et me Turne manent, Verg. 12, 61;—in exx. * note separation of cumque; **2.** quodcumque as sb. w. gen., all of—that, whatever amount of, uos hortor ut quodcumque militum contrahere poteritis contrahatis, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12 a, 4; Heia inquit (in) commune quodcumque est lucri, Phaedr. 5, 6, 3; **3.** without an antecedent, whoever etc., no matter who, uestras occurrations studia sermones, quemcumque cursum fortuna dederit se secum ablatum esse dicit, Cic. Mil. 96; nec M. Caelium praetereundum arbitrator quaecumque eius fortuna fuit, Brut. 273; Qui testamentum tradet tibi cumque* legendum, Abnuere...memento, Hor. s. 2, 5, 51; **4.** without a vb. of its own, no matter what, every possible, te oro ut si quid erit quod perspicias quaecumque in partem scribas, Cic. Att. 3, 21; quacumque ratione contendamus, 12, 29 f.; add Cat. 2, 11; Nos tamen haec quocumque modo tibi nostra uicissim Dicemus, Verg. B. 5, 50; Macedonas in societatem belli quacumque ratione censeo deducendos esse, Liv. 36, 37, 3; qui de quacumque causa tum aspernati nostra auxilia estis, 45, 23, 6; Et quocumque modo maluit esse mea, Prop. 1, 8, 34; **5.** note qty. in: Mittat et donat cūcumquē terrae, Sen. Tro. 861; **6.** quescumque as n. pl. m. Cato ap. Charis. 91, 18 K.

quid, as adv. [n. of quis] first shortened from something like q. de hoc dicis, and so used in transitions, esp. before a question, well and, well but, Quid diuitiae, suntne opimae? Vnde excoquat sebum senex. Quid pater, uiuitne? Vinom quom inde abimus liquimus, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 31; Quid patri etiam gratulabor quom illam inuenit? Censeo. Quid matri eius? Censeo, Rud. 4, 8, 6; Quid hoc qua

causa eum (hine) in Ephesum miseram, Accepitne aurum ab hospite? Bac. 2, 3, 15; Quid qua profectus causa hinc es Lemnum Chremes, Adduxitin tecum filiam? Ter. Ph. 4, 1, 1; quid ipsae quid aiunt? Ad. 4, 5, 22; quid ille ubi est Milesius? 68; Quid paedagogus ille qui citharistram, Quid rei gerit? Ph. 1, 2, 94; Quid uirgo, quoiast? Eun. 2, 3, 30; add Andr. 1, 5, 6; Quid benefacta mei patris, cuius opera te esse ultum autumant? Pacuv. ap. Non. 237, 3; quid qua de re...centumuiuri iudicarunt..., nonne in ea causa fuit de toto gentilitatis iure dicendum? Quid, quod*... nonne in ea causa...? Quid nuper cum...nonne omnis nostra in iure uersata defensio est? Cic. or. 1, 176—178; quid lituus iste uester, unde uobis est traditus? diu. 1, 30; quid illa duo somnia, quae creberrime commemorantur a Stoicis, quis tandem potest contemnere? 56; add 2, 144; Tusc. 2, 56; 4, 50; 4, 54 bis; off. 3, 82; fat. 10; N. D. 1, 29 bis; 1, 118; 1, 119; 2, 153; Planc. 37; Manil. 46; leg. 1, 48; Mur. 59; Clu. 82; Caecin. 24; 40; Balb. 50; Mil. 64; quid in uerbis sententis figuris, nonne humani ingenii modum excedit? Quint. 10, 1, 50; **2.** the subject of the coming question in the form: quod... (see * above), quid, quod non intellegunt..., mediocris erroris est? and soon: quid, quod...habent, parumne declarat...? Cic. diu. 2, 94, 95; quid quod salus sociorum in periculum uocatur, quo tandem animo ferre debetis? Man. 12; add sen. 83; **3.** hence quid quod without a question, Nay, q. q. idem perturbationes, quas nos extirpandas putamus, non modo naturalis esse dicunt, sed etiam utiliter a natura datas, Cic. Tusc. 4, 43; q. q. eadem mente res dissimillimas comprehendimus, 1, 46; add N. D. 1, 108; **II 4.** = propter quid, why, what about (cf. quod because=propterea quod), first indir. interr., Possum scire quo profectus, quous sis aut quid ueneris? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 190; quaeiui quid dubitaret proficisci, Cic. Cat. 2, 13; Mirabar quid maesta deos Amarylli uocares, Verg. B. 1, 37; add G. 2, 481; **III 5.** direct, why? Quid me consultas quid agas? Pl. Mil. 4, 3, 4; quid multis moror? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 87; quid me ostentem? Cic. fam. 1, 4, 3; sed quid ego argumentor? Quid plura disputo? Mil. 44; Galle quid insanis? Verg. B. 10, 22.

qui-dam, quae-d. quid-d. quod-d. cuius-dam etc. pron. adj. certain (which one cannot or does not choose to define), some, amat mulier quaedam quendam, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 29; see for repeated use, Cist. 4, 2, 69—74; fuit olim quidam senex, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 16; Neque pugnas narrat quod quidam facit, Eun. 3, 2, 29; a certain person one does not choose to name, sed sunt quidam ita uoce absoni, ut in oratorum numerum uenire non possint, Cic. or. 1, 115; Accurrit quidam notus mihi nomine tantum, Hor. s. 1, 9, 3; **2.** to soften a strong metaphor or epithet, habet enim quendam aculeum contumelia—a sort of sting—Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 95; fuit enim mirificus quidam in Crasso pudor—I had almost called astounding—, or. 1, 122; omnium artium procreatricem quendam et quasi parentem eam quam philosophiam Graeci uocant, iudicari, 1, 9; poetam neminem sine quodam afflatu quasi furoris (exsistere posse) 2, 194; **3.** at times w. certus, certis quibusdam uerbis, Cic. or. 1, 183; add 1, 254; 3, 44; **4.** in distributions, quibusdam quaestionibus alios, quibusdam alios esse aptiores, Cic. top. 79; quaedam leuia, alia aspera..., N. D. 1, 66; add Quint. 1, 3, 6 etc.; **II 5.** quiddam n. sb., something, some portion, pudet dicerē tibi quiddam, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 36; fateor in ista potestate inesse quiddam mali, Cic. leg. 3, 23; quiddam diuinum, acad. post. 33; **6.** as adv. or thereabouts, or so, sesquipedē quiddamst (so BC) quam tu longior, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 58; **7.** a form quesdam (n. or ac. pl.) quoted by Prisc. 2, 9, 18 K fm. Accius.

quidem, an enclitic adv. [?] indeed, certainly, faith, oft. strengthened by hercle, edepol etc., Flagitium quidem hercle fiet nisi dos dabitur uirgini, Pl. Trin. 3, 1, 11; add St. 1, 3, 35; Istuc quidem edepol nihil est, Mil. 2, 1, 19; ne hercle operae pretium quidemst mihi te narrare, 1, 1, 31; Ita pol quidemst res est ut dixisti Lesbias, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 1; ille (discessus) dolor meus dumtaxat, uestrum q. scelus haberetur, Cic. Pis. 32; Dicaearchus q. et Aristoxenus nullum omnino animum esse dixerunt, Tusc. 1, 51; add am.

24; **2.** esp. after et, and indeed, nay, Missas iam ego istas artis feci, et quidem ego dehinc iam, Pl. Mero. 5, 4, 40; add Ps. 5, 5, 17; Pers. 2, 2, 35; Mil. 2, 15, 65; Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 25; in statu capite extitit corona et q. subita, Cic. diu. 2, 68; post solstitium Canicula exoritur et q. aliquot diebus, 2, 23; add Phil. 11, 9; Att. 10, 8, 3; nobis uero placet et uehementer q., Brut. 122; **3.** so used in ironical assent, w. addition rendering the assent useless, w. or without et, torquem detraxit hosti. Et quidem se texit ne interiret. At magnum periculum adiit. In oculis quidem exercitus, Cic. fin. 1, 35; at erat mecum senatus. Et quidem ueste mutata. At tota Italia conuenerat. Quoi quidem uastitatis metus inferebatur, Planc. 87; **4.** after nisi, Nisi quidem uos uostra crura aut latera nihili penditis, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 4; add Ps. 1, 2, 86; Poen. 5, 2, 59; **5.** after rel., indeed, by the way, Adibo hunc, quem quidem ego hodie faciam hic arietem Phryxi, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 7; Quam quidem te iamdiu deperdidisse oportuit, Epid. 1, 1, 9; add Bac. 4, 8, 47; 5, 2, 65; de triumpho tibi assentior, quem q. totum facile abiecero, Cic. Att. 9, 7, 5; quo q. in bello uirtus enituit egregia M. Catonis, Mur. 32; add Att. 2, 16, 2; am. 43; Cat. 17; **6.** in contrasts, followed oft. by autem, uero, sed, like *μεν* and *δε*, acc. de primo q. officii fonte diximus; de tribus autem reliquis..., Cic. off. 1, 19; Atque haec q. uestra, Lucili; qualia uero alia sint ab ultimo repetam superiorum, N. D. 1, 25; Zeno q., sed Socraten..., 1, 93; **7.** hence much used in concessions, misera... est illa* q. consolatio... sed tamen necessaria, Cic. fam. 6, 2, 2; facis tu* q. fraterne quod me hortaris, sed mehercule currentem, Q. fr. 2, 15, 2; illa quae sunt a nobis bona corporis numerata, complent ea* q. beatissimam uitam, sed ita ut..., fin. 5, 71; tuus dolor, humanus is* q. sed magno opere moderandus, Att. 12, 10; deinde tui municeps, sunt illi* q. splendidissimi homines, set tamen pauci, Planc. 21; oratorias exercitationes, non tu* q. reliquisti, sed philosophiam illis anteposuisti, fat. 3; add fam. 1, 7, 7; 15, 14, 3; Brut. 18; 28; 37; 50; 51; 70; Phil. 2, 22 and 66;—in wh. note the use of the seemingly superfluous pronouns * emphasizing preceding word; cf. *equidem* (ego quidem) so used, as in Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 72; **8.** indeed (if not more), at least, at any rate, Sperat quidem animus, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 36; Estne intus nunc Phronesium? Vt ut alii, tibi quidem intus, Truc. 1, 2, 86; Adhuc curauim unum hoc quidem, ut mihi esset fides, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 11; nunc q. profecto Romae es, Cic. Att. 6, 5, 1; hoc q. certe manifestum erit, Verr. 2, 2, 183; **9.** esp. w. personal pron., scimus nos quidem te qualis sis, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 41; Nam ego quidem meos oculos habeo nec rogo utendos foris, Mil. 2, 3, 76; Mihi quidem hercle non fit ueri Simile, atqui(i) ipsis commentum placet, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 20; add Haut. 2, 4, 16; nisi tu aliquid dixisses, nihil sane ex me q. audire potuisses, Cic. N. D. 1, 57 etc.; Nimis stulte faciunt mea quidem sententia, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 5; add Cas. 3, 3, 1; Cic. off. 2, 39; meo quidem animo, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 69; 3, 2, 10; Men. 1, 3, 17; Merc. 2, 2, 43; meo quidem iudicio, Cic. Brut. 32; **10.** w. rel. and vb. in subj., esp. to limit an assertion, istuc detrudi maleficos Aequom uidetur qui quidem istius sit modi, —at least one who—Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 151; littera nulla est, quae q. ornatum aliquem habeat, Cic. Brut. 27; nec uero habeo quenquam antiquiorem, cuius q. scripta proferenda putem, 61; Catonem uero quis nostrorum oratorum, qui quidem nunc sint, legit? 65; quas q. adhuc inuenerim, ib.; nunquam illum offendi quod q. senserim, am. 103; neque erat in exercitu, qui q. pedestria stipendia fecisset, uir factis nobilior, Liv. 7, 13, 1; **11.** w. dum, so long indeed or at least as, Nunquam edepol quoiquam supplicabo dum quidem Tu uiuos uiues, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 92; add St. 5, 4, 5; Pers. 4, 4, 105; Merc. 2, 3, 89; Aul. 2, 2, 34 etc.; Dum quidem (note m not elided) unus homo, Romanus togā, superescit, Enn. ap. Fest. 302 b 32 M; **12.** ne—quidem, not even—, ne mina quidem, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 87; ne gry q., Most. 3, 1, 67; (uinum honorarium) numquam accepi ne priuatus q., Cato ap. Isid. 20, 3, 8; An ne hoc quidem adipiscar, quod ius publicumst? Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 64; ne id q. facient, Cic. am. 18; tu ne quae ille q. fecit obicies, Caecil. 35; ne in publicis q. (rebus), fam. 10, 2, 2; **13.** quidem monos.

see + above. Bentl. ad Andr. 1, 3, 20 and elsewhere wd. oft. make it a pyrrhic even before a cons.; but better to read it as a monos. quem, like item for itidem; better still as que (ke), just as quandoquidem was cut down to quandoque, wh. see. In this way siquidem, quandoquidem, equidem would have long vowels, as they ought to have, so quidem is one with *γε*, cf. *εἰ γε, ἐπεὶ γε, εὔρωγε*. Note too... Litera. Per me quidem (mss equidem!) sint omnia protinus alba, Pers. 1, 110; in 5, 45 read as sense requires: Non equidem hoc dubite(m), amborum...; see U. K. S.'s Journ. of Ed. 2, 359; Penny Enc. Terentian metres, both by T H K; copied by Donaldson, Varr. c. 10 § 5; **14.** added to ille illa iste etc. at times perh. lengthens thin final, Illa quidem nullum sacrificauit. Quomodo? Pl. St. 1, 3, 97; Ista quidem illa est. Quae illast? Illa. Ohe ia(m satist), Merc. 4, 3, 31; Ille quidem iam scit quid negoti gesserit, Pers. 4, 7, 1.

quimatus? an old reading in Plin. 8, 178, wh. mss quinquennatu.

quin, conj. or interr. adv. [for quine, rel. or interr. + ne] first nom. or acc. m. f. n., s. or pl. + ne, who not, which not, but what, but,—but only after neg., interr. and uix, nullust tam parui preti...quin puriget se, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 61; nullust Ephesi quin sciat, Bac. 2, 3, 102; nihil est Antipho Quin male narrando possit deprauari, Ter. Ph. 4, 6, 16; add Haut. 4, 2, 8; 4, 6, 1; quis est quin cernat? Cic. acad. pr. 20; quod est nemo quin...malit, fin. 3, 17; adest fere nemo quin...uideat, or. 1, 117; nemo est quin existimet..., fam. 1, 4, 2; nego in Sicilia...ullum argenteum uas fuisse, ullam picturam quin conquisierit, Verr. 2, 4, 1; nemo fuit militum quin uulneraretur, Caes. b. c. 3, 53, 3; nulla fuit ciuitas quin...mitteret, 2, 19, 2; **2.** for abl. and ne, dies fere nullust quin hic domum meam ueniat, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 3; **3.** so that not, but what, but, nequeo quin fleam, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 32; Video non potesse quin tibi eius nomen eloquar, Bac. 3, 6, 30; non tantulum Vmquam intermittit tempus quin eum nomet, 2, 2, 32; numquam accedo quin abs te abeam doctior, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 21; facere non possum quin quotidie ad te mittam, Cic. Att. 12, 27, 2; prorsus nihil abest quin sim miserrimus, 11, 15, 3; dubitabis quin ab hoc Phryge ciuem uindictis? Flac. 40; totius hiemis nullum tempus intermiserunt quin...mitterent, Caes. b. g. 5, 53, 1; add 1, 33, 4; Nec requies quin aut pomis exuberet annus, Aut..., Verg. G. 2, 516; Non potuit mea mens quin esset grata teneri, Ov. Pont. 4, 1, 7; **4.** to this head belongs Cato's phrase ap. Gell. 17, 13, 4: Neque satis habuit quod..., quin eius famam prostitueret; Paenitetne te quot ancillas (a)lam, Quin (so mss; quine Haupt) examen (so Haupt, Herm. 3, 229; mss etiā men) superadducas, quae mihi comedint cibum? Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 53; **5.** even w. a superfluous ut, neque occultum id haberi Quin participem pariter ego te et tu me ut facias, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 13; **6.** at times the pron. is ea id is needlessly inserted, negat ullum esse cibum tam grauem quin is nocte et die concoquatur, Cic. N. D. 2, 24; nihil esse quod sensum habeat quin id intreat, 3, 34; **7.** after words of ignorance, doubt, wonder, wh. the affirmative, you know etc., would require acc. and inf., Quid dubitas quin sit paratum nomen puero Postumus? Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 42; Mirum quin tua me causa faciat Iuppiter Philippum regem? 1, 2, 7; Non dubiumst quin uxorem nolit filius, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 1; quis ignorat, quin tria Graecorum genera sint? Cic. Flac. 64; neque abest suspicio quin ipse sibi mortem conseruerit, Caes. b. g. 1, 4, 4; non esse dubium quin totius Galliae plurimum Heluetii possent, 1, 3, 7; si quis Zoippo nuntiet..., cui dubium esse quin extemplo consensurus sit nauem? Liv. 24, 26, 6; add 40, 56, 7; **8.** for quo non, after neg., not that not, to guard against an inference, Non eo haec dico, quin quae tu uis ego uelim et faciam lubens, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 60; haut eos eo postremum scribo, quin populi et boni et strenui sient, Cato orig. ap. Gell. 17, 13, 3; non quin ab eo ipse dissentiam, Cic. fam. 4, 7, 1; non quin breuiter reddi responsum potuerit, non recipi reges, Liv. 2, 15, 2; **9.** for propter quod non, why not, hodie quin facias numquaest causa? Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 84; quin ad diem

decedam nulla causa est, Cic. fam. 2, 17, 1; quid igitur est causae quin coloniam in Ianiculum possint deducere? agr. 2, 74; add Quinct. 32; nil uerbi perea quin fortiter addam, Hor. s. 2, 3, 42; add 1, 1, 20; 10. dir. interr. why not? Quin eum restituis? Quin ad frugem corrigis? Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 81; Quin tu salutem primum reddis quam dedi? Bac. 2, 3, 11; quin taces? Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 23; quid stas lapis? Quin accipis? Haut. 4, 7, 4; quin continetis uocem, indicem stultitiae uestrae, testem paucitatis? Cic. Rab. perd. 18; quin consendimus equos? Liv. 1, 57, 7; Quin potius pacem aeternam pactosque hymenaeos Exercemus? Verg. 4, 99; 11. as such a question is often virtually an order (quasi increpans says Gell. 17, 13, 2), hence w. imperative of impatience, come, come, Quin tu audi, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 42; Quin tu tuam rem cura potius quam Seleuci, 4, 1, 5; Quin tu huic responde, Mil. 4, 2, 55; Quin tu uno uerbo dic quid est quod me uelis, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 18; quin omite me, Ph. 3, 2, 1; Quin ergo, quando conuenit, conplectite, Pompon. ap. Non. 472, 32; quin age, Verg. B. 3, 52; G. 4, 329; Quin agite, A. 5, 635; 12. nay, oft. strengthened by etiam, immo, potius, contra, Quia ossa ac pellis totust, ita cura macet: Quin exta inspicere in sole (iam) uiuo licet, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 29; add 4, 10, 22; Bac. 2, 3, 78; Quin ut quisque est meritis praesens pretium pro factis ferat, Naev. ap. Non. 366, 4; credo neque id iniuria: quin Mihi molestumst, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 20; ego uero iam te nec hortor nec rogo ut domum redeas; quin hinc ipse euolare cupio, Cic. fam. 7, 30, 1; equidem credibile non est quantum scribam die quin etiam noctibus, Att. 13, 26, 2; add 1, 13, 2; 14, 21, 3; quin sic attendite iudices, Mil. 79; huius miraculi nunquam ab ipso elusa fides est, quin potius aucta, Liv. 26, 19, 8; nihil ea res animum uiri imminuit; quin contra..., 35, 26, 10; praeualuit sententia Caepionis, quin immo consurgenti ei adclamatumst, Plin. ep. 4, 9, 18; 13. so far quin, nay, stands first; Verg. has it second in: Ausus quinetiam uoces iactare per umbram, 2, 768; Mortua q., 8, 485.

quippe, adv. or conj. [prob. for quodpe, cf. quip-piam; pe either=que, so that quippe=and why; or the same as pote in ut-pote] and why? Nimis tandem aps te contempor. Quippe ego te ni contempnam, Stratoticus homo qui clnear? Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 12; Iam non uereor ne eam me amare hic potuerit resciscere; quippe? Haut etiam quicquam inepte feci, amantes ut solent, Merc. 2, 3, 49; add Ps. 5, 1, 29; Capt. 4, 2, 106; Mil. 3, 1, 10; Amph. pr. 37; Poen. 3, 1, 50; quippe? Sine cura laetus laetus cum aduenis, Infertis (=infestis) malis, expedito braccio, Enn. ap. Donat. Ph. 2, 2, 25; nos quibuscumst res non sinunt; quippe? Forma impulsus..., Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 9; quippe? Qui (=quia) Magnarum saepe id remedium agritudinumst, 3, 2, 27; Nunc torrete igni fruges..., Quippe? Etiam festis quaedam exercere diebus Fas et iura sinunt, Verg. G. 1, 268; add 2, 49; nec tamen omnes: Quippe? Equus et pecudes armentaque gramine uiuunt, Ov. M. 15, 84; 2. in answers or remarks on what has just been said, of course, uae aetati tuae. Quippe, quando mihi nil credis quod ego dico sedulo, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 106; recte diceret te restituisse; quippe; quid enim facilius est quam...? Cic. Caecin. 55; leue nomen habet utraque res; quippe; leue enim totum hoc risum mouere, or. 2, 218; ista a te quidem apte ac rotunde; quippe; habes enim a rhetoribus, fin. 4, 7; Quippē; uidēmūs enim uestis umore madentis..., Lucr. 6, 617;...note in these the enim; 3. hence in mid sentence, ni faciat, maria ac terras... Quippe ferant secum, Verg. 1, 59; subitoque omnis de corpore fugit Quippe dolor, 12, 422; 4. and so in irony, mouet me quippe lumen curiae, Cic. Mil. 33; nos munera templis Quippē tuis fērmus famamque fouemus—inanem, Verg. 4, 218; Quippē uētor fati, 1, 39, belongs also to § 1; 5. often followed by rel. or rel. adv., of course, seeing that (he), persimilem tui. Quippe qui frater siet, Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 17; quippe quo nemo aduenit Nisi quem..., Bac. 3, 1, 2; add As. 1, 1, 51; Truc. 1, 1, 49; Men. 4, 2, 18; Amph. pr. 22; conuiuium cum patre non inibat. Quippe; qui ne in oppidum quidem nisi perraro ueniret, Cic. Rosc. Am. 52; quippe; qui etiam somnia putet mitti ab Ioue, N. D. 3, 95;

Quippe ubi..., Lucr. 1, 617; incendium sibi calamitosum putabat, quippe cui omnes copiae in usu cotidiano erant, Sal. Cat. 48, 2; add Iug. 1, 3 etc.; plurimum terroris celestas hostium tulit, quippe quibus..., Liv. 5, 37, 7; Quippe ubi fas uersum..., Verg. G. 1, 505.

Quirina, adj. as sb. f. (sc. tribus), [Quirinus] one of the 35 tribes of Rome, C. Pomponi Quir. opus (=opus), CIL 52; P. Bruttius P. f. Quir., 1298; T. Flauio T. fil. Quir. Aeliano, inscr. Or. 117; add 119, 157 etc.; L. Albius Sex. filius Quirina, Cic. Quinct. 24; duae tribus adiectae sunt, Velina et Quirina, Liv. ep. 19 f. (B.C. 241 completing the 35).

Quirinus, adj. as sb. m. (?) a Roman god so called, regarded as Romulus deified, Quirino L. Aemilius L. f. praetor, CIL 630; Romulus Mart(is) filius urbem Rom(am) condidit recep(t)usque in deor(um) numerum Quir. appellat(us) est, inscr. Or. 534; (Teque) Quirine pater ueneror Horamque Quirini, Enn. ap. Non. 120, 1; Cana Fides, et Vesta, Remo cum fratre Quirinus, Verg. 1, 292; add Ov. M. 14, 806—851; 2. also as Mars when peaceable, Mars cum saeuit Gradius dicitur, cum tranquillus est Quirinus, Serv. ad A. 1, 292; hence perh. Tertiaeque arma patri suspendet capta Quirino, Verg. 6, 860; 3. also as Ianus, (still a god of peace?) Iano Quirino agnum marem caedit, Fest. 189 a 17 M; in mon. Ancy. 2, 42 (Ianum) Qu(i)ri(num) is as to cases cj.; aedem Quirini feci, 4, 5; audi Iuppiter et tu Iane Quirine, Liv. 1, 32, 9; in sacris inuocamus... Ianum... Quirinum, Macr. s. 1, 9, 15; uacuum duellis Ianum Quirini (so mss, al. Quirinum cj.) clausit, Hor. od. 4, 15, 9; 4. Quirinus quod curi id est hasta uteretur, Fest. 254; Κυρινον ονοει προμαχον, Laur. Lyd. 4, 2; some fm. Cures, some fm. Quirites, see Ov. F. 2, 476; why not fm. curia? See Quiris.

1 **quiris**, f. (a Sabine word) a spear, Sine quod hasta quiris prisceis est dicta Sabinis, Ov. F. 2, 475. 2 **Quiris**, (old n. Quiritis, Prisc. 633 P, 1, 134, 2 K) itis, adj. m. as sb. a Quirite or Roman citizen in his civil capacity, quod bonum fortunatum...siet populo Romano Quiritium, ap. Varr. l. 6, 9, 1; pro patria Quiritibusque Romanis, Liv. 5, 41, 3; populum Romanum Quiritium, and soon: populus Romanus Quiritium, 1, 32, 11, 13; Vesta p. R. Quiritium, three coins of Vitellius ap. Eckh. 6, 317 A; Quis te redonauit Quiritem Dis patriis? Hor. od. 2, 7, 3; quibus una Quiritem Vertigo facit, Pers. 3, 75; Quiris leto datus, ap. Fest. 254 a, 34 M; ius Quiritium, Gai. 1, 34 etc.; add Ulp. 3, 1; 2. hence to a soldier a term of reproach, decumanos missionem flagitantes una uoce qua Quirites eos pro militibus appellarat circumegit, Suet. Caes. 70; cf. πολλας αντι στρατιωτων προσειπεν, App. ciu. 2, 93; Κυριτας αλλ ου στρατιωτας αυτους ωνομασε, Dion 42, 52; diuus Iulius seditionem exercitus uerbo uno compescuit Quirites uocando qui..., Tac. an. 1, 42; discedite castris, Tradite nostra uiris ignaui signa Quirites, Lucan. 5, 358; 3. met. of bees, Verg. G. 4, 200; 4. g. pl. Quiritum, ueterum quae scita Quiritum, Aus. prof. 22, 9; Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 244 Sp.; 5. written as Q., Faunonia M. f. sacerdos Cereris publica P. R. Q., CIL 1106; 6. a title of Juno, pontifex (sic) Iunonis Quiritis, inscr. Or. 1304; ad lucum Iunonis Curitis, 1303; add 5659; 7. also I Curritis, inscr. ap. Eph. epigr.; Quirites a Curibus appellati, Liv. 1, 13, 5; cf. Fest. p. 254; Paul. ex F. p. 255; but perh. fm. curia and so limited to civil life.

quiritatio, ōnis, f. a crying out 'help, murder,' screaming, Liv. 33, 28, 3.

quiritatus, ūs, m., the same, ululatus feminarum, infantum quiritatus, Plin. ep. 6, 20, 14; add Val. Max. 6, 2, 8; 9, 2, 1.

quiritō, āre, vb. [Quiris] cry out Quirites, appeal for help to one's countrymen, q. dicitur is qui Quiritum fidem clamans implorat, Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 244; cum...illi quiritanti, ciuis Romanus natus sum, responderet, Abi nunc populi fidem implora, Asin. ad Cic. fam. 10, 32, 3; nulla uox quiritantium inter caedes exaudiri poterat, Liv. 39, 8 f.; 2. hence met. of a furious orator, Quint. 3, 8, 59.

quiritō, āre, vb. [fm. a form queres=verres] grunt, carn. Phil. 55.

quis or **quī** (quei), quae or qua, quid or quod, g. quouis or cuius etc. rel. or interr. pron. [qui- or quo-, older quin-

=*τις* of *τις*, see § 60] first as rel. adj., qui quae quod etc. who, which, what, followed by *is*, *ea*, *id* etc. (*idem*), *w. sb.* in both clauses, quem agrum poplicum iudicamus esse, eum agrum castelanos Langenses possidere uidetur oportere, CIL 199, 24; quei ager compascuos erit, in eo agro..., 199, 33; quae uia...est, eius uiae..., 206, 29; add 204, 18; quibus rebus uis fit eiusmodi, eae res appellantur in interdicto, Cic. Caecin. 63; add Liv. 34, 35, 3; 2. in old l. the noun in the same case *w. rel.* at times precedes, yet *w. a noun* or *pron.* often following, ager publicus...quei...fuit, eius agri..., CIL 200, 15; uiatores praecones quei...lectei erunt, eis uiatoribus praeconibus..., 202, 31; paries qui est propter uiam, in eo pariete...lumen aperito, 577, 1, 9; add 577, 2, 12; prata quae...ea prata..., 199, 37; Hi qui illum dudum conciliauerunt mihi Peregrinum Spartanum, id nunc his ce(rebrum) uritur Me..., Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 24; Tum piscatores qui praehibent populo piscis foetidos..., Eis ego ora uerberabo..., Capt. 4, 2, 33; Hos quos uidetis stare hic captiuos duos, hi stant ambo, non sedent, pr. 1; Ostium quod in angiportust orti (=horti) patefecit foris, Men. 5, 1, 5; add Trin. 1, 2, 100; agrum quem uir habet tollitur, Cato ap. Serv. A. 1, 573; Telum immane manu ualida quod forte gerebat, Huic natam...Implicat, Verg. 11, 552; 3. akin to this the anacoluthon in: Vidulum istum quouis est, noui ego hominem, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 24 (34); Nummum illum quem mihi dudum pollicitus dare, Iubeas..., Men. 2, 2, 37; 4. *w. sb.* in rel. clause alone, Nam qua nocte ad me uenisti, eadem abis, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 34; His (=is) quod mihi dederit de hac re consilium, id sequar, Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 9; quem agrum miles...cepisset, eum senex quoque uindicaret, Liv. 3, 71 f.; quam rogationem..., ei..., 4, 48, 15; 5. *w. sb.* in neither, quei ex h(ace) l(ege) non iourauerit, is magistratum nei petito, CIL 197, 19; quei ita lectei erunt, eis (nom. pl.) in eam rem ioudices sunt, 198, 26; add 198, 12 and 14; Qui ipsi se contempnit, inest indoles industriae, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 41; Quod...conpersit miser, Id ille uniuersum abripit, Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 9; cum quae philosophi Graeco sermone tractauissent, ea Latinis litteris mandaremus, Cic. fin. 1, 1; quae mutat, ea corrumpit, 1, 21; add off. 1, 68; 3, 75; quos pro scelere eorum uleisci uelint, his (dat. of is) secundiores interdum res concedere, Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 5; et quorum in fines primum Romani exercitum introduxissent, ad eos defendendos conuenirent, 2, 10, 4; 6. *w. hic haec* hoc etc. following, Quam quisque norit artem in hac se exerceat, ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 41; quae de bene uiuendo a Platone disputata sunt, haec explicari non placebit Latine? fin. 1, 5; quod quos inermes timuissent, hos postea armatos superasset, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 6; quae prima signa conspexit, ad haec constitit, 2, 21, 6; 7. without a correl. pron. in second clause, Nam quos uidere me exoptabam maxime, Vna exeuntis uideo, Pl. Mil. 4, 3, 43; Quod iubebo, scribito istic, Bac. 4, 4, 77; Quod habui summum pretium persolui tibi, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 12; Quae sese in ignem inicere uoluit prohibui, 1, 1, 113; quod scis nescis, Eun. 4, 4, 54; Quod fors feret feremus, Ph. 1, 2, 88; in quibus sequitur Democritum non fere labitur, Cic. fin. 1, 18; add 1, 10; 1, 11; 1, 21; quae ad oppugnandum usui erant, imperare coepit, Caes. b. g. 2, 12, 3; quos in praesentia tribunos militum circum se habebat, se sequi iubet, 5, 37, 1; II 8. referring to an antecedent, first *w. is* and *sb.* in both clauses, de eo agro quei ager in Africa est, CIL 200, 69; causam dicit ea lege qua lege senatores soli tenentur, Cic. Clu. 156; add Verr. 2, 4, 26; 9. *w. sb.* in both, motust loco Quem actoris uirtus nobis restituit locum, Ter. Ph. pr. 33; diem scito esse nullum quo die non dicam pro reo, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 3, 1; add Sest. 96; fam. 9, 13, 1; 13, 58, 1; add Verr. 2, 2, 43 and 183; 2, 3, 39 and 131; 2, 4, 46; erant omnino itinera duo quibus itineribus domo exire possent, Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 1; diem instare quo die..., 1, 16, 5; add 1, 49, 1; 2, 18, 1; lex Porcia aliaque leges paratae sunt, quibus legibus..., Sal. Cat. 51, 40; 10. *w. is* and *sb.* in antec. clause alone, minime conuenit ex eo agro qui Caesaris iussu diuidatur, eum moueri qui Caesaris beneficio senator sit, Cic. fam. 13, 5, 2; 11. *w. any antec.*, A. Trebonio, qui in tua provincia magna negotia habet, utur ualde familiariter, Cic. fam. 1, 3, 1; adeunt per Haeduos quorum antiquitus erat in fide

ciuitas, Caes. b. g. 6, 4, 2; 12. at times the rel. has a different but equivalent noun, Parilibus qui dies hodie est, Cic. Phil. 14, 14; illis ignibus quae sidera uocatis, rep. 6, 15; domicilia quas urbes dicimus, Sest. 91; quibus Romulus gradibus ascendit in caelum? Iisne quae isti bona appellant an...? parad. 1, 11; erat luna plena qui dies maritimos aestus maximos efficere consuevit, Caes. b. g. 4, 29, 1; ex flumine quam proximam oppido aquam supra diximus, Sal. Iug. 75, 6; Cumae quam Graeci tum urbem tenebant, Liv. 4, 44, 12; cohorti suae quam delectam manum circa se habebat, 2, 20, 5; paulo ante lucem quod aestiuis noctibus sopitae maxime quietis tempus est, 9, 37, 9; supplicationes qui maximus honos uictoribus ducibus datur, Quint. 2, 16, 7; 13. a short rel. clause interposed as a sort of adj., habetis quam petistis facultatem—you now have your sought-for opportunity—Caes. b. g. 6, 8, 4; ea quae secuta est hieme—in the following winter—4, 1, 1; ad eas quas diximus munitiones—to the above-mentioned fortifications—3, 26, 2; in quas di dedissent auguriis sedes, Liv. 5, 34, 3; 14. an antec. often dispensed with, as first, when it wd. have been in the same case as the rel., bene est cui deus obtulit Parca quod satis est manu, Hor. od. 3, 16 f.; see also ex. † in § 16; 15. when the vb. etc. immediately attached shows the connection, Non placebit qui amicos intra dentis conclusos habet, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 64; auctoribus qui aderant, Liv. 3, 44, 8; scorpione icto qui proximus eum steterat, 29, 7, 6; terga dantibus qui modo secuti erant, 31, 37, 7; apparebat regnaturum qui uicisset, 1, 48, 2; parto quod auebas, Hor. s. 1, 1, 94; see also ex. * in next §; 16. in short rel. clauses when antec. wd. be a nom. or acc., quod te dignumst facies, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 55; add 4, 6, 24; Nam expedit bonas 'sse uobis: nos quibuscum est res non sinunt, 2, 4, 8; interuenit* enim cui metuisti credo ne saluo capite negare non posses, Cic. Phil. 2, 99; nec erat* quod scriberem, Att. 12, 9; habebis* cui des litteras, 11, 13, 5; assequeret* quod uis, 11, 7, 3; 17. more rarely, when a dat., Peruelim mercedem dare qui monstret eum mihi hominem, Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 9; qui placebunt aut custodi aut qui eam oleam emerit, Cato r. 145, 1; lepus multum somni adfert qui illum edit, ap. Diom. 362 K; dies praestituta capitalisque poena qui non remigrasset Romam, Liv. 6, 4, 5; cf. Cic. off. 2, 64; uilicis imperauit ut omnia praeberentur quicumque Laciades in uillam suam deuertisset; 18. so too when prep. immed. precedes rel. clause as its noun, Imo res omnis relictas habeo prae quod tu uelis, Pl. St. 2, 2, 38; nullas acceperam (litteras) praeter quae mihi in Trebulano redditae sunt, Cic. Att. 5, 3, 2; but in Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 3: praeterquam quod...; in Sal. Iug. 108, 3: ob ea quae...; 19. in short phrase, rel. may adapt its case to that of antec., quem uidebitur praeficies, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 2; quibus quisque poterat elatis, Liv. 1, 29, 4; columnas cuius tibi uidebitur generis, Plin. ep. 9, 39, 3; 20. rel., referring to two foll. clauses, gen. adapts its case to the secondary clause if it precede, Multi more isto atque exemplo uiuunt, quos quom censeas Esse amicos reperiuntur falsi falsimoniis, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 11; is enim fueram cui cum liceret maiores ex otio fructus capere quam..., non dubitauerim me grauissimis tempestatibus obuim ferre, Cic. rep. 1, 7; nam quid de me dicam? Cui ut omnia contingant quae uolo, leuari non possum, Att. 12, 23, 4; is qui albus aterne fuerit ignoras, Phil. 2, 41; Heraclitum qui quoniam quid diceret intellegi noluit omitamus, N. D. 3, 35; quem nisi Saguntinum scelus agitare, respiceret profecto..., Liv. 21, 41, 8; quos quum Romam misisset consul uirgis caesi omnes ac de saxo deiecti, 24, 20, 6; ut ignaua animalia quibus si cibum suggeras iacent torpentque, Tac. h. 3, 36; prob. also in Cic. Phil. 2, 17: cui quia iure inimicus fui doleo a te omnibus uitis esse superatum (wh. I omit ei after iure as a dittogr.); yet, as Mr Bywater points out to me, quibus (not qui) stands at present in Verr. 2, 2, 138; 21. so too the rel. of a secondary clause may serve to connect the main cl. *w. what precedes*, o infortunatum senem! Hic uero est qui si occiperit—such that if he once begin—Ludum iocumque dicit fuisse illum alterum, Praeut huius rabies quae dabit, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 8; est in manibus laudatio, quam cum legimus, quem philoso-

phum non contemnimus? Cic. sen. 12; lex erat lata..., et ea lex quae ut ne ferretur senatus fuerat ueste mutata, Sest. 53; noli aduersum eos me uelle ducere cum quibus ne contra te arma ferrem Italiani reliqui, Nep. Att. 4, 2; agimus ei... qui quodcumque egerimus ratum ciuitates nostrae habiturae sint, Liv. 30, 30, 9; **22.** the antec. if separated from main cl. by the rel. cl. sometimes adapts its case to rel., Nauacratem quem conuenire uolui in naui non erat, Pl. Amph. 4, 1, 1; Patrouus qui nobis fuit futurus perdidistis, As. 3, 3, 31; Set istum quem quaeris ego sum, Curc. 3, 49; Eunuchum quem dedisti nobis quas turbas dedit! Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 11; Vrbem quam statuo uestra est, Verg. 1, 573; Populo ut placerent quas fecisset fabulas, Ter. Andr. pr. 3; cecidere manu quas legerat herbas, Ov. M. 14, 350; **23.** rel. w. gen. rather belonging to suppressed antec., quod eius—what of it or: so much of it as—non uenieit, CIL 200, 65; Quod in opere faciundo operae consumis tuae, Si sumas in illis exercendis, plus agas, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 21; Hannibal quod agri est...peruastat, Liv. 22, 4, 1; quieorum curules gesserant magistratus, 5, 41, 2; eorum ipsorum quos sedes suae tenerant, pellicit donis ad..., 21, 26, 7; Fidenatium qui supersunt, 4, 33, 11; captiuorum qui Latini nominis essent sine pretio dimissis, 22, 7, 5; aliorum qui comparebunt..., 38, 11, 5; **24.** hence in parentheses of limitation w. eius—so far as—si eam (provinciam) quod (so M, al. quoad) eius facere potueris, quam expeditissimum mihi tradideris, Cic. fam. 3, 2, 2; ut quod (so M, al. quoad) eius fieri possit praesentiae tuae desiderium minuatur, 5, 8 f.; ut quod (so A T, quoad P) eius fieri possit..., uideatur, inu. 2, 20; quod (Baiter quoad) eius facere poteris, Att. 11, 12, 4; id eos ut prohiberet, quod eius sine bello posset, praetori mandatum est, Liv. 39, 45, 7; **25.** then without eius, Quia me meamque rem quod in te uno fuit Dilacerauisti, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 12; Inpetrabis inperator, quod (so mss, not quoad) ego potero, quod uoles, Mil. 4, 4, 24; Nullum periculum, quod sciam (ind. pres.), stipularier, Ps. 4, 6, 14; add Men. 3, 2, 35; Capt. 2, 2, 15; Amph. 2, 2, 117; Quod (so mss, not quoad) primarius uir dicat, comprime hunc sis, si tuust, Rud. 4, 4, 29; tu quod in te fuit sacra deseruisti, Cato ap. Fest. 344 M; quod in me esset, 242; quod potero adiutabo senem, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 7; ut regem reducas quod comodo rei publicae facere posset, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 3; quod sine molestia tua fiat, 13, 23, 2; cura quod (so M, not quoad) potes ut ualeas, 14, 4, 6; quae tibi mandauim...uelim cures, quod sine molestia tua facere poteris, Att. 1, 5, 7; Quod potui renui, Ov. her. 8, 3; **26.** qui itself is used in limitations w. an indic., cf. similar use of quantum w. indic., Catonem uero quis nostrorum oratorum, qui quidem nunc sunt, legit? Cic. Brut. 65; antiquissimi fere sunt, quorum quidem scripta constant (so mss), Pericles atque Alcibiades, or. 2, 93; Piso si adesset, nullius philosophiae, earum quidem quae in honore sunt, uacaret locus, N. D. 1, 7; **27.** in the three prec. §§ qui etc. takes in itself an indic. for the subj. marked † have their own special reason for being subj., still a subj., being by error felt in the familiar quod sciam, led to a use of subj. in: Refertae sunt orationes (Catonis) amplius cr, quas quidem adhuc inuenerim et legerim, uerbis illustribus, Cic. Brut. 65; neque enim quicquam est de hac parte...explicatum, quod quidem mihi probaretur, off. 3, 34; Madvig Gr. 364, 2 and Zumpt Gr. 559 seem wrong in this; **28.** quae res, often quod, introduces a preliminary prayer, Quae res bene uortat mihi meoque filio Vobisque, uoluit..., Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 1; quod bonum fortunatum felixque siet populo Romano Quiritium..., formula ap. Varr. l. 6, p. 263 Sp.; Quod ego te per hanc dexteram oro et genium tuom...Te obtestor ne..., Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 54; Quod te per superos et conscia numina ueri, Verg. 2, 141; Quod te per caeli iucundum lumen et aras, 6, 363; Quod te per genium...Obsecro et obtestor, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 94; add Sil. 13, 463; Apul. M. 2, 6 f. **29.** a rel. referring to preced. sentence and separated fm. its own vb. by a conj. or rel. is often best translated by 'this' w. a conj. (and or but) if needed, quod ubi Caesar rescit—and when C. found this out—Caes. b. g. 1, 28, 1; quod cum fieret, 1, 42, 6; quod ut facias te rogo, Cic. fam. 2, 42, 2; **30.** qui w. subj. often gives a reason, in

that, seeing that, Amant te(d) omnes mulieres neque iniuria, Qui sis tam pulcher, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 59; Itane aiant tandem? Quae me ambae obsecrauerint Vt te...praeterducerem, 1, 1, 66; nos iamdudum hic te absentem incusamus qui abieris, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 7; satin sanus qui me id rogit? Quem ego igitur rogem, Qui hic neminem alium uideam? Andr. 4, 4, 10; una in re minus consideratus, qui societatem cum S. Naeuio fecerit, Cic. Quinct. 11; **31.** elliptic in interr. w. ne, where it is apt to be taken for an interr., Quemne ego seruauit in campis...?—what the man whom..., Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 9; add Rud. 1, 5, 15; Quemne ego heri uidi ad uos adferri uesper? Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 29; Quodne ego discipuli porro illis quibus debui? Ph. 5, 8, 30; **32.** qui=is in parentheses, such, quod si mihi permisisses, qui meus amor in te est, confecissem, Cic. fam. 7, 2, 1; qua impudentia est, Rosc. com. 45; qua seueritate fuit, dom. 84; add fam. 12, 29, 2; 13, 78, 2; Att. 6, 9, 1; Verr. 2, 1, 105; or. 3, 10; quae iam patientia nostra est, Ov. M. 5, 373; Quaeque tua est pietas in totum nomen Iuli, Pont. 2, 2, 21; add her. 17 (16), 2, 9; **33.** qui abl., referring even to pl. nouns, marked *, with which, wherewith, restim uolo Mihi emere. Quamobrem? Qui me faciam pensilem, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 87; patera donata aureast, Qui Pterela potitare rex est solitus, Amph. 1, 1, 105; add 1, 3, 37; ignem qui signum daret, Bac. 4, 9, 15; cui nihil 'st qui munus fungatur suom, Trin. 2, 2, 73; add 3, 2, 74; quadrigas* Qui uehar, St. 2, 1, 19; Quom nihil est qui illi homini diminuum caput, Men. 2, 30; minis* decem qui..., Curc. 4, 2, 39; multa* concurrunt simul Qui coniecturam hanc nunc facio, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 32; moenibus* altis Qui sua tumentur, Lucr. 5, 233; **34.** rarely of living beings, as Qui homine hominum adaeque nemo uiuit fortunator, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 48; **35.** except in form quicum, with whom, with which, cedo quicum habeam iudicem, Pl. Rud. 5, 3, 24; Aut anates* aut coturnices* dantur quicum luserint, Capt. 5, 4, 6; add St. 4, 1, 41 and 42; Trin. 4, 2, 111; ut habes quicum cantites, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 32; quicum tu contendes, Cic. Caecin. 76; **36.** absol., the wherewithal, Da tu qui bene sit, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 51; Deum uirtute habemus et qui nosmet utamur pater, Et aliis qui comitati simus beniuolentibus, Trin. 2, 2, 74; add 2, 4, 160; Most. 3, 2, 26; see also qui as adv.; **37.** qui in exclam., oh that! qui istum di perdat! Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 78; qui di illos perduint! Men. 2, 2, 34; add Cas. 2, 4, 1; qui illum di omnes perduint! Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 73; wh. Don.: qui utinam est, ut Lucilius: Qui te Nomentane malum iam cetera perdat! de Apollonio quod scribis, qui illi dii irati! Cic. Att. 4, 7, 1; **III 38.** as interr. quis or qui, quae, quid or quod, of wh. qui gen. adj. qui sb. or adj., quid only sb., quod only adj., who, which, what...first indir., Ceterum qui sis, qui non sis, floccum non interduim, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 152; Namque huic alterae quae patria sit profecto nescio, Rud. 3, 4, 45; quae ego sim dicam, Trin. pr. 6; Neque ille scit quid dicit, quid damni faciat, As. 1, 3, 30; faxo scias Quid periculi sit dotatae uxori uitium dicere, 5, 2, 50; sentiet qui uir siem, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 21; quae sit rogo, Andr. 1, 1, 124; obserues filium Quid agat quid cum illo consili captet. Sat est, 1, 1, 143; uide quod inceptet facinus, Haut. 3, 3, 39; meum grauius esse iudicium, qui adiuuandus in his causis, qui oppugnandus, qui defendendus esse uideatur, Cic. Sul. 3; possum obliuisci qui fuerim, non sentire qui sim? Att. 3, 10, 2; quam uiam muniet, quod iter affectet, uidetis, Rosc. Am. 140; uidete quod ius nobis, quam condicionem constituere uelitis, Caecin. 40; **39.** at times a double question is asked in one clause, considera quis quem fraudasse dicatur, Cic. Rosc. com. 21; cf. uter utri..., Mil. 23; ex quantis opibus quo..., Liv. 30, 42, 18; **IV 40.** dir. interr., quis as adj. or sb., qui the same in old l., aff. rarely sb., Qui homost me insipientior? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 84; Quis homo hic loquitur? Aul. 4, 9, 21; Quod ad exemplumst? Trin. 4, 2, 76; quid modist dando? As. 1, 3, 17; qui uocat? Aul. 2, 6, 1; qui reuocat? Truc. 1, 2, 20; quis est quam accersis? St. 1, 3, 69; quis erat petitor? Quid noctis uidetur? Enn. ap. Varr. l. 7, 4, p. 353 Sp.; quis homo te exsuperauit? Cic. Tusc. 4, 77; Quicum loquitur filius? Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 4; o qui uocare? Geta, Ad. 5, 6, 3; Quis uideor? Miser, aequae atque ego, Andr. 4,

2, 19; Fannius. Quis reus? Flavius. Quis iudex? Cluuius, Cic. Rosc. com. 42; occiso Roscio qui (so mss, Halm cj. quis) primus Ameriam nuntiat? Rosc. Am. 96; qui locus est, quod tempus, qui dies, quae nox, cum ego non ex istorum mucronibus eripiar? Mur. 82; quis enim dies fuit quem tu non totum in ista ratione consumpseris? 46; quid hoc est, quod hoc monstrum in provinciam misimus? Verr. 2, 4, 47; quod est munus, quod opus sapientiae? fin. 4, 35; 41. quid even w. gen. of living beings, quid turbaest apud forum? Quid illi (mss illic) hominum litigant? Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 6; 42. in exclam., quid lacrumarum, quantum fletum audiui! Cato ap. Gell. 10, 3, 17; at quem deum! Qui templa caeli..., Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 42; at quem uirum! Quem ego uiderim in uita optimum, Ph. 2, 3, 20; habuisses non hospitem sed contubernalem. At quem uirum! Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; qui tibi dies ille Antoni fuit!... Qui tu uir, di immortales, fuisses, si..., Phil. 2, 90; Quem sese ore ferens, quem (sched. Vat., al. quam) forti pectore et armis! Verg. 4, 11; V 43. qui at times for uter, both as rel. and as interr., qui prior has angustias occupauerit, ab hoc hostem prohiberi nihil esse negotii, Caes. b. c. 1, 66, 4; ut di legerent qui (Romulus or Remus) nomen nouae urbi daret, qui conditam regeret, Liv. 1, 6, 4; foedus ictum inter Romanos et Albanos est his legibus, ut cuius populi ciues uiuissent, is alteri populo imperitaret, 1, 24, 3; incertos quae pars sequenda esset, 21, 39, 6; 1, 56, 10; 7, 9, 7; 9, 45, 8; add 22, 23, 6; 27, 35, 11; 27, 40, 6; 36, 2, 1; quis nemori imperitet, Verg. 12, 719; quis potior iudex? Pers. 2, 20; quos anteferebat, Tac. an. 1, 47; add Phaedr. 4, 24, 2; VI 44. as enclitic, any, some, quis or qui, quae or qua, quid or quod, esp. after si, nisi, num, ne, rel. (cf. too aliquis, ec-quis), ea Bacanaliam si qua sunt, exstrad quam sei quid ibei sacrei est, CIL 196, 29; iudiciumque quod (d(e) e(a) r(e) dabit, 205, 3; Simoni adesse me-quis nuntiate, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 37; quod bene facere uoluisset-quis dicit, Cato ap. Gell. 6, 3, 38; quotiens lunae aut solis lumine aut quid obstitit, id. 2, 28, 6; si-quis-quid alter ab altero peterent, id. 14, 2, 26; Haut cito mali-quid ortum ex hoc sit publice, Ter. And. 3, 3, 89; iam illis promissis standum non est, quae coactus-quis metu promisit, Cic. off. 1, 32; quo-quis uorsutior, hoc inuisior, 2, 34; ubi semel-quis peierauerit, ei credi non oportet, Rab. Post. 36; num-quod eloquentiae uestigium apparet, or. 1, 37; si-quis-quid peteret, Verr. 2, 4, 60; si-cui-quid relictum sit, 2, 3, 103; habent legibus sanctum, si-quis-quid de re publica fama acceperit, uti ad magistratum deferat, neue cum-quo alio comunicet, Caes. b. g. 6, 20, 1; si-qui grauiore uulnere accepto equo deciderat circumsistebant, 1, 48, 6; si-quando-quid tardius faceret, b. c. 3, 82, 3; qui-quid administrat, Varr. l. 6, 8; nestem seruosque sequentes In magno ut populo si-qui uidisset, auita..., Hor. s. 1, 6, 79; si-quis-quem detulisset, Liv. 39, 17, 1; 45. as nom. f. quae in older l. preferred, aft. quae or qua almost indiff., si quae lex, CIL 200, 41; nisei sei-quaue causa erit, 198, 37; Numquaue causast quin..., Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 103; Nisi quae mihi in-test aut tibist in-me salus, Ps. 1, 1, 71; ne mora quae sit, 1, 2, 35; Si-quaue forte ex Asia nauis..., St. 1, 2, 95; but in Men. 2, 2, 65 and in Ter. Haut. pr. 44 most mss have si-qua; nisi harunce quae causa erit, and soon: si-cui harunce quae causa erit, Cinc. ap. Gell. 16, 4, 4; Cic. has quae in Att. 8, 11 d, 6; fam. 1, 6, 1 etc.; but si-qua in Att. 4, 2, 4; Verr. 2, 5, 149 etc.; qua preferred in poets as: Si-qua tui Coridonis..., Verg. B. 7, 40; Tu mihi si-qua fides, Ov. am. 1, 3, 16; add 1, 8, 11; 2, 6, 51 etc.; and quae in tr. 1, 1, 115; 46. so in n. Cic. has both, quae, as in: Att. 1, 10 f.; fam. 1, 4, 2 etc.; but siqua, inu. 1, 107; fin. 1, 26—wh. Madv. proba qua, sequar optimos codices; Si-qua tamen caecis...scripta, Ov. her. 11, 1; 47. quis in old l. as fem., Quis illaec est mulier...quae ipsa se miseratur? Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 6; add 4, 2, 4; 5, 1, 14; 5, 2, 37; Die mihi quaeos quis eam quam uis ducere uxorem. Eloquar, Aul. 2, 1, 48; add 2, 1, 16; Pers. 2, 2, 18; Truc. 1, 1, 76; Mil. 2, 4, 8; 2, 5, 26; 3, 3, 51; 4, 1, 22; St. 1, 3, 83; Et quis illaec est quae lugubri succincta (cincta) est stola? Enn. ap. Non. 198, 2; quis uostrarum, Caecil. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 10; Quis tu es mulier quae me..., Pacuv. ap. Non. 197, 33; cf.

quisquis; 48. quis in old l. as rel., pecuniam quis nancitor habeto, ap. Fest. v. nancitor, p. 166 b, 25 M; but in Gell. 14, 12, 2 read by cj.: si quis eques; 49. quid in old l. as rel., dominus uino quid (so Gesner) uolet faciet, Cato 147 and again 148; cf. quidlibet, quiduis; 50. cui, as gen., rare, cui-modi, Gell. 9, 13, 4; 12, 15, 1; 18, 3, 6; cf. cuiuimodi; cui rei mihimet ipsi conscius sim, ueteres quoque scire uelim, Fronto ad am. 1, 12 f.; cui non misertus ego, inscr. Alger. Renier 2074; 51. ques (quies) as nom. pl. in old l., sei ques essent quei..., CIL 196, 4 and 24; ques sunt isti (or is)? Pacuv. ap. Char. 91, 19 K; and 133, 4; also ap. Prisc. 960 P, 2, 9, 16 K; cf. quiescumeque, Cato and quiesdam, Acc., ib.; 52. gen. quouis and cuius at times monos., like E. whose, Vincetus asto, quouis haec hodie opera inuentast filia, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 51; Set Stalagmus, quouis erat tunc nationis, quom hinc abit? Capt. 4, 2, 107; quouis sis aut quid feceris, Amph. 1, 1, 190; add 2, 1, 42; Et ualida quouis tenacia infrenat nimis, Enn. ap. Non. 407, 22; cf. quouismodi (—), Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 100; Most. 3, 2, 130; Pers. 4, 4, 96 etc.; cuiusque (—), Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 43; Cuius tu fidem in pecunia perspexeris, Ph. 1, 2, 10; add Lucil. ap. Non. 320, 29 and 366, 10; Principium equis hinc nobis exordia sumet, Lucr. 1, 149; 53. quois or quois for quibus, in quis regnas, Cic. fam. 11, 16 f.; Varr. 1, 5, 8, p. 51 Sp. etc.; Sal. Iug. 7, 7; 13, 6 etc.; Liv. 21, 62, 2; 30, 25, 7 etc.; even quiscum, Fronto 1, 51, says Neue (but?); 54. so quibus in old l. is gen. a monos. (pron. quis?), mores Turbidos quibus boni sese dedecorant, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 18; add 4, 2, 107; Bac. 3, 1, 13; 3, 6, 35 etc.; Quibus diuitias pollicentur ab eis drachumam ipsi petunt, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 132; In quibus scilicet inludatis. Veni in tempore, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 19; Dilucide expeditui quibus me oportuit, Ph. 2, 3, 52 etc.; 55. quis nom. at times long in old l., Quis hic (so mss, Ritschl cj. hic quis) est qui contra me astat? Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 13; Neque seiscis abstulerit (so mss), Aul. 3, 10, 43; Quis est (so Bemb.) tam potens cum tanto munere hoc? Miles Thraso, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 62; Tunc ipsos adoriant, ne quis hinc Spartam referat nuntium, Naev. ap. Prisc. 1, 400, 3 K; Proh dii immortales quis hic illuxit dies? poet. ap. Cic. Pis. 1—wh. Quint. (9, 4, 76) saw a senarius, as also Diom. 468, 10 K; 56. while the interr. qui had a circumflex accent, the rel. was without accent, in lectione grauiatur, says Prisc. 2, 9, 20 K; absque accentibus, ib. 2, 127, 6; 57. the rel. and even indir. interr., when they give up their first place to an emphatic word may become enclitics, as Quint. 1, 5, 27 says of: Arma uirumque cano, Troiae-qui primus ab oris..., Verg. 1, 1; add: Nos tua progenies, caeli-quis adnuis arcem, 1, 250; notumque, furens-quid femina possit, 5, 6; 58. so also they may be proclitics, quid-agam-que rogantibus, intus, Vt possim tuto scribere Dormit ait, Ov. her. 21, 19; 59. quid and quod in old l. subject to elision, Quid abstulisti hinc? Di me perdant, si ego tui quicquam abstuli, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 18; Propere a portu, tui honoris causa. Ecquid adportas boni? St. 2, 2, 14; Quid hoc negotist, quod omnes homines fabulantur per uias? Cist. 5, 1; Quid interest? Hoc adeo ex hac re uenit in mentem mihi, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 2; Quid ignaue? Peniculus pugnare...? 4, 7, 7; Si quid huius simile forte aliquando euenerit, Haut. 3, 2, 40; Mane habeo aliut, si istuc metuis, quod ambo confiteamini Sine periculo esse, 2, 3, 97; Quod is iubebit faciam. Mulier sapiens es Nausistrata, Ph. 5, 9, 57; so Quintilian 11, 3, 33 speaking of elision says: consonantium quaedam insequenti uocali dissimulantur (so not m alone); cf. idem for id-dem, *rouro*, *εκευο*, *το ο* for *τουτον* etc.—some would explain the metre by the assumption of a short vowel in *abstulisti*, *adportas*, *omnes*, *interest*, *huius*, *ignae*, *is iubebit*, but? 60. the stem has lost a final nasal, standing for *quin*=*τιν* of *τις τινος*; cf. S. kim, Sp. quien, Port. quem, Swed. hvem, gen. hvems; Dutch g. wien-s; Mong. and Finn. ken, nay Dr. Guest, Proc. Phil. Soc. 1, 287, claims whom as an old Eng. nom.; comp. is old form of is for ins, also sanguis (for sanguins), aft. sanguis; ult. fm. a form kene or gene look, imper. of a lost vb. gon, whence g(o)n-osco=our kn-ow for kon-ow, secondary form of our vb. ken or con, see nosco *γινωσκω*, equis, ecce. From the assumed ken

(for kene) come alike en and the pronom. suffix ce. Note too Chin. vb. ken see. Lastly, in §§ 29 and 32 qui means this, i.e. is a dem. pron.

quis-nam, adj. or sb., qui-n. adj. or sb., quae-n. quod-n. adj., quid-n. sb., pron. interr. [nam?] first indir., who or what in the world, which of all, Reuiso quidnam Chaerea hic rerum gerat, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 1; si incertum fuisset, quisnam exitus illius iudicii futurum esset, Cic. Clu. 63; add inu. 2, 2; temptandum existimauit quidnam Pompeius uoluntatis ad dimicandum haberet, Caes. b. c. 3, 84, 1; ut quaerere libeat quinam (so best mss) euentus...futurus fuerit, Liv. 9, 17, 2; perpetuas controuersias habebant quinam (for uernam) anteferebant, Caes. b. g. 5, 44, 2; 2. dir. interr., quisnam egreditur foras? Pl. Pers. 3, 2, 5; Quinam homo hic ante aedis nostras...? Aul. 4, 9, 17; quinam exit foras? Bac. 2, 2, 56; Quanam ab illarum? Mil. 4, 2, 56; Quodnam ob factum? Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 3; Quinam Tantalarum interfectioni modus sit? Acc. ap. Char. 71 f., 91, 8 K; quisnam tuebitur P. Scipionis memoriam? Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 80; estne ut praeponere cures Hunc...cuiam? Pers. 2, 19; 3. quidnam as adv. what about, why in the world? quid tu malum nam* me retrahis? Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 8; Sed quidnam Pamphilum exanimatum uideo? Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 7; 4. after si, num etc., any whatever, ut sciam num quidnam haec turba tristitiae adferat, Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 8; eho num quidnam accusat uirum? Hec. 2, 2, 25; add Eun. 2, 2, 41; 5. nam apart fm. quis, to ex. marked * add: quis east nam optima? Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 16; add 3, 2, 13; but in ps. Cic. ad Brut. 1, 2, 1 read w. M quidnam se.

quis-piam, qui-p. quae-p. quid-p. (or rather quip-p.), quod-p. pron. [piam perh.=quam, as in quis-quam] any whatever, some or other (no matter who or what), Quod quispian ignem quaerat, extingui uolo, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 13; Nunc si ridiculum quaerat hominem quispian, St. 1, 3, 17; Vide modo ne illic sit contegnatus quippian, 4, 6, 34; Num quippian alius me uis? Pers. 4, 8, 5; quid si hoc quispian uoluit deus? Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 36; censeo deducendam eam ad quampiam ciuitatem ibique uenundandam, Apul. M. 7, 9; pecuniam si cuipiam fortuna ademit, Cic. Quint. 49; dixerit quispian, Phil. 14, 13; si grando cuipiam uocuit, N. D. 3, 86; num alius quodpiam membrum tumidum non uitiosum se habet? Tusc. 3, 19; ad aliam rem quampiam, fin. 5, 30; aliae quaeiam rationes, fam. 9, 8, 2; cum quaeiam cohors impetum fecerat, Caes. b. g. 5, 35, 1; add 6, 17, 5; ut etiam in amplissima quaque laetitia subsit quaeiam uel parua querimonia, Apul. flor. 18, 85; Terentio non similem dices quempiam, Afran. ap. Suet. 5; cum proferre (id quod a me didicisti) ad quospiam coeperis, 18, 90; 2. as adv. in any way, to any extent, at all, Visam ne nocte hac quippian turbauerint, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 18; num peccauit quippian? Ps. 1, 3, 134; nisi Sist osculando quippian impudicior, Curc. 1, 1, 52; in both these Fleck. quippian; Num illi molestae quippian (so B C; not quidp.) haec sunt nuptiae? Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 7; Nam si remittent quippian Philumenae dolores, Hec. 3, 2, 14.

quis-quam, m. f. sb. or adj., quid-quam, or rather quicquam (as gen. in good mss), n. adj. or sb., separate fem. form not found, pron. indef., any whatever, anyone whatever, in neg., and what are virtually neg., interr. and cond. clauses, first neg., magister neque uir neque mulier quisquam eset, CIL 196, 10; neue pro magistratu(d)...quicquam (=quic-q.) fecisse uolet, 12; sacra in oquolud ne quisquam fecisse uolet, 16; Neque quicquam nunc est uile (so A) nisi mores mali, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 10; nisi huic uerri adfertur merces, Non hic suo seminio quemquam proculum (so mss; porcum or scrofum?) impertiturus, Mil. 4, 2, 68; Nec pol homo quisquam faciet impune animatus Hoc nisi tu, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1, p. 499 Jan; Quaeerebam comperibam nihil ad Pamphilum Quicquam attinere, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 64; Nam nemo illorum quisquam, scito, ad te uenit, Quin..., Hec. 1, 1, 10; Nec quisquam locus est quo..., Lucr. 1, 1077; 2. even w. subj. of object, as stronger than ne quis, interdicat omnibus ne quemquam interficiant, Caes. b. g. 7, 40, 4; edicto...ne quisquam in castris panem uenderet...ne q. ordine egrediretur, Sal. Iug. 45, 2; si lex lata erit ne id quisquam faciat, Sen. ben. 4, 35, 1; 3. in interr. sen-

tences, an quisquam usquam gentiumst aequae miser? Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 13; Estne quisquam omnium mortalium de quo melius existimes tu? Estne quisquam qui tibi purior uideatur? Cic. Rosc. com. 18; quidquam (quic-q.) tu illa putas de ualetudine decreta prae his de uictoria gratulationibus? Att. 9, 5 f.; potest...quicquam...? fat. 27; hic mihi quisquam (looking perh. at Caesar) mansuetudinem nominat? (edd. without?) Sal. Cat. 52, 11; et quisquam numen Iunonis adoret Praeterea? Verg. 1, 48; add 10, 65; A tenera quisquam sic surgit mane puella, Protinus ut...? Ov. am. 3, 7, 53; 4. so in exclam., Pro di immortales! Essene quemquam tanta audacia praeditum, qui, Cic. Rosc. com. 4; dubitare quemquam prudentem quin...! Att. 15, 20, 1; quemquamne fuisse tam sceleratum qui hoc fingeret! Phil. 14, 14; 5. after comp., wh. a neg. notion is implied (un in Fr. expressed), nisi uos fortiores cognossem quam quemquam uirum, Cic. fam. 14, 7, 2; ne non hoc potius omnes boni serius a me quam quisquam crudeliter factum esse dicat, Cat. 1, 5; priusquam quicquam conaretur, Caes. b. g. 1, 19, 3; supra quam cuiquam credibile est, Sal. Cat. 5, 3; priusquam quicquam decernamus, Liv. 32, 20, 6; quum multi magis fremerent, quam quisquam unus recusare auderet, 3, 45, 4; 6. in conditions, Eorum si quouisquam scrofum in publico conspexero, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 29; Secus si unquam quicquam feci, carnuificem cedo, Naev. ap. Char. 2, 195 P; Si sensero hodie quicquam in his te nuptiis Falaciae conari, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 25; si quidquam (quic-q.) nunc cuiusquam est, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 3; si quisquam est timidus in magnis rebus...is ego sum, fam. 6, 14, 1; errare eos si quicquam ab his praesidi sperent, Caes. b. g. 5, 41, 5; praesensque minatur Exitium si quisquam adeat, Verg. 12, 761; 7. a condition lurks in: te moueri oportere iniuria quae mihi a quoquam facta sit, Cic. Att. 9, 15, 5; nihil est exitiosius quam...quicquam agi per uim, leg. 3, 42; si concedendum est quicquam fieri posse sine causa, fat. 26; causas...quae prohibeant quicquam secus cadere atque casurum sit, 28; quamdiu quisquam erit qui te defendere audeat, Cat. 1, 6; laberis...quod quidquam (quic-q.) stabile in regno putas, Phil. 8, 12; Cuius potest accidere quod cuiquam potest, Syr. ap. Sen. tranq. 11, 8, 8; 8. strengthened by alius or alter, neque illo quisquamst alter hodie ex paupertate parciore, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 29; ne ille ex te sciat Neue alius quisquam, Trin. 2, 4, 118; neque quisquam* alia mulier, Cist. 1, 1, 68; legendus est hic orator, si quisquam alius, inuentus, Cic. Brut. 126; 9. by unus, nec quisquam unus...tam popularis esset quam..., Liv. 2, 9, 8; nec quisquam alterius gentis unus tantum ex arte (excellit), 28, 37, 6; add 3, 45, 4 in § 5; 32, 20, 7 in § 13; 10. nemo strengthened by quisquam, quod eorum nemo q. quicquam mihi ignotus est, Cato orig. ap. Prisc. 887 P, 1, 510, 21 K; Lepidiorem uxorem nemo q. quam ego habeo habet, Pl. Cas. 5, 4, 29; add Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 21; 5, 8, 2; Hec. 1, 1, 10; Gell. 2, 6, 9; 9, 10, 4; and perh. Suet. Cal. 3; 11. so nihil w. quicquam, Nihil ego tibi hodie consili quicquam dabo, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 113; add Merc. 3, 1, 9; Poen. 3, 1, 1; Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 30; 2, 1, 20; Hec. 3, 3, 40 etc.; Gell. 1, 3, 3 etc.; 12. in an abbrev. answer, as an absol. neg., Quid Dauros narrat? Aequae quicquam nunc quidem, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 23; cf. Fr. idiom in like case w. aucun, personne, rien, pas, point, lequel des deux est venu? aucun d'eux (n'est venu understood); 13. so quemquam = neminem in: haec adhortatio non modo quemquam unum elicit ad suadendum, sed ne fremitum quidem...mouit, Liv. 32, 20, 7; 14. quisquam as adj. seems limited to man, as homo q., Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 57; Poen. 5, 4, 32; Rud. 1, 3, 23; Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 10 etc.; amator, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 28; discipulum, Bac. 1, 2, 43; regem, Naev. ap. Char. 192 P, 216, 15 K; in Gell. pr. 2 Hertz has: ut librum quemque (not quemquam); 15. quicquam as adj. perh. only in: Numquam quicquam facinus feci peius neque sequestius, Pl. Men. 3, 1, 2; 16. quisquam as f., add to * above, anum quemquam, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 75; Quandoquidem illarum, neque te quisquam nouit, neque scit qui sies, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 83; hunc oculis suis Nostrarum numquam quisquam uidit Pnaedria, 4, 4, 11; 17. quicquam as an adv., at all, in any way, Spero si speres quicquam prodesse potis sunt,

Enn. ap. Fest. 333 M; cf. nihil so used; **18.** fem. forms quae-q. quam-q. qua-q. a neut. quod-q. and a plur. m. f. n. given by Diom. 321 P; 332, 19—23; but not found, unless in haud-ququam, ne-ququam.

quis-quē, (old quēque*) quae-que, quic-que (rather than quidque), quodque, quouis-que (old; aft. cuiusque), quoi-que (old; aft. cui-que) etc., pron. adj. or sb. [prob. for quisquis] in old L. often, whoever, whichever, whatever, Ni hercle defregeritis talos posthac, quemque in tegulis Videritis alienum, ego..., Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 1; add 2, 2, 5; 2, 5, 50; Qui omnis se amare credit, quaeque (quēque for quaeque B as usual, al. quemque) aspexerit, 4, 9, 14; add Merc. 1, 1, 20; As. 2, 3, 24; Capt. 4, 2, 18 and prob. 17; but in As. 1, 3, 47 read: Ceterā quae (not quaeque) uolumus uti, Graeca mercamur fide; **2.** so again in very late L., latrones, quicque eorum recte sapient, Apul. M. 7, 9; Edicta...miserat, Christum negaret, quisque mallet uiuere, Prud. περὶ στ. 10, 35; Pareto legi quisque legem sanxeris, Aus. sap. Pitt. Mityl. 5; Pareit quisque malis, perdere uult bonos, id. Cleob. 5; add Sidon. ep. 4, 11; Aurel. V. 33, 29;

II 3. every, each, ita quouisque in aetate hominum comparatum...uoluptatem ut maior comes consequatur, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 2; mens cuiusque is es quisque, non ea figura quae digito demonstrari potest, Cic. rep. 6, 26; permultos excellentes in quoque genere inuenies, or. 1, 6; refeci rem quamque (ui)demus, Lucr. 1, 562; tenorum pedum in quamque partem, Plin. 17, 167; **4.** esp. after a rel. or interr. and in close connection with it, is in diebus V proximeis quibus quēque* eorum sciet..., CIL 197, 14; add 17 and 23; ex eo die quo quouisque quae n(omen) detolerit, 198, 21; quodque quisque quomq(ue) d(e) e(a) r(e) decernet ..., 205, 2; Dicat quod quisque uult, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 45; Insequē Musa...Quod quisque in bello gessit cum rege Philippo, Enn. ap. Gell. 18, 9, 3; quem quisque odit perisse expetit, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 2, 23; quod cuique optigit (optigerit?), id quisque teneat, 1, 21; magni esse iudicis statuere...quid quemque cuique praestare oporteret, 3, 70: ut quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, am. 59; uidendum est non modo quid quisque loquatur, sed etiam quid quisque sentiat, off. 1, 147; aestimationes rerum quanti quaeque earum ante bellum fuisset, Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 2; sepulchra exstant quo quisque loco cecidit, Liv. 1, 25, 14;

5. or rel. adv., utel quicquid quoiqueque ante h(anc) l(egem) rogatum licuit, ita..., CIL 200, 32; Vt quisque quicque conditum gustauerit, Ipse (so A) sibi faciam ut digitos praerodas suos, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 93; add 5, 2, 15; Most. 3, 2, 145 etc.; Vbi quamque in urb(um) est ingressus, ilico Omnes meretrices ubi quisque habitant, inuenit, Poen. pr. 106; add Amph. 4, 3, 14; 5, 1, 11; Non tu te incommodam rem, ut quaeque est, in animum induces pati? Ter. Heo. 4, 2, 27; pro se quisque ut in quoque erat auctoritatis plurimum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 68; ut quaeque pars castrorum...premi uidebatur, Caes. b. g. 3, 4, 2; quo maius quodque animal, eo robustior ex eo cibus est, Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, 18 D;

6. attached to suus or sui sibi se, Sibi quisque ruri metit, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 112; suam quisque homo rem meminit, Merc. 5, 4, 51; Meus mihi, suus quouisque carus, Capt. 2, 3, 40; pro se quisque sedulo faciebant, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 74; More fit moriri suam quisque uxorem ut(i) uelit, Pomp. ap. Non. 127, 7; sui quoisque mores fingunt fortunam hominibus, ap. Nep. Att. 11, 6; sua cuiusque animantis natura est, Cic. fin. 5, 25; cum suo cuique iudicio sit utendum, 3, 1; trium mensium cibaria sibi quemque domo efferre iubent, Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 3; add 1, 52, 1; 2, 10, 4; 2, 11, 1; sibi quoque tendente ut periculo primus (T H K cj., mss and edd. prius) euaderet, Liv. 21, 33, 5;

7. quisque is itself an emphatic word, and so often precedes in poetry (esp. as suiting metre), Quisque suos patimur Manis, Verg. 6, 743; Quisque suas artes..., Ov. F. 1, 169; add 2, 715; tr. 3, 4, 64; Pont. 1, 5, 35; 2, 3, 17; 2, 5, 61; 2, 9, 36; see also * below; cuique sua is no longer read in Colum. 12, 3, 4; **8.** at times in this combination quisque takes its case from suus and its noun, quae stipendia...maiorem partem sui quouisque anni fecerit, CIL 296, 91 and again 101; Tanta ibi copia uenustatum aderat, in suo quique (so D) loco sita munde, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 5; see Titin. ap. Charis.

183 P, 204, 30 K; quia cuiusque partis naturae...sua quaeque uis sit, Cic. fin. 5, 46 (see Madvig); quaeque suo quoque (quidque Schneider) loco sunt posita, ea minus loci occupant, Varr. 1, 1, 7, 2; omnia certo suo quoque (quaeque Sch.) loco ad uillam posita, 1, 22, 6; sic ex reliquis sui cuiusque generis, 1, 9, 21 p. 474 Sp.; cum analogiae sui cuiusque temporis uerba debeant discriminare, 9, 60 p. 533; cf. utroque, 9, 23 p. 475; has...aliae totidem (cohortes) suae cuiusque legionis subsequebantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 83, 2; quoduis frumentum, non tamen omne Quicque* suo genere inter se simile esse uidebis, Lucr. 2, 372 (see Lachm.); equites item suae cuique parti post principia collocat, Liv. 3, 22, 6; Strata iacent passim sua quaeque sub arbore poma, Verg. B. 7, 54; motibus armorum...suae cuique genti assuetis, Liv. 25, 17, 5; pecunia quae in stipendium Romanis suo quoque anno penderetur, 33, 46, 9; cum tribunis...et sui cuiusque ordinis militibus, Tac. an. 14, 27; Sed Rufum atque alios caedit sua quaeque (al. quemque) inuentus, Iuv. 7, 213; ad regiones sui cuiusque generis apta distributio, Vitr. 1, 3, 2 p. 15, 23; suo quoque tempore, 2, 9, 4 p. 55, 13; sui cuiusque uocabuli, Gell. 10, 9, 3; s. c. mensis, Suet. Aug. 40; ut populus pro sua quaque parte haberet ministrum sacrorum, Fest. 344 b 21 M;

9. attached to superl., all the -est, the more—the more—, optimum quidque (quicque?) rarissimum est, Cic. fin. 2, 81; doctissimus q. contra hanc immortalitatem disseruit, Tusc. 1, 77; recentissima quaeque sunt emendata maxime, acad. post. 13; add Sest. 96; Tusc. 1, 35; fortissimum quaeque tutissimum, Sal. Iug. 87, 2; Liv. 1, 9, 8; 42, 20, 3;

10. attached the same way to comp., all the -er, placidiora quaeque, Lact. opif. 14, 6; imbecilliora q., Aurel. V. 9, 9; probrosior quisque, 9, 9;

11. even w. pos., all the—, or perh. w. idea of proportion, the more—the more—, auersos boues eximium quemque pulchritudine caudis in speluncam traxit, Liv. 1, 7, 5; inualidus quisque obtriti, Tac. an. 12, 43; noxiis quisque, Lact. ira d. 21, 10; prudentes quique, 1, 22, 12; boni quique iudices, 6, 12, 21;

12. w. ordinals, cf. § 8, Nam in foro uix decimus quisque qui ipse sese nouerit, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 17; primum quidque uideamus, Cic. N. D. 3, 7; tertio quoque uerbo excitabantur, Rab. Post. 34; quinto quoque anno, Verr. 2, 2, 139; cetera multitudo sorte decimus quisque ad supplicia lecti, Liv. 2, 59 f.;

13. for uterque, duas ciuitates ex una factas; suos cuique parti magistratus esse, Liv. 2, 44, 9; diuersique (consules) ad suum quisque bellum proficiscuntur, 10, 12, 3; add 10, 26, 6; 27, 35, 5; Atque ita quisque suas iterum redeamus ad urbes, Ov. her. 19, 169; in hoc propria quisque eorum quaestione nitetur, alter enim..., Quint. 3, 6, 102; ut Caium et Lucium filios...suo quemque tirocinio deduceret in forum, Suet. Aug. 26; Draeger adds that uterque is never found in this connection;

14. quisque at times in secondary clause, esp. abl. absol., adapts its case to nom. of main cl., exercitus...amisso duce ac multis sibi quisque imperium petentibus dilabitur, Sal. Iug. 18, 3; omnes uelut diis auctoribus in spem suam quisque acceptis proelium...poscunt, Liv. 21, 45 f.; cf. use of ipse in: causa ipse pro se dicta..., 4, 44, 10; but in Iust. 29, 1, 8 read w. Jeep: erant...in suorum quisque...intenti.

15. vb. in this comb. gen. pl. (see † above); but at times sing., poetae suum quisque opus a uolgo considerari uult, Cic. off. 1, 147; multi...sibi quisque...ex uictoria talia sperabat, Sal. Cat. 37, 6; finitumis imperat...quam plurimum quisque aquae portaret, Iug. 75, 5.

quis-quīs, quic-quid (rather than quidquid), cuius-cuius (old quouis-quouis), cui-cui (old quoi-quoi, quoei-quoei) etc., pron. whichever, whoever, whatever, first as rel., quicquid eum Q. Licinium d(are) oporteret, CIL 205, 1, 27; quemquem uisco offenderant, Tam crebri ad terram decidebant quam pira, Pl. Poen. 2, 37; add Truc. 2, 1, 17; Men. 5, 1, 17; omnia uenibunt quicquid licebunt praesenti pecunia, 5, 9, 97; Quisquis honos tumuli, quidquid (al. quicq.) solamen humandi est, Largior, Verg. 10, 493; Et quicquid huius feci, causa uirginis Feci, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 122; quidquid (quicq.) malefici sceleris caedis erit, proprium id Rosciorum esse debet, Cic. Rosc. Am. 122; quicquid erit

scribes, Att. 14, 1 f.; Quisquis adest fauceat, Tib. 2, 1, 1; Quisquis... ille..., 2, 3, 25; Luno et deorum† quisquis amicior..., Hor. od. 2, 1, 25; iurantes per quicquid deorum† est, Liv. 23, 9, 3; At o deorum† quidquid (quicq.?) in caelo regit..., Hor. epod. 5, 1; 2. absol., no matter who (what), Quisquis es, quicquid tibi nomen est senex, summum louem Detestor, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 60; quisquis es, Ps. 1, 3, 20; 2, 2, 11 etc.; sed fores, quicquid futurumst, feriam, Truc. 2, 1, 41; add Mil. 2, 6, 102; Satis pro imperio quisquis es, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 19; Gabinius illud quoquo consilio fecit, fecit certe suo, Cic. Rab. Post. 21; confido aduentum nostrum illi, quoquo tempore fuerit, ἀσμενιστον fore, Att. 9, 2, 2; sequor omina tanta, Quisquis in arma uocas, Verg. 9, 22; 3. quicquid as adv. of degree = quantum, the more, every step that, Ride quicquid amas Cato Catullum, Catul. 56, 3; q. ab urbe longius proferent arma, magis..., Liv. 7, 32, 6; q. progredior, in vastiorem me altitudinem inuehi, 31, 1, 5; q. amare patrem uidentur, ...non naturalis ille amor est, Gell. 12, 1, 23; 4. without a vb. of its own, no matter what, any whatever, utei quicquid quoiequit ante h(ance) l(egem) r(ogatam) licuit, ita ei habere o(eti...) licet, CIL 200, 32; quod quemquam h(ac) l(egem) profiteri oportebit, is apud quem ea professio fiet...curato, 206, 13; suum quidquid* genus talearum serito, Cato r. 48, 1; Ordine omne, ut quicquid (so mss) actumst, dum apud hostes sedimus, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 49 (52); Ego istos noui pilipos qui ubi quicquid (so mss, not quidque) tetigerint tenent, Aul. 2, 2, 21; Quod si exquiratur...auctoritas, Vnde quicquid (so mss, not quid) auditum dicant, nisi id appareat..., Trin. 1, 2, 181 (wh. note quicquid elided, see quid elided under quis § 59; ex bestiis... quae ut quicquid obiectum est, ...eo contentae non quaerunt amplius, Cic. Tusc. 5, 98; quocunque in loco quisquis est, idem est ei sensus, fam. 6, 1, 1; tu quoquo modo... hominem inuestiges uelim, Q. fr. 1, 2, 14; nocturnum furem quoquo modo...interfici impune uoluerunt, Mil. 9; but in Verr. 2, 4, 31 quicque and quicquid are in mss; Inque suos quicquid rursus reuocare meatus, Lucr. 2, 957; quod hic quisquis de meliore nota..., Catul. 68, 28; liberos suos quibusquibus Romanis...mancipio dabant, Liv. 41, 8, 10; perinde in foro in conuiuium quaua de re locuti incusabantur, Tac. an. 6, 13 (7); quicumque id quod quaua exceptione elidi potest petit, Ulp. dig. 44, 4, 2, 5; si quid a quoquo eorum furtum factum esse dicitur, 47, 5, 1; quod a quoquo poenae nomine exactum est, Gal. 50, 17, 46; uel alio quoqu(o) modo, Quint. 9, 4, 47; 5. for quicquid as an adj. see Cato * above; as a sb. w. a gen. see exx. above, including even living beings, marked †; 6. a suspicious quocquod in Mar. Vict. 2460, 31 P quicquam et quicquid et quocquod prima syllaba quoties habuerit d, id uos praecidite et superponite c; on form quicquid see Quint. 1, 7, 6; 7. a gen. cuius seen in cuiusmodi, Cic. leg. 2, 13; Att. 3, 22, 4; Rose. Am. 95.

qui-uis, quae-uis quod-uis or quae-uis cuius-uis (old quouis-uis) etc. pron. any you please (best or worst, greatest or least), Oppidum quoduis uidetur posse expugnare (so mss) dolis, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 21; Quoduis genus ibi hominum uideas, Poen. 4, 2, 9; hoc modo quod genus uis (note the words yet separate) propagabis, Cato r. 52 (53) f.; Abs quouis homine quomst opus beneficium accipere gaudeas, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 1; Praetost: audacissimum oneris quid-uis impone: hic (al. et) feret, Ph. 3, 3, 28; Nam me perbitere, illis opitularier, Quouis exitio cupio, Pacuv. ap. Non. 153, 23; tanta uis erat iniuriarum ut homines quiduis perpeti quam non conqueri mallet, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 45; omnia sunt eiusmodi, quouis ut perspicere possit, Quinct. 84; ad quemuis numerum ephippiatorum equitum quamuis pauci adire audent, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 5; praestare...quamuis fortunam a populo Romano pati quam..., 2, 31, 6; E quibus unus amet (al. auct) quouis aspergere cunctos, Praeter eum qui praebet, aqua (mss aquam)—with any (the dirtiest) water, Hor. s. 1, 4, 87; quibusuis potius quam agricolis, Plin. 18, 24; contra scabiem quouis (adepts), 28, 139; 2. strengthened by alius or unus, Nam quaeuis alia quae morast aequae mora, Minor ea uidetur quam quae propter mulieremst,

Pl. Mil. 4, 7, 10; quantum non quouis unus de populo...posset cognoscere, Cic. Brut. 320; si tu solus aut quouis unus..., Caecin. 62; but in Liv. 9, 17, 15 quilibet u., not quouis u.; 3. as adv., ea...quiduis anni legere possis; at any time of the year, Cato r. 17, 1; cf. hoc noctis, id aetatis.

quouis-cumquē etc., pron. any you please whatever, Nec repentis itum cuiusuis-cumque animantis Sentimus, Lucr. 3, 388; Quouis-eunque loco, Mart. 14, 1a, 1.

quō, pron. adv. and conj. [for an old acc. quom?] to which, whom or what; whither, where (in sense of whither), first as rel. and w. correlating pron., quo auctast eo sequemur, Pl. Cist. 2, 3, 38; istuc quo, 2, 3, 79; add Mil. 2, 5, 45; illuc quo, Merc. 3, 4, 64; huc quo, Trin. 2, 4, 199; (sitellam) quo (into which) iudices sortilicas conieciat, CIL 198, 50; agro quo coloniam deduxit, 200, 24; 2. w. sb. as antecedent, dolia quo uinaceos condant x, Cato r. 10, 4; Neque sepulcrum quo recipiat habeat portum corporis, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 107; me ad eam partem provinciae esse uenturum quo te maxime uelle arbitrari, Cic. fam. 3, 5, 3; omnibus uicis aedificiisque quo adire poterant incensis, Caes. b. g. 2, 7, 3; turrim regiam quo Iugurtha perfugas omnis praesidium imposuerat, Sal. Iug. 103, 1; 3. even w. person as antec. is pr(aetor) consule quo de ea re in ious aditu(m) erit, CIL 200, 89; I nunc ad erum quo uocas iamdudum, quo uolebas, Pl. As. 2, 4, 79; add Mil. 2, 1, 41; uendo...Parasitum inanem quō (into whom) recondas reliquias, St. 1, 3, 75; (O) hominem beatum quo illae perueniunt diuitiae Pomp. ap. Non. 508, 4; apud eos quo se contulit splendidus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 38; 4. w. no antec., tamen est eundem quo imperant, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 6; pergam quo ocepi, As. 1, 1, 102; nam quō (to the family into which) dedisti nuptum abire nolumus, St. 1, 2, 85; quo lubeat nubant, Aul. 3, 5, 17; nauigauit quo neque terra neque mari quisquam Romanus ante id tempus adit, mon. Ancyr. 5, 15; non longius aberant quam quo telum adici posset, Caes. b. g. 2, 21, 3; 5. indir. interr., Scio qua me ire oportet, et quo uenerim, Pl. Most. 4, 2, 53; qua autem aut quo nihil scimus, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 5; securi Saucia trabs...Quo cadat in dubio est, Ov. M. 10, 374; 6. met., lubet experiri quo euasurust denique,—what he will come to at last—Pl. Trin. 2, 93; quo euadat, sum in metu, As. 1, 1, 36; quo euadat uide, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 61; uide quo me inducas, Andr. 2, 3, 25; 7. dir. interr., Quo agis te? Domum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 294; quo imus una ad prandium? Capt. 3, 1, 20; quo nubent? Aul. 3, 5, 15; quo accedam? quo applicem? Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 44; quo igitur haec spectat oratio? Att. 8, 2, 4; quō, quō scelesti ruitis? Hor. epod. 7, 1; 8. as enclit. to any place, esp. after si, ne, num, adserua istunc Ne quo hinc abeat, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 99; add Rud. 3, 4, 72; sed num quo foras Vocatus is ad cenam? Capt. 1, 2, 69; Si quo hic gradietur pariter tu progredimino, Ps. 3, 2, 70; eas (sues) si quis quo traicere uolt, Cato ap. Varr. 2, 4, 11; uide sis ne quo hinc abeas longius, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 38; ipse ne quo incidere—fall in with any people—reuerit Formias, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 7; si quando Romam alioque quo mitteret legatos, Liv. 38, 30, 7; II 9. for what purpose? quo ciuem importunum reserues? Cic. Sest. 29; dixit quo uellet aurum, Cael. 53; quo tantam pecuniam...conferebant? Verr. 2, 2, 137; Nescis quo ualeat nummus, quem praebet usum? Hor. s. 1, 1, 73; si quo usui esse L. Aemilio posset, Liv. 40, 26, 8; 10. esp. in legal l., quo ergo haec exceptio? Ulp. dig. 2, 11, 4; often q. bonum, as: quo bonum fuit actionem polliceri praetorem, cum...? 7, 1, 13, 2; add 37, 4, 3, 11; 37, 4, 10, 4; Scaev. 46, 3, 93; Gal. 16, 1, 8, 13, 2; 11. in ellipt. clauses of acc. or acc. and inf., Martius nero signum quo mihi, pacis auctori? Cic. fam. 7, 23, 2; Quō mihi fortunam, si non conceditur uti? Hor. ep. 1, 5, 12; Quō mihi fortunam, quae nunquam fallere curet? Ov. am. 2, 19, 7; Quo tibi formosam, si non nisi casta placebat? 3, 4, 41; Quo tibi discordes addere in arma manus? 3, 8, 47; Quo mihi inquit mutam speciem, si uincor sono? Phaedr. 3, 18, 9; 12. to denote object or purpose, esp. w. compar.

marked *, cf. § 16; in order that, An quo furatum uenias, uestigas loca? Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 23; Hanc simulant parere, quo Chrometem absterreant, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 14; add Eun. 1, 2, 70*; obducuntur cortice trunci quo sint a frigore tutiores*, Cic. N. D. 2, 120; quo facilius* equitatum impedirent, Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 4; 13. of the tendency or result, so that, neque lege(m) de(i)-cito quo inuiteis eis (aliter pascantur), CIL 200, 89; neque facito quo quis eo melites introducat, quoue ibei melites hient, 204, 2, 10; add 198, 71; 204, 2, 15; per me stetisse credat Quo minus* haec fierent nuptiae, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 17; 14. quo (w. neg. and eo) w. subj.; (not for this reason) because, Non pol quo quemquam plus amem aut plus diligam, Eo feci, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 16; Neque eo nunc dico, quo quicquam illum senserim, Haut. 3, 2, 43; non eo dico quo mihi ueniat in dubium tua fides, Cic. Quint. 5; 15. and so ellipt., esp. to guard against a false inference, not that, Non edepol quo te esse inudicam crederem, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 32; non quo libenter male audiam, sed quia causam non libenter relinquo, Cic. or. 2, 305; non quo celandus esses...sed quia uidetur, fam. 5, 19, 2; quod scribis non quo alicunde audieris, sed te ipsum putare, Att. 10, 1, 3; non quo unquam de tua uoluntate dubitasset, fam. 10, 12, 1; III 16. w. compar. how far, to what degree, the (more), first w. eo, quo erant suauiores (litterae) eo maiorem dolorem ille casus afferebat, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 17; quo maior est in animis praestantia, eo maiore indigent diligentia, Tusc. 4, 58; 17. w. other cor. pron., quo magis noui, tanto saepius, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 14; quo difficilius hoc praeclarius, Cic. off. 1, 64; 18. w. foll. cor., quo minus ingenio possim, subsidium mihi diligentiam comparavi, Cic. Quint. 4; quo plures erant, maior caedes fuit, Liv. 2, 51, 5; 19. ref. to prec. sentence and (the more) therefore on this account, quo aequior sum Pamphilo, Si..., Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 18; quo magis quae agis curae sunt mihi, Ad. 4, 5, 46; quo magis hoc philosopho faciendum est, Cic. fin. 3, 4; miscella (una) quam uocant nigram multo ante coquitur, quo prior legenda, Varr. r. 1, 54, 1; 20. in parenth. w. comp., so far, Immo etiam, quo tu minus (so little) scis aerumnas meas, Haec nuptiae non apparabantur mihi, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 31; 21. without compar., and so, quo etiam scripsit Persium non curo legere, Cic. or. 2, 25; uoraces sunt natura (anseris) quo temperandum his, Varr. 1, 3, 10, 5; 22. w. gen., Sequere hac me...Quo gentium, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 33; 23. w. gen. of abstr. nouns, to what degree (of ...), ne hodie quidem scire uideamini quo amentiae progressi sitis, Liv. 28, 27, 12; cf. eo consuetudinis, 25, 8, 11; huc arrogantiae, Tac. an. 3, 73; 24. quo loci, for ubi, radiculam ore ferre et dicere quo illa loci nasceretur, Cic. diu. 2, 135; quod in nummis haberet, nescire quo loci esset, Att. 8, 10; res eodem est loci reliquisti, 1, 13, 5; in arbitrio eius est quo loci exhibeat, Ulp. dig. 16, 3, 5, 1; cf. eo loci, Cic. Sest. 68; 25. like other pron. adv. as if in agreement w. a noun, Ibi...semper erit praesidium, Victus, titulus, quo in tectum te receptes, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 15; Non hercle quo hinc nunc gentium aufugiam scio, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 44.

quod-ad, pron. conj. first of place, as far as, fugientibus, quoad insequi pedes potuit terga caesa; eques usque ad castra pauidos egit, Liv. 2, 25, 4; in aquam progressi quoad capitibus humeris(que) exstare possunt, 22, 6, 6; II 2. of time, as long as, so long as, while, (quo) ad uexei, CIL 37 (note the separated words); mirifice torquor. Quousque iniquis? Quoad erit integrum, erit autem usque dum ad nauem, Cic. Att. 15, 23; tam diu uelle debetis, quoad te quantum proficias non paenitebit, off. 1, 2; ipse equo vulnerato deiectus, quoad potuit, fortissime restitit, Caes. b. g. 4, 12, 5; quoad licebat latiore spatio circumuenire nostros...contendebant, b. c. 1, 58, 1; quoad* uixit, credidit ingens Pauperiem uitium, Hor. s. 2, 3, 91; 3. by what time (of a limit), argento haec dies Praestitutast quoad* referret nobis, neque dum rettulit, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 29; Percontatum ibo ad portum quoad* se recipiat, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 22; 4. as dir. interr. by what time? how soon? Quid, senem Quoad expectatis nostrum? Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 98; 5. until,

w. perfect tenses, neque finem (nostri) (in)sequendi fecerunt quo(ad) equites praecipites hostes egerunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 17, 3; et sustinerent, quoad ipse cum exercitu propius accessisset, 4, 11 f.; ipse quoad legiones collocasset, in Gallia morari constituit, 5, 24 f.; interea quoad fides esset data Caesarem facturum quae polliceretur, non intermissuros consules delectus, b. c. 1, 10 f.; usque eo retinuit (ferrum) quoad renuntiatum est, uicisse Boeotos, ps. Nep. 9, 3; III 6. of measure gen. as far as, Iubeo te saluere uoce summa, quoad* uires ualent, Pl. As. 2, 2, 30; but in Rud. 4, 4, 29 read quod w. mss; and prob. in Men. 5, 2, 19; ita eram deductus ad Scaeuolam ut quoad possem et liceret a senis latere numquam discederem, Cic. am. 1; cognitis quoad possunt ab homine cognosci bonorum et malorum finibus, Tusc. 4, 82; quorundam (uerborum) inclinationes sequi iubet, quoad patiatu consuetudo, Varr. l. 9, 1; 7. for phrases like quoad eius facere poteris, see quis § 24; 8. quoad in the sense of as regards is an error for quod ad; 9. quoad in verse a monos. see * above; and add: Quoad licet ac possis reperire..., Lucr. 2, 850; also 5, 1213 and 1433.

quoad-usque? conj. incessantly until, read by some in Suet. Caes. 14; only a cj. of Ursin. in Varr. l. 5, 2 f.

quod-circā, rel. conj. on which account, nisel...ei uocatio rei militaris...ex foidere erit quocirca eum inuictum merere non oporteat, CIL 206, 93; add 104; quei iudicio publico condemnatus est quo circa (note the separate words) eum in-Italia esse non liceat, 118; 2. often at beg. of a sentence, and so, and therefore, quocirca et absentes adsunt et egentes abundant, Cic. am. 23; add diu. 1, 92 etc.; Quocirca capere ante dolis et cingere flamma Regnam meditor, Verg. 1, 673; quō bonē circa* Dum licet in rebus iucundis uiue beatus, Hor. s. 2, 6, 95; add Val. F. 2, 101; 3. note tmesis at *.

quod-cumque (old quoquomque) pron. conj. [quo :: quicunque : quis] whithersoever, wheresoever (in same sense) first w. its own vb. Vt uoluptati (pron. uoup.) obitus sermo aduentus (so mss includ. A) tuos quocumque adueniens, semper sit, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 19; q. uenerint, hanc sibi rem praesidio futuram, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 167; add Mil. 1; orat. 52; Quo res cumque* cadent unum et commune periculum...erit, Verg. 2, 709; Quo nos cumque* feret melior fortuna parente Ibimus, Hor. od. 1, 7, 25; add epod. 16, 21; Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 55; Sen. ep. 12, 1; 2. w. person as antec., to whomsoever, nui rui praefer(tus)ue quoquomque d(e) e(a) r(e) in-ius aditum erit, CIL 205, 1, 16; add 206, 44; 3. without a vb. of its own, any whither (where), no matter whither, Praecipitis metus acer agit quocumque rudentis Excutere, Verg. 3, 682; 4. note tmesis at *.

quod, neut. pr. as conj., that, the fact that, viz. that, first in explan., Nunc ne hunc ornatum uos meum admiremini, Quod ego huc processi sic cum seruili schema, Pl. Amph. pr. 117; me una consolatio sustentat, quod tibi nullum a me pietatis officium defuit, Cic. Mil. 100; senatus in eum beneficia commemorauit, quod rex appellatus esset, quod amicus, quod munera amplissima missa, Caes. b. g. 1, 43, 4; cum ad has suspensiones certissimae res accederent, quod ..., quod..., quod..., 1, 19, 1; 2. hence often referring to a pron. (is hic ille) or their advs., ob eam rem quod pequniam ex h(ace) l(ege) cepit, CIL 198, 28; add 61; 206, 47; 206, 112; Hoc quidem hau molestumst iam quod collus collari caret, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 107; ...Quidnam hoc sit negoti quod filia sic Repente expetit me ut ad sese irem, Men. 5, 2, 10; add As. 2, 1, 14; poenas dare ob eam rem quod arguatur male facere uoluisse, Cato orig. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 3, 36; honorem non aequum est haberi ob eam rem quod..., Cato ap. Gell. 6 (7), 3, 38; Inde adeo quod agrum in proximo hic mercatus es, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 2; uidendum esse illud est quod*..., Cic. off. 2, 70; an mihi de te nihil esse dictum putas? Ne hoc quidem quod*..., fam. 3, 8, 6; illud extremum est quod..., leg. 1, 32; propter hanc causam quod ipsi non sane multum me adiuuerunt, Verr. 2, 3, 109; hoc me consolabar quod non dubitabam quin..., Att. 1, 17, 2; add Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 6, 1*; uirgo de conuiuio abducatur ideo quod..., Varr. s. ap. Non. 247, 17; tergus suis ab eo quod eo tegitur, l. 5, 22; magnum hoc ego duco Quod placui tibi qui..., Hor. s.

1, 6, 63; **3.** esp. aft. propterea, nunc propterea quod me meus erus Fecit ut uigilarem, hic pugnis faciet hodie ut dormiam, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 141; add As. 1, 1, 34; add Cato ap. Fest. 182 M; Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 11; 3, 4, 5; Cic. fin. 3, 50; Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 3; 1, 3, 6; 1, 6, 2; 1, 7, 3; 1, 16, 3; 1, 18, 3; **4.** without antec., attaching a clause as obj. of a vb., uos nunc ne miremini Quod non triumpho, peruulgatumst, nil moror, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 150; add Merc. 4, 4, 43; As. 2, 2, 49; Mihique ignosceas quod animi impos uini uitio fecerim, Truc. 4, 3, 54; add huc quod..., Acc. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 68; mirari se aiebat quod non rideret haruspex haruspiciem cum uidisset, Cic. diu. 2, 51; sane gaudeo quod te interpellaui, leg. 3, 1; **5.** or as nom. to a vb., Haud temerest quod tu tristi cum corde gubernas, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 9, 329; unum id sat est Quod diu uiuendo multa quae non uolt uidet, Caecil. ap. Cic. sen. 25; eam... Multae sunt causae quamobrem cupiam abducere, Primum quod soror est dicta, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 66; accedit quod patrem amo, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 7; add fam. 6, 6, 8; **6.** at times, absol., in that, fecisti mihi pergratum quod librum ad me misisti, Cic. Att. 2, 4, 1; bene facis quod me adiuuas, fin. 3, 16; memini cum mihi desipere uidebare quod cum istis potius uiueres quam nobiscum, fam. 7, 28, 1; bene facitis quod abominamini, Liv. 6, 18, 9; **7.** so too for propter quod, on account of which, why—cf. the mere neuters quid why, id and hoc, on this account—Nunc hoc quod ad te noster me misit senex, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 60; Quid hoc quod ad te uenio? Curc. 3, 86; add Epid. 3, 4, 20; Nihil erit quod deorum ullum accusatis, Most. 3, 2, 23; add Epid. 4, 1, 33; in uiam quod te des hoc tempore nihil est, Cic. fam. 14, 12; **8.** so also referring to what follows, for this reason, because, huius experiar fidem, Fretus ingenio eius, quod me esse scit erga se beniuolum, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 100; et quod oculos exiguos haberet, Caeculum appellatum, Cato ap. Serv. A. 7, 681; Tu illos duo olim pro te tollebas tua Quod satis putabas tua bona ambobus fore, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 24; Tertia est urbs, quae, quod in ea parte Fortunae fanum fuit, Tycha nominata est, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 119; caelum dictum quod est caelatum, Varr. 1, 5, 3; Nec quod frigida uis ferriest, hoc setius..., Lucr. 6, 315; **9.** quod as introducing a subject, for remark, as to the fact that, first w. ind. quod me uetas quicquam suspicari accidisse ad animum tuum quod..., geram tibi morem, Cic. Att. 3, 20, 3; quod scribis te si uelim ad me uenturam, ego uero te istic esse uolo, fam. 14, 3, 5; quod me hortaris ut..., currentem tu quidem, Att. 13, 45, 2; add 12, 28, 2 (bis); fam. 4, 2, 3; 7, 25, 1; 8, 6, 5; 14, 4, 5; **10.** the same with subj. referring to what may happen, Quod illa amicum...nomet...as perhaps she may—Fores ocllusae omnibus sint nisi tibi, Pl. As. 4, 1, 12; add 13 and 16; Quod quispiam ignem quaerat, extingui uolo, Aul. 1, 2, 13; Quod ille gallinam aut columbam se sectari aut simiam Dicat, disperistis ni..., Mil. 2, 2, 8; add Rud. 4, 4, 106; As. 4, 1, 51; Cas. 1, 39; quod dicas mihi Alium querebam, iter hac habui, periisti. Heia haud sic decet, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 33; Tu quod te posterius purges, hanc iniuriam mihi nolle Factam esse, huius non faciam, Ad. 2, 1, 8; **11.** as a connective particle, before conj. si, nisi, ubi, ut, ne, cum, lit. as to this, more idiomatic whereas (if), but (if), Quod apsq. hoc esset...suis me ductarent dolis, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 96; quod nisi quieris Menelae, hac dextra occides, Enn. (?) ap. Sen. ep. 80, 8; Quod si intellegeret cum stetit olim noua..., Minus multo audacter...laederet, Ter. Ph. pr. 9; add 1, 4, 23; Andr. 1, 5, 23; Quod ni Palamedi..., poet. ap. Cic. off. 3, 98; quod si te sors Afris...prae-fecisset, tamen esset humanitatis tuae consulere eorum commodis, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 27; quod si in philosophia tantum interest quemadmodum dicas...quid tandem in causis existimandum est? orat. 51; add Brut. 119 etc.; N. D. 2, 94; quod si praeterea nemo sequatur, tamen se cum sola decima legione iturum, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 15; add Sal. Cat. 2, 3; quod ni ita putarem, ipse perscriberem, Cic. fam. 12, 23, 2; add Tusc. 5, 18; Quod ni Catilina maturasset..., eo die...foret, Sal. Cat. 18, 8; Quod utinam minus uitae cupidi fuissetus! Cic. fam. 14, 4, 1; quod utinam illum...eadem haec simulantem uideam! Sal. Jug. 14, 21; quod quia nullo modo sine amicitia firmam iucunditatem tenere possumus, ideo..., Cic. fin. 1,

67; quod ubi sensi me in possessionem iudicii constitisse..., tunc...coepi, or. 2, 200; quod ubi ille intellexit id agi ut..., seruos suos ad se uocat, Verr. 2, 1, 67; add Caes. b. g. 3, 23, 7; b. c. 2, 16, 1; quod cum esset animaduersum coniunctam esse flumini (munitionem)...transcenderunt, 3, 68, 3; quod ne longiore exordio legentem fatigemus, unum quasi exemplum subiciemus, Colum. 5, 11, 13; Quod ut hanc quoque curam determinemus, iustum est..., Plin. 18, 194; quod contra (whereas on the contrary) saepius illa Relligio peperit scelerosa atque impia facta, Lucr. 1, 82; cuius a me corpus est crematum, quod contra decuit ab illo meum, Cic. am. 84; quod contra oportebat, delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, 90; add Quinct. 87; but quod contra some regard as prep. and sb. see Munro on Lucr. prob. rightly, esp. as contra is no conj.; **12.** a similar use for connection has quod in: mihi ista probata sunt, quod item fratri puto, Cic. fin. 5, 76—wh. see Madv.; quod uostri non item, 5, 83; **13.** w. phrase of time, tertius dies quod audiui recitantem Sentium, Plin. ep. 4, 27, 1; but not Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 146; Trin. 2, 4, 1; cf. quum § 12;

II 14. for acc. and inf. in very late writers, a step towards wh. is seen in such a phrase as: Non commemoro, quod draconis saeui sopiui impetum, Non quod domui uim taurorum, Enn. tr. ap. Char. 252 P; **15.** the well-known fact that; so with a prefixed illud etc., viz. that, illud quoque nosse oportet quod ex labore sudanti frigida potio perniciosissima est, Cels. 2, 3, p. 17, 1; add p. 20, 27; see also * in § 2; **16.** at last, we have: sufficit mulieri hoc notum facere quod sit praegnas, Ulp. dig. 25, 3, 1, 3; illud notandum est, quod bonorum possessio...locum habet siue quis heres exstiterit siue non, Paul. 37, 4, 4; recordatus...quod nihil cuiquam toto die praestitisset, Suet. Tit. 8; mihi uidetur quod nulla provincia est quae..., Pall. 3, 10, 4; aliquid semen eius non obruunt, opinantes quod a nulla aue tangatur, 2, 24, 5; Martialis affirmat quod..., 5, 3, 4; Nec credit quod bruma rosas innoxia seruet, Claud. rapt. Pros. 3, 223; cf. Madvig opusc. alt. p. 232; in Fathers and Vulgate passim, prob. in transl. of *dr.*

quōdam-mōdō, as adv. in a certain measure, Cic. or. 1, 251; Brut. 261; ps. Nep. 7 f.

Quod-sēmēl-arrip-idēs, ae, m. a patronymic invented by Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 23, Mr Once-catch-hold-ison.

quoeppe for quippe, Ulp. dig. 47, 4, 8, 14 Flor. 1 m.; cf. dig. 31, 2, 18, 1.

quoi, old form of cui.

quō-lūbēt, (-libet) adv. to any place you please, manus una...gubernaculum contorquet quolubet unum, Lucr. 4, 904; add Ov. tr. 3, 8, 22.

quō-mōdō, as adv. first as rel. in which way, at times w. cor. ita or sic, as, Necessest quo tu me mōdō* (note tmesis and † below) uoles 'sse ita 'sse mater, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 48; et quomodo hoc sit consequens illi, sic illud huius, Cic. Tusc. 5, 18; consulem (me) ita fecistis quomodo pauci nobiles...consules facti sunt, agr. 2, 3; **2.** without cor. adv., iure...communiter uti oportet, gloria...quomodo sibi quisque struxit, Cato ap. Fest. 313 M; **3.** absol., like ut, q. nunc se istorum artes habent, pertimescenda est multitudo causarum, Cic. or. 2, 140—to judge from the way in which; nam q. nunc est, pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet, Att. 13, 2, 2; certe transeunt, uel q. nunc est (making allowance for the time now elapsed), transierunt, 8, 15, 3;

4. as indir. interr., in what way, how, Rationem habetis quomodo unum amiserit, Pl. Capt. pr. 23; Sed facinus mirumst quomodo haec hinc huc transire potuit, Mil. 2, 5, 8; haec negotia quomodo se habeant, ne epistola quidem narrare audeo, Cic. fam. 2, 5, 1; q. rempublicam habuerint...disserere, Sal. Cat. 5 f.; se aliquam rationem inuituros quomodo ab Hispania sumant stipendium, Liv. 23, 48, 5; Nunc quo quamque modo† possis cognoscere dicam, Verg. G. 2, 226; add 4, 120†; 4, 284†; A. 3, 459†; **5.** esp. in form nescio-quomodo, I know not how=somehow or other, Pl. Rud. 3, 1, 16 etc.; **6.** as dir. interr., how? Set tu et Palaestra, quomodo* saluae estis? Scibis faxo, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 35; tam placidum quam ouem reddo. Quomodo? Laudarier te audit lubenter, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 18; Maecenas quomodo tecum? Hor. s. 1, 9, 43; **7.** in exclam., quo-

modo mortem filii tulit! Cic. am. 9; q. se uenditant Caesari! Att. 8, 16, 1; add 7, 2, 7; **8.** for qty —, see * above; add cretics: Quomodo mi Epidici blanda dicta euenant, Pl. Epid. 3, 1, 2; Quid est? quomodo; iam quidem hercle ego tibi istam..., Amph. 2, 1, 6; **9.** for —, see Hor. in § 6; add Mart. 3, 5, 2; **10.** for — quomodo tu istuc Stasime dixti? Nostrum erilem filium, Pl. Trin. 3, 1, 1; add Most. 2, 2, 27; Epid. 5, 2, 41; cf. Span. como, lt. come, Fr. comme.

quomōdō-cumquē (-cunque), adv. w. its own vb., in whatever manner, no matter how, q. dicitur intellegi potest, Cic. fin. 5, 30; and perh. Sed tamen quomodocumque est (mss omit est, i.e., ē), quamquam sumus pauperculi, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 33; absol. though ever so little, Flor. 2, 11 (3, 23), 4.

quomōdō-libet, adv. the same, Aug. c. D. 21, 19.

quō-mōdō-nam, interr. adv. [quisnam] how in the world, q. mi frater, de nostris uersibus Caesar? Cic. Q. fr. 2, 16, 5.

quō-nam, [id.] interr. adv. whither (where) in the world, to what place of all places, first indir., Cogito quonam ego illum curram quaeritatum. Certa rest, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 16;

2. met. how far, id quaero... quonam usque* id fieri debeat, Gell. 1, 3, 19; **II 3.** dir. Quonam te agis? Quonam nisi domum? Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 66; quonam clam se eliminat? Pacuv. ap. Non. 38, 31; ...fugam. Eam si nunc sequor, quonam? Cic. Att. 8, 3, 5; **4.** met. to what in the world? q. haec, nisi ad suam perniciem, pertinere? Caes. b. c. 1, 9, 4;

5. esp. w. usque (see *above, how far? how long?... q. timidae commenta parentis Vsque feret? Stat. Ach. 1, 624; add Th. 1, 215; 9, 511.

quondam, adv. [: quidam :: quom : quis] = quodam tempore, at a certain time, sometime, first of the past, formerly, once, of yore, extra eum locum ubi oppodum Char- (tago) fuit quondam, CIL 200, 81 (partly cj.); Quem quondam Ioui luno custodem addidit, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 20; add Ps. 2, 4, 52 etc.; Quos homines quondam Laurentis terra recepit, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 332 K etc.; Olim isti fuit generi quondam quaestus apud saeculum prius, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 15; add 3, 5, 37; omnia fere quae sunt conclusa nunc artibus, dispersa quondam fuerunt, Cic. or. 1, 187; add Rosc. Am. 154; Clu. 188; Ite meae felix quondam pecus, ite capellae, Verg. B. 1, 75 etc.; **2.** hence attached to nouns, Iul. Victor. negotiatori q. uestiario, inscr. Or. 4729; add inscr. Grut. 389, 8; 1090, 14; **3.** of the fut. some time or other, nec Romula quondam Villo se tantum tellus iactabit alumno, Verg. 6, 877; Hic tamen uel melius poterit transcurrere quondam, Hor. s. 2, 2, 82; **4.** hence, like aliquando, w. imper., before it is too late, or for once; at quondam lacrimis... concede moueri, Stat. silu. 1, 2, 67; **5.** gen., at times, ever and anon, esp. in poets, Carbasus ut quondam magnis intenta theatris Dat crepitum, Lucr. 6, 109; Frigidus ut quondam siluis innummurat Auster, Verg. G. 4, 261; quondam cithara tacentem Suscitatur musam, neque semper arcum Tendit Apollo, Hor. od. 2, 10, 18; Ipse cruor, gelido ceu quondam lamina candens Tincta lacu, stridit, Ov. M. 9, 170;

6. and so used w. other advv. of time, saepe lapidum, sanguinis nonnumquam, terrae interdum, quondam etiam lactis imber defluxit, Cic. diu. 1, 98; **7.** condam for q., inscr. Reines. 543.

quōn-iam, conj. [quom iam] first of time, now that, quoniam ego adsum, faciet nemo iniuriam, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 6; Quoniam haec euenierunt nobis frater ex sententia, In patriam redeamus ambo, Men. 5, 9, 89; Quid nunc, quoniam ambo nos ut est conlubitum delusistis, Datisne argentum? As. 3, 3, 121; **2.** hence often in narrative, when, now that, Is quoniam moritur... Numquam indicare id filio uoluit suo, Aul. pr. 9, on wh. Don. ad Ad. pr. 1: quoniam pro postquam; Quoniam hinc iturust ips(us) in Seleuciam, Mihi commendauit uirginem, Trin. 1, 2, 75; add 1, 2, 149; St. 5, 3, 3; Men. 3, 2, 15; Mil. 2, 1, 51; Bac. 2, 3, 56; Rud. pr. 67; Capt. pr. 30; quoniam non solum id quod quia, sed etiam quod postquam, Fest. 261 M; cf. Wagn. ad Aul. who compares the two uses of the G. weil; so too we use since;

II 3. of reason, now that, since, seeing that, hic ante ostium Meo loquar modo (pron. moo) quae uolam, quoniam

intus non licitumst mihi, Pl. As. 1, 2, 26; quoniam non potest id fieri quod uis, Id uelis quod possit, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 5; Nunc quoniam fatum se ita tolif animo uo(lo) Aeque uos ferre concordisque uiuere, CIL 1008, 6; me... quoniam ita tu uis nimium gratum esse concedam, Cic. Planc. 82; oratiunculas mittam, quoniam ea quae nos scribimus te delectant, Att. 2, 1, 3; quoniam ciuitati consulere non posset, legatos ad Caesarem mittit, Caes. b. g. 5, 3, 5; Insanire libet quoniam tibi, Verg. B. 3, 36; Vel merito quoniam in propria non pelle quiessem, Hor. s. 1, 6, 22.

quō-piam, pron. adv. [: quis-piam :: quo : quis] to any place whatever, Videsis ne forte ad merendam quopiam deuerteris, Pl. Most. 4, 2, 50; Ituran Thais quopiam es? Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 9.

quō-quam, pron. adv. [: quis-quam :: quo : quis] to any place whatever, in neg. phrases, Seruate istum ne quoquam pedem Ecerat sine custodela, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 96; add Amph. 1, 1, 18; Caue nunciam oculos a meis oculis quoquam demoneas tuos, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 16; nec cedere quoquam, Lucr. 5, 843; add 1, 1055; neque quoquam mouit ex urbe, Nep. Att. 7, 1; prius inde q. procederet, Liv. 34, 16, 10.

quōquē, adv. [?], too, also, Si illa tibi placet, placenda dos quoquest, quam dat tibi, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 29 etc.; me maxime sed proxime illum quoque fefellissem, Cic. Rab. Post. 33; ad eam sententiam cum reliquis causis haec quoque ratio eos deduxit, Caes. b. g. 2, 10, 5; Tē quoque magna Pales... canemus, Verg. G. 3, 1; patriae quis exul Se quōquē fugit? Hor. od. 2, 16, 20; **2.** oft. strengthened by etiam, Nī etiam is quoque me ignorabit, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 305; add 2, 2, 70; num tu quoque etiam insanis, quom id me interrogas? 2, 2, 121; add 2, 2, 166 etc.; Ego pol quoque etiam timida sum, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 8; Est etiam quoque uti possit caelum omne manere In statione, Lucr. 5, 517; **3.** in old l. ne-quoque for ne-quidem, se ne id quoque quod tum suaderet facturum esse, Q. Claud. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 18; who adds: ne id q. dixit pro ne id quidem, infrequens nunc in loquendo, sed in libris ueterum creberrimum; **4.** q. always an enclitic, and so never entitled to metrical accent, unless another encl. follow, in which case quoque = one long acc. syllable, as in mihi-quoque-pol ita uidetur, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 9; Militem Pyrgopolinice. Satin haec-quoque-me deperit? 4, 2, 9; Salua res est, philosophatur-quoque-iam, non mendax modost, Capt. 2, 2, 34; add Ps. 1, 3, 61; Aul. 4, 4, 17; in Men. pr. 74 read: Sic (mss sicut) familiae quoque assolent (mss solent) mutarier.

quōquē-uersus, (-uersum) adv. in every direction, trabiculas abieginas it crassas quoque uersus s(emissem) inponito, CIL 577, 1, 19; asseribus... crasseis quoque uersus (trientem), 2, 2; add 2, 7; **2.** abbrev. in: in agr(um) p. xvi quoq. uersu(m), inscr. Or. 4503; l(ocus) m(onumentum) Flauiorum q. q. u. p(edes) L. 4501.

quō-quō, conj. [: quisquis :: quo : quis] to whatever place, whithersoever, wherever (w. motion), first w. its own vb., certumst mihi, Quasi umbra quoquo tu ibis, te semper sequi, Pl. Cas. 1, 1, 4; certa rest Me usque quaerere illam quoquo hinc abductast gentium*, Men. 5, 2, 17; add Ps. 3, 2, 69 etc., Quoquo hinc asportabitur terrarum*, certumst persequi, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 18; add Eun. 3, 5, 6; quoquo sese uerterint Stoici, iaceat necesse est omnis eorum sollertia, Cic. diu. 2, 24; **2.** note the gen. marked *.

quōquō-mōdō, (or as two words) as adv. first with its own vb., in whatever manner, howsoever, no matter how, Catoni, quoquomodo res se habet, resistemus, Cic. fam. 1, 5, 2; add Verr. 2, 5, 89 etc.; **2.** without its own vb., somehow or other, no matter how, tu, quoquomodo, hominem inuestiges uelim, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 14; ut q. aut liberarem te aut certe leuarem, fam. 9, 16, 1.

quōse? rel. adv. [=quorsus, for loss of r cf. susum, prosum etc.] in four best mss of Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 81, defended by Kiessling Rhein. M. 23, 414.

quōt, (quod, see *) adj. undecl. [akin to rel.] how many, first as rel., esp. answering to tot (totidem) as many as, quid eas, quanti destinat? Talentis magnis totidem quot ego et tu sumus, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 114; add Rud. 2, 7, 6; St. 5, 4, 24; As. 4, 1, 62; quot homines tot sententiae, Ter. Ph. 2, 4,

14; quot hominum linguae, tot nomina deorum, Cic. N. D. 1, 84; quot homines, tot causae, or. 2, 140; totidem uerbis quot Stoici, acad. pr. 40; add orat. 53; subeunda diminutio toties quot coniurati superesset, Liv. 2, 13, 2; tot mensibus elugeantur quot annorum (wh. note gen.) decesserint, fr. Vatic. § 321; **2.** w. tot omitted, et quot dies erimus in Tusculano, agamus haec, Tusc. 1 f.; cf. § 7; non plures quam quot manu capi possunt, Ulp. dig. 19, 6; **3.** as indir. interr. how many, Paenitetne te quot ancillas (a)lam, Quin (so mss rightly) examen (Haupt, mss etiā men) superadducas quae mihi comedint cibum, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 49; dum id perdiscat quod* pereat modis, 1, 1, 2; edocet quot uirorum fortium morte necesse esset constare uictoriam, Caes. b. g. 7, 19; **4.** as dir. interr. how many? quanti eam emit? Quot minis? Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 51; **5.** in exclam. first w. preceding exclam., Perii! Quot hic ipse annos uiuet quouis filii tam diu uiuunt! Mil. 4, 2, 89; add St. 5, 2, 9; **6.** then without any, quot te modis, Si uiuo, habeo in nuptiis miserum meis, Pl. Cas. 1, 29; Quot adeo cenae, quas defleui mortuae! Quot potiones mulsi! Quot item prandia! St. 1, 3, 58; Quot quantas quam incredibilis hausit calamitates! Cic. Tusc. 1, 86; **7.** with abl. pl., written apart or joined, every—de cpl. uireis quot annis (legundis), CIL 198, 15; Vos meministis quot-kalendis petere demensum cibum, Pl. St. 1, 2, 3; Quid istae, quae uestei quot-annis nomina inueniunt noua? Epid. 2, 2, 45; circum capita oleaginea quot-mensibus fodere, Cato r. 43 (44), 2; quotannis tributa conferunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 131; si stipendium quotannis penderent, Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 5; add 4, 1, 4 etc.; add Verg. B. 1, 43; 7, 33; A. 5, 59; in all wh. Ribbeck w. good mss prefers quod annis*; ita (luna) quot-mensibus sub rotam solis...latens obscuratur, Vitruv. 9, 4, 3; add 10, 7; nihil interesse utrum in annos singulos uel quotannis, an in singulos annos uel quot mensibus, an in singulos dies uel quot diebus legetur, Ulp. dig. 36, 2, 12, 6; ut nummum quotannis uel quotmensibus acciperet, 2, 15, 8, 24; frigidiora alia...ut quotidie, non cotidie, ut sit quot-diebus, Quint. 1, 7, 6; uti apud eam aram quod* annis a. d. k. Sept. publice manibus eius...inferiae mittantur, inser. Or. 642, l. 19; ut quod* annis iii k. Octobr...epulentur, 1368, l. 10; **8.** even w. acc. Mesopotamiam fertilem efficit Euphrates in quam quod* annos (so in both best mss l m) quasi nouos agros inuehit, Cic. N. D. 2, 130; sedulum quot dies obibam...ministerium, Apul. M. 11, 22.

quot-annis, see quot § 7.

quot-cumquē, adj. undecl. rel. as many as ever, first w. tot, q. senatus creuerit, tot sunt, Cic. leg. 3, 8; Totque dabit uires, dominos quotecumque recepit, Manil. 4, 315; but in Catul. 64, 280 and Prop. 1, 13 (15), 36 quot-cumque is only a cj. not needed.

quot-ēni, adj. num. distr. [cf. noueni etc.] m. pl., how many each, partes fecit in ripa nescio quotenorum iugerum, Cic. Att. 12, 33, 1.

quot-ennis, e, adj. [annus, cf. biennis etc.] of how many years, how many years old, quotenne unum sit...peritia, Aug. quant. an. 19 f.

quotidiā-nus, (or rather cot.) adj. [quotidie] of every day, Proin tu tui cotidiani uicti uentrem ad me adferas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 75; Taedet cotidianarum harum formarum. Ecce..., Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 6; sumptus, Haut. 4, 5, 7; opus, Afran. ap. Non. 434, 8; conuiuia, ib. 235, 22; sermo, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 2; uictus, or. 1, 232; uita, Pis. 64; labor, Caes. b. g. 3, 17, 4; exercitatio, 4, 1, 9; usus, 4, 33, 3; Cultus sindone non cotidiana, Mart. 11, 1, 2; in Catull. 68, 138 read prob. concoquit iram; **2.** quotidiano (rather cot.) adv. every day, daily, nisi Cotidiano sesquipus confeceris..., Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 67; res illum diuinas prope cotidiano facere uidisti, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 18; cotidiano, non cotidiane disserimus, Charis. 193, 13.

quot-iens, (-ēs) num. adv. [cf. quinqu-iens etc.] first as rel. w. toties, (as often) as, oft as, illud soleo mirari non me toties accipere tuas litteras, quoties a Quinto mihi afferantur, Cic. fam. 7, 7, 1; add or. 1, 251; quotiens oculos coniecit in hostem..., Auersos totiens currus Iuturna retorsit, Verg. 12, 483; **2.** without toties, as often as, oft

as, every time that, whenever, seiquis faxsit, quotiens faxsit, in agri iugra singula 1 sesterios n(ummos...dare) debeto ei quei..., CIL 200, 25; Horresco misera mentio quotiens fit partitionis, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 93; Quoius quotiens sepulcrum uidēs sacrificas, Epid. 2, 1, 7; add Men. 1, 2, 5; Ambigitur quotiens uter utro sit prior, aufert Pacuuius docti famam senis, Accius alti, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 55; **3.** interr. indir. how often, non lubet scribere quotiens annona cara, quotiens lunae lumine caligo...obstiterit, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 28, 6; **4.** interr. dir., gen. as exclam., how often? quotiens monstrui tibi, uiro ut morem geras? Pl. Men. 5, 2, 37; add Most. 4, 2, 33; Vel hic Pamphilus iurabat quotiens Bacchidi...? Ter. Heec. 1, 1, 3; quoties (so Iordan; quotiens?) et quot nominibus a Syracusanis statuas auferes? Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 145; q. tibi iam extorta est ista sica de manibus? Cat. 1, 16.

quotiens-cumquē, rel. conj. as often as, whenever, first w. totiens, quotienscumque dico, totiens mihi uideor in iudicium uenire...officiū, Cic. Clu. 51; **2.** without totiens, Quid tu huc occursas, in urbem quotienscumque aduenimus? Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 27; add Capt. 1, 1, 29; cetera q. uoletis parata erunt, Cic. Tusc. 3, 84; add Caes. b. c. 1, 7, 5.

quotiensquē? rel. conj. [: quisque whichever :: quotienscumque : quicumque] same, a reading in Colum. 6, 17, 41.

quotiēs etc. see quotiens.

quoties-libet, adv. as often as you please, Boeth. inst. music. 1, 4.

quot-libet, num. adj. undecl. as many as you like, Hyg. astr. 1, 6 f.

quot-quot, num. adj. undecl. [: quot :: quisquis : quis] whatever number, no matter how many, si leges duae aut si plures, aut quotquot erunt, conseruari non possint, Cic. inu. 2, 145; in Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 23 quotquot only a cj.; Adeste hendecasyllabi quot estis, Omnes undique quotquot estis omnes, Catul. 42, 2; Non si trecentis, quotquot eunt dies...places...Plutona tauris, Hor. od. 2, 14, 5; Ver-tumnis, quotquot sunt, natus iniquis, s. 2, 7, 14; **2.** hence w. abl. absol. quotquot annis every year, Varr. 1, 5, p. 40 Sp.; 9, p. 472; q. mensibus, 5, p. 53; but in Gell. 7 (6), 5, 1 Hertz has quotannis.

quot-ūmus, ord. num. adj. [a superl. like sept-umus, dec-umus] occupying what place in a series, the how-many-eth (so to say), first as interr. indir., Quotumas aedis—the number of his house in the street—dixerit..., incerto scio, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 7; quotumo die Ex Sicione peruenisti huc? Altero ad meridiem, 4, 7, 77.

quotūplex, icis, adj. [quotus, plica] how many fold? onom. vet.

quotus, ord. num. adj. [cf. for suffix quintus sextus] occupying what place in a series, the how-many-eth (so to say), first as rel., answering to tōtus, caelum summai totius unum, Quam sit paruola res et quam multensuma constet, Nec tōta pars, homo terrai quota tōtius unus, Luer. 6, 652; **2.** as indir. interr., a question answered by tōtus or an ord. num., Scire uelim chartis pretium quotus arroget annus, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 35; Tu quotus esse uelis, rescribe,—one in a party of how many—1, 5, 30; Dic quotus et quanti cupias cenare, Mart. 14, 217; scis quota de Libyco litore puppis eat? 9, 35, 8; cf. στρατηγος ἢ πεμπτος αὐτος, Thuc. 1, 46; ἡρεθῇ πρεσβευτῆς δεκάτος αὐτος, Xen. h. 2, 2, 17; so in Bohem. sám-desát = δεκάτος αὐτος, Dobrowsky Gr. § 138; respondere debet quota ex parte eius sit praedium, Paul. dig. 11, 1, 20, 2; illud non interest quota portio hereditatis ad nepotem pertineat, Ulp. 37, 8, 1, 10; **3.** as dir. interr., si ternos denarios qui coegit erit absolutus quaternos...uice-nos coget alius...Quotus erit iste denarius qui non sit ferendus? Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 220; quota est mundi plaga Oriens subactus aut quota est Gorgon fera? (Ans. but one, the first and last), Sen. Herc. Oet. 95; **4.** often w. hora, gen. not expressed, hora quota est?—what o'clock is it? (answered by prima, altera etc.), Hor. s. 2, 6, 44; quo praebente domum et quota Pelignis caream frigorigibus taces, od. 3, 19, 7; **5.** w. pars (portio) in interr., and so the greater the ordinal in answer the less the qty., how small a portion?—cf. § 1—ut uincas alios, Acheloe,

dracones Pars quota Lernaee serpens eris unus echidnae? Ov. M. 9, 68; Ex tot in Atridis pars quota laudis erat? *am.* 2, 12, 10; Haec animum—et quota pars haec sunt—mouere puellae, *her.* 12, 89; add 13, 60; quamuis quota portio facies Achaei? *Iuv.* 3, 61; add 13, 157; **6.** for the same reason, w. quisque, every how-many-eth, one in how many, how few—cf. the answers decimus quisque one in ten, millensum q. one in a thousand, and so how few? q. enim quisque philosophorum inuenitur qui sit ita moratus...ut ratio postulat? *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 11; q. enim quisque disertus, q. quisque iuris peritus est? *Planc.* 62; add *or.* 3, 196; *N. D.* 1, 79; *Flac.* 104; *diu.* 2, 52; *Att.* 1, 13, 1; forma quota quaeque superbit? *Ov. a. a.* 3, 103; nam quoti cuique eadem honestatis cura secreto quae palam? *Plin. ep.* 3, 20, 8; quatum quemque inuenies qui domi quicquam aliud loquatur? *Tac. dial.* 29; *Cornif. ad Herenn.* 3, 30 prob. corrupt.

quotuscumque, (cunque) Adv. [*cf.* *quotus* § 5] as small as possible, the least soever, *Modierit e uotis pars quatacunque deos*, *Tib.* 2, 6, 54; but in *Ov. her.* 13, 60 read *quota quemque*.

quō-uīs, adv. [: *quiuīs* :: *quo* : *quis*] to any place one pleases, quouis admittunt aues, *Pl. As.* 2, 1, 11; cibo perducī poteris quouis—to anything one pleases—*Most.* 4, 2, 7; Immo abeat potius malo quouis gentium (note the gen.), *Ter. Haut.* 5, 1, 55; abi sane istae istorum quouis, 3, 27; Iussit proficisci exilium quouis gentium, *Acc. ap. Non.* 185, 6.

quō-usquē, adv. all the way to what, how far, properly of place, *Plin.* 33, 3; *Gell.* 1, 3, 15; **2.** of time, all the time to when? how long, q. humi defixa tua mens erit? *Cic. rep.* 6, 17; q. abutere patientia nostra? *Cat.* 1, 1; add *Flac.* 70; *Att.* 15, 22, 1; **3.** to what extent, how far, usque excrea, Etiamne?...Etiam amplius. Nam quo usque? *Vsqe ad mortem uolo*, *Pl. As.* 1, 1, 29.

quum, (oldest form *cume* quoted from a *carmen Saliare* by *Ter. Maur.* col. 2261 P; i.e. a dat. of rel.; cf. *δτ-ε, ποτ-ε, τωτ-ε*, *A. S. l'wonne*, *thonne*, and *whanne* *thanne* of *Chaucer*, vv. 1 and 9360; *O. G. whanne*; also *heri* here, *mani mane*; add *older* *quom*, *aft. cum* or *qum*) conj. when, first w. indic., *Egomet mihi non credo, quom illae autumare illum audio*, *Pl. Amph.* 1, 1, 260; et *quom e(a) res agetur quam in rem quisque testis er(it,...facito...)*, *CIL* 198, 32; q. ea uectigalia fruenda locabit,...(deicito), 200, 87; ex lege...quam...cens(ores) quom eorum agrorum uectigalia fruenda locauerunt,...deixerunt, 200, 88; Si tu *Sosia's*, legiones quom pugnabant* maxime, Quid in tabernaculo fecisti? *Pl. Amph.* 1, 1, 274; Horrescet, faxo, lena, leges quom audiet, *As.* 4, 1, 4; Neque nostrum quisquam sensimus quom peperit neque prouidimus, *Amph.* 5, 1, 19; inde optume aspellam uirum, De supero quom huc accesserit, 3, 4, 6; Cum (note the form) diu ambulareis tamen hoc ueniendum est tibi, *CIL* 1431; qui non defendit iniuriam...cum potest, iniuste facit, *Cic. off.* 3, 74; res cum haec scribebam erat in extremum adducta discrimen, *fam.* 12, 6, 2; longum illud tempus cum non ero magis mouet, *Att.* 12, 18, 1; cum *Caesar* in Galliam uenit, alterius factionis principes erant *Haedui*, *Caes. b. g.* 6, 12, 1; Cum faciam uitula pro frugibus, ipse uenito, *Verg. B.* 3, 67; Quae nemora aut qui uos saltus habuere puellae, *Naides*, indigno cum (all the time that) *Gallus* amore peribat*? 10, 10; **2.** esp. w. *nunc* or *tum* preceding, tum quom is eum agrum locum emit, *CIL* 200, 63; tum quom primum leges eis municipibus dedit, 206, 161; nunc quomst melius, *Pl. As.* 1, 2, 18; nunc quom compares, *peris*, *Aul.* 4, 4, 2; res quom animam agebat, tum'sse offusam oportuit, *Trin.* 4, 3, 85; nunc cum (so *Umpf.*) non quo animo aequo fero, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 20; qui status rerum fuerit tum cum has litteras dedisti poteris ex *Strabone*, *Cic. fam.* 12, 6, 1; ea quae concupierat, ne tum quidem cum omnia se posse censebat*, consequbatur, *Tusc.* 5, 57; add *Cat.* 3, 3; cum inimici nostri uenire dicuntur, tum in *Epirum* ibo, *fam.* 14, 3, 4; add *Man.* 19; *fam.* 3, 7, 3; *Verr.* 2, 4, 46; quanto facilius abire fuit cum procul abessemus quam nunc cum in ceruicibus sumus! *Liv.* 44, 39, 7; **3.** in past phrases, a

mere pres., often w. quom, Quot eras annos gnatus, tum cum te pater patria auehit, *Pl. Men.* 5, 9, 56; Grauidam ego illanc hic reliqui quom abeo. Hei perii miser, *Amph.* 2, 2, 36; Quid pater, uiuitne? Viuom quom inde abimus limiquis, *Capt.* 2, 2, 32; quid habuisset quom perit, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 16; add 4, 4, 57—yet a past imp. in: Loquere. Quoiusmodi reliqui quom hinc abibam (abito?) filium? *Most.* 5, 1, 68; and see * above; **4.** also wh. the one act virtually includes the other, Nunc petit quom pollicetur, *Pl. Aul.* 2, 2, 18; multa bona mihi dedisti huius cum (so *Gepp*, quom?) copiam Mihi fecisti, *Cas.* 4, 4, 18; quae cum taces, nulla esse concedis, *Cic. Rosc. Am.* 54; praeclare facis cum eorum memoria tenes, *fin.* 3, 9; loco ille motus est, cum est ex urbe depulsus, *Cat.* 2, 1; **5.** in phrases of repeated action, whenever, every time that, in-eandem-que quom se recepit includitur, *Cic. fin.* 3, 63; cum ad flammam se adplicauerunt, sine gemitu aduruntur, *Tusc.* 5, 77; add *fin.* 4, 38; 5, 42; or. 2, 24; *Tusc.* 2, 27; 3, 3; 4, 54; 5, 102; cum uer esse coeperat, dabat se labori, *Verr.* 2, 5, 27; cum ad aliquod oppidum uenerat, eadem lectica usque in cubiculum deferebatur, *ib.*; cum se inter equitum turmas insinuauerunt, ex essedis desiliunt, *Caes. b. g.* 4, 33, 1; milites statuiis castris habebat, nisi quom odos aut pabuli egestas locum mutare subegerat, *Sal. Iug.* 44, 4; quum de Romanis mentio incidit, uix manibus temperatis, *Liv.* 32, 20, 3; in these phrases note the perf. tenses of q. clause; **6.** a time-defining phrase at times precedes q., in wh. case what follows is a main clause, uix ille hoc dixerat cum iste pronuntiatur..., *Cic. Verr.* 2, 2, 93; legebam (so best mss) tuas litteras xiii Kalend., cum mihi epistola affertur a *Lepta*, *Att.* 9, 12, 1; commodum ad te dederam litteras, cum ad me *Dionysius* fuit, 10, 16, 1; iam scalis egressi milites prope summa ceperant, quom oppidani concurrunt..., *Sal. Iug.* 60, 6; Iamque adeo super unus eram, cum limina *Vestae* *Seruante*...*Tyndarida* aspicio, *Verg.* 2, 567; Postera iamque dies primo surgebat *Eoo*...Cum subito...procedit, 3, 590; **7.** the same w. interim or interea, (see also § 8) when in the meanwhile, in the course of which, ultimas maris oras petiuit, cum interim milites domum...obsidere coeperunt, *Cic. Pis.* 93; caedebatur uirgis...cum interea nulla uox alia...audiebatur nisi haec: ciuis Romanus sum, *Verr.* 2, 5, 162; diuorsi regem quaerere..., scrutari loca abdita, q. interim *Hiempsal* reperitur, *Sal. Iug.* 12, 5; add *Agr.* 4, 105, 5; iamque in ipsis castris pugnabatur, cum *Agricola*...iubet, *Tac. Agr.* 26 (cf. for obliq. *orat.*, *Liv.* 6, 11, 4); **8.** the same w. historic inf. after quum (as in a main clause), iamque dies consumptus erat, quum tamen barbari nihil remittere atque...acrius instare, *Sal. Iug.* 98, 2; uictor...Romanus promissa consulis expectabat quum *Appius*...ius de creditis pecuniis dicere, *Liv.* 2, 27, 1 (cf. for obl. *orat.* w. q. interim, *Liv.* 4, 51, 4; 6, 27, 6); strepabant iam uestibulo..., cum *Libo*...uocare percussorem, pensare seruorum dextras..., *Tac. an.* 2, 31, 1; uulgabatur...seruatum munere deum *Agrippam*..., cum *Tiberium* anceps cura distrahere, uine...an..., 2, 40, 1; add 4, 50, 4; 6, 44 (50), 2; 11, 34, 2; 14, 5, 1; h. 3, 31, 1; **9.** after statement of time, during which, hanc domum Iam multos annos est quom possideo et colo, *Pl. Aul. pr.* 3—that I have been in possession; Quia septem menses sunt, quom in hac aedis pedem Nemo intro tetulit, *Most.* 2, 2, 39; multi anni sunt cum ille in aere meo est, *Cic. fam.* 15, 14, 1; permulti anni iam erant quum inter patricios magistratus tribunosque nulla certamina fuerant, *Liv.* 9, 33, 3; **10.** after statement of time, w. aorist,=ex quo, since, Minus quindecim dies sunt quom (A quam) pro hisce aedibus *Minas* quadraginta accepisti a *Callicle*, *Pl. Trin.* 2, 4, 1; hau dum sex mensis *Megaribus* Huc est quom commigravit, *Pers.* 1, 3, 58; nondum centum et decem anni sunt cum de pecuniis repetundis a *L. Pisone* lata lex est, *Cic. off.* 2, 76; sexto die quum ad flumen uentum est, maxima uis utrumque effecta, *Sal. Iug.* 91, 1; but the pass. *Planc.* ap. *Cic. fam.* 10, 23, 3, triduo cum...dabam..., does not apply; **11.** as when in phrases of comparison, rarely, Nam ut hic laturus hoc sit..., Non edepol clam me est, cum hoc quod leuiust tam animo irato tulit, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 53; quid faceres pro in-

nocente homine, cum propter hominem perditissimum de officio decedis? Cic. Verr. 1, 28; cuius quantam honoris huius cupiditatem fuisse creditis cum uidetis (so TE) luctus societatem? Planc. 29; haec cum uidetis quo me in te animo putas esse? 78; Quid domini faciant, audent cum talia fures? Verg. B. 3, 16; but in Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 37 read w. A: Nunc quam ego...; **12.** in older lang.=quod, Hospes gratum est quom apud meas restitistei sedes, CIL 1006, 3; Quid patri etiam gratulabor quom illam inuenit? Censeo, Pl. Rud. 4, 8, 6; Quom tu recte prouenisti, quomque es aucta liberis, Gratulor, quom mihi tibiue magnum peperisti decus, Truc. 2, 6, 35; Ioui disque ago gratias merito magnas, quom...reddiderunt, Quomque exemerunt, Quomque...conspicio..., Quomque...reperast..., Capt. 5, 1, 2; add Men. 5, 9, 87; ei mihi Cum non habeo spatium ut..., Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 17; Dis pol habeo gratiam Cum in pariundo aliquot adfuerunt liberae, 4, 4, 32; hoc fretus, Chreme, Cum e medio excessit, Ph. 5, 8, 74; add Ad. 1, 2, 59; gratulor tibi cum tantum uales apud Dolabellam, Cic. Att. 14, 17, 3; Verum ego meas queror fortunas quom illo quem amo prohibeor, Pl. As. 3, 1, 12; o multa tibi di dent bona, Quom hoc mihi obtulisti tam lepidum spectaculum, Poen. 1, 1, 81; tibi gratias ago cum tantum litterae meae potuerunt ut..., Cic. fam. 13, 24, 2; magna nobis laetitia est, quom te di monuere uti..., Sal. Jug. 102, 5; and much like this: Quom ille itast ut eum 'sse nolo, id crucior, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 46; fuit tempus cum rura colerent homines neque urbem haberent, Varr. r. 3, 1, 1; fuit antea tempus cum Germanos Galli uirtute superarent, Caes. b. g. 6, 24, 1; **16.** yet an ind. in: fuit q. hoc dici poterat, Liv. 7, 32, 13; Turno tempus erit magno cum optauerit emptum Intactum Pallanta, Verg. 10, 503; **17.** of reasons for or against, first for, since, seeing that, in as much as, cum solitudo et uita sine amicis insidiarum plena sit, ratio ipsa monet amicitias comparare, Cic. fin. 1, 66; cum in communibus suggestis consistere non auderet (Dionysius), contionari ex turri solebat, Tusc. 5, 59; qui cum una domo iam capi non possint, in alias domos tamquam in colonias exeunt, Cic. off. 1, 54; **18.** in old l. even w. indic. in this sense, quae futura et quae facta eloquar, Multo adeo melius quam illi (sc. ariolos), quom sum Iuppiter, Pl. Amph. 5, 2, 4; **19.** of reasons against, although, hoc ipso tempore, cum omnia gymnasia philosophi teneant, tamen eorum auditores discum audire quam philosophum malunt, Cic. or. 2, 21; is amnis...quum aquae uim uehat ingentem, non tamen nauium patiens est, Liv. 21, 31, 10; **20.** often strengthened by praesertim, esp. as or when, puerum iniussu...non tollet meo, Praesertim in ea re cum sit mihi adiutrix socrus, Ter. Hec. 4,

4, 83; quid fuit caussae cur Caesarem non sequerere, cum praesertim belli pars tanta restaret? Cic. Phil. 2, 71; de timore superuacaneum est disserere, q. praesertim... tanta praesidia sint in armis, Sal. Cat. 51, 19; add Jug. 2, 4; ...q. praesertim nec nos temperemus imperiis, Liv. 3, 52, 9; **21.** so also w. quum, though, (and this) even though, ut nullum signum...attingeres, cum praesertim et essent multa praeclara et tu omnia concupisses, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 113; adhuc non soluit, praesertim cum se aere alieno Faberii manu liberarit, Att. 14, 18, 1; add Brut. 267; orat. 32; cf. Madv. ad Cic. fin. 2, 25 who says: q. praes. et praes. q. nullo quod animaduertim discrimine; **22.** quum and tum to unite two clauses, whereas—, so—; not only—, but also—; while—, at the same time—; if—, still more—; in wh. case q. at times has a subj., at times an indic., and deals w. what is general, common, or old; but tum introduces what is special, strange or new, and so is often strengthened by uero, mehercule etc.; cum maximas commoditates amicitia contineat, tum illa praestat omnibus, quod..., Cic. am. 23; cum multae res in philosophia nequaquam satis explicatae sint, tum perdifficilis quaestio est de natura deorum, N. D. 1, 1; hic cum omni tempore nobilitatis fautor fuisset, tum hoc tumultu proximo praeter ceteros...eam partem defendit, Rosc. Am. 16; cum eum antea tui similem in dicendo uiderim, tum uero nunc multo uidebam similiorem, Brut. 250; add Deiot. 1; Quinct. 78; Brut. 228; fam. 9, 14, 4; 15, 9, 1; quum ipsi se homines in regis mores formarent, tum finitimi etiam populi...in eam uerecundiam adducti sunt ut..., Liv. 1, 21, 2; add 3, 34, 1; **23.** then w. ind., cum ipsam cognitionem iuris augurii consequi cupio, tum mehercule tuis studiis erga me delector, Cic. fam. 3, 9, 3; cum illa certissima uisa sunt argumenta sceleris, signa manus confessio, tum multo certior illa, color oculi taciturnitas, Cat. 3, 13; cum meus me maeror lacerat, tum uero haec cura uix mihi uitam reliquam facit, Att. 3, 8, 2; add fam. 15, 7; 12, 30, 2; **24.** at times quum has no separate vb. of its own, not only—, but also—, Cum uirum tum (so R. ej., mss cum perhaps rightly) uxorem di uos perdant, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 103; quos ego senatores uidi, qui acerrime cum cetera tum hoc iter Pompei uituperarent! Cic. Att. 7, 5, 4; Pythagoras... tenuit magnam illam Graeciam cum disciplina tum etiam auctoritate, Tusc. 1, 38; add Brut. 77; qui cum magnae partis harum regionum, tum etiam Britanniae imperium optinuerit, Caes. b. g. 2, 4, 7; III **25.** a subj. after quum is often due to other causes, as: quom aspicias (one looks at) tristem, frugi censeas, Pl. Cas. 3, 2, 32; or in secondary clauses, as: etiam catulo meo Subblanditur nouos amator, et ut quom uideat gaudeat, As. 1, 3, 33; curata fac sint quom a foro redeam domum, Aul. 2, 3, 6; add Curc. 2, 5, 28; 3, 1, 13; **26.** Marius Vict. 2459, b 11 gives the form quum, and says quom and quum were pronounced as cum.

R.

R is the seventeenth letter of the Latin alphabet, a liquid and called the littera canina, whence Pers. 1, 109: sonat hic de nare canina littera, referring to a snarling dog as guarding the entrance to a nobleman's house; and Lucil. ap. Char. 125, 20 K; Non. 31, 21; Don. Ad. 2, 4, 18: Inritata canes quam (al. quod) homo quam planius dicit; **2.** often supplanted an s, quod antiqui dicebant S, postea dicunt R ut in carmine Saliorum...dolosi eso (for dolori ero)...foedesum foederum, plusima plurima..., Varr. l. 7, 3; tum Papii dicebami (not Papirii), Cic. fam. 9, 21, 2; Furios Fusios scripsere quidam, Liv. 3, 4, 1; Valesii Fusii in Valerios Furiosque uenerunt; ita arbos labos uapos, etiam clamores ac lases, Quint. 1, 4, 13; helusa antiqui, quod nunc holera, Paul. ex F. 100; Appius Claudius R litteram inuenit, ut pro Valesiis Valerii essent, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 36; **3.** r preferred between vowels, as opus operis, puluis, pulueris but puluisculus; est esse but eram ero; **4.** interchanged with l, esp. after a preceding l, as rualis Dialis puerilis, but familiaris Apollinaris puellaris; or again pialuculum miraculum iaculum, but lauacrum simulacrum inuolucrum; nubilus but lugubris; **5.** rd with l, as obsor-desco and sordes mordeo arduus by the side of obsolesco molo alo; **6.** for r with d see d; **II 7.** r initial generally the result of decapitation, as seen in remus (resmus) ερεσσω, rego ορεγω, rapio ἀρπαζω, ruo ερωω, ruber ερυθρος, ros δροσος, rosa βροδον, ructo ερεγγω; or repo, serpo, ringor, hirrio, rota (for uorota), uorto, res (for er-es); or radix E. root and wort and G. wurz, robur E. hard, rumex E. sorrel, rogo G. fragen; **III 8.** abbreviations, R. or RET.=retro, in f(ron)te p. xi r. p. xi, inser. Or. 2384; in f. p. xxxvi ret. p. xvi, ib. 4789; R. P. respublica etc., curator i. r. p. Vettonensium, 95; R. R. recta regione, terminauit i. r. proxim(o) cip(po) ped. clxi, inser. Or. 5011; RET.=retarius, 2566; ROB.=Robigalia, CIL fast. Praen. at Apr. 25; ROG.=rogant, rog. ut f(aci)atis, inser. Or. 4265; ROM.=Romilia (tribu), P. Caesius P. f. Rom. aedilis, 5972; C. Cluentius C. f. Rom. Proculus, 3987.

rābīdus, adj. mad, chiefly in poets, rābīdae tradis ouile lupae, Ov. a. 3, 8; canes, Plin. 29, 100; ferae, Suet. Cal. 26; but in Plin. 29, 98 Sillig has rabiosi canis; **2.** met., animi furor, Catul. 63, 38; fames, Verg. 6, 421; ira, Ov. M. 7, 413; facundia, Gell. 19, 9, 7.

Rābiēnus, adj. as a punning nickname of a rabid orator Labienus, Sen. controu. praef. 5.

rābiēs, ēi, f. madness, gliscit rābiēs, caue tibi, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 26; (lupus) Qui quamquam saeuit pariter rābiēque fameque Acrior est rabie, Ov. M. 11, 369; equarum, Colum. 6, 35, 1; (cauda abrupta) rabies arceatur huic generi (sc. canum), 7, 12, 14; nulli animantium rabies acrior (quam homini), Plin. 7, 5; add 14, 116; in rabiem aguntur gustato eo canes, 7, 64; **2.** met., ludum...dicet fuisse illum alterum, Prae ut huius rabies quae dabit, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 10; Heubam propter animi acerbitatem quandam et rabiem fingi in canem esse conuersam, Cic. Tusc. 3, 63; belli, Verg. 8, 327; caelique marisque, 5, 802; Noti, Hor. od. 1, 3, 14; ciuica, 3, 24, 26; **3.** personified, Val. F. 2, 206; **4.** rabies as gen., rabies unde illaec germina surgunt, Lucr. 4, 1083; **5.** rabia, the same, Serv. A. 1, 204, whence Fr. rage; cf. gobio goujon, Dizio Dijon.

rābiōsūlus, adj. dim. mad, Cic. fam. 7, 16, 1.

rābiōsus, adj. mad, canis, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 84; 5, 5, 34; homo, Capt. 3, 4, 16; canis, Plin. 29, 98; met., fortitudo, Cic. Tusc. 4, 50; uox, Petr. 96; **2.** rabiose adv. Cic. Tusc. 4, 49.

Rābirianus, adj. of Rabirius, marking adoption, D. Vo-luseius Rabirianus, inser. Reines. 1, 94.

Rābirius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, magnique Rābirius oris, Ov. Pont. 4, 16, 5; add Sen. ben. 6, 3, 1.

1 rābo, (perh. for frabo or for-abo and so from furo) ēre, vb. rage as a madman, be mad, Sed quid oculis rābere uisa es derepente ardentibus? poet. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 66; quid rabis? Quid uis tibi? Varr. ap. Non. 40, 1; rabere se ait, Caecil. ib.; uidebis eosdem intra exiguum tempus acerrime rabere et acerrime ridere, Sen. ep. 29, 7; add Manil. 5, 207 and 224 (of the dog-star).

2 rābo, ōnis, m.=arrhabo, cut down in joke, Pl. Truc. 3, 2, 29.

rābūla, ae, m. a ranting orator, a brawler, non proclamatore aut rabulam conquirimus, Cic. or. 1, 202; non declamatorem de ludo aut rabulam de foro quaerimus, orat. 47; gregem rabularum, Varr. ap. Non. 26, 24; add Lucil. ap. Fest. 282 a 14 M.

rabūlāna pix, a sort of pitch, Plin. 14, 120.

rabūlātio, (implying a vb. rabulor) ōnis, f. ranting, Mart. Cap. 189 G, 196, 1 Eyss.

rābūlātus, ūs, m. the same, rabulatu, Mart. Cap. 46 G, 51, 31 Eyss.

rabuscūla uitis, a sort of vine, Colum. 3, 2, 27; Plin. 14, 42.

rācēmārius, adj. left for gleaners, as bearing small grapes, pampinus, Colum. 3, 18, 4; pampinus r. επιφυλλis, Gloss.

rācēmātio, ōnis, f. grape-gleaning, Tert. Apol. 35 med.

rācēmātus, quasi-part. clustered, paruis paniculis, Plin. 18, 54.

rācēmifer, a, um, adj. bearing clusters of berries, Ov. M. 3, 666; 15, 413.

rācēmor, āri, vb. r. glean (grapes), met. Varr. r. 3, 9, 1.

rācēmōsus, adj. growing in clusters, pomum, Plin. 13, 30; superl. 14, 40.

rācēmus, (ραξ ῥαγος a berry; see fragum = E. berry; a shortened before a long penult., cf. mōlestus cūculis māmilla) i, m. a cluster of berries, esp. of grapes, fert uua racemos, Verg. G. 2, 60; lecti de uite racemi, Ov. a. 3, 703;

2. of other plants, poma dependent alia pediculis ut pira; alia racemis, ut uuae palmae; alia et pediculis et racemis ut hederæ sambuci, Plin. 15, 115; palma in spathis habet fructum racemis propendentes, 16, 112.

Racilius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Racilius tribunus pl., Cic. Q. fr. 3, 6, 5; Racilia, wife of Cincinnatus, Liv. 3, 26, 9.

rādia, ae, f. nave of a wheel, = χοινικis ἡ του τροχου, Gloss.

rādiātīlis, e, adj. radiating, umbra, Venant. u. S. Mart. 2, 286.

rādiātio, ōnis, f. emission of rays, radiation, marmoris, Plin. 36, 32; lucis, Arnob. 6, 208.

rādiātus, quasi-part. spoked, rota, Varr. r. 3, 5, 55;

2. armed with rays of light, radiating, Quianam (sol) tam aduerso...omine Thebis radiatum lumen ostentas tuum? Acc. āp. Prisc. 2, 411 K; orbis, Acc. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 44; insigne diei, Lucr. 5, 700; caput, Plin. pan. 52. See radio.

rādicēscō, ēre, vb. send out roots, take root, Sen. ep. 86, 20.

rādic-ina, ae, f. dim. a little root, rootlet, Pelag. Vet. 2 med.; 25 init.

rādicitus, adv. from the root, herbas malas r. effodito, Cato r. 50; add Colum. 6, 3, 1; (pinus) r. exturbata, Catul. 64, 108; **2.** met., Omnia malefacta uostra repperi radicitus, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 62; r. e uita se tollit, Lucr. 3, 877; Epicurus ex animis extraxit r. religionem, Cic. N. D. 1, 121.

rādicor, āri, vb. r. send out roots, take root, mergi

(uitium) facile radicanter, Colum. 4, 2, 2; add Plin. 13, 36; 18, 51; 19, 99; Pall. 3, 10, 1; 3, 18, 1; 2. met., Sidon. ep. 5, 10 f.

radicosus, ? abounding in roots, radica brachia, Plin. 16, 151 (ramosa?).

radic-ula, ae, f. dim. a little root, rootlet, Cic. diu. 2, 135; Colum. 4, 8, 1; 5, 5, 5; 2. a special plant, as a kind of laserpicum, = struthion, Plin. 19, 48; 24, 96; 3. another, Plin. 25, 52; 4. a radish, qui mane uomiturus est esse radiculam debet, Cels. 1, 3, p. 19, 23 D; add 2, 18, p. 65, 5; 2, 21, p. 67, 30; 5, 27, p. 204, 31.

radio, are, vb. emit rays, as first with abl., Argenti... radiabant lumine ualuae, Ov. M. 2, 4; Vnda repercussae radiabat imagine lunae, her. 18 (17), 77; Astrobolon (a gem) radiare fulgore candido in sole, Plin. 37, 133; 2. absol., miles radiabat in armis, Prop. 4, 1, 27; felium in tenebris radiant oculi, Plin. 11, 151; 3. w. acc. and abl., aliquid aduersus ducem ausa Fortuna est, quasi prospera eius aduersis radiaret (so Halm; al. radiaretur), Flor. 2, 13 (4, 2), 30; II 4. radior, ari, vb. r., Scuta sed et galeae gemmis radiantur et auro, Ov. Pont. 3, 4, 103; (templa) auro radiantur, Tac. dial. 20 f.; 5. see radiatus.

radiolus, i, m. dim. a little ray (of light), solis, Amm. 28, 4 med.; 2. a kind of olive, Colum. 12, 49, 2; 3. a kind of fern, Apul. herb. 93.

radiosus, adj. full of rays, sol, Pl. St. 2, 2, 41.

radius, ii, m. [from *ῥαδ-ος*, wh. is prob. from an older *ῥα-αδδ-ος*, or rather *ῥα-αδ-ος*, being exorescent; and this from *ῥα-αδ-ω* aft. *παρ-ω* strike; so that the Lat. uer-(e)-ber is of the same origin] a stick, hoc (sc. caput psittaci) cum loqui discit ferro uerberatur radio, Plin. 10, 117; In numerum quoties radiis ferientibus ictae Respondent dociles modulato uerbere pelues, Auson. ep. 25, 24; but in Liv. 33, 5, Madv. has rami, not radii; 2. a shuttle, Insilia ac fusi, radii scapigae sonantes, Lucr. 5, 1353; Excussi manibus radii reolutaque pensa, Verg. 9, 476; Inseritur medium radiis subtemon acutis, Ov. M. 6, 55; add 6, 132; 3. the stick used by mathematicians in drawing figures on sand, humilem homunculum a pulvere et radio excitabo... Archimedes, Cic. Tusc. 5, 64; Descripsit radio totum qui gentibus orbem, Verg. B. 3, 41; caelique meatus Describit radio (melius), A. 6, 851; 4. the spoke of a wheel, hinc radios triuere rotis, Verg. G. 2, 444; add A. 6, 616;... Axis, in hac radii fractarum parte rotarum, Ov. M. 2, 317; 5. the radius of a sphere, cuius omnis extremitas paribus a medio radiis attingitur; Cic. Tim. 6; 6. hence a ray of light, as from the sun, Exin candida se radiis dedit icta foras lux, Enn. an. 93 V; add 548; Non radii solis neque lucida tela diei, Lucr. 3, 92; add 2, 115; 5, 1104; ubi primos crastinus ortus Extulerit Titan radiisque retexerit orbem, Verg. 4, 119; add 7, 25 and 142; Ov. M. 2, 171; 7. or from a thunderbolt, Verg. 8, 429; Val. F. 6, 55; or from the eye, Gell. 5, 16, 2; 8. the spur of a bird's leg, auium quibusdam in cruribus additi radii, Plin. 11, 257; 9. the small bone or radius of the forearm, (brachium) constat ex ossibus duobus: radius quem *κερκίδα* Graeci appellant, superior breuiorque et primo tenuior, rotundo et leniter cauo capite exiguum humeri tuberculum recipit: cubitus inferior longiorque et primo plenior, Cels. 8, 1; p. 327, 12 D; again 20, 21 and 33; 10. the spike or prickle of a ray-fish, radius super caudam eminens trygonis, Plin. 9, 155; add 32, 35; 11. a long-shaped olive, Orchades et radii et amara pausia bacia, Verg. G. 2, 86; wh. see Serv.; radius maiorem, Cato r. 5, 1; add Colum. 5, 8, 4; and arb. 17, 3; 12. r. uirilil = *θυφάλλος*, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 14.

radix, icis, f. [for vor-ad-ic- and so from uor (uort-) turn, = cur wort, root; G. wurz; note the twistings of roots] root, (pulos arborum) in terram deprimito uti radiceum capere possint, Cato r. 133; platanum radices xxxii cubitorum egisse, Varr. r. 1, 37, 5; Et teneram ab radice ferens, Siluane, cupressum, Verg. G. 1, 20; a radicibus subruunt arbores, Caes. b. g. 6, 26, 4; 2. of special edible and medicinal roots, omnes radices, excepto sisere et pastinaca, Cels. 2, 26; 3. esp. a radish, Rapula lactucae radices, Hor. s. 2, 8, 8; add Ov. M. 8, 666; Colum. 11,

3, 18; 4. r. dulcis, glycyrrhiza of liquorice, Cels. 6, 10, p. 247, 31 D; Scrib. comp. 170; 5. r. Pontica, rhu-barb, Cels. 5, 23, p. 182, 2 D; II 6. met. first of things,

te elinguandam dederit usque ab radicibus, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 73; cordis, Curc. 2, 1, 23; saxi, Luer. 2, 103; linguae, Ov. M. 6, 557; 7. esp. of mountains, Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 5; 7, 69, 2; Sal. Cat. 57, 3; 8. of other than things, uera gloria radices agit, Cic. off. 2, 43; Pompeius eo robore uir, his radicibus, Att. 6, 6, 4; 9. esp. of origin or source, ea erunt ex radicibus trinis, et quae animaduerti, et quae legi, et quae audii, Varr. r. 1, 1, 11; primigenia dicuntur uerba ut 'lego' et cetera quae non ab aliquo uerbo sed suas habent radices, l. 6, 5, p. 216 Sp.; ex isdem quibus nos radicibus natum, Cic. Sest. 50; Apollinis se radice ortum, Plin. 35, 71; 10. gen. pl. radicum, Char. 124, 31; 142, 14 with Varr. ib.; but radicum, Hygin. ap. Char. ib.; Apul. mag. 31.

radio, si, sus, dēre, vb. scrape, Semul radebat pedibus terram et uoce crocibat sua (sc. coruus), Pl. Aul. 4, 3, 2; quod supra terram est e matre (of the vine) radi iubet ne fruticet, Plin. 17, 204; Radat inaurati femur Herculis, Iuv. 13, 151; nummos aureos, Ulp. dig. 48, 10, 8; 2. shave, capite et superciliis semper est rasis, Cic. Rosc. com. 20; radi cotidie instituit Africanus, Plin. 7, 211; ut modo tonderet, modo raderet barbam, Suet. Aug. 79; 3. to shave the head was a sign of great grief, was a vow of sailors fearing shipwreck, and a custom too of slaves at manumission as though escaping a sort of shipwreck, ille faxit Iuppiter, Vt ego hodie (so T H K; mss hodie) raso capite caluos capiam pileum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 306; gaudet ibi uertice raso Garrula securi narrare pericula nautae, Iuv. 12, 81; Regulos (on the death of Germanicus) barbam posuisse et uxorum capita rasisse ad indicium maximi luctus, Suet. Cal. 5; (cf. capita cum superciliis denudanda tonsori praebeimus... unus ex uectoribus exocratus omen quod imitaretur naufragorum ultimum uotum, Petr. 103; non licere cuiquam in naue...capillos deponere nisi cum pelago uentus irascitur, 104;) in (Feroniae) templo (liberti) raso capite pileum accipiebant, Serv. A. 8, 564; (cf. qui liberi fiebant ea causa calui erant quod tempestatem seruitutis uidebantur effugere, ut naufragio liberari solent, Non. 528, 22;)

4. scratch, mulieres genas ne radunto, XII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 59; amicam nolo...quae clune nudo radat, Mart. 11, 100, 3; 5. hence in poets of rivers acting on the banks, ripas radentia flumina rudunt, Lucr. 5, 256; radensque Salerni Cultra Siler, Lucan. 2, 425; 6. clear of projections, make smooth, polish, area primum radatur, Colum. 2, 19 (20), 1; rasae hastilia uirgae, Verg. G. 2, 358; rasum pumice...Martialem (i.e. a book), Mart. 1, 117, 16; galbana rasa, Iuv. 2, 97; II 7. in poets, skim (a surface), saxa Pachyni Radimus, Verg. 3, 699; Proxima Circaeae raduntur litora terrae, 7, 10; Raditur hic elegis ultima meta meis, Ov. am. 3, 15, 2; Posse putes illos siccio freta radere passu, M. 10, 654; 8. met., teneras mordaci radere uero Auriculas, Pers. 1, 107; pallentes radere mores, 5, 15; aures delicatas, Quint. 3, 1, 3; 9. met. polish (of style), crimina rasis Librat in antithetis, Pers. 1, 85; lima rasa recenti, Mart. 10, 2, 3.

radula, ae, f. dim. a scraper, Colum. 12, 18, 5.

ragae? arum, f. a foreign article of dress, cod. Th. 14, 10, 3 (al. racis or braccis).

Ragōnius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, M. Ragonius M. f. CIL 575.

raia, ae, f. the fish ray, Plin. 9, 78, 144 and 161.

Raius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Q. Raius Sta(tii) f. Broccus, CIL 1266.

ralliāna, adj. as sb. f. a kind of fine dress, edict. Diocl. 21.

rallum, (for rād-ulum) i, n. dim. a scraper, Plin. 18, 179.

rāmālia, adj. n. pl. as sb. small twigs, as Multifidasque faces ramaliaque arida...admodum aeno, Ov. M. 8, 644; spissatis ramalibus (on a roof) decursus imbribus erat, Sen. ep. 90, 10; Ruminalem arborem mortuis ramalibus, Tac. an. 13, 58; 2. met. Pers. 1, 97 (in the sing. ramale); 5, 59.

rāmēnta, ae, f. a scraping, a scrap, Pl. Bac. 3, 4, 15; Rud. 4, 3, 77.
rāmētōsus, adj. full of scrapings, flaky, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 3, 40.
rāmētum, i, n. a scraping, shaving, flake, ferri, Lucr. 6, 1045; Colum. 4, 29, 16; arb. 8, 4; Plin. 15, 67; 33, 66;
2. r. sulphuratum, a brimstone match, Mart. 10, 3, 3;
3. met. Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 29.
rāmēus, adj. of branches, fragmenta, Verg. G. 4, 303.
rāmex, icis, m. dim. lit. a small branch, but in Colum. 9, 1, 3 Schn. has amites; **2.** ramices, the blood-vessels of the lungs (hence of swift running), Tua causa rupi ramices, iamdudum sputo sanguinem, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 27; Tua causa nemo nostrorum est suos rupturus ramices, Poen. 3, 1, 37; pythaulas ramices rumpit, Varr. ap. Non. 166, 13; **3.** ramices, varicose veins? Plin. 20, 142; 22, 84 and 121; **4.** hernia, esp. scrotal etc., Cels. 7, 22 the whole c.; senex... exilis rāmīcē magno, Lucil. ap. Non. 166; add Iuv. 10, 205; testium uitia et ramices, Plin. 20, 251;
5. inguinal hernia, inguen nonnumquam ramice impletur, Cels. 7, 18 f.; **6.** umbilical h., infantium ramici et umbilicis eminentibus, Plin. 26, 79; add 30, 135.
rāmīcōsus, adj. one suffering from hernia (or perh. varicose veins), Plin. 30, 136.
Ramnensēs or Ramnes, ium, m. pl. the first of the three original tribes of Rome, Ramnenses a Romulo, Enn. ap. Varr. 1, 5, 55; Ramnenses ab Romulo appellati, Liv. 1, 13, 8; celsi Ramnes, Hor. A. P. 342.
Ramnīus, adj. or sb. name of a gens, M. Ramnius P. 1. Diopant(us), CIL 571.
rāmōsus, adj. full of branches, arbor, Lucr. 5, 1096; stipes, Ov. F. 3, 751; radices, Plin. 21, 89; lappago ramosior, 26, 102; conyza mas ramosior, 21, 58; **2.** of other than plants, cornua, Verg. B. 7, 30; curalium ramosissimum, Plin. 32, 22; **3.** met. in poets, nubila, Lucr. 6, 133; Lernaeca echidna, Ov. M. 9, 73; compita, Pers. 5, 34.
rāmūlōsus, adj. full of branching veins, folia r. ulmo et cytiso, Plin. 16, 32.
rāmūlus, i, m. dim. a little branch, Cic. diu. 1, 123; Plin. 24, 132; 27, 111; Val. M. 2, 8, 5.
rāmūs, i, m. branch, Rami bacarum ubertate incuris cere, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; in arboribus truncus rami folia, Cic. or. 3, 179; Exilit ad caelum rāmīs felicibus arbos, Verg. G. 2, 81; **2.** a branch, as a club, iacuit pulsus tria tempora ramo, Prop. 4, 9, 15; **3.** met. first material, a summo cornu (bouis) sicut palmae ramique diffunduntur, Caes. b. g. 6, 26; 2; Caucasi, Plin. 6, 134; = το αιδιον αρεινον, Nov. ap. Non. 116, 27; Prud. Symm. 1, 115;
4. immaterial, ramos amputare miseriarum, Cic. Tusc. 3, 13; **5.** of a genealogical tree, Pers. 3, 28; Samii rami, of the letter T, one leading to vice, one to virtue, 3, 56; add Auson. idyll. 12, 9.
rāmuscūlus, (barbarously formed) i, m. dim. Hier. ep. 133, 3; Isid. or. 9, 6; but in Plin. 20, 161 now corrected.
rāna, (prob. one w. φρῶνη, Fr. grenouille, E. frog; and poss. w. βατραχος), ae, f. pluuias metuo, ranae enim φηροειουσιν, Cic. Att. 15, 16 b; Et ueterem in limo ranae cecinere querellam, Verg. G. 1, 378; culices ranaeque palustres Avertunt somnos, Hor. s. 1, 5, 14; **2.** a toad, rana lurida, Varr. r. 1, 2, 26; sunt (ranae) quae in uepribus tantum uiuont, ob id rubetatum nomine, quas Graeci phrynos uocant, grandissimae omnium, Plin. 32, 50; ranae rubetae quarum et in terra et in umore uita, 8, 110; **3.** the tree frog, est rana parua arborem scandens, Plin. 32, 92; **4.** supposed to be poisonous (testudinis sanguis) contra ranarum uenena auxiliatur, Plin. 32, 33; ranae rubetae uenenum, 32, 48; **5.** hence used in witchcraft, Et uncta turpis oua ranae sanguine, Hor. epod. 5, 19; turgentis ranae portenta rubetae, Prop. 3, 6, 27; **6.** also by haruspices in seeking knowledge of the future, ranarum uiscera numquam Insepi, Iuv. 3, 44; **7.** of great medicinal power, as for gout, Plin. 32, 11; erysipelas, 32, 119; ear-ache, 32, 78 etc.; **8.** prov. inflat se tanquam rana, Petr. 74; cf. Hor. s. 2, 3, 314; Phaedr. 1, 24; **9.** qui fuit rana, nunc est rex, Petr. 77; **II 10.** a sea flat-fish, lophius piscatorius L., ranae marinae, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; add Plin. 9, 78 and 175;

32, 88; **III 11.** a disease of the tongue in cattle, Colum. 6, 8, 1; Veg. uet. 3, 3, 12; = βατραχος and Fr. grenouillette; see ranula.
rāncens, ntis, part. (impl. a vb. ranceo) becoming putrid, Lucr. 3, 719; Seren. Sam. 54, 978.
rāncesco, ēre, vb. become putrid, Arnob. 1, 12.
rāncidūlus, adj. dim. putrid, Iuv. 11, 135; **2.** met. of speech, affected, Pers. 1, 33; Mart. 7, 34, 7.
rāncidus, adj. putrid, rotten, cadauera, Lucr. 6, 1155; aprum, Hor. s. 2, 2, 89; rancidiora seligens, Apul. M. 10, 15 f.; noscuntur uenena boletorum rancido adspectu, Plin. 22, 92; **2.** of language, offensive as being affected, Iuv. 6, 185; Prud. περὶ στερφ. 10, 305; senex, Apul. M. 1, 26 f.; **3.** rancide, adv. affectedly, Gell. 18, 8, 1; 18, 11, 2.
Rāncius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Quinctus Rāncius, CIL 1008.
rāncō, (rauco or raceo) āre, vb. cry as a tiger, carm. Philomel. 49.
rāncor, ōris, m. putridity, musty smell, Pall. 1, 20, 2; 11, 10, 2; **2.** met. rancour, Hier. ep. 13, 1.
rānūla, ae, f. dim. a small frog, Apul. M. 9, 34;
2. an abscess under the tongue, Veg. uet. 4, 5, 1; **3.** the frog in a horse's hoof, Veg. uet. 2, 28, 31; 3, 58, 4; cf. βατραχος for all meanings.
rānūcūlus, i, m. dim. a little frog, Cic. diu. 1, 15 (bis); **2.** met. of the inhabitants of marshy Ulubrae, fam. 7, 18, 3.
rāpa, ae, f. turnip, Colum. 11, 3, 16 and 59; Pall. 8, 2, 2; see rapum.
rapacia, an error in Plin. 18, 127 for rapicia.
Rāpācidae, arum, m. pl. a joking patronymic, sons of the great Langfanger, Rapacidum (Rapacidarum mss and edd. agst metre) ubi tantum siet in aedibus, Pl. Aul. 2, 7, 8.
rāpācitas, ātis, f. habit of robbing, rapacity, Cic. Cael. 13; Mart. 6, 72, 1; Iustin. 38, 7, 8.
rāpax, ācis, adj. given to robbing, rapacious, rāpax auarus inuidus, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 7; Vos scelesti uos rapaces uos praedones, Men. 5, 7, 26; add 4, 2, 13; Pers. 3, 3, 6; olim furunculus nunc rapax, Cic. Pis. 66; furem aut rapacem, Verr. 2, 3, 2; lupi, Hor. od. 4, 4, 50; (ungues) hominibus lati, rapacibus (beasts and birds of prey) unci, Plin. 11, 247; **2.** met., Europam Libyamque rapax ubi diuidit unda, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 45; fluuii, Lucr. 1, 17; rapacior procella, Catul. 25, 4; Oreus, Hor. od. 2, 18, 30; ignis, Ov. M. 8, 837; chryseletrum rapacissimum ignium (ready to take fire), Plin. 37, 51; **3.** dens r., an incisor tooth, iumentum (dentes) habet molares xxv, caninos iv, rapaces xii, Veg. uet. 6, 1, 1; **4.** title of the 21st legion, C. Vibius C. f. Vel. Publilianus tribunus leg. xxi Rapacis, inser. Or. 1549; add 3341 etc.; Rapaces atque Italici omnibus se manipulis miscuerant, Tac. hist. 3, 22.
rāphāninus, adj. of radishes, oleum, Plin. 23, 94.
rāphānitis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a kind of Iris, Plin. 21, 41.
rāphānos, or -us, i, m. or f. radish, Cato r. 35, 2; Colum. 11, 3, 47 and 59; Plin. 19, 80 and 83; 20, 22; in Pall. 9, 5, 3 inimicam* or inimicum; **2.** raphanos agria*, a kind of radish, Plin. 26, 72.
rāpic-ius, (rapum) adj. of turnips, coles (turnip tops), Cato r. 35, 2; semen, 134, 1; **2.** rapicia as sb. n. pl. turnip-tops, Plin. 18, 127.
rāpiditas, ātis, f. tendency to carry away, rapidity, fluminis, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 2; b. c. 1, 62, 2.
rāpidūlus, adj. dim. rapid, quo stertore (so Bradshaw ej.; ms terrore) et rapiduli sonitus raucitate, Mart. Cap. 270 G, p. 297, 9 Eys.
rāpidus, adj. given to robbing, rapacious, leones, Lucr. 4, 712 (al. by ej. rabidi); ferae, Ov. her. 10, 96; Vt uolucris uisis rapidissima miluus extis, M. 2, 716; **2.** met. w. added notion of swiftness, rapid, esp. of water in motion, rus ut ibat... Ingressus fluuium rapidum... Rapidus raptori pueri is subduxit pedes, Pl. Men. prol. 64; rapidas undas Inachi, Acc. ap. Non. 192, 4; turbo, Lucr. 6, 668; rapidissimum flumen, Caes. b. c. 1, 50, 3; torrens, Verg. 2, 305; mare, Tib. 1, 2, 40; rapidior unda, Curt. 4, 9, 18; **3.** of wind, uenti, Verg. 6, 75; procellae, Prop. 2, 10, 45; **4.** of fire, destructive, ignis, Verg. G. 4, 263; Sirius, 4, 425; sol,

1, 92 and 424; aestus, B. 2, 10; **5. gen.** rapid, swift, passus, Verg. 7, 156; manus, 8, 442; currus, 12, 478; rapido qui uehit axe diem, Ov. F. 3, 518; agmen, Tac. h. 2, 30; uenenum, an. 12, 67; **6. met.**, cum fertur quasi torrens oratio, quamuis multa rapiat..., nusquam orationem rapidam coerceas, Cic. fin. 2, 3; rapidus consiliis, Liv. 22, 11.

1 rāpina, adj. f. as sb., turnip field, rapinae per hos dies fiunt, Colum. 11, 2, 71; **2.** turnips, rapinam lupinumque serito, Cato 1. 5, 8; add 35, 2; ibi... omnes cum rapinis acceperunt, inser. Mar. fr. aru. 41, 30.

2 rāpina, ae, f. robbery, rapine, nihil cogitant nisi rapinas, Cic. Cat. 2, 10; rapinas scribis ad Opis fieri, Att. 14, 14; hostem rapinis prohibere, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 4; furta rapinae, Marc. dig. 35, 2, 30; **2.** carrying off a woman, rape, (Proserpinae) Ov. M. 10, 28; (Helenae) a. a. 3, 760; **3. met.**, terrae tris partis abstulit caelum, Oceani rapina in incerto est, robbery from use by man, Plin. 2, 172; necant inter se arbores densitate atque alimenti rapina, 17, 239.

rāpīnatio, ōnis (implies a vb. rapino or rapinor), f. robbery, rapine, inde tibi istos equites, nam illi solent maximas rapinationes facere, lang. of a shepherd, Aurel. ad Front. 2, 12.

rāpīnator, ōris (id.), m. robber, Varr. ap. Non. 167, 20. See rapister.

rāpio, (for hār-āp-io, cf. ἀρ(α)πᾶω, ἀρ(α)παλεός; root har, prob. =gar of E. gr-asp, gr-ab, gr-apple; rap=E. rob) ēre, ui, tus, vb. quod nequ(i)tur tang(i), tantum fas habent, Quo manus apstineant: ceterā rape trahe fug(e) late, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 12 (partly altered by T H K); seize, snatch, arma rapiebant, Liv. 10, 20, 12; arma rapiunt, Tac. an. 2, 19; **2. met.**, seize, Viue Vlixes dum licet: Oculis postremum lumen radiatum rape, poet. ap. Cic. or. 3, 162; rapiamus amici Occasionem, Hor. epod. 13, 3; Admotam rapiunt uiuacia sulfura flammam, Ov. M. 3, 374; **3.** hence carry off or away rapidly and irresistibly, hurry away, ui atque inuitam ingratiis, Nisi uoluntate ibis, rapiam te domum, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 40; Ducite istum: si non sequitur, rapite sublimem foras, 5, 1, 1; sublimem hunc intro rape quantum potest, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 20; rapit in ius, Hor. s. 1, 9, 77; quattuor hinc rapimur uiginti et milia raedis, 1, 5, 86; missos rapit ungula currus, 1, 1, 114; Aeneas... Nube caua rapui, Verg. 5, 810; Turnoque ferocis Mille rapit populos, 7, 725; per hoc spatium cum legiones duceres, seu potius (tanta uelocitas erat) raperes, Plin. pan. 14; expeditum exercitum in Chattos rapuit, Tac. an. 1, 56;

4. met., amentia rapior ferorque, Acc. ap. Non. 503, 7; rapimur in errorem, Cic. leg. 2, 43; cum Caesar amentia raperetur, fam. 16, 12, 2; Furor ne caecos an rapit uis acrior? Hor. epod. 7, 13; **5. esp.** carry off by robbery, rob, Minus iam furtificus sum quam antehac. Quid ita? Rapio propalam, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 10; erat ei uiuendum latro-num ritu, ut tantum haberet quantum rapere potuisset, Cic. Phil. 2, 62; spes rapiendi atque praedandi, 4, 9;

6. in war, not called robbery, plunder, tum res rapuisse licebit, Verg. 10, 14; **7.** hence, lay waste by plundering, clear of all that is valuable, harry, rapi Armeniam adlatum est, Tac. an. 13, 6; raptas domos, Stat. Ach. 1, 152;

8. carry off (women) and so ravish, nec rapi ad stuprum uirgines uidebo, Liv. 26, 13, 15; multitudo puerorum iam est ex raptabus, Gellius (historian) as quoted by Char. 54, 14 K; amat Proserpina raptas, Mart. 12, 52, 13; Proserpinam rapuit, Arnob. 5, 37; **9.** interpret in a violent manner, put a forced construction upon, sensit scripturam suam... aduersarios Rapere in peiorem partem, Ter. Ad. prol. 3; consilium meum raperent in contrariam partem, Pollio ap. Cic. fam. 10, 33, 2; **10.** of eager purchasers of books, snatch up, carry off, exemplaria certatim rapiebantur, Hier. ep. 57, 2; cum liber certatim raperetur, exultantes librariorum uidi, Sulpic. Sev. dial. 1, 23; cf. diripior; **11.** raptum, part. n. as sb., but only in abl., what is obtained by robbery or plunder, rapto uiuere, Liv. 7, 25, 13; Verg. 7, 749; Ov. tr. 5, 10, 16; Sen. ep. 70, 28; 121, 18; Viuitur ex rapto, Ov. M. 1, 144; ad exercitum tuendum rapto utebatur, Vell. 2, 73, 3; **12.** rapsit as a fut. perf. (not for

rapuit), cf. faxit; sacrum qui clepsit rapsitue, parricida esto, xii tabb. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 22; **13.** note f. abl. pl. raptabus above § 8, like mulabus.

rāpister, (or rapaster?) tri, m. dim. a little robber, ~ homo impuratus et impuno atque (so T H K by ej.; mss est; L. Müller estque) rapister, Lucil. ap. Non. 129, 27.

rāpistrum, i, n. a wild turnip, Colum. 9, 4, 5.

rāpo, ōnis, m. a robber, Varr. ap. Non. 26, 29.

rapsātus, (implying a vb. rapso)=raptatus, inser. Or. 4859.

raptim, adv. by snatches, non ludunt raptim pila, Nov. ap. Non. 96, 20; **2.** hurriedly, haec scripsi raptim, Cic. Att. 2, 9, 1; add dom. 139; aguntur omnia raptim atque turbate, Caes. b. c. 1, 5, 1; exercitu r. ducto, Liv. 5, 37, 7.

raptio, ōnis, f. carrying off, rape, Ctesiphonem... Vna fuisse in raptione cum Aeschine, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 2; Helenae, Auson. perioch. II. pr.; Proserpinae, Arnob. 5, 37.

raptito, vb. frq. sanctioned by Gell. 9, 6, 3.

rapto, āre, vb. frq. seize violently, handle violently, Quid me afflictas? Quid me raptas? Qua me causa uerberas? Pl. Aul. 4, 3, 5; euersa domus, dissipati liberi, raptata uxor, Cic. Sest. 145; **2.** drag along violently, hurry away, Vidi... Hectorem curru quadriugo raptarier, Enn. ? ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 105; add Enn. ? ap. Cic. diu. 1, 40; Phaethonta rapax uis solis equorum Aethere raptauit toto, Lucr. 5, 398; add 1, 279; Ter circum Iliacos raptauerat Hectora muros, Verg. 1, 483; add 2, 272; legiones huc atque illuc, b. Afr. 73, 4; nos ad ostia Ponti Raptat iter, Val. F. 2, 576; **3.** plunder, lay waste, devastate, Africam, Tac. an. 4, 23; raptare inter se, 12, 54; Vt quum possessas audis uictoribus arces (urbes?) Dux raptare dedit, Stat. Th. 6, 115; **4. met.**, Ita me amor... ludificat... raptat retinet, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 9.

raptor, ōris, m. one who carries off, and so may be a robber, panis et peni, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 23; hostium, Epid. 2, 2, 115; lupi, Verg. 2, 356; Ov. M. 10, 540; Cacus, Prop. 4, 9, 9; ferus, Colum. 7, 12, 9; furibus raptoribus receptatoribus, Paul. dig. 1, 15, 3, 1; **2. esp.** one who carries off women stupri causa, ravisher, Tityosque raptor, Hor. od. 4, 6, 2; add Ov. a. a. 1, 680; Prop. 3, 22, 4; Mart. 12, 52, 7; adulter raptor homicida, Th. cod. 9, 38, 3; **3. met.**, Italicae libertatis, Vell. 2, 27, 2; alieni honoris, Ov. M. 8, 438; ferri (magnet), Aug. c. D. 21, 4.

raptōrius, adj. for extracting, instrumentum, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 6, 88 p. 464.

raptrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who carries off, aquila, Hieron. chron.

raptus, ūs, m. violent seizure or removal, lacerata est raptu, Ov. M. 3, 722; incitatos runcinae raptus, Plin. 16, 225; materiae ad intestina, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 8, 91; neruorum—spasm—ib. 3, 15, 117; add tard. 3, 8, 151; cucurbitarum—cupping—id. acut. 1, 11, 79; **2.** robbery, plundering, Tac. an. 2, 52; 15, 38 f.; **3.** carrying off of women etc. rape, uirginis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107; Ov. F. 4, 417; **4. absol.** rape, Tac. an. 6, 7 f.; h. 2, 73; raptus crimen legis Iuliae de adulteris potestatem excedit, Marc. dig. 48, 6, 5, 2; stuprum uel raptus uel adulterium, Th. cod. 9, 2, 5.

rāpūlum, i, n. a small turnip, Hor. s. 2, 2, 43; 2, 8, 8.

rāpum, i, n. turnip, Varr. r. 1, 59, 4; Colum. 2, 10, 22 and 23; Plin. 10, 78; 18, 131 etc.; see rapa.

rārē, see rarus.

rārēfācio, ēre, fēci, factus, vb. make thin or rare, rarefy, Lucr. 6, 870 and diuissim, 6, 233; cf. facit are, Lucr. 6, 962; add 2, 1139; 3, 442.

rārēfio, ēri, vb. become thin or rare, Lucr. 1, 648.

rārēnter, (implies a part. rarens and a vb. rareo=rare) adv. rarely, seldom, dato (amurcam) r. bibere commixtam cum aqua, Cato r. 103; add Liv. Enn. Caecil. Nov. ap. Non. 515, 26; Pompon. ib. 164, 26; Gell. 10, 15, 3; 17, 8, 8; Apul. flor. 8 and 17; but not Cic. as misstated on authority of Char. 217 K.

rāresco, ēre, vb. become thin or rare, Lucr. 6, 513; Colum. 3, 16, 3; Plin. 11, 231; Tac. Germ. 30; nubila uentis, Lucr. 6, 513; umor ab aestu, 6, 875; claustra Pe-

lori, Verg. 3, 411, cf. raritas § 2; interitu seminum cetera quae uirent rarescent, Colum. 3, 16, 3; lanae, Plin. 11, 231; colles, Tac. Germ. 30; miles, Sil. 17, 423—ranks are thinned; 2. sonitus—gets faint, Prop. 3, 15, 33.

rāripīlus, adj. thin-haired, pecus, Colum. 1 pr. 26.

rāritās, ātis, f. looseness of texture, opp. to density, sponginess, thinness, fewness, rarity, in pulmonibus inest raritas quaedam et adsimilis spongiis mollitudo, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; modo multitudo (of stars)...modo raritas, Plin. 2, 80; supercilliorum, 28, 163; exemplorum, 7, 58; equi (Bucephali), 8, 64; add 12, 43; Cels. 7, 14 init.; 2. an opening or chink, nec pontis transeunt asini per raritatem eorum translucentibus fluuiis, Plin. 8, 169; per raritatem dentium, 11, 3; 3. pl. in Gell. 3, 16, 9.

rāritūdō, inis, f. looseness of texture, rete dictum a raritudine, Varr. 1, 5, 29; mediocri raritudine terra, Colum. arb. 3, 7.

rārō, see rarus.

rārus, (prob. for ar-arus, in suffix=au-arus; and so akin to *ap-aos*; cf. Welsh *gwas-arnu*, *gwas-garu* to strew) adj. widely scattered, far apart, uides habitari in terra raris in locis, Cic. rep. 6, 20; accedebat huc ut numquam conferti sed rari magnisque interuallis proeliarentur, Caes. b. g. 5, 16, 4; ipsi ex siluis rari propugnabant, 5, 9, 6; rari in confertos illati, Liv. 23, 27, 6; dextra pars qua Samnites raris ordinibus constiterant, latius patefacta stetit; (sinistri) confertiores steterant, 9, 27, 8; Apparent rari nantes in gurgite uasto, Verg. 1, 118; rara manus (with fingers apart), Quint. 11, 3, 103; 2. loose in texture, thin, textura praedita rara, Lucr. 4, 195; rarae perplexa foramina linguae (full of pores), 621; rarior aer, 6, 1024; Rara sit an supra morem si densa requires, Densa magis Cereri, rarissima quaeque Lyaeo, Verg. G. 2, 227; Qua rara est acies interlucetque corona Non tam spissa uiris, A. 9, 508; retia rara, 4, 131; Hor. epod. 2, 33; uitio parentum Rara iuuentus, od. 1, 2, 24; albam raramque comam, Ov. am. 1, 8, 111; 3. in time, seldom occurring, rare, Si raras noctes ducit, ab animo perit, Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 28; raram genus et quidem omnia praecleara rara, Cic. am. 79; Tu mihi, quod rarum est, uiuo sublimē dedisti Nomen, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 121; rari sint imbres (in Aegypto), Colum. 2, 11, 3; 4. rare in merit, Rara quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi, Ov. M. 14, 337; iuuenis rarissime, Pont. 2, 3, 55; II 5. adv. raro, seldom, rarely, prodest raro, nocet saepissime, Cic. N. D. 3, 69; rarius quam tu expectabis, fam. 1, 7, 1; rarissime, Colum. 5, 5, 7; 6. thinly, sata, Colum. 2, 9, 5; rarius tenui uimine contextus saecus, 9, 15, 12; 7. rare in old writers, seldom, rarely, Verum (uidulus piscis) rarē (raro Fleck.) capitur: nullus minus saepe ad terram uenit, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 56; a rarus non dicitur rare; sed alii raro dicunt, alii rarer, Varr. ap. Gell. 2, 25, 8; yet Charis. 217, 8: rare Cicero (dub.) pro raro. Catonem quoque ita locutum. Sed et Plautus: Verum rare capitur.

rāsāmen, inis, n. scraping, shaving, Marc. Emp. 1 med.

rāsilis, e, adj. that may be shaved or polished, torno rasile buxum, Verg. G. 2, 449; 2. polished, smooth, foris, Catul. 61, 168; fibula, Ov. M. 8, 318; Stat. Th. 7, 658; calathi, Ov. her. 9, 76; argentum, Vell. 2, 56, 2; hasta, Sil. 4, 176; 3. palmes r. barked, Plin. 17, 206.

rasis, is, f. pitch or resin, Colum. 12, 20, 6; add a gloss on *pix liquida* in Veg. uet. 1, 13, 3; =It. *rasa*.

rāsīto, are, vb. frq. shave, Suet. Otho 12; Gell. 3, 4, 3.

rāsor, ōris, m. a scraper, a name for a fiddler, Paul. ex F. 275 M.

rasta, ae, f. a German mile, Hieron. Joel 3, 18;

2. cf. Go. *rasta*, Slav. *werst*.

rastelli, ōrum, m. pl. dim. a little rake, stipulam rastellis eradi, Varr. r. 1, 49, 1; ab rasu rastelli, 1, 5, 31; medica obruitur non aratro sed ligneis rastellis, Colum. 2, 12, 6; 2. in later lang. rastellus, i, the same, Suet. Nero 19.

rastrārius, adj. of a rake, Hypobolimaea rastraria, a comedy of Caecilius, ap. Non. v. lactare, 16, 20; 176, 8 etc.

rastrī, ōrum, m. pl. a rake (as containing more than one tooth), rastros quadridentes ii, Cato r. 10, 3; 11, 4;

rastros dentiferos, Enn. ap. Non. 66, 27; istos rastros uilico...facito ut tradas in manum, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 6; at istos rastros interea tamen Appone: ne labora, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 40; mihi illuc (so THK c); mss illec on erasure A, illaec C D E) uere ad rastros res redit, 5, 1, 58; rastris quibus dentatis eradunt terram, Varr. l. 5, 31; rastris glaebas qui frangit inertis, Verg. G. 1, 94; lam rigidos pectis rastris, Polypheme, capillos, Ov. M. 13, 765; ligneis rastris, Colum. 2, 10, 27; 2. in later writers rastrum, i, n. a rake, fodientem et altius rastrum adleuantem, Sen. dial. 4, 25, 2; ocatio sequitur crate uel raistro, Plin. 18, 180.

rāsūra, ae, f. scraping, (calami) Colum. 4, 29, 9; gulae (in pronunciation of aspirates), Hier. ep. Paul. ad Tit. 2, 9;

2. shaving, barbae capitisque luctus indicium, Hier. Isai. 5, 15, 2; 3. a shaving, rasuras eboris, Veg. uet. 1, 10, 6; add 6, 8, 8.

rāsus, ūs, m. scraping, Varr. 1, 5, 31.

rātārius, or rātārius, adj. of rafts, hence ratariae -arum as sb. f. pl. (sc. naues) rafts, Gell. 10, 25, 5; ratariae the same, Serv. A. 1, 47; 2. ratarius, ii, as sb. m. a raft-owner, ratario crediderat, Paul. dig. 14, 7, 30; Deo Siluano pro salute ratiarior(um), inscr. Or. 276.

rātīhābitio, ōnis, f. ratification, adoption of another's act as one's own, Ulp. dig. 3, 3, 40, 3; 3, 5, 11 (6, 9); Paul. 29, 2, 48; and diuism: rati enim habitio, Ulp. 46, 3, 12, 4; Paul. 37, 1, 16.

rātio, ōnis, f. [reor, wh. see] reckoning, calculation, account, (de) eis agreis ita rationem ini(t)io, CIL 200, 59; Itur, putatur ratio cum argentario, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 53; Bene igitur ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos conuenit, Most. 1, 3, 146; Quod ego defraudauī? Em istaec ratio maxumast, Trin. 2, 4, 11; rationes putare argentariam, frumentariam, pabuli causa quae parata sunt, rationem uinariam, oleariam quid uenierit, quid exactum siet, quid reliquum siet, quid siet quod ueneat, Cato r. 2, 5; ne tu summam rationem putes, Afr. 79 R; uenit in fundum, rationes a colono accepit, Cic. Caecin. 94; (dicebatur) accepisse a Cluentio HS cccc. Cuius erat ordinis? Senatorii. A senatore ratio repeti solet, Clu. 104; cedo rationem carceris quae diligentissime conficitur, quo quisque die datus in custodiam, quo mortuus, quo necatus sit, Verr. 2, 5, 147; cum horum omnium ratio haberetur, ad duorum milium numero ex Pompeianis cecidisse reperiebamus, Caes. b. c. 3, 53, 1; Romani pueri longis rationibus assem Discunt in partes centum diducere, Hor. A. P. 325; 2. met., Numquam ita quisquam bene subducta ratione ad uitam fuit, Quin..., Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 1; nihil est quod minus ferendum sit quam rationem ab altero uitae reponere eum qui non possit suae reddere, Cic. Caecil. 27; opera danda est ut...semper ita uiuamus ut rationem reddendam nobis arbitremur, Verr. 2, 2, 28; hoc est nimis exigue ad calculos uocare amicitiam ut par sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, am. 58; 3. esp. rationem habeo, duco, keep an account, take account (of), take into account, provide for, qui eorum quibuscum est uel dignitatis uel commodi rationem non habet, Cic. or. 2, 17; sit hoc persuasum...deos...piorum et impiorum habere rationem, leg. 2, 15; non laborat de pecunia, non ullius rationem sui commodi ducit, Rosc. Am. 128; iste nouus astrologus qui non tam caeli rationem quam caelati argenti duceret, Verr. 2, 2, 129; sauciorum modo et aegrorum habita ratione, Caes. b. c. 3, 75, 1;

4. cum aliquo rationem habeo, pono, keep an account with, have dealings with, cum hac aliquid adolescentem hominem habuisse rationis num tibi perturpe esse uideatur, Cic. Cael. 50; habent rationem cum terra (agricolae), sen. 51; cum omnibus Musis rationem habere cogito, Att. 2, 5, 2; ubi ratio cum Orco habetur, ibi non modo fructus est incertus, sed etiam colentium uita, Varr. r. 1, 4, 3; ubi sit cum Orco ratio ponenda, ibi..., Colum. 1, 3, 2;

5. thus we find: pono r. set down, § 4 and Sen. ep. 87, 5; infero r. enter, Cic. Flac. 20; semen rationibus infero, Colum. 1, 7, 7; habeo r. keep account of, § 3: subduco r. add up, § 2; puto r. calculate, § 1; conficio make up, Cic. fam. 5, 20, 2 (bis); repeto call for, § 1; in eo go into, Cato r. 2, 1; Cic. N. D. 3, 71; refero reddo give in, make a return of, §§ 2, 3; add: Quattuor minae perierunt plane ut

ratio redditur, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 23; rationibus non relatis, Cic. opt. g. or. 20; add fam. 5, 20 saepe; confere compare, Att. 5, 21, 12; constat ratio, is well established, is clearly made out, auri ratio constat, aurum in aerario est, Flac. 69; Plin. ep. 2, 4, 4; pan. 38; Justin. pr. f.; 6. a rationibus, accountant to an emperor, L. Mumius Achaicus...a rat. D(iui) Caes(aris), inser. Or. 3567; Antemo Ti. Caesaris Aug. 1. a rationis (rationib. for rationibus?), 2930; Callisthenes...a r(ationibus) cel(lae), 2891; 7. rationes aliquis, his interests, me ad eius rationes adiungo quem tu in meis rationibus tibi esse adiungendum putasti, Cic. fam. 1, 8, 2; si meas rationes unquam uestrae salutis anteposuissem, Cic. ? ad Quir. post red. 1; fac consideres quid tuae rationes postulent, Sal. Cat. 44, 5; 8. beyond the sphere of numbers, calculation, forethought, quibus in rebus temeritas et casus, non ratio nec consilium ualeat, Cic. diu. 2, 85; Ariouistum (Gallos) magis ratione et consilio quam uirtute uicisse, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 8; ut agentem te ratio ducat non fortuna, Liv. 22, 39, 21; 9. the reasoning faculty, reason, duplex est uis animorum; una pars in appetitu sita est quae..., altera in ratione quae docet quid faciendum fugiendum sit, Cic. off. 1, 101; ita afficiendum est (corpus) ut obediens consilio rationique possit, 1, 79;

10. with a gen. or other defining word, reason, rationale, ground, si mei consilii causam rationemque cognouerit, quod facio probabit, Cic. Caecil. 1; ad eam sententiam cum reliquis causis haec quoque ratio eos deduxit, Caes. b. g. 2, 10, 5; 11. theory, science, system (of knowledge), principles, Improbare nauigii ratio tum caeca iacebat, Lucr. 5, 1006 (if genuine); erit haec formula Stoicorum rationi disciplinaeque consentanea, Cic. off. 3, 20; qui primi Platonis rationem auctoritatemque susceperant, acad. post. 34; musicae rationis studiosi, Colum. 1 pr. 3;

12. a plan, method, way, sic (so A) hanc rationem institi (so Ritschl, mss instite or institi), Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 198; hoc aditu laudis uitae meae rationes prohibuerunt, Cic. Man. 1; quorum operum haec erat ratio, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 5; eadem ratione qua pridie ab nostris resistitur, b. g. 5, 40, 3; 13. what calls for an exercise of the reason, business, transactions, quae domi gerenda sunt ea per Caecilium transiguntur; fori iudiciorum rationem M. Messalla suscepit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 149; haec res non solum ex domestica est ratione (attingit etiam bellicam), sed etiam..., off. 1, 76; 14. in aliquam rationem loqui etc. in support of a view or plan (cf. in eandem sententiam), haec cum omnes sentirent et cum in eam rationem pro suo quisque dolore loqueretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 69; epistolis in eandem rationem scriptis, Att. 1, 11, 1; 15. ratione or cum ratione as an adv., quod domi te inclusisti ratione fecisti, Cic. Att. 12, 44, 3; Existima modo et ratione omnia Romae Naeuium fecisse, Quint. 28; 16. ratio est, it is right, reasonable, ironiam alterius nulla fuit ratio persequi, Cic. acad. pr. 74; suadebant nullam esse rationem amittere eiusmodi occasionem, Caecin. 15; minari diuisoribus ratio non erat, Verr. 1, 24; confectum inedia hostem prouerere ratio fuit, Tac. h. 3, 22; and like this: tenuissimo solo uitiarum facere minime rationis est, Colum. 3, 5, 3; ratio for rac-io, as reor must have had for its theme rec=our reck and reck-on; as satio : Fr. saison our season, so ratio : raison reason.

ratiocinabiliter? in Macr. somn. Sc. 2, 11, 17; Jan has ratiocinabiliter, wh. see s.v. rationabilis.

ratiocinatio, ōnis, f. calculation, architecti scientia nascitur e fabrica et ratiocinatione: fabrica est usus meditationis..., r. quae res fabricatae sollertia, ratione proportionis demonstrare potest, Vitruv. 1, 1, 1; 2. reasoning, r. est diligens faciendi aut non faciendi excogitatio, Cic. inu. 2, 18; r. est per quam rationem poscimus, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 23; add Quint. 3, 6, 15; 5, 14, 5; 8, 4, 15 and 16; Apul. mag. 16 and 53.

ratiocinātus, adj. of calculation or reasoning, Cic. inu. 1, 17; Quint. 3, 6, 46; 5, 10, 6; 7, 1, 60; 7, 8, 3; conjunctiones as quamobrem igitur, Diom. 416, 9.

ratiocinātor, ōris, m. accountant, Cic. Att. 1, 12, 2; Ulp. dig. 14, 4, 5, 16; met., Cic. off. 1, 59.

ratiocinium, ii, n. calculation, Colum. 1, 5, 13; 5, 2, 6.

ratiocinor, āri, vb. r. calculate, Cic. Tusc. 1, 5; inu. 2,

115; 2. met., reason, infer, si recte ratiocinabimur, uni accepta referemus Antonio, Cic. Phil. 2, 55; add Verr. 1, 20; inu. 2, 61; Cornif. ad Her. 2, 35; Apul. M. 1, 24.

ratiōnābilis, e, adj. capable of reasoning, rational, natura, Sen. dial. 7, 13, 5; but in Quint. 5, 11, 35 rationabilis; 2. reasonable, rational, sententia, Ulp. dig. 5, 1, 2, 3; causa, Marc. 41, 2, 20; magis rationabile, Pompon. 50, 16, 122; rationabilis, 45, 3, 37; 3. rationaliter adv. reasonably, cod. Th. 11, 8, 3, 1; 15, 1, 41.

ratiōnābilitas, ātis, f. power of reasoning, Apul. dogm. Plat. 1, 14.

ratiōnālis, e, adj. of accounts, litterae, inser. Or. 39; officium, cod. Th. 11, 30, 8, 1; 2. as sb. m. accountant, rat(ionalis) s(acrarum) r(emunerationum), inser. Or. 1090; add inser. Fabr. 101, 233; Donat. 7, 179; Th. cod. 11, 30, 28 and 41; Lampr. Al. Sever. 45, 6, 46, 5; Capitol. Gord. 7, 2; imp. Commod. ap. Capitol. Clod. Alb. 2, 4;

3. rationalia account-books? for pass. in Ulp. dig. 27, 3, 1, 3 dub.; II 4. capable of reasoning, rational, animal, Quint. 5, 10, 56; 7, 3, 24; 5. founded on or dealing with reason, reasonable, rational, disciplina, Cels. 1 pr., p. 2, 28 D; causa, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 18; pars philosophiae, Sen. ep. 89, 15; add 102, 4; 71, 27; 6. ratiōnālīter adv. by reasoning, Sen. ep. 109, 11.

ratiōnālitas, ātis, f. power of reasoning, reason, Tert. anim. 38 f.

ratiōnātor, ōris, m. accountant, not. Tir. 69.

rātis or rates* (perh. for er-at, and so akin to *ερ-εσσω*), is, f. perh. orig. an oar, eodem nomine (rates) significarunt etiam (remos), Fest. 273 b 27 M; 2. a raft, id (flumen)

ratibus ac lintribus iunctis transibat, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 1; nauibus iunctis ratibusque compluribus factis alii, alii uadis..., 1, 8, 4; add 6, 35, 6; rates duplices quoquoersus pedum xxx, b. c. 1, 25, 6; rates fabricatae in quibus equi uirique...traicerentur, Liv. 21, 27, 5; ratem unam co longam pedes, l. latam...humo constrauerunt. Altera ratis aequae lata, longa pedes c...huic copulata est, 21, 28, 7; ratibus aut nauibus accedere, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 5; utrum rati an piscatorio nauigio, Cael. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 41; naue primus in Graeciam Danaus aduenit, antea ratibus nauigabatur, Plin. 7, 206; cxi (elephanti) trauecti ratibus, 8, 16; add 12, 87; si nemo plus effecisset eo quem sequebatur..., ratibus adhuc nauigaremus, Quint. 10, 2, 7; de exercitoribus ratium nihil cauetur, Ulp. dig. 4, 9, 1, 4; in fluuium nauem ratem agere, 43, 14, 1; 3. in poets, for a ship, a bark, Caeruleum spumat mare conferta rātē pulsum, Enn. ap. Gell. 2, 26, 21; mox reficit ratis Quassas, Hor. od. 1, 1, 17; in impiam Aiacis ratem, epod. 10, 14; pandas ratibus posuere carinas, Verg. G. 2, 445; 4. mark on smaller coins, nota aeris fuit...ex altera parte rostrum nauis, in triente uero et quadrante rates*, Plin. 33, 45;

5. rates* as nom. sanctioned by Prob. 29, 10 K.

rātītus, quasi-part. marked with a ratis, ratitum quadrantem quod in eo et triente ratis fuerit effigies, ut nauis in asse, Fest. 274 a 16; quadrantem ratitum, Lucil. ib.; triens ratitus, Anton. ib.

ratiuncula, ae, f. dim. a little account, subduxi ratiunculum quantum aeris mihi sit, Pl. Cure. 3, 1; add Capt. 1, 2, 89; erat ei de ratiuncula...apud me relicuum pauxillum Nummorum, Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 2; 2. reason, contemptuously, leuis ratiunculas eorum qui ita cogitant, Cic. Tusc. 4, 43; huic incredibili sententiae ratiunculas suggerit, N. D. 3, 73.

rātō, adv. see ratus.

Ratumenna, porta, a gate at Rome, named after an Etruscan charioteer, Plin. 8, 161; Fest. 274 b 9 M.

rātus, part. of reor with act. sense having calculated and so thinking, see reor § 6; 2. as a pass. or adj. calculated, reduced to figures, and so certain, fixed, pro firmo certo ponitur ratus et ratum. Ennius: Occiduntur, ubi potitur ratus Romulus praedam, ap. Fest. 274 b 2 M; Scire ratosne habeant an uanos pectoris orsus, Cic. poet. ap. diu. 2, 63; eorumque (sc. astrorum) ratos inmutabilesque cursus, N. D. 2, 95; 3. esp. of laws, decrees etc., ratified, and so valid, d(e ea re) quod ita iudicium datum iudicare iussum iudicatumue erit, ius ratumque esto, CIL

205, 1, 20; add 1, 2; neue quis interced(i)to neue quid facito quo minus ea rata sint, CIL 206, 163; ita id (sc. foedus) ratum fore si populus censuisset, Liv. 21, 19, 3; Dixerat, idquē rātum Stygii per flumina fratris...Annuit, Verg. 9, 104; Efficiatque ratas utraque diua preces, Ov. F. 1, 696; spes iubet esse ratas (sc. ebrietas), Hor. ep. 1, 5, 17; 4. pro rata parte, portione, in the fixed or usual ratio, proportionally, rateably, militibus...pollicetur quaterna in singulos iugera et pro rata parte centurionibus euocatisque, Caes. b. c. 1, 17 f.; L. Prudentem quaeris?...est tibi ex eis ipsis qui adsunt bella copia. S. Atque utinam ex omni senatu pro rata parte esset! Cic. rep. 2, 67; add 6, 18; x partem apibus relinqui placet si plenae fuerint alui, si minus pro rata portione, Plin. 11, 40; 5. pro rata alone, pediti in singulos dati (denarii) centeni, duplex (centurioni triplex) equiti. (Alterum) tantum pediti daturum fuisse credunt et pro rata aliis, si... Liv. 45, 40, 5; dig. passim; 6. superl. beneficentia ratissima atque gratissima, Cato orat. 42, 3 I; cf. for alliteration, Cic. fam. 7, 23, 1; II 7. rato adv. surely, Tert. anim. 35; ad ux. 2, 9.

rāuastellus, (al. rāuist.) adj. dim. [implies a dim. rāuaster from rāuus] little grey-eyed, Sed haec quis est muliercula et ille rāuastellus (so A) qui uenit (so mss, w. Paul. ex F. 272 M, aduenit, Paul. ib. 96) Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 14. See graustellus.

rauca, ae, f. a kind of worm, in radice quercus nascuntur, Plin. 17, 130; si raucis segetes corruptae sint, Ulp. 19, 2, 15, 2.

raucēdo, inis, f. hoarseness, Isid. or. 4, 7.

raucūdūlus, adj. dim. somewhat hoarse, Hier. ep. 14, 2. **raucio**, ire, rausi, rausum, vb. become hoarse, Rausuro tragicus qui carmina perdit Oreste, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1, 542, 28; sarcio sarsi, farcio farsii, raucio rausi, 1, 536, 1.

raucisōnus, adj. hoarse-sounding, cantus, Lucr. 5, 1084; bombi, Catul. 64, 263.

raucitās, ātis, f. hoarseness, Cels. 2, 1, p. 30, 12 D; Plin. 20, 53; 22, 104.

raucor, āri, βαρυχω, Gloss. Cyrill.

raucus, adj. [for rāuc-us from rausis, wh. see] hoarse, nos (sc. oratores) raucos saepe attentissime audiri, Cic. or. 1, 259; sputa...per fauces rauca (al. raucas) uix edita tussi, Lucr. 6, 1189; Exereat raucos tertia (sc. hora) caudicōs, Mart. 4, 8, 2; 2. also of animals, uox iracunda minaxque (of the transformed bear)...rauco de gutture fertur, Ov. M. 2, 484; cicadae, Verg. B. 2, 13; palumbes, 1, 58; cyeni, A. 11, 485; of frogs, Ov. M. 6, 377; 3. of inanimate objects, as first of land or sea, Fractisque rauci fluctibus Hadriae, Hor. od. 2, 14, 14; aquilo, Mart. 1, 49, 20; litus, Stat. Th. 5, 291; of a river, Verg. G. 1, 109; A. 6, 327; 4. of musical instruments, Cumque caput (of a dying trumpeter?) caderet, carmen tuba sola peregit, Et pereunte uiro raucum sonus aere cucurrit, Enn. ap. Lactant. ad Stat. Th. 11, 56; aeris, Verg. G. 4, 71; tympana, Ov. Ib. 454; cornu, Prop. 4, 2, 41; 5. of creaking doors, Ov. am. 1, 6, 50; Prop. 5, 8, 49; 6. raucum, as cogn. acc., sonat, Ov. a. a. 3, 289; rauca sonans, Verg. 9, 125; gemit, Lucan. 5, 218.

raudus, rōdus, rūdus, ēris, n. a piece of copper or bronze, aes raudus dictum: ex eo ueteribus in mancipiis scriptum raudusculo libram ferito, Varr. l. 5, 34; aeris acerui, quum rudera milites iacerent, magni inuenti, Liv. 26, 11, 9; olim aera raudera dicebantur, Val. M. 5, 6, 3; add Fest. 274 a 2.

Rauduscūla or Rauduscūlāna, porta, a gate of Rome, so called as being aerata, Varr. l. 5, 34, from a bronze bust of a praetor Genucius Cipus adorning it, Val. M. 5, 6, 3; add Fest. 274 a 2 M; 2. hence, uicus portae Rudusculanae, a street in Rome, inser. Grut. 251, 1; Rodusculana porta, Paul. ex F. 275.

rauduscūlum, i, n. dim. a little piece of copper or bronze, see raudus; 2. hence of trumpery money matters, like our slang use of tin, de raudusculo quod scribis, μηπω..., Cic. Att. 4, 8, 1; de raudusculo Numeriano multum te amo, 7, 2, 7.

Rauelius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Q. Rauelio (nom.), CIL 185.

rāuidus=rāuus, Colum. 8, 2, 9.

Rāuilla, ae, m. a cognomen, L. Cassius Longinus qui Rauilla appellatus est, Frontin. aq. 8; Rauillae a rausi oculis quemadmodum a caesiis Caesullae, Fest. 274 b 8 M.

rāuio? ire, vb. become hoarse, quoted only from Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 33, wh. it is only a bad cj., agst metre; perh. to be read: Nego et nega(bo), si quid refert, ad rāuim.

rāuio, āre, vb. (same sense as prec.) Paul. ex F. p. 275 M.

rāuis, (perh. for corauis, and so akin to coruus, S. karava, E. raven; cf. E. hoarse as a raven) is, f. hoarseness—only in acc.—Vbi si quid poscam usque ad rāuim poscam prius Quam quicquam detur, Pl. Aul. 2, 5, 10; Expurgabo or -aui (expurgabo, Non. 164, 18, experiuraui, Fest. 274 a 31 M) hercle omnia ad rāuam rāuim, Pl. Cist. fragm.; tragoedi nī quotidie proclament, claritudo arteriis obsolescit: igitur identidem boando purgant rāuim, Apul. flor. 17; rāuis est raucitas, Non. 164; rāuis κορυφα φωνης αποκτη, Gloss. Labb.

rāuūlus, adj. dim. somewhat hoarse, choraulae, Sidon. ep. 9, 13.

1 **rāuus**, adj. hoarse, uox, Verr. ap. Fest. 289 b 17 M; cantus, Sidon. ep. 8, 11 in carm. f.

2 **rāuus**, (perh.=flauus; perh.=γλαυκος; G. grau, E. gray), tawny? gray? in spicis flaua frumenta) rāua appellari ait Verrius, Fest. 289 b 17 M; mare rāuum (al. flauum), Cic. acad. pr. 105; lupa, Hor. od. 3, 27, 3; wh. Acron: rāuus color, niger mixtus cum fuluo; rāuos (al. flauos) leones, Hor. epod. 16, 33 (cf. χαρποιοι τε λεοντες, Od. l. 611); rāui coloris qui inter flauos et caesios, Paul. ex F. 272; 2. esp. of the eye, rāuis oculis arietes, Varr. 2, 2, 4; r. o. canes, 2, 9, 3; aliis nigri, aliis rāui, aliis glauci coloris orbibus circumdatis, Plin. 11, 148; Si paeta (al. laeta; Merk. crassa) est Veneris, si rāua (so Heins. cj.; mss flaua parua fulua; Merk. torua) Mineruae, Ov. a. a. 2, 659; so Benth. rāua (not flaua) of Minerva, am. 1, 1, 7; Met. 6, 130; F. 6, 646; and Haupt (Herm. 1, 258) adds: M. 2, 749; tr. 1, 10, 1; cf. γλαυκωπις Αθηνη; rāuus χαρποπος Gloss. Philox.

rē, (older red, as in red-eo red-ambulo red-do red-duco; whence ret of retro; but this red decap. from er-ed, of wh. er the root=G. prefix er. So G. rück back stands for er-ück; and G. ruck a jolt for or-uck; the root er or being one with or of L. orior, Gr. ορεγω ορθος, with ar of E. ar-ise, L. ard-uus, al-o, for suff. cf. prod (=por-od), extrad, intrad, suprad, antid of antidea, postid of postidea, older forms of pro extra etc.; the d of wh. supplanted an n, retained in It. sovrano (implying a form supranus), extraneus interaneus; and this an lastly a comp. suff. as in περαν (L. peren of perendie) λαν αγγω, insepp. prefix, first w. sense of up, recurūs turned up, opp. to in-curnos bent down, recubo lie with the back raised, resideo sit up (as in bed); cf. reciprocus and G. er-siehen, erpressen, erheben, erhaben; 2. back in redeo, reddo, remitto, redimo; cf. G. erlassen, erkaufen; 3. again, recognosco, renouo, reuiuiesco, recreo; cf. erkennen, erneuen, erquicken; 4. reversal of the act expressed in the simple vb., redarguo disprove, recingo ungird, recludo unshut open, refello undecieve, retexo unweave, reuoluo unroll, re-cid-iuus getting up again after a fall, recutitus circumcised, recubitus ricochet; cf. G. er-lösen unloose, erschliessen unshut. See Key's "Essays" p. 74 ff. and Key's "Language" p. 387 ff.

re-ādūnatio, ōnis, f. reunion, Tert. res. carn. 30.

re-aedifico, āre, vb. build up again, Tert. Marc. 5, 3.

re-ambūlo, not. Tir. p. 146.

reapse, (reabse) two words, in reality, [see ipse] est re ipsa Pacuv.—si non est ingratum reapse (—) quod feci bene, Fest. 278 b 2 M; Id magis ueri simile esse usus reapse (—) experiundo edocet, Pacuv. 374 R; Ne istuc (so Gepp., mss De istoc) ipsa, etsi tu taceas, reapse (so edd., mss reab) experta intellego, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 41; 2. Lucr. seems to use re...ipse for reapse, Concedamus ut hic terrarum dicitur orbem Esse deum matrem, dum uera re tamen ipse Religione animum turpi contingere pareat, 2, 656 (659); formae quae reabse (so mss) nullae sunt speciem autem

offerunt, Cic. diu. 1, 81; earum rerum quas isti in angulis personant, reapse non oratione perfectio, rep. 1, 2; ut ciuitate maxima reapse cerneatur quale esset id quod ratio oratioque describeret, 2, 66; eosdem libros (sc. de rep.) cum grammaticus explicuit, uerba expressa reapse dici a Cicerone, id est re ipsa, in commentarium refert, Sen. ep. 108, 32.

Reātinus, adj. of Reate, asini, Varr. r. 2, 1, 14; Plin. 8, 167; ager, 2, 208; paludes, 31, 12; praefectura, Val. M. 1, 8, 1; **2.** Reatini inhabitants of Reate, Cic. Scaur. 27; Liv. 28, 45, 19; Plin. 3, 107.

Reāte, is, n. a town of the Sabines, non longe a Reate, Varr. r. 3, 1, 6; add Plin. 3, 109; magnaue Reate dicatum Caelicolum matri, Sil. 8, 417.

reātus, ūs, m. the condition of one accused or impeached, Messala primus reatum dixit, Quint. 8, 3, 34; fraudis causa adoptio facta, etiamsi non in reatu, sed desperatione rerum, Paul. dig. 48, 20, 7, 2; quod pater in reatu criminis est, filiis impedimento esse non debet, Ulp. 50, 4, 3, 9; reuocato ad reatum Alcibiade, Iustin. 4, 4, 4; **2.** met., malae conscientiae reatum, Apul. M. 7, 9; **3.** the garb of one under prosecution, mulier reatu miraque tristitiae deformis, Apul. M. 9, 30.

rebaptizātor, ōris, m. one who baptizes again, Aug. in Ezech. 46, 37.

re-baptizo, āre, vb. baptize again, cod. Th. 16, 6, 1 and 3; Aug. ep. 203 f.; Hier. Lucif. 23.

rebātuit, bātuit, not. Tir. 117.

rebellātio, ōnis, f. rebellion, Tac. an. 14, 31; Val. M. 7, 3 ext. 9.

rebellātrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. rebellious, Germania, Ov. tr. 3, 12, 47; prouincia, Liv. 40, 35, 13.

1 rebellio, ōnis, f. rebellion, Cic. Scaur. 42; Caes. b. g. 4, 30, 2; 4, 38, 1; Liv. 8, 14, 4; Tac. an. 1, 55; 3, 40; 11, 19.

2 rebellio, ōnis, m. dim. a miserable rebel, Faustina ad M. Anton. ap. Vulc. Gall. Auid. 9, 11; rebellio, ἀποστατης Gloss. Philox.

rebellis, e, adj. rebellious, Gallus, Verg. 6, 858; Aeneadae, 12, 185; amor, Ov. rem. am. 246; colonia, Tac. h. 4, 72; **2.** as sb. m. a rebel, Tac. an. 1, 40.

rebellium ? in Liv. 42, 21, 3 Madv. has rebellandum.

re-bello, āre, vb. rebel, Liv. 8, 14, 5; 33, 12, 12; 42, 21, 3 corr. by Madv.; b. g. 8, 44, 1 (dub.); **2.** met., rebellat saepe umor, Plin. 13, 81; rebellare uitia (diseases), 25, 174; rebellante taedio, 26, 3; cinis in nos, Sen. Oed. 107.

Rebilus, i, m. a cognomen, L. Petronius...Rebilus, CIL 1353; C. Caninius Reb(ilus), cons. suff. a. u. c. 709, fast. cos.; Tac. h. 3, 37 f.

re-bito, ēre, vb. [baeto] go or come back, return, Nunc ita conuenit...ut...Si non rebitas huic ut uiginti minas Dem pro te, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 20; Et mea opera si hinc rebito, faciam ut faciat facilius, 2, 3, 49; At unum hoc quaeso, si huc rebitet Philocrates, 3, 5, 89.

re-boō, āre, vb. bellow again, rebellow, reecho, Et reboat raucum regio cita barbara bombum, Lucr. 4, 546; add 2, 28; uasto Cum gemitu reboant siluaeque et longus Olympus, Verg. G. 3, 223; add Sil. 17, 252.

re-bullio, ire, vb. bubble up, uinum, Apul. M. 9, 34; **2.** as vb. trans. send bubbling up, spiritum, Apul. M. 1, 13; oleum, 5, 26.

Reburinus, and -a, a cognomen, perh. of adoption, C. Iulius Reburinus, inscr. Grut. 547; Iulia Sex. f. Reburina, 407, 5.

reburus, adj. = hispidus, Gloss. Isid.; **2.** a cognomen, M. Vlpus C. f. Reburus, 325, 6.

re-calcio, āre, vb. unshoe, excalciat recalcia, not. Tir. 129.

re-calcitro, āre, vb. kick in return, Hor. s. 2, 1, 20.

re-calco, āre, vb. tread back or again, humum, Colum. 2, 2, 19; mea uestigia recalcan—retracing—Apul. M. 9, 11; limen, Prud. cath. 9, 75.

re-cālefacio, or recālefacio*, ēre, fēci, factus, vb. make warm again, caede telum, Ov. M. 8, 444*; corpus, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 10, 63, p. 99; **2.** met., mentem, Ov. a. a. 2, 445.

rē-cāleo, ēre, vb. become hot again, recalent nostro Tiberina fluenta Sanguine, Verg. 12, 35; **2.** met., in aurius parentis effata, Amm. 28, 1, 7; add Auson. prof. 7, 15.

rē-cālesco, ēre, vb. the same, (corpora nostra) motu recalescunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 26; Flor. 4, 2, 53; **2.** met., Ov. rem. am. 629; Plin. ep. 7, 9, 6.

rē-calfacio, see recalefacio.

rē-calfio, ēri, vb. become hot again, Scrib. Comp. 271.

recaluaster, tri, m. dim. one rather bald, ut ex duobus aequae iustis comatum malis quam recaluastrium, Sen. ep. 66, 25 (dub.).

recaluatio, ōnis, f. becoming bald, Vulg. Lev. 13, 42.

recaluos, adj. bald, Recaluom ac silonem senem, Pl. Rud. 2, 2, 12; for the re- cf. *ava* of ἀναφαιαντίας.

rē-candesco, ēre, ui, vb. become white in return, Seque super pontum...Mittit (Io) onusque suum: percussa recanduit unda, Ov. M. 4, 530; **2.** become hot again, tellus (after the deluge) Solibus aetheris altoque recanduit aestu, Ov. M. 1, 435; **3.** met., audito clamore recanduit ira, Ov. M. 3, 707; but in rem. am. 734 Merkel has Flamma (amoris) redardescet.

rē-cāno, ēre, vb. sing back, as of a hen partridge calling her mate back by her note, Plin. 10, 102; **2.** reverse a charm, disenchant, serpentes ipsas recanere (credunt), Plin. 28, 19.

rē-canto, āre, vb. frq. sing back, return in song, graecula quod recantat echo, Mart. 2, 86, 3; **2.** undo a charm, disenchant, remove what has been effected by sorcery, Nulla recantatas deponent pectora curas, Ov. r. a. 259; opprobria (imprecations), Hor. od. 1, 16, 27; hence our recant.

rē-cāpitūlo, āre, vb. recapitulate, Tert. Marc. 5, 17; id. adu. Iud. 8, 4.

rē-cauta, see

recāueo, ēre, vb. give a release, non prius...quam...recauerit, cod. Th. 9, 2, 3; **2.** recatum as sb. n. a release, facientes apochas siue recauta, Iul. ep. nou. c. 123 §§ 552, 534, 536.

recāuus, adj. concave, speculum, Prud. perist. 186.

recēdo, ēre, ssi, ssum, vb. go back quietly, step back, retire, retreat, withdraw, Interea sol albus recessit in infera noctis, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; Age nunciam insiste in dolos, ego abs te procul recedam, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 4; erant qui censerent in castra Cornelia recedendum, Caes. b. c. 2, 30, 3; senes ut in otia tuta recedant, Hor. s. 1, 1, 31; **2.** esp. retire to a bedroom for rest, iamque recessurae..., Ov. Ib. 235; pigritiam recedendi imposuerat hilaritas longior, Petr. 85; **3.** in geographical descriptions places are said to retire as well as project, run back, Magna Graecia in tris sinus recedens, Plin. 3, 95; (Macedonia) ad Epiroticas gentis in solis occasum recedens, 4, 33; exin Phoenice, et, qua recedit intus, Damascena, 5, 66; add 6, 24; litora in portum recedentia, Sen. dial. 6, 18, 5;

4. so of retired buildings, etc., Ipsius ad sedes quacunque opulenta recessit Regia, Catul. 64, 43; secreta parentis Anchisae domus arboribusque obiecta recessit, Verg. 2, 300; contra parietem zotheca recedit, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 21; papillae (of a statue) iacent, uenter recessit, 3, 6, 2;

5. of painting, pictor ui artis suae efficit ut quaedam eminere in opere, quaedam recessisse credamus, Quint. 2, 17, 21; **6.** of objects seeming to go from us as we in fact go from them, Prouehimur portu, terraeque urbesque recedunt, Verg. 3, 72; ubi terra recessit longius, Ov. M. 11, 466; Gargara desident surgenti (as he flies aloft), et Troia recedit, Stat. Th. 1, 549; add Sil. 3, 157; **7.** of things separating, part, recede, Ante recessisset caput hoc ceruice cruenta Quam tu..., Ov. her. 15, 153; Nam caput e nostra citius ceruice recedet, Pont. 2, 8, 65; in ossibus (fractis) saepe fragmentum a fragmento recedit, Cels. 8, 7; (meloepones) maturitatem adepti statim a pediculo recedunt, Plin. 19, 67; recedentis ab ossibus carnis, 22, 22; **8.** opp. to accedo, illae undae comitiorum sic effluereunt aestu ut ad alios accedant, ab aliis recedant, Cic. Planc. 15; cf. recessus;

9. met., labor ille a uobis cito recedet, bene

factum, dum uiuitis, non abscedet, Cato ap. Gell. 16, 1, 4; Postquam recesset (for recessisset; so Lamb. c.; mss recessit) uita patrio corpor(i) (so THK; B corpora; CD corpore), Pl. Merc. pr. 73; ut longius a uerbo recedamus, Cic. Caecin. 58; ab officio numquam recedemus, off. 3, 19; ab usitata consuetudine, Quint. 67; numquam corde recedit Nata tuo (is forgotten), Stat. silu. 3, 5, 55; recessum a priore contractu uidetur, Papin. dig. 18, 1, 72; si paratus sit recedere ab usu fructu, Paul. 7, 1, 48; ab emptione uenditione, locatione conductione quin... recedi possit, dubium non est, Nerat. 2, 14, 58.

rē-cello, ēre, vb. intr. rear up, spring up, inclinatur (descends) enim (sc. terra) retroque recellit, Lucr. 6, 573 of earthquakes; tollenone super murum eminente ferrea manus firmas catenas illigata, quum iniecta prorae esset grauique libramento plumbi recelleret..., suspensa prora nauem in puppim statuebat, Liv. 24, 34, 10; **2.** trans. cause to rear up, throw up, conterritus totum corporis pondus in postremos poplites recello arduaque cernice sublimer eleuata lorum quo tenebar rumpo, Apul. M. 7, 24 (an ass speaking); cum equo per uiam concito peruiolant, si quem conspicantur nobilem hominem honoris eius gratia recellunt (so Hildebrand, mss reuelant) gradum et in pedes desiliunt, pull the horse up on his haunches, flor. 4, 21; **3.** draw back, withdraw, nates, Apul. M. 10, 22.

rē-cēno? āre, vb. dine again, (Restionem) quoad uixit foris postea non recenasse (al. cenasse or coenasse), Macr. s. 3, 17 (2, 13), 13.

rēcens, ntis, adj. (or part.?) [see below] fresh, Phoenixā rēcens a uolnere Dido, Verg. 6, 450; pullum asininum a partu recentem subiciunt equae, Varr. r. 2, 8, 2; Poenum hostem recentem ab excidio opulentissimae urbis, Liv. 21, 16, 5; alti spiritus uiros et ut ita dicam a dis recentis, Sen. ep. 90, 44; a Graecis litteris recentior, Fronto ad M. Caes. 1 f.; Ture calent arae sertisque recentibus halant, Verg. 1, 417; Illa recens pota est, nostra tepebit aqua, Ov. Pont. 3, 4, 56; caespites, Caes. b. c. 3, 96, 1; recente... sanguine, Catul. 63, 7; **2.** more boldly, Homerus qui recens ab illorum aetate fuit, Cic. N. D. 3, 11; inter multa magnifica Demetrii nostri et haec uox est a qua recens sum: sonat adhuc et uibrat in auribus meis, Sen. prou. 1, 3, 3; **3.** esp. re recenti, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 8; and Poen. 3, 4, 18; Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 139; negotio, 2, 1, 101; **4.** fresh, and so in full vigour, accedebat ut integri et recentes defetigatis succederent, Caes. b. g. 5, 16 f.; add 7, 25, 1; 7, 48 f.; equi, Liv. 38, 25, 15; Ov. M. 2, 63; animus, Liv. 21, 52, 2; recens clamor (i.e. recentium), fresh and hearty, Plin. pan. 23; **5.** new, toga, Pers. 1, 15; unum, Scrib. comp. 271; **6.** recent, modern, of late date, opposed to uetus, uetustus, antiquus, uiri, Cic. Mur. 17; infamia, Verr. 1, 1, 5; iniuria, Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 3; uictoria, 5, 47, 4; horum recentiorum (sc. scriptorum), Cic. fin. 2, 82; add Plin. 4, 103; Senones recentissimi aduenarum, Liv. 5, 35, 3; **7.** recens as adv. recently, fresh, chiefly with participles, recens natum, new-born, Pl. Cist. 1, 2, 17; Et cum scena croco Cilici perfusa recens est, Lucr. 2, 416; coria recens detracta, Sal. fr. ap. Serv. G. 3, 155; r. acceptum uulnus, Tac. an. 2, 21; Hispaniae recens perdomitae, 4, 5; r. reuersos, 12, 27; conditum, Suet. Tib. 1; **8.** recent, in late writers, r. capti, Pall. 1, 26; r. lecta 5, 4; **9.** recentissime, stercorato, Plin. 18, 192; gestae, Iust. 30, 4, 8; **10.** prob. a part. from a vb. rec- rise, as sub recente sole, Pers. 5, 54 under the rising sun or east; but rise itself is decap. from arise and so rec may be for erec- or orec-, i.e. akin to orior *ορεω* ordior; cf. re prep. and phrase recens a lecto.

rē-censeo, sēre, sui, sum or situm, vb. lit. count over again, recount, hence review, take a fresh survey or fresh list of, omnemque suorum Forte recensebat numerum, Verg. 6, 682; pecus et familiam, Colum. 3, 8, 20; tam uestem seruitiorum quam ferramenta bis debebit singulis mensibus recensere, 11, 1, 21; tonsuris interesse et uellera ad numerum pecoris r., 12, 3, 9; loca (as means of artificial memory), Quint. 11, 2, 20; **2.** esp. muster,

review (troops, prisoners), equitum viii milia et peditum cxxl recensebantur, Caes. b. g. 7, 76, 3; exercitum, Liv. 1, 16, 1; add Suet. Cal. 44; captiuos quot cuiusque populi essent, Liv. 26, 49, 9; captiuos ordine pisces, Ov. M. 13, 932; **3.** met., review, Signa recensuerat bis sol sua, Ov. F. 3, 575; fortia gesta, her. 9, 105; add Plin. ep. 1, 8, 15; Stat. silu. 4, 1, 29; 5, 3, 20; Gell. 17, 10, 6; **4.** part., recensitis, Suet. Caes. 41 (al. recens); Pirisca recensitis, Claud. Eutr. 2, 60; recensita (al. recenseta), Prud. ap. 1069; **5.** recenso (al. recensito) senatu et equite, Suet. Vesp. 9; add Tert. Marc. 4, 5 med.

rēcensio, ōnis, f. registration, memoriam recensitionis tabulis impressam, Cic. Mil. 73; add Suet. Caes. 41; cod. Th. 11, 29, 4.

rēcensitio, ōnis, f. registration, seruorum, Ulp. dig. 10, 3, 4, 7.

rēcensus, ūs, m. registration, Suet. Caes. 41;

2. review, uitae, Tert. anim. 58.

rēcētārius, adj. as sb. m. dealer in new iced wine, hic positus Epolitus..., filius eius r. dolens posuit, inscr. in Labus. mon. epigr. Ambros. 35, 8; **2.** recentaria *ρεποφορος*, Gloss. Philox.

rēcētātus, see recento.

rēcēter, see recens.

rē-cento, āre, vb. make fresh, renew, Iam iam albicassit Phoebus et recentatur Commune lumen hominibus uoluptatis, Matus ap. Gell. 15, 25, 1; Non. 167, 16; **2.** rēcētātum part. n. as sb. (sc. uinum) new iced wine, *ραικεντατον*, Alex. Trall. 11, 1, 17.

rēcēptāculum, i, n. place of retreat or shelter, oppidum r. praedae, Verr. 2, 5, 59; a receptacle, ueterum Catilinae militum, Cic. Pis. 11; aratorum, agr. 2, 89; si pro rēcēptāculo turrim fecissent, Caes. b. c. 2, 8, 1; ad detractandam militiam, b. g. 7, 14, 9; 1. aduersae pugnae, Liv. 6, 33, 4; fugientibus 1. erat, 41, 23, 2; perfugarum, Tac. an. 14, 29; senum, G. 46; and met., mors aeternum nihil sentiendi r., Cic. Tusc. 5, 117; **2.** a vessel for receiving, a reservoir, cum alui natura cibi et potionis sit r., Cic. N. D. 2, 136; corpus quasi uas est aut animi r., Tusc. 1, 52; lacus superfluentis Nili rēcēptācula, Tac. an. 2, 61; fossa est r. aquae manu facta, Ulp. dig. 43, 14, 1, 5; add Vitr. 8, 7, 1; Mania M. f. Celerina r. aquae... consummauit, inscr. Mar. fr. Aru. 286.

rēcēptātiōne, a conjectural reading in Ammian. 20, 11, 28.

rēcēptātor, ōris, m. one who harbours, furibus raptoribus, receptatoribus, Paul. dig. 1, 15, 3, 1; pessimum genus receptatorum sine quibus nemo (latronum) latere diu potest, Marc. 47, 16, 1; add 48, 3, 6, 1; **2.** met., Rhenus r. hostium, Flor. 3, 10, 9; see receptor.

rēcēptibilis, e, adj. recoverable, Ang. Trin. 15, 13 f.

rēcēptic-ius, adj. of the class recepti or recepta, reserved, seruos r., Cato ap. Gell. 17, 6, 1; add Non. 54 9—reserved for the wife; dos quam quis in mortem mulieris a marito stipulatur, Gai. dig. 39, 6, 31, 2; actio, cod. Th. 4, 18, 2; add Ulp. regular. 6, 5.

rēcēptio, ōnis, f. harbouring, sheltering, quid tibi hunc receptio ad test meum uirum? Pl. As. 5, 2, 70; add cod. Th. 8, 5, 58; 7, 14, 1; **2.** reservation, exception, Ulp. dig. 8, 4, 11.

rē-cepto, āre, vb. frq. take back again, resume, Id rursum caeli rellatum templa receptant, Lucr. 2, 1001; add 3, 505; hastamque receptat Ossibus haerentem, Verg. 10, 383; placido Natura receptat Cuncta sinu, Lucan. 7, 810; add Aur. Vict. 35; **2.** harbour, shelter, meum receptas filium ad te, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 16; eodem subsidio (of asylums) obaerati suspectique criminum receptabantur, Tac. an. 3, 60; **3.** r. se, retire, retreat, esp. for shelter, ibi tuae stultitiae erit praesidium... Victus uestitus quo in tectum te receptes, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 15; Frigida Saturni sese quo stella receptet, Verg. G. 1, 336; **4.** recede, qua... multa litus se ualle receptat, Pers. 6, 7.

rēcēptor, ōris, m. one who retakes, orientis, Aurel. ap. Vopisc. Aur. 26, 7; **2.** one who harbours or shelters, harbourer, latronum occultator et receptor (al. receptator), Cic. Mil. 50; abigeorum, Callistr. dig. 47, 14, 3, 3;

3. receiver (of goods stolen or robbed), *receptores* non minus delinquant quam aggressores, Ulp. 47, 9, 3, 3.

receptōrius, adj. for reception, locus, Tert. res. carn. 27, med.; **2.** receptorium as sb. n. a place for receiving, cod. Th. 6, 30, 3; Sidon. ep. 5, 17.

receptrix, icis, f. a receiver, (Natura) receptrix naturarum ad diuersa tendentium, Apul. de mundo 19;

2. esp. in a bad sense, Messana tuarum praedarum ac furtorum r., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 17; 2, 5, 160.

receptum, i, see recipio.

receptus, ūs, m. retreating, retreat, chiefly in military lang., Caesar receptui suorum timens, Caes. b. c. 7, 46, 1; facilis est nostris receptus datus, 1, 46, 2; Caesar receptui cani iussit, b. g. 7, 47, 1; signo receptui dato, Liv. 2, 62, 2;

2. met., a (miseriis) cum cecinit (ratio) receptui, Cic. Tusc. 3, 33; cane Musa receptus, Ov. tr. 4, 9, 3; habere se quoque ad Caesaris gratiam receptum, Caes. b. c. 1, 1, 3; si paeniteat, tutum receptum ad clementiam fore, Liv. 3, 2, 5;

3. a place to retreat to, a place of shelter, Planities ignota iacet tutique receptus (al. recessus), Verg. 11, 527; (perdices) spineis fruticibus receptus suos (i.e. nidos) uestiunt, Solin. 7, 29.

recessim, adv. by steps backward, *Recessim* cedam ad parietem: imitator nepam, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 7.

recessus, ūs, m. stepping back, retreating, retiring, withdrawal, sub uallo se constipauerant recessumque ultimis non dabant, Caes. b. g. 5, 43, 5; accessum ad res salutare, a pestiferis recessum, Cic. N. D. 2, 34; de marinis aestibus... quorum accessus et recessus (flood and ebb) lunae motu gubernantur, diu. 2, 34; cum processui et recessui cani iuberet, Treb. Poll. Gall. 17, 3; and met., tum accessus ad causam facti, tum recessus, Cic. fam. 9, 14, 7;

2. of place, a recess, a retreat, Est prope Cimimerios longo spelunca recessu, Ov. M. 11, 592; add 10, 691; descripto in omnis recessus maris praesidio narium, Vell. 2, 32, 4; Oceanus Europam recessibus crebris excauans, Plin. 3, 5; (sinus) Tarentinus appellatur ab oppido in recessu hoc intumo sito, 3, 99; (chamaeleonis) oculi in recessu cauo, 8, 121; domum in multos ductam recessus, Quint. 11, 2, 18;

3. a retreat for man from the turmoils of public life, mihi solitudo et recessus prouincia est, Cic. Att. 12, 26, 2;

4. met., cum in animis hominum tantae latebrae sint et tanti recessus, Cic. Marc. 22; uita hominum altos recessus magnasque latebras habet, Plin. ep. 2, 3, 6; (grammatica) plus habet in recessu quam fronte promittit, Quint. 1, 4, 2.

rechāmus, i, m. a block of pullies, in summa troclea quem rechamum dicunt, Vitr. 10, 2, 1.

re-charmido, āre, vb. un-Charmidize, drop the sham Charmides, Proin tu te itidem ut charmidatus es rursus recharmida, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 135; wh. Ritschl by a bad cj. decharmida.

re-cidiuātus, ūs, m. getting up again after a fall, resurrection, Tert. res. carn. 18 and anim. 28.

re-cid-iuus, (re-cid- of recido, rather than of recido; for suff. cf. uocius aff. uocuus and uacuus) adj. sprouting afresh from the roots after the tree has been felled, hence met., re-cidiuāque Pergama, Verg. 10, 58, wh. Serv.: sermo ab arboribus quae sectae repullulant; add 4, 344; 7, 322; Sil. 1, 106; but Char. 99, 19 K refers it to cado fall: rediuui dicimus quae post interitum redeunt, recidiua quae ex suo casu restituntur, unde Vergilius...; idly, for cād is as much the root of caedo, as of cado; **2.** so, recidiui seminiis segetem nouantibus, Mela 3, 6—of a second self-sown crop from seeds dropped; and met., quae mala adimis, propiciis ne possint esse recidiua, Auson. gr. act. 33; **3.** met., as of a relapse in illness, febris, Cels. 3, 4, p. 80, 28 D; Plin. 30, 104; numus, Iuv. 6, 364; **4.** hence Ital. recidiue.

1 re-cido, (rec-cido from rec) ēre, recidī, recāsum vb. (cado) fall back, Quem prius... in auras Misit... Reccidit in solidam longo post tempore terram Pondus, Ov. M. 10, 180; recidunt omnia in terras et oriuntur e terris, Cic. N. D. 2, 66; neque posse e terris in loca caeli Reccidere inferiora, Lucr. 1, 1063; add 5, 280; and met., multo mihi praestat in eandem illam recidere fortunam quam..., Cic. Sest. 146; in agro ambulanti ramulum adductum ut remissus esset

in oculum suum recidisce (reccidisce?), diu. 1, 123;

2. rebound (after being thrown) on falling, esp. in met. of an act ending in the discomfort of its author, recoil, Omnes in te 'staec recident contumeliae, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 54; Aetolorum praua consilia atque in ipsorum caput semper recidentia, Liv. 36, 29, 8; pleraque eorum (sc. malefactorum) quo debuerint recidisce, 25, 31, 4; ut non modo ab hoc crimen resiliere uideas uerum omnem suspicionem in uosmet ipsos recidere intellegas, Cic. Rose. Am. 79; et me, quod in ipsam recidat, orbam Dixit, Ov. M. 6, 212; **3.** fall by a second blow, fall in the end, finally strike, leuarunt modo in praesentia uelut corpus aegrum quo mox in grauiorem morbum recideret, Liv. 24, 29, 3; posse hunc casum ad ipsos recidere, Caes. b. g. 7, 1, 4; quorsum recidat responsum tuum non magno opere laboro, Cic. Rose. com. 43;

4. end (in), come at last (to), Nolite sinere per uos artem musicam Recidere (or Reccidere) ad paucos, Ter. Hec. pr. 2, 39; id ego puto ut multa eiusdem ad nihil recasurum, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 12; In quem (sc. the lower world) recidimus quicquid mortale creamur, Ov. M. 10, 18; add her. 14, 46; quod nisi fecerimus impensa in cassum recidat, Colum. 4, 3, 5;

5. esp. of degradation, be reduced (to), be brought down to a level with, ne id Iuppiter O. M. sineret regiae maiestatis imperium eo (sc. ad Canuleios Icillosque) recidere, Liv. 4, 2, 8; ex liberatore patriae ad Aquilios se Vitelliosque recidisce, 2, 7, 8; quam cito illa omnia ex laetitia ad luctum reciderunt! Cic. Sul. 91; ex quantis opibus quo recidiscent Carthaginiensium res, Liv. 30, 42, 18; Delusa ne spes ad querelam recidat, Phaedr. 3, 18, 15; add Iuv. 12, 54; **6.** the perfect recidi as standing for re-ccidi like repperi, reppuli, rettuli is used by all authors, though some editors still write recidi (re-cidi); even a pres. recideo in Lucr. see § 1 etc. and in Cic. rep. 2, 14, palimps.

2 re-cido, ēre, cidi, cīsum [caedo] vb. lit. cut back, hence cut down (still leaving a portion), esp. of vegetation in excess, prune, per ferias potuisse uepres recidi, Cato r. 2, 4; malloleos (uitis) recidere ad imum articulum, Plin. 17, 160; add 17, 156; unguium (palumbis) qui citra perniciem reciduntur, 10, 106; Iam libet hirsutam tibi (sc. Polypheмо) falce recidere barbam, Ov. M. 13, 766; comas, Mart. 31, 4; immedicabile uulnus Ense recidendum est ne pars sincera trahatur, Ov. M. 1, 191; **2.** met., ambitiosa ornamenta, Hor. A. P. 447; recideret omne quod ultra Perfectum traheretur, s. 1, 10, 69; Si non supplicio culpa reciditur, od. 3, 24, 33; et magnis parua mineris Falce reciditur simili te, s. 1, 3, 121; inanem loquacitatem, Quint. 10, 5, 22; quid enim primum prohibere et priscum ad morem recidere adgrediar? Tac. an. 3, 53; hi stirpem hostium Gaudet recidi, Sen. Tro. 1138; nationes partim recisas, partim repressas, Cic. prou. c. 31; commodata emeritae militiae ad sex milium Summam recidit (a perf.), Suet. Cal. 44; mirmillonum armaturas recidit, 55; but in Plin. pan. 51 Keil has reicere; **3.** with acc. of part removed, cut (from), (sceptrum) imo de stirpe recisum, Verg. 12, 208; columnas ultima recisas Africa, Hor. od. 2, 18, 4;

4. add: Pompeii diro sacrum caput ense recidis, Lucan. 8, 677; wh. perh. he alludes to the dignity of Pompey towering above other mortals; ita cedentibus apibus mella recidentur (removed in part); ad examinibus pabulum pars fauorum debet quinta dimitti, Pall. 7, 7, 2; mala cydonia in breuissimas particulas recides, 11, 20, 1.

re-cingo, ēre, nxi, netum, vb. ungird, in ueste recincta, Verg. 4, 518; Castaque fallaci zona recincta manu, Ov. her. 2, 116; tunicasque recingunt, M. 1, 398; add am. 1, 5, 9;

2. recingor, vb. r. ungird oneself, recingor Molliaque inpono salici uelamina curuae, Ov. M. 5, 594; **3.** with acc. of girdle, sumptumque recingitur anguem, Ov. M. 4, 511; cf. l. 483 tortoque incingitur angue; **4.** acc. of sword, as taken off in the girdle, recingi ferrum, Stat. silu. 1, 4, 75.

re-cīno, (rec-cino Apul.) ēre, vb. [cano] sing back, return in song, cuius recinet iocosa Nomen imago (sc. the nymph Echo), Hor. od. 1, 12, 3; Pan eam uoculas omnimodas edocens reccinere (so mss), Apul. M. 5, 25; haec

recinunt (repeat in sing-song) iuvenes dictata senesque, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 55; (in prose reddunt, Cic. N. D. 1, 72; Hor. ep. 1, 18, 14; but Cic. fin. 4, 10 has dictata decantare); **2.** un-sing so to say, recant offensive words, *παλινοῶδω*, ne prius transenderet Illisi amnis fluentum quam increpitu indignatum Amorem recinendo (cj. Casaub.) placasset (parodying Plato Phaedr. p. 229 a), Apul. d. Socr. 19; **3.** warn off by singing (for sense of re, cf. renuo), Impios parvae recinentis omen, Hor. od. 3, 27, 1 (or else sing up, screech), cf. recito; **4.** in Cic. Brut. 171 Baiter has retinnit; and so or retinuit mss; recinit only a cj.

recipero, see recupero.

re-cipio, ēre, cēpi, ceptum, vb. [cāpio] first with re up, take up (on myself what involves responsibility) be responsible for, with in me, ad me or mihi, qui auspicio adest si quid falsi nuntiat in semet ipsum religionem recipit, Liv. 10, 40, 11; nisi periculum quoque in se receperit, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 13; periculum ad me non recipio, Solin. 21; recipit in sese omnia, Pacuv. 91 R; ad me recipio, Faciet, Ter. Haut. 5, 5, 12; **2.** with acc. and inf. or neut. pron., take upon oneself the responsibility, undertake, answer for, be responsible for, spondeo inmeque recipio eos esse M' Curii mores ut..., Cic. fam. 13, 17, 3; spondeo inmeque recipio fore eum tibi uoluptati, 13, 10, 3; quid sibi is de me recepisset in memoriam redegit, 1, 9, 9; **3.** absol., without any in me, ad me, or mihi etc. cum receptum officium Siculis erit persolutum, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 183; promitto recipio spondeo C. Caesarem talem semper fore ciuem qualis hodie sit, Phil. 5, 51; ego in hoc iudicio mihi (=a me) Siculorum causam receptam, populi Romani susceptam esse arbitror, Caecil. 26; in quo est offensio uel negligentiae susceptis rebus uel perfidiae receptis, or. 2, 101, wh. note that recipere is more than suscipere, viz. to undertake and at the same time answer for the result; si pax non impetrata foret, obsides reddi Philippo receptum est, Liv. 33, 13, 15; si neque de fide barbarorum quicquam recipere potes etc., 40, 35, 11; add Cic. Att. 13, 1, 2; Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 1, 4; Plane. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 21, 1; **4.** also with dat. of person to whom the promise is made, mihi diligentissime se ut annui essemus defensurum receperat, Cic. Att. 5, 17, 4; Pansa mihi non solum confirmauit uerum etiam recepit..., fam. 6, 12, 3; omnia me rei publicae praestitisse quae tibi recepi, Plane. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 7, 1; omnia ei petenti recepi, 10, 21, 1; **II 5.** with re back, receive back, recipiant arma quae per pactationem tradiderant, Liv. 9, 11, 4; potestatem omnibus fecit quoties uellent obsides recipiendi, Suet. Aug. 21; **6.** take back, take out again (what has entered), pull out again, totum qui communis ense Condidit assurgenti et multa morte recepit, Verg. 9, 348; cf. *ἀνεπαγατο*, Il. 13, 574; saepius (sagitta) ab altera parte quam ex qua uenit recipienda est, Cels. 7, 5, 2; **7.** take back, withdraw, draw off, intentus recipiendo exercitui, Liv. 10, 42, 1; **8.** esp. with refl. pron., take oneself back, return, retreat, retire, get back, recipe te ad dominum domum, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 1; add Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 24; recipe te ad nos (after visit to Asia), Cic. Att. 4, 15, 2; me Laodiceam, 5, 20, 5; se in currus, Caes. b. g. 4, 33, 3; sese intra munitiones, 5, 44, 13; se Adrumetum, 2, 23, 4; **9.** and met., Atque ad ingenium uetus uorsutum te recipis tuum, Pl. As. 2, 1, 7; multos uidi qui totam adolescentiam uoluptatibus dedissent, emersisse aliquando, et se ad frugem bonam recepisse, Cic. Cael. 28; **10.** r. me, take myself to the back, or into retirement, retire (as for quiet or safety), a cena lucubratoriam se in lecticulam r., Suet. Aug. 78; in abditum et concameratum locum, 90; in cubiculum, Dom. 16 f.; **11.** absol., without refl. pr., return or retire, Neque sepulcrum quo recipiat (recipiat?) habeat portum corporis, retire, Enn. tr. 415 V; equidem suadeo Vt ad nos abeant potius dum recipias, Placet, Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 42; ergo actutum face cum praeda recipias, Merc. 2, 4, 30; rursum in portum recipimus, Mil. 2, 3, 60; with a finite vb. perh. only in old writers; but Caes. b. g. 1, 49, 7 has: si quo erat longius prodeundum aut celerius recipiendum; **12.** get back (ab inuito), retake, recover, Tarentum quo consilio recepit! Cic. sen. 11; and soon: mea opera, Q. Fabi, Tarentum recepit. Certe, inquit, nam nisi tu

amisisses, numquam recepissem; add Liv. 27, 25, 4; ibi non sociorum res sed suas Romanus populationibus agro- rum amissas recipit, 3, 63, 4; duas receptas provincias, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 5; recepto Asculo, 1, 16, 1; ceterior Hispania recepta, Flor. 2, 13 (4, 2, 29), for in Caesar's view these were recaptures; Scodra recepta (for the allies of Rome), Liv. 44, 32, 1; recepit et signa quae M. Crasso ademerant Parthi, Suet. Tib. 9; but what such excuse is there for: Cypros recepta, Flor. 1, 44 (3, 9); sexagensimo anno post libertatem receptam, Cic. fin. 2, 66? **13.** get back (persons), rescue, Illud ego per flammam... Eripui his ueris mediocriter ex hoste recepi, Verg. 6, 111; gladiis dextris portas occupauerunt suosque omnis incolumes receperunt, Caes. b. g. 7, 12 f. 5; **14.** so recover in special phrases, anhelitum, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 16; Epid. 2, 2, 21; animam, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 26; a pauore animum, Liv. 2, 50, 10; a (added by Madv.) tanto pauore animos, 21, 5, 16; **15.** esp. with se, as of bodily health, castrare (uitulos) non oportet ante bimatum, quod difficulter si aliter feceris se recipiunt, Varr. r. 2, 5, 17; of the senses, quae cum intuerer stupens, ut me recepi, Quid inquam hic (hoc?), Cic. rep. 6, 18; **16.** get back as a return, dena milia sestertia ex melle, Varr. r. 3, 16, 11; si qua pecunia ex nouis uetigalibus recipiatur, Cic. agr. 2, 62; **III 17.** keep back, reserve, except, Posticulum hoc recepit quom aedis uendit, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 157; principio uobis magnam dotem attulit, tum magnam pecuniam recipit quam in uiri potestatem non committat, Cato orat. 54, 6 I; bubus domitis binis canterio uni, cum emptor pascet, domini unisoni recipitur..., r. 149, 2; feicque quod uenditores solent, ut cum aedes fundumue uendiderint ruti caesis receptis concedant tamen aliquid emptori, Cic. top. f.; add Paul. ap. Lab. dig. 19, 1, 53; see recepticius; **IV 18.** take to the back or interior, take so as to let enter or mix, accipit [Penius] amnem Horeon nec recipit, Plin. 4, 31; cum ab eo quaereretur quid accusaturus esset eum (sc. Scaeuolam) responderisse quod non totum telum corpore recepisset, Cic. Rosc. Am. 33; nigras (oliuas respuit palatum) nisi prius eas sale maceraris ut libenter in os recipiantur, Varr. r. 1, 66; **19.** hence in prescriptions, receive as ingredients, be composed of, antidotos recipit haec, stoechados marrubii..., Scrib. comp. 106; add 27, 28, 37, 52; cf. our terms recipe and receipt; **20.** so with acc. of persons, shelter, harbour, seruum, Ulp. dig. 11, 3, 1; te opsecramus... In custodelam nos tuam ut recipias (recipias?) et tutere, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 34; eum ne quis urbe tecto mensa lare reciperet, Liv. 26, 25, 12; **21.** gladiator, ferrum recipere iussus, Cic. Tusc. 2, 41; num, ut gladiatoribus imperari solet, ferrum non recepit? Sest. 80; ferrum (sc. ut gladiator) non subducta ceruice, nec manibus oppositis, sed animose recipis, Sen. tranq. 11, 5; **22.** r. nomen alicius (as praetor) receive from an accuser (qui nomen defert) the name of a person he proposes to accuse, and so authorise proceedings, si quis absentem Sthenium reum facere uellet, sese eius nomen recepturum, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 94; and soon: Pacilius ait si liceret nomen absentis deferre se uelle; iste uero et licere et se recepturum; licere nomen recipere absentis, 2, 2, 102; again: cum absentis nomen reciperetur; quae (sc. lex Memmia) eorum qui rei publicae causa abessent recipi nomina uetabat, Val. M. 3, 7, 9; **23.** with nom. of inanimate objects, admit of, permit, allow, sed neque paruum Carmen maiestas recipit tua nec..., Hor. ep. 2, 1, 258; non recipit istam coniunctionem (sc. cum uoluptate) honestas, Cic. off. 3, 119; re non ultra recipiente cunctationem, Liv. 29, 24, 7; haec oliua contusa recipit quancunque uolueris condituram, Colum. 12, 47, 5; add Vell. 2nd book, 2, 2; 52, 3; 97, 2; 104, 3; 130, 3; **24.** recipie (recepim?) for recipiam, Cato ap. Fest. 286 b 21 M; recepto for recepero, Catul. 44, 19; **25.** for qty. recipio note: Neque sepulcrum quo recipiat habeat portum corporis, Enn. tr. 415 V.

re-ciprocatio, ōnis, f. movement up and down, backwards and forwards, aestus, Plin. 9, 29; **2.** return, longitudo filo (al. fili) a culmine ac rursus a terra... reciprocatio, Plin. 11, 83 (of a spider's web); in ponte praetenui duabus (capris) obuuiis e diuerso cum circumactum angustiae non

capere nec reciprocationem longitudo in exilitate cacca alteram decubuisse atque ita alteram proculcatae supergressam, 8, 201; errantium siderum r., Gell. 14, 1, 23; talionum—retaliation—20, 1, 18; animorum—metempsychosis, Tert. nat. 1, 19; **3.** in grammar, the character of reflective and reciprocal verbs, Prisc. 1, 584, 4; 2, 14, 23 etc. K.

reciprocātus, ūs, m. the same, Aug. Gen. ad litt. 11, 1 f.

reciprocicornis, e, adj. with horns turned inwards, aries, Laber. ap. Tert. pall. 1 med.

reciprocitas, ātis, f. = reciprocatio, not. Tir. 52.

reciprocus, adj. [rec older form of re; proc older form of pro; see re and pro] up and down alternately, ridge and furrow (Scotch rig and fur), backwards and forwards, ebbing and flowing, esp. of tides, aestus maris paribus interuallis reciproci senisque semper horis, Plin. 2, 213; reciproci amnes, 9, 176; sinus diuiditur in geminos, Syrtium reciproco mari diros, 5, 26; luna... Fertque refertque fretum sequiturque reciprocā Tethys, Sil. 3, 60; **2.** esp. ebbing, receding, lacus maturius reciprocus (after being full), Plin. 16, 170; and perh. quo leuior classis reciproco (mari) sideret, Tac. an. 1, 70; **3.** gen. reciprocating, alternate, uoces reciprocās, of echoes, repeated first on one side then on the other, Plin. 2, 115; pugnandi uices, Gell. 15, 18, 3; taliones, 20, 1, 35; munus, Anson. ep. 7; epistolae, Hier. ep. 5, 1; **4.** r. tela, weapons that return upon the thrower, as the boomerang, Reciprocā tendens neruo equino concita Tela, Att. ap. Varr. l. 7, 5; wh. he adds: reciproca est quom unde quid profectum redit eo; uitia argumentorum reciproca, which may be turned against the user, ἀναστροφοντα, Gell. 5, 10, 2 wh. see an example; **5.** hence too r. pronomina, reflective, Prisc. 1, 583, 10 K; **6.** r. uersus, a verse wh. is still verse when read backwards, as, Musa mihi causas memora quo numine laeso: see this and other exx. ap. Diom. 516, 24 K; add Serv. 467, 7; as, Micant nitore tecta sublimi aurea, 407, 13; and add from a modern Italian source, In girum inus nocte ecce et consumimur igni (canunt blattae circa lumina uolitantes), where the letters, not mere words, are to be inverted; **7.** reciprocus is the exact analogue of our ridge and furrow, Scotch rig and fur.

recisamentum, (implies a vb. reciso from recido) i, n. a chip or scale, Plin. 34, 111; pyramidis, frag. ap. Mai, praef. to Cic. rep. p. xl.

recisio, ōnis, f. cutting or pruning, rosa recisione proficit, Plin. 21, 21; **2.** met., cutting down, diminution, legatorum, Ulp. dig. 28, 5, 35, 1.

recitatio, ōnis, f. reading out, Cic. Clu. 141; dom. 22; Cornif. ad Her. 2, 15; Suet. Cal. 16; **2.** esp. reading poems etc. to an audience of friends, recitation, Sen. ep. 122, 11; Tac. dial. 9; Plin. ep. 1, 13, 6; 3, 15, 3; 3, 18, 4.

recitator, ōris, m. one who reads aloud, esp. the clerk of a court, Cic. Clu. 140 and 141; **2.** one who recites poems etc. to friends, indoctum doctumque fugat recitator acerbus, Hor. A. P. 474; r. historiam ingentem adtulit, Sen. ep. 95, 2.

re-cito, āre, vb. [re up, as in our speak up, raise your voice; cito call aloud:] say aloud, repeat aloud, recite, quod spectant qui recitare solent (sc. histriones), Mart. 9, 83, 4; recitare si qua meminerunt cogendi sunt (speaking of insane literary men), Cels. 3, 18, p. 100, 17 D; **2.** esp. read aloud, read out, istud quoque dele, nolunt audire, recita porro;...istuc quoque dele;...non opus est recitato, Cato orat. 37, 10 I; da quaeso scribae; recitet ex codice professionem. Recita edictum de professione, Cic. Ver. 2, 3, 26; ne ego istas litteras in contione recitari uelim, Att. 8, 9, 2; **3.** esp. read aloud a list of, call over the names of, w. acc., censors senatum recitauerunt, Liv. 29, 37, 1; **4.** esp. read (a composition) to an audience of friends, the common mode of winning literary fame, wh. became a grave nuisance, Nec recito cuiquam nisi amicis idque coactus, Hor. s. 1, 4, 73; add 1, 4, 75; cf. A. P. 474; Augusto recitantes mense poetas, Iuv. 3, 9; Plus tibi polliceor, nil recitabo tibi, Mart. 11, 52, 16; add Plin. ep. 7, 17, 1.

reclāmatio, ōnis, f. crying out against, a protest, praecclare reclamatione uestra factum Martialis comprobata-

uistis, Cic. Phil. 4, 5; auditisne reclamationem? Auditisne mendacii uestri damnationem? Apul. mag. 64.

re-clāmīto, āre, vb. frq. keep crying out against, protest against, reclamat istis suspicionibus natura, Cic. Rosc. Am. 63.

re-clāmo, āre, vb. cry out against, protest against, eius orationi uehementer reclamatum est, Cic. fam. 1, 2, 2; in his, si paulum modo offensum est, theatra tota reclamant, or. 3, 196; cum eius promissis legiones reclamassent, Phil. 5, 22; add fam. 1, 2, 2; Balb. 12; Plin. ep. 3, 9, 25; Quint. 12, 1, 14; Suet. Aug. 37; Vit. 15; Iustin. 24, 2, 10; cod. Th. 16, 8, 8; **2.** met., Quod quoniam ratio reclamat uera negatque Credere posse animum, Lucr. 1, 623; scopulis inlisa reclamant Aequeora, Verg. G. 3, 261; reclamare uidetur huiusmodi sanctioni constituto Leonis, cod. Iustin. 5, 9, 10; **3.** cry out in return, plangoribus arua reclamant, Stat. Th. 3, 120; canenti Mutus ager domino reclamat, silu. 4, 5, 20; **4.** cry out again and again, Rursus Hylan et rursus Hylan per longa reclamat Auiā, Val. F. 3, 596; dominamque reclamant Nomine, 8, 173.

re-clango, ēre, vb. reecho with fearful crashes, reclangentibus cunctis sonitu ruinarum, Amm. 17, 7, 4 (of an earthquake).

reclīnātorīa, ōrum, adj. n. pl. as sb. cushions of a sofa, Isid. orig. 19, 26.

reclīnis, e, adj. [from a lost vb. elino = κλινω] lying with the body raised, leaning back, reclining, Inque sinu (sc. Veneris) posita ceruice reclinis, Ov. M. 10, 558; in gramine floreo, Mart. 9, 90, 1; Hunc ubi reclinem stratis... Aspicit, at a banquet, Val. F. 4, 535; reclinis ipsa sedis auratae toro, Sen. Phaedr. 393; ille (Nero) ut erat reclinis, at a banquet, Tac. an. 13, 16; Acerronia super pedes cubitantis reclinis paenitentiam filii memorabat, 14, 5.

reclino, āre, vb. [reclinis adj.] cause to or let lean back, Nullum ab labore me reclinat otium, Hor. ep. 17, 24; Defungunt tellure hastas et scuta reclinant, Verg. 12, 130; candido ouorum pili reclinantur, Plin. 29, 40; **2.** met., in quem onus imperii reclinare (cooperat) throw upon (him), Sen. cons. 2, 3; **3.** 1. me, or reclino as vb. r. lean against, recline, ad eas (sc. arbores) se adplicant (alces) atque ita reclinatae quietem capiunt... Huc cum se reclinauerunt..., Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 3 and 5; in gramine reclinatum, Hor. od. 2, 3, 6; reclinatus in cubitum, Petr. fr. tr. 39; solet obrepere somnus in aliquod adminiculum reclinatis, Sen. ep. 36, 9; reclinari ad suos et manibus sustineri, Quint. 11, 3, 132.

reclīnus, adj. [later variety of reclinis] lying with the back raised, Vop. Firm. 4, 3; coma, iter Alex. 13 M.

reclīuis, e, adj. [clīuis] sloping, campo ad solem reclīui, Pall. 1, 5, 15; tabulae forinsecus reclīues, sloping upwards and outwards, 7, 2, 3.

re-clūdo, (perh. also recludo in Pl.) ēre, ūsi, ūsum, vb. [re of reversal + claudō, wh. see] lit. un-bar, unshut, i.e. open, pergam pultare ostium. Heus reclud; heus Tranio; etiamne aperis? Pl. Most. 4, 2, 28; add Rud. 2, 3 f.; Cellas refregit omnis intus reclusitque (reclusitque?) armarium, Capt. 4, 4, 10; Infernas reseret sedes et regna recludat Pallida, Verg. 8, 244; uel aeratas hosti recludere portas, Ov. M. 8, 41; tellurem, Verg. G. 2, 423; humum, Tac. an. 2, 25; pectus mucrone, Verg. 10, 601; ense iugulum, Ov. M. 7, 285; ense, Verg. 4, 646 and 9, 423, unsheath; **2.** met., Quibus ego iram omnem recludam atque illi perniciem dabo, ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 66; sanctos fontis, Verg. G. 2, 175; tyrannorum mentes, Tac. an. 6, 6; auaritiam ac libidinem, 16, 32; principis comitatem, Plin. ep. 6, 31, 1; **3.** in late writers, shut up, stow away, as in a prison, Iustin. 26, 1, 7; and Tert. idol. 17 f.; singulas separatim, 1, 9, 16; fœcus recentes, Pall. 4, 10, 33; tanquam recluso Iani templo stratisque cunctis hostibus, Amm. 16, 10, 1; cum satis absurdum esset quod cognatis a praetore apertum est, hoc agnatis esse reclusum—concealed, Iustin. inst. 3, 2 f.

re-coeno, āre, see receno.

re-cōgitātus, ūs, m. thought, Tert. anim. 15 and 7 f.; pall. 6.

rē-cōgīto, āre, vb. think over again and again, Homunculi quanti sunt quum recogito, Pl. Capt. pr. 51; tu mihi uideris de nominibus Pomponianis recogitasse, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 2, 1; saepe mecum retractans ac recogitans, Colum. pr. 13.

rēcognitio, ōnis, f. reviewing, review, investigation, per recognitionem Postumi magna pars agri Campani... recuperata in publicum erat, Liv. 42, 19, 1; frequens r. (uestis feramentorumque), Colum. 11, 1, 21; equitum, Suet. Claud. 16; but in Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 110 recordatione of the better mss now preferred.

rē-cogn-oscō, ēre, ōui, itus, vb. examine again, review, tua consilia mecum licet recognoscas, Cic. Cat. 1, 6; recognosce mecum noctem illam superiorem, 1, 8; neque enim mihi uidetur haec multitudo cognoscere ex me causam uoluisse, sed ea quae scit mecum recognoscere, Verr. 1, 15; ergastuli mancipia, Colum. 1, 8, 16: uestem manicas pedumque tegmina, 1, 8, 18; peregrinos, Iustin. 43, 4, 11; gregem, 6, 23, 3; instrumentum rusticum, 11, 1, 20; equitum turmas, Suet. Aug. 38; custodias, Ner. 61;

2. revise what is written, collate, and verify or authenticate, haec summa cura recognita et collata et ab hominibus honestissimis obsignata sunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 190; subscriptum quod illi dictauit et recognoui, Marc. dig. 48, 10, 1, 8; auctoritas subscribitur se ea dictasse et recognouisse, 48, 10, 15, 3; ceteri descriptum et recognitum faciant, Gai. dig. 10, 2, 5; descriptum et recognitum, inser. Or. 3787; add inser. Grut. 573, 1; **3.** examine and authenticate (seals), ut signatores admoniti uenirent ad recognoscenda signa, Ulp. 43, 5, 3, 9; **4.** gen., recognize, in quibus litteris tuum erga me amorem recognoui, Cass. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 12, 2; Sacra recognosces annalibus eruta priscis, Ov. F. 1, 7.

rē-cōgō, ēre, vb. force or compel again, Paul. Nol. carm. 35, 309.

rē-colligo, ēre, lēgi, lectus, vb. pick up again, collect again (oua), Colum. 8, 5, 4; talos, Sen. lud. de morte Claudii, 15, 1; stolam, Plin. ep. 4, 11, 9; bastam, Val. F. 6, 254; arma, 6, 423; **2.** met., recover, si cuius animus in te esset offensior, a me recolligi oportere, Cic. Att. 1, 5, 5; primos annos, Ov. M. 7, 215; quin te ipsa recolligis? 9, 744; (manum extensam), Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 10, 71—draw back again; **3.** recovering from illness, aegris se recolligentibus, Plin. 20, 35; add 23, 122; uiris (= uires) recolligentibus, 28, 129.

rē-collōco, āre, vb. place again, lecto, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 1, 31, p. 279.

1 **rē-cōlo**, āre, vb. strain again, Scrib. comp. 268.

2 **rē-cōlo**, ēre, ui, cultus, vb. cultivate again, desertam terram, Liv. 27, 5, 5; humo...post tempora longa recultae, Ov. M. 5, 647; agros, Val. F. 7, 68; **2.** work (mines) again, metalla et uetera intermissa recoluit et noua instituit, Liv. 39, 24, 2; **3.** met., antiqua recolam—return to the habits of youth—et seruibo mihi, Pl. Merc. 3, 2, 3; ad eas artes quibus a pueris dediti fuimus...recolendas, Cic. or. 1, 2; dignitatem meam, ap. Non. 439, 2; auitum decus, Tac. an. 3, 72; ut terrae uariis seminibus, ita ingenia nunc hac nunc illa meditatione recoluntur, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 7; remissam iniuriam, Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 11, 1, resume proceedings for a wrong that had been passed over; **4.** esp. think over again, recal to mind, Haec ego cum animo meo reputo et recolo, Vbi qui eget quam preti sit parui, Apage amor, non places (text dub.), Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 25; quae sit tecum recolueris, maiore consolatione moriere, Cic. Phil. 13, 45; animas...Lustrabat studio recolens omnemque suorum...recensebat numerum, Verg. 6, 681; Hoc tua (nam recolo) quondam germana caneabat, Ov. her. 5, 113; add Apul. M. 9, 21; 11, 7.

rē-commisiscor, i, vb. r. think over again, recal to mind, Litteris recommisiscar: C est principium nomini, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 70.

rē-compingo, ēre, vb. fasten together, os ad os, Tert. res. carn. 70.

rē-compōno, ēre, pōui, pōitus, vb. put together again, readjust, comas, Ov. am. 1, 6, 68; fracturam, Veg. uet. 3, 47, 2; but in Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 25, 11 Mommsen has: resoluti ut componantur.

rēconciliatio, ōnis, f. first reunion, gratiae, Cic. har. resp. 51; ad Quir. 13; Balb. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 7 a; concordiae, Cic. Cat. 3, 25; **2.** absol. reconciliation, Suet. Caes. 73; Aug. 17; Ner. 34; Iustin. 16, 1, 8.

rēconciliator, ōris, m. one who reunites, pacis, Liv. 35, 45, 3; **2.** one who reconciles, populi, Apul. mag. 19.

rē-concilio, āre, vb. bring back into union, unite again, reunite, restore, Nil pretio parsit, filio dum parceret, Reconciliare ut facilius posset domum, Pl. Capt. pr. 33; nam illum confido domum In his diebus me reconciliassere*, 1, 2, 65; Si huius huc reconciliasset in libertatem filium, 3, 4, 44; ut reconciliatae (apes) ad suum quaeque domicilium redeant, Varr. r. 3, 16, 38; **2.** met., de uestra uetere gratia reconcilianda, Cic. Att. 1, 11, 1; quod scribis de reconciliata nostra gratia, fam. 5, 2, 5; inimici in gratiam reconciliabantur, dom. 129; hic me meus in rem publicam animus pristinus cum C. Caesare reducti reconciliat restituit in gratiam, prou. cons. 23; nobis uoluntatem senatus, fam. 1, 2, 1; reconciliare existimationem iudiciorum amissam, Verr. 1, 2; animum patris sui sorori tuae, Att. 6, 7, 1; animos militum imperatori, Liv. 8, 36, 7; pacem, 42, 46, 3; **3.** absol. reconcile, w. acc. of person, Tua reconcilietur uxor, mea neceetur filia, Enn. ? ap. Rufin. § 37, p. 222 Ruhnck.; quibus Eum eadem res publica reconciliauit quae alienarat, Cic. prou. cons. 21; reconciliantur (apes) lacte, Plin. 11, 58; add ep. 6, 5, 5; **4.** reconciliassere* inf. of old vb. reconciliasso used as a fut.; but reconciliasset for reconciliaueso, a perf. fut.

rē-concinnō, āre, vb. put together afresh, make up anew, pallam illam...ad frigionem (so mss) ut deferas, Vt reconcinnetur atque ut opera addantur quae uolo, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 73; Iubeasque spinter nouum reconcinnaui, 3, 3, 4; **2.** repair, tribus locis aedifico, reliqua reconcinno, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 3; detrimentum uirtute militum reconcinatur (so Aldus c.); mss reconciliatur, Caes. b. c. 2, 15, 4.

rē-conclūdo, ēre, vb. shut up again, Tert. Prax. 16 m.

rē-condo, ēre, dīdi, dītus, vb. stow away in a back place, and so gen. stow away, Parasitum inanem quo recondas reliquias, Pl. St. 1, 3, 75; quod celari opus erat habebant sepositum et reconditum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 23; non explicata ueste neque proposito argento sed his omnibus rebus reconditis, or. 1, 161;ensem in pulmone recondit, Verg. 10, 387; Multi praeterea quos fama obscura recondit, 5, 302; necessarium fuit alterum sub dio esse qui labore compararet quae tectis recondenterent, Colum. 12 praef. 2; oleum nouis uasis, 12, 53, 2; (uvas) in amphoras, 12, 16, 3; **2.** met., alia mens quasi recondit a quibus memoria oritur, Cic. acad. pr. 30; uultus (procerum) in crimen detorquens recondebat, Tac. an. 1, 7 f.; odia in longum iaciens quae reconderet auctaque promeret, 1, 69 f.; in hoc me recondidi...ut prodesse pluribus possem, Sen. ep. 8, 1; Demosthenes se in locum ex quo nulla exaudiri uox posset recondebat, Quint. 10, 3, 25; **3.** stow away again, gladium e uagina eduxit..., gladium cruentatum in uaginam recondidit, Cic. inu. 2, 14; Ad nomen Thisbes oculos iam morte grauatos Pyramus erexit, uisique recondidit illa, Ov. M. 4, 146; add 11, 649; **II** 4. reconditus, part. a. adj. hidden, out of the way, abstruse, recondite, secret, quid Aegyptus? ut occulte latet! ut recondita est! Cic. agr. 2, 41; si quid erit occultius et ut scribis reconditum, meorum aliquem mittam, fam. 11, 21, 5; litterae, N. D. 3, 42; a me ea quae in promptu erant dicta sunt, a Lucullo recondita desidero, acad. pr. 10; natura tristi ac recondita (reserved) fuit, Quinct. 59; **5.** in Prop. 2, 32, 16 recondit seems to have its usual meaning of stowing away, hiding.

rē-condūco, ēre, xi, etus, vb. bring back, aegrum, Plin. 29, 22 (dub.); **2.** contract again to do work, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 13, 11.

rē-conflo, āre, vb. blow up again (into flame), Lucr. 4, 927.

rē-consigno, āre, vb. seal or mark again, Tert. res. carn. 52 f.

rē-construo, ēre, vb. build up again, Cassiod. Var. 2, 39 med.

rē-cōquo, ēre, coxi, coctus, vb. boil again, haud sane

quis me facile tamquam Peliam recoxerit, Cic. sen. 83; recoquit (so Gron. cj.; *miss* recolit or refouet) fessos aetate parentes, Val. F. 6, 444 (of Medea); seni recocto, Catul. 55, 10 (5), boiled young again; lana quosdam colores nisi saepius recocta non peribit, Sen. ep. 71, 31; (cera) post insolationem recocta, Plin. 21, 84; **2.** melt again, cast again, forge again, recoquit patrios fornacibus enses, Verg. 7, 636; ex ferro ergastulorum recocto gladios fecerunt, Flor. 3, 20 (2, 8), 6; **3.** purify by repeated melting, ocreas electro auroque recocto, Verg. 8, 624; an satis recoctum sit (aes) splendore deprehendente, Plin. 33, 65; **4.** heat again or thoroughly in the sun, Vel passum psythi suis recoctum, Stat. silv. 4, 9, 38; **5.** fire again, light again, carbo (guerneus), desinente flatu protinus emoriens (instead of mouldering away) saepius recoquitur, Plin. 16, 23; **6.** met. from recasting, recoctus Scriba ex quinqueiro, Hor. s. 2, 5, 55; se (Moloni) rursus formandum ac uelut recoquendum dedit, Quint. 12, 6, 7.

rēcordāb-ilis, e, adj. memorable, Claud. Mam. stat. anim. 3, 14; Aug. Mus. 6, 6.

rēcordātio, ōnis, f. memory, remembrance, recollection, Cic. or. 1, 4; Brut. 9; prou. cons. 43; Plin. ep. 1, 9, 3;

2. in pl. Cic. Att. 18, 18, 1; fam. 5, 13, 4; Tac. an. 4, 38.

rēcordātiuus, adj. of the class recordata, i.e. recorded; in Gramm. name of the past perfect tense as *commemueram*; species, Mart. Cap. 3, 85 G, p. 89, 26 Eyss.

rēcordātus, ūs, m. recollection, Tert. res. carn. 4; id. Psych. 5.

rēcordo, āre, vb. remind, patria(e) eum, Quadrig. ap. Non. 475, 26.

rēcordor, (cor, as the seat of memory, cf. E. learn by heart) āri, ātus, vb. r., first = recordo mihi (see "Language," p. 209), I bring to my mind, recall to mind, remember, w. acc., Recordatus multum sum et diu cogitavi, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 1; add Men. 5, 6, 7; Cum recordor eius ferocem et toram confidentiam, Pacuv. ap. Fest. 355; Heu me miserum, cum haec recordor, cum illos reminiscor dies, Acc. ap. Non. 499, 32; omnes gradus aetatis tuae, Cic. or. 3, 82; desperationes eorum, fam. 2, 16, 6; tuam uirtutem animique magnitudinem, 5, 17, 1; huius meritum (not meriti), Planc. 69; **2.** w. acc. and inf., Inde recordati Teucros a sanguine Teucro Ducere principium, Ov. M. 13, 705; **3.** w. indir. interr., r. quam bella paulisper nobis gubernantibus ciuitas fuerit, quae mihi gratia relata sit, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 10; non r. unde ceciderim, sed unde surrexerim, ib.; **4.** even of the future as inferred from the past, non tantum quae sum passura recordor, Sed quaecumque potest ulla relictā pati, Ov. her. 10, 79; iam omnium captiuitatem et seruitutem recordantes, Flor. 5, 7, 10; **II 5.** = recordo me, I remind myself (of), remember, w. gen., flagitiorum suorum recordabitur, Cic. Pis. 12.

rēcorpōrātio, ōnis, f. in med. diaphoretic treatment, Cael. Aur. tard. praef. 1; **2.** restoration of flesh, Tert. res. carn. 30.

rēcorpōrātiuus, adj. diaphoretic, = μετασυνκριτικός, uirtus, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 38, 223; adiutoria, 3, 16, 134; cucurbitae, tard. 2, 1, 31; 2, 7, 107; curatio, 2, 1, 49.

rē-corpōro, āre, vb. = μετασυνκρίνω, discharge peccant humours, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 4, 47; **2.** re-embodiment, in asinos et mulos, Tert. anim. 33 med.; animas, 35; in materiam robustiorem, res. carn. 7.

rē-corrigo, ēre, rexi, rectus, vb. set right again, correct, animus, Sen. ep. 50, 5; costas, Petr. 43; add Tert. Marc. 4, 5.

rē-crastīno, āre, vb. procrastinate, Colum. 2, 21, 2; Plin. 17, 113.

rēcreātio, ōnis, f. restoration of strength, Plin. 22, 102.

rēcreātor, ōris, m. restorer, reviver, numerum, inser. Or. 6; somnus corporum r., Tert. anim. 43.

rēcrēmentum, i, n. refuse, plumbi, Cels. 6, 8, p. 244, 21 D; farris, Plin. 18, 142; aridiora ex (esulentis) rēcrēmenta, Gell. 17, 11, 2; add Prud. apoth. 65.

rēcreo, āre, vb. create afresh, aer nisi contra Corpora

retribuat rebus recreetque fluentis Omnia iam resoluta forent, Lucr. 5, 277; add 5, 323; ad callum erodendum et rasis ossibus carnis recreandas, Plin. 34, 155; **2.** restore the strength (of), reinvigorate, recruit, revive, refresh, illic homo homines non alit uerum educat Recreatque: nullus melius medicinam facit, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 23; quam mox recreas me ere? Cena modo si sit cocta, Cas. 3, 6, 15; e graui morbo recreati, Cic. ad Quir. 4; uoculam, Att. 2, 23, 1; nouella (uitis) sic intabescit ut nullis deinceps impensis recreari possit, Colum. 4, 3, 5; lassitudines (=lassos) recreat, Plin. 22, 32; recreans membra olei liquor, 12, 4; ad aspectu smaragdi recreatur acies (oculi), 37, 63; **3.** met., uester, iudices, conspectus reficit et recreat mentem meam, Cic. Planc. 2; recreaui afflictos animos bonorum, Att. 1, 16, 8; prouinciam perditam recreasti, Verr. 2, 3, 212.

rē-crēpo, āre, vb. sound again, echo, cymbala, Catul. 63, 29; saepe lapis recrepat Cyllenia murmura (notes of the lute) pulsus, Verg. Cir. 108.

rē-cresco, ēre, ēui, ētus, vb. grow again, Luna quater latuit, toto quater orbe recreuit, Ov. her. 2, 5; nec praecisa ossa recrescunt, Plin. 11, 216; recetis crinibus, Paul. Nol. 21, 560; but Liv. 26, 41, 22 an interpol., says Madvig.

rē-crūdesco, ēre, ui, vb. become raw again, and so break out again as an ulcer, met., hoc tam graui uulnere etiam illa quae consanuisse uidebantur recrudescunt, Cic. fam. 4, 6, 2; recrudescite seditione, Liv. 6, 18, 1; interuentu Gellii recruduit pugna, 10, 19, 20.

rectā, adv. from rectus part. of rego.

rectē, adv. from rectus part. of rego.

rectifacio, ὀρθοτομῶ, Gloss.

Rectinus, adj. or sb. a cognomen, perh. of adoption, Iulia M. f. Rectina, inser. Mur. 1691, 15; Popilla L. f. Rectina, inser. Grut. 818, 6; codicillos Rectinae, Plin. ep. 6, 16, 8.

rectio, ōnis, f. guidance, rerum publicarum, Cic. fin. 4, 61; 5, 11.

rectitātor, ōris, m. one who guides, ratis, poet. ap. Mar. Victor. 2551 P.

rectitudo, inis, f. straightness, Comment. on Frontin. agr. qual. 3, 9 ed. Lachm.; **2.** correct method, scribendi, Cassiod. pr. 2276 P; **3.** equity, Hier. Iesai. 8, 10.

rectō, adv. from rectus part. of rego.

rector, ōris, m. one who guides, as a pilot, nauium, Cic. diu. 1, 24; Verg. 5, 161; (currus), Ov. a. a. 2, 433; equi sine rectoribus consternantur, Sal. ap. Prisc. 1, 436, 6; (boum arantium), Plin. ep. 8, 17, 4; beluas rectoresque earum, Curt. 8, 14, 16; add 8, 14, 33; equi, Suet. Tit. 4; **2.** met., ruler, non solum habitatorem in hac caelesti domo sed etiam rectorem tanti operis, Cic. N. D. 2, 90; rei publicae, or. 1, 211; animus rector humani generis, Sal. Iug. 2, 3; Summe Deum rector, Ov. M. 12, 499; animus ille rector dominusque nostri, Sen. N. Q. 7, 25, 2; exercituum prouinciarumque, Suet. Aug. 89; **3.** esp. a tutor or guardian to the young, Burrus et Seneca, rectores imperatoriae iuuentutis, Tac. an. 13, 2; regnum filio, addito rectore, tradidit, Iustin. 38, 1, 10; rectorem apponere aetate paruis, Suet. Aug. 48.

rectrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who guides, uidemus uelut aurigam rectricemque membrorum animam, Colum. 3, 10, 9; artes ministrare..., sapientia domina rectrixque est, Sen. ep. 85, 32; Italia rectrix parensque mundi altera, Plin. 37, 201.

rectūra, ae, f. straight line, direction, in terminum r. dirigitur, Front. cont. agr. 2, p. 39, 12 Lachm.; add p. 58, 13; agrorum, Hygin. lim. 109, 14.

rectus, part. of rego as adj. straight.

rēcūbitus, ūs, m. [rēcūb- of recumbo] ricochet, baculum ex ea (sc. aquifolia) factum in quoduis animal emissum, etiamsi citra ceciderit defectu mittentis, ipsum per se recubitu (so ms a; Sill. from ms d per sese cubitu!) propius adlabi, Plin. 24, 116; Fore. has rightly: subsultus ille quem faciunt corpora in solum durum incidentia;

2. ricochet itself implies a sb. recubicatus.

rē-cūbo, āre, vb. [re up] lie with the back raised, recline,

in hortulis suis...recubans molliter, Cic. or. 3, 63; recubans sub tegmine fagi, Verg. B. 1, 1; Tyrio toro, Tib. 1, 2, 77; sub arbore, Ov. a. a. 2, 342; cum lector inductus est non minore cum taedio recubant, Plin. ep. 9, 17, 3;

2. less accurately, lie at ease, recline, of a sow, Verg. 3, 392; of Cerberus, 8, 297; of a snake, Val. F. 7, 523; for recubui see recumbo.

rec-ūla, (in late writers rescula) ae, f. dim. [rec for er-ec, old crude form of res, wh. see] a little thing, a small property, Si quidem imperes pro copia pro recula, Pl. fr. ap. Prisc. 107, 8 K; pater Vergilii apibus curandis reculam auxit, Donat. uit. Verg.; quid oro fili paupertinas pannosque resculas (traps, chattels) anus donas uicinis diuitibus, Apul. M. 4, 12; ipsa te resculis tuis spoliis, Salv. auar. 4, 8, p. 546 Ritt.

recultus, part. of recolo.

re-cumbo, ēre, cūbui, cūbitum, vb. [re up or back] prop. denotes an act but is at times used even in imperf. tenses of the resulting position and then marked †, first take a recumbent position with body somewhat raised (re up), lie down, as on a dinner couch, take a seat at table, recline, Si potes Archiacis conuiua recumbere lectis, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 1; quos inter Augustus recumbens† Purpureo bibit ore nectar, Hor. od. 3, 3, 11; cenabat Nerua cum paucis, Veiento in sinu recumbebat†, Plin. ep. 4, 22, 4; recumbebat† mecum Fadius, super eum municeps ipsius, 9, 23, 4; Promisit, rediit, hora dicta recubuit; Splendebat hilare poculis conuiuium, Phaedr. 5, 25, 19; cautum est ut Saturnalibus in conuiuiis serui cum dominis recumbant, Iust. 43, 4; **2.** lie down, on a bed, grass, etc., cum in cubiculo recubuisse, Cic. Deiot. 42; Ascendit spondaeque sibi propiore recumbit, Ov. F. 2, 345; cum in conclauis edito recubisset (Dion) (and soon after: in lecto cubantem), ps. Nep. Dion 9, 1; cum in herba recubisset, Cic. or. 2, 287; medioque recumbere sulco (sc. tauros), Ov. M. 7, 538; recumbens† antro Chiron, Sen. Tro. 840; Cum maiore sui parte recumberet† (sc. anguis), Sen. Oed. 748; **3.** also, lie down again, eum primo surrexisse dein, cum se conlegisset, recubuisse, Cic. diu. 1, 57; met., et minax...unda recumbit, Hor. od. 1, 12, 32;

4. fall down, mulier sopita recumbit, Lucr. 6, 794; inque umeros ceruix conlapsa recumbit, Verg. 9, 434; add Ov. M. 10, 195; **5.** met., recline†, cauauque in palude recumbebat† (sc. pons), Catul. 17, 4; nebulae campo, Verg. G. 1, 401; stagno pelagus, Sen. Thy. 589; uitis in terra, Plin. 17, 209; and 210 uitibus porrigi lumbos (even vines stretch their legs); **6.** met., Et rursus multae fortunae forte recumbunt, Enn. 298 V.

recupératio, (or recip.) ōnis, f. getting back again, recovery, libertatis, Cic. Phil. 10, 20; urbium, Iustin. 30, 1, 7; **2.** measures taken for restitution between public communities, Ael. Gall. ap. Fest. 274 b 21 M; **3.** restitution, cod. Th. 9, 43, 1, 3.

recupératius, (or recip.) adj. of legal proceedings before a recuperator, controuersiarum effectus, Agenn. Vrb. 68, 18; 69, 10 Lachm.; status, comm. Frontin. 25, 10 and 20.

recupérator (or recip.) ōris, m. one who recovers, r. urbis (sc. Camillus), Tac. an. 2, 52; **2.** recuperatores, arbitrators, three or more private persons appointed by the praetor to act as judges for the time in a suit, Postquam quidem praetor recupératores dedit, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 36; praefores...iniuriis aestumandis recuperatores se daturus edixerunt, Gell. 20, 1, 13; recuperatores sunt. Si paret... recuperatores illum libertum illi patrono sestertium x milia condemnate, edict. ap. Gai. 4, 46; **3.** in the army appointed by the general, Liv. 26, 48, 8; in the provinces by the governor, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 68.

recupératōr-ius, adj. of recuperatores or arbitrators, iudicium, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 27; inu. 2, 60; Gai. 4, 105 and 109.

recū-péro (or recip.) āre, vb. [rec, older form of re, paro are] get back, recover, quos leiberos seruusue bello Mitridatis amiserunt, magistratus ita de ea re iudicia recuperationes danto ut ei ie(i) eos recuperare possint, CIL 204, 2, 5; pecuniam, Cic. agr. 2, 41; gloriam libertatemque, Caes. b. g. 7, 1, 8; me ipsum, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 3; uires, Tac. h. 3, 22;

2. as a vb. r. r. me or recuperor, recover, get strong again, familia ubi uersetur, prouidendum, si fessi, ubi possint se quiete recipere, Varr. r. 1, 13, 1; e terra recipientes radices arborum in se succum recuperantur, Vitr. 2, 9, 2; for qty. see recuperator.

re-cūro, āre, vb. take care of, and so restore to health, Et me recurauit otioque et urtica, Catul. 44, 15; plagas, Apul. M. 6, 25; corpora laniata, 8, 18; **2.** gen. deal with successfully, (charta) non ita recurata...mansit amphitheatrica, Plin. 13, 75.

re-curro, ēre, cūcurri or curri, cursum, vb. run back, Recipe te et recurre re recenti, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 8; iam huc recurret sat scio, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 21; (puerum) ad me statim recurrere iussi, Cic. Att. 2, 11, 1; Ad fontem Xanthi uersa recurret aqua, Ov. her. 5, 30; add am. 2, 1, 30; tr. 1, 8, 2;

2. met. (luna) mutatur tum crescendo tum in initia recurrendo, Cic. N. D. 2, 50; Naturam expelles furca, tamen usque recurret, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 24; febrim quartis diebus recurrentem, Gell. 17, 12, 2; seruos miserat in Galliam ad merces comparandas, recursuros si comparassent, Ulp. dig. 28, 5, 35, 3; **3.** fall back upon, have recourse to (what was thought of before but rejected), ad easdem deditionis condiciones recurrunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 16, 3; ad hunc Secundum recurret, Tac. dial. 9; ad eos auctores qui..., Quint. proem. 17; ad eam rationem recurrunt, ut..., 1, 6, 13;

4. ap. Quint. 5, 8, 6 quaedam in contrarium non recurrent, of non-convertible propositions, as mouetur qui ingreditur; but not necessarily ingreditur qui mouetur; **5.** uersus recurrentes, Sidon. ep. 8, 11; 9, 14 as, Roma tibi subito motibus ibit amor; and let me add: (canunt blattae circa lumina uolitantes): In girum imus nocte ecce et consumimur igni.

recurso, ōnis, f. recurring, return, Mart. Cap. 9, 308 G, p. 341, 6 Eyss.

re-cursito, āre, vb. frq. keep running back or returning, Mart. Cap. 1, 10 G, p. 11, 31 Eyss.

re-curso, āre, vb. frq. the same, Quid ego huc recurrem? Pl. Most. 3, 1, 54; dissiliunt longe, longeuque recursant, Lucr. 2, 106; recursat huc et huc, Sen. Med. 388; **2.** met. cura, Verg. 1, 662; curae, 12, 802; add 4, 3; recursabant animo uetera omina, Tac. h. 2, 78.

recurso, ūs, m. running back, return, Inde alios ineunt cursus aliosque recursus, Verg. 5, 583; (undae), Ov. Ib. 419; Maeandri recursibus, Plin. 5, 110; ut ad moenia urbis r. pateret, Liv. 26, 42, 10 (deemed spurious by Madv.); (labyrinthi) occurus ad recursus, Plin. 36, 85; but in 16, 95 Sillig has natalisue pomorum annuos (without recursus).

re-curuo, āre, vb. bend or turn up, os (pecten) rectius in uiris, recuruat magis in exteriora in feminis, Cels. 8, 1, p. 328, 10 D; hamulum mucrone intus recuruato, 7, 7, 4, p. 274, 11; praetorto capite et recuruato, Colum. 3, 18, 1; radix nucis duritia humi coercita recuruatur, 5, 10, 2;

2. bend by a rise (of the centre), si palmae lignum tam grauitate oneres, ut magnitudo oneris sustineri non queat, sursum nititur recuruatque, Gell. 3, 6, 2; **3.** bend back, recuruatae (Maeandri) undae, Ov. M. 2, 246; add am. 1, 8, 6; equi luctantia colla, her. 4, 79.

re-curuus, adj. [re up, back] turned up, with concave side upwards, tergo delfina recuruo Se memorant oneri subposuisse nouo, Ov. F. 2, 113; Coruus inauratum pedibus cratera recuruis Tollit, so when the bird is flying, 2, 251; (conchis) ad bucinum recuruis, Plin. 9, 103; cornuque recuruo (sc. bucina) Tartaream intendit uocem, Verg. 7, 513; puppis recurua, Ov. M. 8, 141; 15, 698; recuruum et sursum uersus spectans, Colum. 3, 18, 2; **2.** bent back, Cornibus aeris atque in sua terga recuruis (sc. capella), Ov. F. 5, 119; tecto recuruo (the labyrinth), her. 10, 71; **3.** gen., bent, curving, aera recurua (fish-hooks), Ov. F. 6, 240; of ivy, M. 3, 664.

recūsāb-ilis, e, adj. that may be rejected, Tert. Marc. 4, 35 f.

recūsatio, ōnis, f. declining, excusing oneself from, Cic. or. 2, 26; Cat. 3, 5; leg. 2, 41; **2.** met. stomachi, Petr. 141.

re-cūso or recusso, āre, vb. back out of with an excuse,

decline, excuse oneself from, postridie iussisti adesse: non ausi recusare, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 482, 12 K; Adsum: nam si apsim haut recusum quin mihi male sit, mel meum, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 7; Numquid recussas (so Fleck.) contra me? Haud uerbum quidem, Poen. 5, 6, 17; Tamen numquam ausus sum recusare eam quam mihi obtrudit pater, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 15; non recuso, non abnuo, Cic. Mil. 100; populum Romanum disceptatorem non modo non recuso sed etiam deosco, Flac. 97; nullum periculum communis salutis causa recusare, Caes. b. g. 7, 2, 1; cum trigeminis agunt reges: nihil recusatur, Liv. 1, 24, 2; 2. w. inf., neque repertus est quisquam qui...mori recusaret, Caes. b. g. 3, 22, 3; quae facere ipse recusem, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 208; 3. w. ne, quin, quominus, (Regulus) sententiam ne diceret recusavit, non esse se senatorum, Cic. off. 3, 100; cum reliqui...ne unus omnes antecederet recusarent, Caes. b. c. 3, 82, 5; non possumus quin alii dissentiant recusare, Cic. acad. pr. 7; neque recusare, si lacessantur, quin armis contendat, Caes. b. g. 4, 7, 3; nec recusabo quo minus mea legant, Cic. fin. 1, 7; neque recusatos quo minus sub illorum ditione essent, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 7; 4. met. genua impediunt cursumque recusant, Verg. 12, 747; ignis non umquam alimenta recusat, Ov. M. 8, 837; castanea recusat glaream rubricam cretam, Plin. 17, 147; (gemmae) recusant limae probationem, 37, 199.

recussabilis, e, adj. to be thrown back, tum permittentibus uiribus recussabili sfera (=sphaera) utatur (om. mss) quam Italicam uocant (i.e. the *κωρυκος*), Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 6, 88.

recussus, part.; see recutio.

recussus, ūs, m. rebound (in abl.), recussu (ibex) pernicius exsultat, Plin. 8, 214.

recutio, (quatio) ēre, cussi, cussus, vb. strike back—hence of an echo, stetit illa (altius equi) tremens, utroque recusso Insonuere cauae gemitumque dedere cauernae, Verg. 2, 52; Fit fragor...Horruit impensum Ponti latus...penitusque recusso Aequare Cyaneas Minyae timuere relictas, Val. Fl. 5, 166; Christi iugum, Aug. doct. Ch. 2, 40 f.

recutitus, part. [implies a vb. recuti-o of like meaning; re of reversal] unskinned (so to say), skinned, with the skin taken off, Nec ruptae recutita colla mulae, Mart. 9, 57, 4; 2. circumcised, Iudaei, Mart. 7, 30, 5; Petr. fr. tr. 68 b f.; sabbata, Pers. 5, 184.

red, see re.

reda, or **raeda** (so ms E in Cic.) rather than **rhēda** [of Gallic origin, and so akin to Bret. vb. redek and redi, run, W. vb. rhedeg, run, also to Bret. sb. red, course and W. sb. rhed, the same; cf. L. currus from curro] ae, f. a carriage, first on Gallic ground, aciem suam redis et carris circumderunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 51, 2; add 6, 30, 2; hence: Curriculi genus est, memorat quod Gallia, reda, Ven. Fort. 3, 20; 2. hence, a light four-wheeled carriage, much used by the rich Romans, as fitted for great speed, quod si tuam heri redam (so mss) non habuissem, uarices haberem, Varr. ap. Non. 267, 18; Dixe (al. aliter) Medeam aduectam per aera in reda (so mss) anguibus, ib. 457, 15; equi ad redam idonei, r. 2, 7, 15; add Cic. Att. 5, 17, 1; 6, 1, 25; Mil. 28 (bis), 29 (ter); Phil. 2, 58; Quattuor hinc rapimur uiginti et milia redis, Hor. s. 1, 5, 86; quem tollere reda Vellet (Maecenas), 2, 6, 42; Cum cathedralicis portet tibi reda ministros, Mart. 10, 13, 1 (of one rich to his misery); add 3, 47, 5; Vel quot habet iunctos Vasatica reda caballos, Auson. ad Theon. ep. 19; Sed cisium aut pigrum cautus consende uerendum: Non tibi sit redae, non amor acris equi, id. ep. 14, 14; rheda genus uehiculi quatuor rotarum, Isid. orig. 20, 12.

red-accendo, ēre, di, sus, vb. set on fire again, Tert. anim. 30 f.; res. carn. 12; Hier. ep. 5, 1.

redactus, part. see redigo.

redactus, ūs, m. return in money from a sale, money-produce, redactum uenditionis soluerunt, Scaev. dig. 46, 3, 88; ex redactu fructuum holeris et porrinae, 7, 1, 58, 1.

red-adopto, āre, vb. adopt again, quem denuo redadoptauit, Modest. dig. 1, 7, 41.

redādūnatio, ōnis, f. reunion, Tert. res. carn. 30.

red-ambulo, āre, vb. walk back, bene ambula et redambula, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 120; ambulat reambulat, not. Tir. 146.

red-amo, āre, vb. love in return, uel amare, uel, ut ita dicam (hence as a word not in use) redamare, Cic. am. 49.

red-ampiruo, [the simple vb. ampiruo from am round + ped foot—for the r cf. ar=ad, auris w. audio—or else ampir=amber, see amfractus; in either case through an adj. ampiruus] āre, vb. pirouette in return, redampiruare dicitur in Saliorum exultationibus, cum praesul ampiruauit (so ms), ei referuntur inuicem idem motus Lucil.: (cum uiderit ipse) Praesul ut ampiruēt (so mss), inde (monos, or else at) uolgens redampiruabit, 3;... (and met.) Pacuius: pro(m)erenda gratia: Simul cum uideam Graios nil mediocriter Redampiruare opibusque summis prosequi; Fest. 270 b 32 M—wh. the ms has 1 redantruare, 2 redamplaut (agst metre), 3 redamptuare; 2. hence by de-cap. Fr. pirouette, Sp. pirueta.

redānimatio, ōnis, f. reanimating, Tert. res. carn. 38.

red-animō, āre, vb. reanimate, Tert. res. carn. 13, 19 and 31.

red-ardesco, ēre, vb. blaze up again, met. Flamma redardescet quae modo nulla fuit, Ov. rem. am. 734.

red-arguo, ēre, ui, vb. [red of reversal] disprove, prove to be untrue, refute, oratio quae neque redargui neque conuinci potest, Cic. Tim. 3; uim omnem deorum, N. D. 3, 88; illa, or. 2, 293; contraria, part. or. 33; Aduenit qui uestra dies...Verba redarguerit, Verg. 11, 688; famosos libellos, Suet. Aug. 55; crimen ipsum, Quint. 11, 1, 9; 2. with acc. of person, convict of misstatement, refute, confute, redargue me si mentior, Cic. Clu. 62; opto redargui me, N. D. 3, 95; add Tusc. 2, 5; redarguimus aperte ut Cicero Curium de annis aetatis suae mentientem, Quint. 6, 3, 73; 3. without acc., id Sextilius factum negabat; poterat autem impune, quis enim redargueret (sc. id or eum)? Cic. fin. 2, 55; add Quint. 6, 3, 73 above; 4. prove in answer, in hoc inconstantiam redarguo tuam, Cic.? dom. 21; rationem falsam quidem sed quam redarguere falsam esse tu non queas, Gell. 15, 9, 7.

redārius or **raedarius** (so ms E in Cic.) adj. of a carriage (reda), muli, Varr. r. 3, 17, 7; 2. as sb. m. coachman, Cic. Mil. 29; 3. a coach-builder, raedarius, Capit. Max. et Balb. 5, 1.

red-armo, āre, vb. arm again, Dict. Cret. 2 med.

red-auspico, āre, vb. take the auspices again, met. Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 109.

redditio, ōnis, f. making a return, rationis, Aug. c. D. 21, 7; 2. in rhetoric, an apodosis, Quint. 8, 3 §§ 77, 79 and 80.

redditiuus, adj. of the class reddita, answering to something preceding (antecedens), corresponding, as talis to qualis, Prisc. 2, 128, 19 K; 132, 4 and 9; 491, 23; 501, 21; but in Diom. 437, 26 K (432 P) Keil has: redditas w. mss (not redditiuas).

redditor, ōris, m. one who pays, Aug. ep. 5 med.

red-do, dēre, didi, ditus, vb. put back, give back, restore, possessionem dedit adsignauit reddidit, CIL 200, 16; in Sicilia fugiteius Italicorum conquesiui reddideique homines dcccxcvii, 551; Postulo aps te ut mi illum reddas seruom quem hic reliqueram, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 18; primum ut suis (eam) restituam ac reddam, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 67; cogeantur Sullani homines quae per uim abstulerant reddere, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 21; (ut) obides quos haberet ab Haeduis redderet, Caes. b. g. 1, 35, 3; tribuni uobis amissa reddent, Liv. 3, 68, 4; 2. esp. pay back (what is due), pay (a debt) re-pay, mihi faenus reddet, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 71; reddere est id quod debeas ei cuius est uolenti dare, Sen. ben. 7, 19, 2; redde quod debes, 3, 14, 3; 3. hence of vows, sacrifices, promises, discharge, perform, offer, caute uota reddunt, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 22; reddita uota Ioui, Ov. tr. 3, 12, 46; Lanceibus et pandis fumantia reddimus exta, Verg. G. 2, 194; Flauaque Thebanae reddite liba deae, Ov. F. 6, 476; reddique uiro promissa iubeant, Verg. 5, 386; 4. in writing, fulfil a promise, tertium actum de pastionibus

postea tibi reddam, Varr. r. 3, 17, 1; perge de Caesare et redde quae restant, Cic. Brut. 258; cetera suis reddemus locis, Plin. 30, 20; **5.** of penalties incurred and so of punishment, pay, suffer, mearum miseriarum grauis poenas reddet, Sal. Iug. 14, 21; **6.** of returns for acts of kindness etc., repay, Pro benefactis eius ut ei pretium possim reddere, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 20; duo genera liberalitatis, unum dandi beneficii, alterum reddendi, Cic. off. 1, 48; beneficia inuitus accipere, sed ea properantius quam aes mutuum reddere, Sal. Iug. 96, 2; quoad uiues, numquam tibi reddam gratiam putaueris, 110, 4; pro quis o grati patres egestatem et famem redditis, Pomp. ap. Sal. frag.; Hanno haud multo minorem quam ad Beneuentum acceperat reddidit hosti cladem, Liv. 24, 20, 2; **7.** of land etc. (cf. Fr. rente, E. rent), return, bring in, Fructum quem Lemni uxoris reddunt praedia, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 75; Et sata cum multo faenore redditi ager, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 26; cum in pabulo (pratum) non minus redderet quam in foeno, Colum. 2, 16, 2; bene positam uineam bono cultore numquam non cum magno faenore gratiam reddidisse, 4, 3, 5; **8.** administer (justice), as giving to each his due, magistratus adiudicium de eadem causa iterum ut reddant tibi, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 57; neque his petentibus ius redditur, Caes. b. g. 6, 13, 7; Sancta incorrupta iura reddebat fide, Phaedr. 4, 13, 8; **9.** as do is used of handing a letter to the carrier, so reddo of its delivery, Cincius eam mihi abs te epistolam reddidit quam tu idib. Febr. dederas, Cic. Att. 1, 20, 1; cum ad te litteras dedissem, redditae mihi litterae sunt a Pompeio, 8, 1, 1; progressu ei paulo longius litterae a Gadibus redduntur, Caes. b. c. 2, 20, 2; cum litteris eum quas Micipsa redderet dimisit, Sal. Iug. 9, 1; **10.** of what is returned from the body having previously entered it, cum aspera arteria excipiat animam spiritu eandemque a pulmonibus reddat, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; spinam aliudue quid faucibus adhaerens...reddi, Plin. 28, 190—thrown up—; dum nimis imperat uoci sanguinem reddidit, Plin. ep. 5, 19, 6; **11.** esp. of the egesta, cui satis alius quotidie reddit, Cels. 2, 12, 2, p. 57, 18 D; add 7, 23; asinus bene confectum reddit fimum, Colum. 2, 14, 4; inter aquaticas (auis) mergi soliti sunt deuorare quae ceterae reddunt, Plin. 10, 130; urinam, 8, 165; **12.** of dying (cf. 5th ex.), nona reddebant lampade uitam, Lucr. 6, 1198; Integer hanc potui nuper bene reddere lucem, Ov. tr. 3, 3, 35; uitam, Ib. 403; cum ultimum redderet spiritum, Vell. 2, 14, 2; animam caelestem caelo reddidit, 2, 123, 3; ita summum diem securus reddat, Sen. Oed. 275; **13.** of burial, redde corpus humo, Prop. 3, 5, 37; **14.** give back (words), answer, report, Reddere de multis ut uerba nouissima posset, Ov. M. 3, 361 (of Echo); but in 6, 329 Merkel has rettulit; **15.** translate, render (into—), cum ea quae legeram Graece, Latine redderem, Cic. or. 1, 155; uerbum pro uerbo reddere, opt. gen. or. 14; **16.** met. answer, correspond, siue paribus paria redduntur, siue opponuntur contraria, Cic. orat. 164; cf. reddituius; **17.** r. rationes or rationem, give in an account (as steward etc.); **18.** hence met., Tibin (or Tibi) ego rationem reddam? Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 14; Aul. 1, 1, 6; ut rationem redderet populo Romano cur ex Gallia in Histriam transisset, Liv. 41, 7, 7; **19.** of change from one condition to another, render (cf. Fr. rendre=reddere), make, Tam frictum ego illum reddam, quam frictumst cicer, Pl. Bac. 4, 5, 7; Reddam ego te ex fera fame mansuetam, As. 1, 2, 19; Tametsi bonast natura, reddunt curatura iuncea, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 25; Quum feruit maxime, tam placidum quam ouem reddo, Ad. 4, 1, 18; add 5, 3, 63; me hebetem molestiae reddiderunt, Cic. Att. 9, 17, 2; domum (Sthenii) exornatam et instructam fere (Verres) reddiderat nudam atque inanem, Verr. 2, 2, 84; quae res et... et post eum quae essent tuta ab hostibus reddebat, Caes. b. g. 2, 5, 5; haec itinera infesta reddiderant, b. c. 3, 79, 4; **20.** w. acc. of perf. part. and dat. of person, expressed or understood, effect it for him, libertatem tibi... dabo si impetras. Reddam impetratum, Pl. Mil. 4, 5, 15; Effectum hoc hodie reddam utrumque, Ps. 1, 5, 116; actum reddam, Trin. 3, 2, 90; **21.** reproduce what one has heard or been taught, ut quae secum commentatus esset ea

uerbis eisdem redderet quibus cogitauiisset, Cic. Brut. 301; reddidi carmen docilis modorum, Hor. od. 4, 6, 43; Vt puerum saeuo credas dictata magistro Reddere, ep. 1, 18, 14; **22.** met. reproduce, et qui te nomine reddet Siluius Aeneas, Verg. 6, 768; faciem reddi in scuto cuiusque, Plin. 35, 13; illam matrem ut reddat ac refert nobis, sic auferet, Plin. ep. 7, 19, 9; in litteris ueteres aemulatur exprimit reddit, 9, 22, 1; reddentia formam Ora tuam laceras, Sil. 2, 634; omnia pictor reddiderat, Petr. 29; **23.** hence uitreis acinis imaginem quandam uuae reddit, Plin. 34, 123; reddit flammam purpureae, 35, 46; odorem croci saporemque reddit, 36, 177; **24.** for the simple do, says Cels. dig. 50, 16, 94: uerbum reddendi quamquam significatum habet retro dandi recipit tamen...dandi significationem, but? **25.** fut. reddibo occurs in Pl. Cas. 1, 41; nunquam Ieiunum est aequae atque ego te ruri reddibo; but reddibitur in Epid. 1, 1, 22 dub.; **26.** a part. redditus in Lucr. 4, 761 now rejected.

redemptio, ōnis, f. contracting for the farming of public revenue, non temeritate redemptionis afflictos publicanos, Cic. prou. cons. 11; **2.** redeeming, ransom, cum captiuis r. negabatur, Liv. 25, 6, 14; puellae, Val. M. 4, 3, 1; **3.** buying off, suppression by means of money, iudicii, Cic. Verr. 1, 16.

redemptio, ōnis, f. frq. redeem,—hence met. malefacta benefactis, Cato ap. Fest. 286 b 22 M.

redempto, āre, vb. redeem, ransom (mancipia), Tac. h. 3, 34.

redemptor, ōris, m. a contractor for public work, farmer of revenue, redemptorei quod elegit (= e lege) locationis dari oportebit damdam (sic) curato, CIL 206, 49; Marcei Vergilii Eurysacis pistoris redemptoris, 1013; add 1014; r. qui columnam faciendam conduxerat, Cic. diu. 2, 47; hostias nisi r. praeuisset, inu. 2, 96; Festinat...mulis gerulisque r., Hor. ep. 2, 2, 72; add Liv. 34, 9, 12; tutelae Capitolio r., Plin. 35, 14; ne recentiore trima uteretur r. (calce), 36, 176; uiae publicae per redemptores muniuntur, Sic. Flac. p. 146, 4 Lachm.; r. pontis portorium exigebat, Labeo dig. 19, 2, 60, 8; fisci uectigalium, Papin. 50, 5, 8, 1; r. operum, inscr. Or. 1523; r. proscenii, 1713; scaenarius redempt., 2636; Q. Turpilius A. l. Niger red. ab aer(ario), 3236; **2.** in law, met. of one who contracts to hold a litigant free of expense, si quos casuarum concinnatores uel redemptores deprahendat, Ulp. dig. 1, 16, 9, 2; litium alienarum, cod. Th. 4, 35, 22; calumniarum, 2, 14, 1; **3.** one who ransoms, nisi (redemptus) redemptori satisfecerit, Tryphon. 49, 15, 12, 14; add §§ 17 and 18; **4.** in Fathers, the Redeemer, Hier. ep. 66, 8 f.; Aug. serm. 130, 2.

redemptrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who buys off, ransoms or redeems, Prud. perist. 10, 773; Coripp. laud. Iust. 4, 297.

redemptura, ae, f. business of a contractor or farmer of public works, cohortandos qui redempturis auxissent patrimonium ut rei publicae ex qua creuissent tempus commodarent, conducerentque ea praebenda quae ad exercitum opus essent, Liv. 23, 48, 10; redempturis faciendis, Ulp. dig. 14, 3, 5, 2; add Paul. 2, 8, 2.

red-eo, ire, rediui? or rediū, reditum, vb. go back, return, L. Mummi(us) L. f. eos...Corinto deleto Romam redieit, CIL 541; Achaei Troia domum redeuntes, Cato ap. Prob. ad Verg. B. 5 p. 3 Keil; cito ambula: actutum redi, Pl. Trin. 4, 4, 16; peregre rediens, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 13; ut primum e provincia rediit, Cic. Verr. 1, 16; **2.** of time or with time, return, revolve, come round again, redit agricolis labor actus in orbem, Verg. G. 2, 401; ter denis redeuntibus annis, A. 8, 47; redeunt iam gramina campis, Hor. od. 4, 7, 1; arboribus Frondes, Ov. F. 3, 237; redeuntia saecula, Mart. 4, 1, 7; **3.** dies proferetur dum ex tanto gaudio in potestatem nostram redeamus, Cato ap. Gell. 6 (7), 3, 14; redeunt rursum in gratiam, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 59; add Cic. prou. cons. 21; Caes. b. c. 1, 4, 4; istoc uerbo animus mihi redit et cura ex corde excessit, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 12; Vt rediit animus, pariter rediere dolores, Ov. her. 13, 29; **4.** esp. in phrases such as: animus redieit, sei mecum seruat fides, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 32; aspersisti aquam: iam rediit animus, Truc. 2, 4, 16; reprime iracundiam atque ad te

redi, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 8; Si sperat fore clam, rursum ad ingenium redit, 1, 1, 46; id quod animum induxerat paulisper non tenuit sed cito ad se redit, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 8; repente redit ad se atque ad mores suos, Caecil. 57; iam ad se rediisse (regem), Liv. 1, 41, 5; 5. of the memory, first w. nom. of person, redii mecum in memoriam, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 19; in memoriam rediit Quinctius quo die Roma profectus sit, Cic. Quinct. 57; (sepulcris) legendis in memoriam redeo mortuorum, sen. 21; in memoriam redibit orator, inu. 1, 98; 6. also w. nom. of idea, redit animo ille latus clauus, illa suffragia, illi sermones, Plin. ep. 8, 23, 6; 7. after digression, go back to, return, sed redeamus illuc unde deuertimus, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 5; haec de rebus forensibus: redeamus domum, 7, 1, 9; sed iam de provinciis decedat in urbem quae redeatur*, leg. 3, 18; ad inceptum redeo, Sal. Jug. 3, 9; 42, 5; ad rem redeo, 79, 10; illuc unde abii redeo, Hor. s. 1, 1, 108; 8. of produce, return, bring in, Iamne enumerasti id quod ad te rediturum putes? Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 28; ut alibi ex eodem semine cum decimo redeat, alibi cum quintodecimo, Varr. r. 1, 44, 1; in Sybaritano cum centesimo redire solitum, 1, 44, 2; posentne fructus pro impensa ac labore redire, 1, 2, 8; Ex pecore redeunt ter ducena Parmensi, Mart. 4, 37, 5; cf. reddo § 7; 9. of property or power changing hands, devolve (on), come (to), pass (to), Eius morte ea ad me lege redierunt bona, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 4; ea ad hos redibat lege hereditas, Hec. 1, 2, 97; Venus Quam penes amantum summa summorum redit, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 4; Iuppiter, Quom ad deos minores redierit regnum tuum, Cas. 2, 5, 27; ad te summa solum, Phormio, rerum redit, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 3; se alterum fore Sullam ad quem summa imperii redeat, Caes. b. c. 1, 4, 2; quorum ad arbitrium summa rerum redeat, 6, 11, 3; 10. of book-keeping, be transferred from day-book to ledger, be finally registered, haec bona in tabulas publicas nulla redierunt, Cic. Rosc. Am. 128; of a change of circumstances, a result come (to), Adeon rem redisse... patrem ut extimescam! Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 1; Quod si eo meae fortunae redeunt, Phanium, abs te ut distrahar, 1, 4, 23; in eum iam res rediit locum Vt sit necesse, Haut. 2, 3, 118; mihi illuc (=ad illos; mss illaec; Bentl. ej. illic) uere ad rastros res redit, 5, 1, 58; opinione trium legionum deiectus ad duas redierat, Caes. b. g. 5, 48, 1; 11. so too gen. result, come (to), Nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, Si eueniat..., Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 35; Nempe omnia haec nunc uerba huc redeunt denique: Ego excludor, ille recipitur, Eun. 1, 2, 78; 12. change of action, have recourse (to), fall back upon, Pompeiani pilis missis ad gladios redierunt, Caes. b. c. 3, 93, 2; cum ab hostibus eodem modo pugnaretur, nec comminus ad manus rediretur*, bell. Afr. 18, 4; 13. w. cogn. acc., itque reditque uiam, Verg. 6, 122; 14. an acc. w. the simple vb. is implied in tecta non redeunda of Ov. Ib. 372; 15. as pass. impers., add to exx. * above: dum stas reditum oportuit, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 43; dum ab illo rediri posset, Caes. b. c. 3, 16, 5; quum in urbem rediretur, Liv. 8, 11, 4; 16. rediuit in Lucil. ap. Non. 384, 26 is a mere error of copyists for redibit: Si non tamen hoc ad te (so ms B with metre) rediuit, tu hoc carebis commodo; 17. a fut. rediet is a bad ej. of Haupt (Herm. 3, 153) for redit at in German. phaen. 712: non integer ipse In caelum redit, at pars dextera mergitur undis;—wh. read reditat, cf. ito, inito, adito, perito; 18. a fut. reddibo or reddebo acc. to Non. 476 and some mss in Pl. Men. 5, 7, 49; 19. an old redinunt=redeunt, like prodinunt, Enn. ap. Fest. 286 a 13 M.

réderguisse, for redarguisse, Scip. Afric. ap. Fest. 273 a 7 M.

red-hālo, āre, vb. send up (air), exhale, Terraque cum fumans umorem tota redhalat, Lucr. 6, 523 f.

red-hibeo, or reth.* (red of reversal), ēre, ui, itus, vb. un-have so to say, return on the hands of a vendor a slave or animal for unsoundness, redhibere est facere ut rursus habeat uenditor, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 21; cf. Fest. 270 b 15 M; si quis hominem uenditori redhibuerit, 41, 2, 13, 2; add Iulian. 41, 4, 7, 4; si male emptae Forent nobis istas rethiberi* (so ms B) haut liceret, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 113; ea (uitia)

quae nisi dixeris redhibeatur mancipium iure ciuili, Cic. off. 3, 91; rethiberi* posse (eunuchum) quasi morbosum, Gell. 4, 2, 7; add 4, 2, 10*, 11* and 12*; 17, 6, 2; 2. hand over (a deserter), ad ea signa quibus destinati fuerant, redhibendi sunt, cod. Th. 7, 18, 14, 1; 3. beyond legal sphere, restore, Saluum (argentum) tibi item ut mihi dedisti redhibeo (so CD; sed habeo B; reddibo, Non. 476): hic me mane, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 49; II 4. take back (what has been sold, if objected to), Dixit se redhibere, si non placeat, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 87.

redhibito, or reth.*, ōnis, f. the act redhibendi; si quis plures digitos habeat..., non est in causa redhibitionis, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 2; facta redhibitione omnia in integrum restituuntur, Paul. 21, 1, 60; add Ulp. 19, 1, 11, 5; mancipii, Quint. 8, 3, 14; si...concipere fetus non posset, tum esse in causa rethibitionis*, Gell. 4, 2, 10; 2. restitution, multae, cod. Th. 4, 8, 1, 4; sumptuum damnorumque, 10, 8, 5; carnis et sanguinis, Tert. res. carn. 32.

redhibitor, αναδοχος, Gloss. Philox.

redhibitorius, adj. of a redhibitor (see redhibeo), iudicium, Gal. dig. 21, 1, 18; actio, Ulp. 21, 1, 23, 7; 50, 16, 195, 3.

red-hostio, ire, vb. redhostire gratiam referre, nam et hostire pro aequare posuerunt, Paul. ex F. 271; redostit redit (reddit?), Non. 165, 20, who quotes corrupt pass. from Naev. and Acc.

red-dico, ēre, vb. say again, Sidon. ep. 9, 13 med.

rediculus, adj. as title of a god, Rediculi fanum extra portam Capenam quia accedens ad Urbem Hannibal ex eo loco redierit uisus perterritus, Fest. 282 a 23 M; dextra uiae Appiae ad ri lapidem in campo Rediculi, Plin. 10, 122.

red-igo, ēre, ēgi, actus, vb. drive back, tauros in gregem, Varr. r. 2, 5, 12; Disiectosque redegit equos, Lucr. 5, 403; hostem in castra, Liv. 21, 9, 2; mulcati uirgis in Capnam rediguntur, 26, 12, 19; Et redigunt actos in sua rura boues, Ov. F. 3, 64; 2. met., bring back to a former state, ego redigam uos in gratiam, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 73; rem ad pristinam rationem redegit, Caes. b. c. 1, 76, 5; cicatrices ad planum, Plin. 20, 93; 3. of memory, tu redige in memoriam, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 36; r. uos in memoriam, Rutil. Lup. 2, 7; 4. bring to another, esp. a more limited condition; reduce, bring down, first of matter, familiam ad paucos redactam, Cic. Marc. 10; hos ipsos (sc. libros viii) utiliter ad vi libros redegit Diophanes, Varr. r. 1, 1, 10; (uitis) ad ultimam redigitur maciem, Colum. 4, 3, 5; sextarii tres sui leni uapore ad crassitudinem mellis rediguntur, Plin. 23, 136; 5. of the non-material, Nil moror quae in seruitutem sumptibus redigunt uiros, Pl. Aut. 2, 1, 47; Eheu redactus sum usque ad unam hanc tuniculam, Rud. 2, 6, 65; ad inopiam redigat patrem, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 56; hem quo redactus sum, Eun. 2, 2, 7; Donec ad interitum genus id natura redegit, Lucr. 5, 877; timorem ad uerum, Sen. ep. 13, 13; farris pretium ad assem, Plin. 18, 15; 6. esp. of subjection to power, si uidulum hunc redegissem in potestatem eius, Pl. Rud. 5, 3, 23; ciuitatem in potestatem, Caes. b. g. 7, 13, 3; bellicosissimas gentes in dicionem huius imperii, Cic. Phil. 5, 13; 7. bring to another condition (=reddo) facilia ex difficillimis animi magnitudo redegerat (reddiderat?); 8. of money, or money's worth, pay in (what has been received), (sei is iud) ex pecuniam omnem ad quaestorem redigere non potuerit, tum in diebus x proxumeis quibus (quae potue)rit redacta erit, iudex..., CIL 198, 62; add § 68; Atque omne ego argentum tibi hoc actutum incolume redigam, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 23; bona uendit, pecuniam redigit, Cic. Caecil. 56; quicquid captum ex hostibus est uendit ac redegit in publicum, Liv. 2, 42, 2; (praedae) pars maxima ad quaestorem redacta est, 5, 19, 8; add 5, 16, 7; redigeretur praeda in fiscum, Tac. h. 4, 72; fructus ad eum redigendi sunt, Iulian. dig. 10, 2, 51; 9. obtain in return (for labour or money spent), realize, collect, cum omnem pecuniam ex uectigalibus redigissetis, Cic. agr. 2, 98; omnem redegit Idibus pecuniam, Hor. epod. 2, 69; quod in fructus redigendos est impensum ipsos fructus deminuere debere, Ulp. dig. 22, 1, 46; colere agros et fructus redigere, 36, 4, 5, 22.

redimiae, χυρπα, Gloss. Philox.

redimicūlat, (red of reversal) *αναλγει δεσματα*, Gloss. Philox.

redimicūlum, i, n. [redimic- older form of redimi-] prop., a band for securing ornaments of the head often with depending lappets, worn by ladies, eastern races and priests, mulieres optatae auro purpuraque, ... diadema, coronas aureas, ... pelles, redimicula, Cato orig. 29, 2 I; a chaplet, Et tunicae manicas et habent redimicula mitrae, Verg. 9, 616; qui longa domi redimicula sumunt Frontibus et toto posuere monilia collo, Iuv. 2, 84; redimicula sunt quibus mitra adligatur, Isid. or. 19, 31; 2. less correctly for the neck, Aurea marmoreo redimicula soluite collo, Ov. F. 4, 135; Aure leues baccae, redimicula pectore pendunt, M. 10, 265; 3. less distinctly, haec ciuitas mulieri redimiculum praebet, haec in collum, haec in crines, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 76; ut necerentur ex eis (sc. pampinis) Nymphis Bacchisque redimicula, Fronto eloq. f.; 4. met., (in a woman's mouth) Vt esset aliquis laqueus et redimiculum Reuersionem ut ad me faceret denuo, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 44.

red-imico, ire, ii, itum, vb. [for red-imico, from a lost vb. amico (=amico) whence amictus; redimic-ulum has kept the c; with red up] bind up, encircle, gird, esp. of circular head ornaments, accubantes in conuiuiis sertis redimiti, Cic. Cat. 2, 10; add Tusc. 3, 43; angineo redimita capillo Frons, Catul. 64, 193; tempora uitta, Verg. 10, 538; hedera capillos, Ov. F. 6, 483; papauere frontem, 4, 661; mitra capillos, her. 9, 63; frontem corona, Mart. 8, 70, 6; 2. of neck also, Tum caput atque humeros plexis redimire coronis, Lucr. 5, 1399; and bosom, redimibat zona papillas, Aus. epig. 94; 3. met. of inanimate things, chiefly with part. redimitus, wreathed, terra quasi eugulus, Cic. rep. 6, 21; c(oro)llis domus, Catul. 63, 66; fastigium aedis tintinnabulis redimiit, Suet. Aug. 91; Naxos ponto, Sen. Oed. 499; redimitum missile, of the thyrsus, Stat. Ach. 1, 612.

redimitus, ūs, m. only in abl. head-dress, Sol. 33, 16.

redimo, ēre, dēmi, demptus or demtus, vb. buy again, buy back, tuo ero redempta es rursum: Ego te redemi illi, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 31; seruus si redemptus sit a testatore, Ulp. dig. 28, 5, 9, 16; (Pompei domum) non minoris quam emit Antonius redimet Pompei filius, Cic. Phil. 13, 10; de fundo Frusinati redimendo, Att. 11, 13, 4; qui seruum redemerit, Ulp. dig. 17, 1, 19; si rem depositam uendidisti eamque postea redemisti, 16, 3, 1, 25; 2. buy back, redeem, ransom (from slavery etc.), Tun redimes me si me hostes intereperint? Pl. As. 1, 1, 92; Meum ut illi redimat filium, Capt. 2, 3, 6; add 37; Pers. 4, 6, 14; captos a praedonibus, Cic. off. 2, 55; add § 63; redimendi se captiui copiam facere, Liv. 22, 58, 4; add 22, 59, 6 and 7; Sit qui me raptum pugna pretioque redemptum Mandet humo, Verg. 9, 213; ut eos ex hostibus redimeret, Paul. dig. 24, 3, 20; 3. met. first w. acc. of thing valued, uitam omnium ciuium quinque hominum perditorum poena redemi, Cic. Sul. 33; pecunia se a iudiciis, Mil. 87; parte fructuum pacem, Q. fr. 1, 1, 34; omnium gratiam eius morte, Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 12; largitione militum uoluntates, b. c. 1, 39, 4; belli moram, Sal. Iug. 29, 3; ab inuidia (Fortunae) se redimi, Plin. 37, 3; facilitate dissimulationem, Tac. Agr. 6; 4. with acc. of thing to be got rid of, buy off, (hanc perturbationem) a re publica meis incommotis libentissime redemissem, Cic. fam. 2, 16, 4; metum uirgarum pretio, Verr. 2, 5, 117; Si mea mors redimenda tua (quod abominor) esset, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 105; delatorem, Ulp. dig. 49, 14, 29; 5. redeem (faults by virtues), compensate, atone for, purchase immunity for, Vt sua per nostram redimat periuria poenam, Ov. am. 3, 3, 21; aes grande quo flagitium aut facinus redimeret, Sal. Cat. 14, 3; praeteritam culpam, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 8, 1; uitium auctore, Ov. her. 16 (17), 49; multa desidia crimina morte, Vell. 2, 87, 1; uitia uirtutibus, Sen. exc. contr. praef. 11; 6. buy in return, orabo ut mihi pallam reddat, quam dudum dedi: Aliam illi redimam meliorem, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 110; add 4, 3, 6; uenduntibus quae capiunt, nihil inuicem redimentibus; Plin. 6, 162; II 7. contract for public work, gen.

with a gerundive (expressed or understood), quaeiqumque id publicum fruendum redemptum conductumue habebit, CIL 200, 25; uectigalia, 204, 2, 35; uiam tuendam, 206, 40; add 577, 1, 6; classicum ad comitia centuriata, edict. ap. Varr. l. 6, 9; picarias, Cic. Brut. 85; portoria, Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 3; 8. for other than public work, uestimenta texenda uel nauem fabricandam, Ulp. dig. 7, 8, 12, 6; 9. l. lites, take the risk of another's suit for a consideration, Cic. Rosc. com. 35; euentum litium, Papin. dig. 17, 1, 7; 10. obtain by bribery, sententiam, Macer 49, 14, 34; 11. bribe, aemulus, cod. Th. 10, 53, 1; testes, 4, 20, 18.

red-induo, ēre, ui, ūtus, vb. put on again, carnem, Tert. res. carn. 42 f.

redintēgratio, ōnis, f. renewal, Macrobr. s. 1, 11, 5; Arnob. 7 p. 249; Tert. Marc. 4, 10; 2. repetition, uerbi, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 38.

redintēgrator, ōris, m. restorer, operum publicorum, inser. Or. 3766; somnus r. uirium, Tert. anim. 43 med.

red-intēgro, āre, vb. make whole again, renew, restore, refresh, deminutas copias, Caes. b. g. 7, 31, 4; (oues), Varr. r. 2, 2, 10; (columbas), 3, 7, 6; fontes, Sen. ben. 4, 25, 2; bellum, Cic. fam. 11, 9, 1; proelium, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 6; legentium animum, Tac. an. 4, 33; spem uictoriae, Caes. b. g. 7, 25, 1; memoriam, Cic. inu. 1, 99; Liv. 3, 56, 2; laetitiam, Plin. pan. 61 f.; iacturam, cod. Th. 12, 6, 11; 2. repeat, uerbum, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 38; 3. as vb. intr. become whole again, be renewed, incunditas in herba redintegrabit, Varr. r. 2, 2, 11.

redinunt, see redeo § 19.

red-inuēnio, ēre, uēni, vb. find again, coronam, Tert. anim. 46 m.

red-ipiscor, (apiscor) i, vb. r. get again, recover, find again, Inter eosne homines condalium te redipisci postulas? Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 13.

redisco, ēre, vb. learn again, Venant. u. S. Mart. 1, 122.

reditio, ōnis, f. returning, return, Iube eum abire rursum: quid illi reditio huc etiam fuit? Pl. Most. 2, 1, 30; Quid (elided) huc reditio? Quid uestis haec (haec om. mss) mutatio? Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 4; celeritas reditionis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 16; domum r., Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 3.

red-ito, āre, vb. frq. return, haut totum cernes (sc. Mytilon, the constellation): non integer ipse In caelum reditat (edd. and prob. mss redit at; Haupt by a bad ej. rediet, as a fut.), pars dextera mergitur undis, German. phaen. 712; cf. itare, initare, aditare, peritare; and esp. peritat in Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 32 changed by Fleck. to perit at. A refl. vb. for a periodical action is in place.

reditus, ūs, m. returning, return, quis (al. qui) noster itus reditus inter istos (ueteranos)? Cic. Att. 15, 5, 3; septenos solis amfractus reditusque, rep. 6, 12; his reditu interelusus, Caes. b. g. 4, 30, 2; 2. as opp. to reuersio, the turning back in order to return, reditus the return completed, quam ualde ille reditu uel potius reuersione mea laetatus! Cic. Att. 16, 7, 5; 3. met., in gratiam, Cic. Att. 2, 3, 3; si r. ei gratiae patuerit, har. resp. 52; 4. return in the way of profit, produce, income, rent, omnis eius pecuniae reditus constabat in Epiroticis possessionibus, Nep. Att. 14, 3; Aut populi reditus* positam componet ad hastam, Ov. Pont. 4, 5, 19; nunc reditus* hastae, 4, 9, 45; add am. 1, 10, 41; r. propter conditionem agellorum incertior, Plin. ep. 2, 4, 3; Caesaris reditus*, Suet. Cal. 41; add 16; eum ad quem reditus* omnes perueniunt, siue is dominus nauis sit, siue..., Ulp. dig. 14, 1, 15; quaerere debet an pecuniam pupillus habeat uel in numerato... uel in redituum* spe, 27, 9, 5, 9; 5. to exx. of plur. * above add Verg. 11, 54; Hor. epod. 16, 35; Ov. M. 11, 576.

rediuia, see reduuia.

rediuuius, adj. coming to life again, met., bella, Sil. 10, 257; 2. of matter previously used and turned to account again, employed in rebuilding, columnam efficere nouam, nullo lapide reduiuo, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 147; reduiua sibi habeto, ib. 148; rudus si nouum erit...; si reduiuum fuerit..., Vitruv. 7, 1, 3; 3. in Sil. 1, 106 read recidiua.

redo, ōnis, m. a kind of fish, Auson. id. 10, 89.

red-oleo, ēre, ui, vb. smell, give out a smell, hence w. acc. smell of, uinum, Cic. Phil. 2, 63; foetorem aco-

remue, Colum. 12, 17, 3; unguenta, Plin. 11, 61; delicias Cosmi, Mart. 14, 59; thymum, Quint. 12, 10, 25; **2.** met., where we say savour of, antiquitatem, Cic. Brut. 82; doctrinam exercitationemque puerilem, or. 2, 109; seruitutem, Val. M. 6, 2, 8; **3.** w. abl., thymo, Verg. G. 4, 169; A. 1, 440; nectare, Val. F. 4, 15; thymi flore, Val. M. 1, 6 ext. 3; **4.** without such cases, mala, Ov. M. 8, 675; grauitur, Mart. 13, 18.

redōmo ? ēre, rather than āre, vb. implied in redomitus tamed down, met., improbi ac perditī ciues redomiti atque uicti, Cic. Sul. 1.

redōnātor, ōris, m. one who gives back again, a restorer, uiae populi, inscr. Or. 6.

redōno, āre, vb. give back again, te dis patriis, Hor. od. 2, 7, 3; **2.** met. forget and forgive out of regard (to), iras et nepotem Marti, Hor. od. 3, 3, 30.

red-opto, āre, vb. pray for again, Tert. res. carn. 4 f.

red-ordior, iri, vb. r. unweave, perfusam aqua depectentes frondium canitum, the silkworm's, unde geminus labor redordienli fila rursusque texendi, Plin. 6, 54; (telas aranearum) redordiri rursusque texere, 11, 76.

red-dormio, ire, vb. sleep again, Cels. 1, 2, p. 148 D; Plin. ep. 9, 36, 3.

redormitio, ōnis, f. sleeping again, Plin. 10, 211.

red-orno, āre, vb. repair, Tert. res. carn. 12.

red-dūco, older reddūco, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. draw up, ut quidquid faecis subderit, in summum reducat, Colum. 12, 19, 4; cf. reductio; **2.** draw back, falces tormentis introrsus reducebant, Caes. b. g. 7, 22, 2; ut alii turres reducerent, 7, 24, 5; duosque reducta Librauit dextra media inter cornua caestus, Verg. 5, 478; timidisque reducere plantas, Ov. M. 6, 107; in iaculando brachia reducimur, Quint. 10, 3, 6; **3.** met., nemo haec ita interpretabitur tamquam reducam liberalitatem et frenis artioribus reprimam, Sen. ben. 1, 14, 2; timor reducens animum ab iis quae facienda sunt, Quint. 12, 5, 3; **4.** esp. bring back, to older state, iumentorum ulcera ac scabiem radix ad pilum reducit, Plin. 22, 72; carnis excrecentis in ulceribus ad aequalitatem, 30, 113; nyma inlita cicatrices r. ad colorem, 27, 106; **5.** gen. bring back, febrim, Hor. s. 2, 3, 294; solemque reducit, Verg. 1, 143; noctemque reducit, 11, 913; hiemes, Hor. od. 2, 10, 15; spem mentibus anxiiis, 3, 21, 17; **6.** bring back into use, restore, reestablish, intermissum morem, Plin. ep. 9, 13, 21; legem maiestatis, Tac. an. 1, 72; **II 7.** w. acc. of persons, lead back, take or bring (a person) back, Sequere hac: redducam* te ubi fuisti, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 106; hunc ex Alide huc redducimus*, 5, 4, 17; **8.** esp. of soldiers, lead back, march back, se exercitum domum reducturum*, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 53; exercitum ad mare, Caes. b. g. 5, 23, 1; **9.** take (a person) back, against his will, his uti conquirerent (fugientes) et reducerent imperauit: reductos in hostium numero habuit, Caes. b. g. 1, 28, 1; si qui ad eos Eburones ex fuga conuenissent ad se ut reducerentur, imperauit, 6, 32, 2; **10.** conduct or accompany back, in ludum ducere et redducere*, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 36; Mercurius qui animas ducere et reducere solet, Petr. 140; **11.** by way of compliment, bene comitati per forum reducuntur, Quint. 12, 8, 3; Cinctum togatis post et ante Saufeium, Quanta reduci Regulus solet turba, Mart. 2, 74, 2; **12.** met., Suo uatico redduxit* me usque ex errore in uiam, Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 2; quouis illos tu die Redducas* (sc. in uiam), Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 44; in gratiam, Andr. 5, 4, 45; Cic. Rab. Post. 19; in pristinam concordiam, Balb. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 15; **13.** reductus as adj. retired, uallis, Verg. 6, 703; Hor. epod. 2, 11; sinus, Verg. G. 4, 420; A. 1, 161; **14.** met., (pictores) alia eminentiora, alia reductione fecerant, Quint. 11, 3, 46; **15.** for the dd in redduco, add to * above exx. wh. the metre requires dd: Age si quid agis: ego ad hunc redeo: sequere: redduco hanc tibi, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 107; Redducit Venus aut reductum daedala tellus, Lucr. 1, 228; add 4, 992; 5, 1337; cf. Munro Lucr. 1, 228.

reductio, ōnis, f. drawing up, ex eo clipeum aeneum catenis pendeat, per cuius reductiones et demissiones perficitur sudationis temperatura, Vitruv. 5, 10, 5; **2.** bring-

ing back, S. C. quo r. regis tibi adempta sit, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 4.

re-ducto, āre, vb. frq. lead back, exercitum, Aur. V. Caes. 38.

reductor, ōris, m. one who leads or brings back, plebis in urbem, Liv. 2, 33, 11; **2.** met., restorer, litterarum r. ac reformat, Plin. ep. 8, 12, 1.

red-ulcero, āre, vb. bring back to a sore, reopen as a wound, (scabra pars) defricta pumice redulceratur, Colum. 7, 5, 8; **2.** met., redulcerato dolore, Apul. M. 5, 11.

reduncus, adj. hooked, rostroque redunco (of an eagle), Ov. M. 12, 562; **2.** in Plin. 11, 125 aliis adunca (cornua), aliis redunca, difficult to explain, as he has: (cornua) in dorsum adunca in § 124.

redundans, see redundo.

redundantia, ae, f. overflowing, excess, aer qui non habet redundantias, Vitruv. 1, 6, 3; illa pro Roscio iuuenilis r., Cic. orat. 108.

red-undo, āre, vb. first cause to flow back, hence in pass., Amne redundatis fossa madebat aqua, Ov. F. 6, 402; **2.** and met., Voltumnus raucis talia (sc. uerba) faucibus Redundat, Stat. silu. 4, 3, 71; **3.** flow back and so flood or overflow, Guttura fac pleno sumpta redundet aqua, Ov. rem. 536; redundantibus cloacis aduorso aestu maris, Sal. fr. ap. Non. 138; mare medium terrae locum expetens conglobatur undique aequaliter neque redundet umquam, Cic. N. D. 2, 116; si lacus Albanus redundasset, diu. 2, 69; Nilus in aetatem crescit campisque redundet, Lucr. 6, 712; **4.** met., hoc tempus omne obiecit iis fluctibus qui per nos a communi peste depulsi in nosmet ipsos redundarent, Cic. or. 1, 3; quorum ad amicos redundet infamia, am. 76; add Sul. 27; and Cat. 1, 29; Plin. pan. 31 med.; 62; reus ex ea causa quae iudicata est, redundet, is caught and carried off by an overflow (of evidence so to say) from another impeachment, Cic. Rab. Post. 11; **5.** gen. overflow, be in excess, abound, ut neque in Antonio deesset hic ornatus orationis neque in Crasso redundaret, Cic. or. 3, 16; tuus deus non digito uno redundat, sed capite collo..., N. D. 1, 99; **II 6.** redundans as adj. excessive, extravagant, nitior, Tert. cult. fem. 2, 9; **7.** redundanter, adv. in excess, immodice et redundanter (of oratory), Plin. ep. 1, 20, 21; redundantius bibendum, Ambros. ep. 82 (63), 27.

re-duplico, āre, vb. double, quae amiserat reduplicata possedit, Tert. Pat. 14 f.

re-duresco, ēre, vb. become hard again, (ferrum) candens tinctum frigida, Vitruv. 1, 4, 3.

reduuia, rather than reduia, (luo?) ae, f. agnail? reduuias et quae in digitis nascuntur pterygia, Plin. 30, 111; ita et reduuias sanari, 28, 40; reduuiam (reduuiam Müller) quidam, alii reluium appellant, cum circa unguis cutis se resoluit, quia luere est soluere, Fest. 270 b 17 M; **2.** met., ~ lassitudo conseruorum, reduuias flagri, Titin. ap. Fest. 270 M; intellego me errare, qui cum capiti sp. Roscii mederi debeam, reduuiam curem, Cic. Rosc. Am. 128.

reduuiōsus, adj. abounding in roughness of skin, met., scabra in legendo reduuiosaue offendens, Laev. Fest. 270 b 20 M.

redux, dūcis, adj. bringing back, esp. to one's home, restorer, a title of gods, Et sua det reddūci uir meus arma Ioui, Ov. her. 13, 50; templum Iouis reducis, inscr. Or. 1256; ludi diuo Augusto et Fort. reduci committ., fast. Amit. (Oct. 5); ara Fortunae reduci dedic. est, ib. (Dec. 16); pro salute imp. Hadriani Aug. Fortun. red., inscr. Or. 764; add 332, 343, 922 etc.: Fortunae reducis templa, Mart. 8, 65, 1; **2.** conducting or accompanying (a consul etc.) home, Nunc consul praetorue tenet reducesque choreae, Mart. 10, 70, 9; **II 3.** pass., brought back (home), returned (from exile etc.), Ioui...ago gratias..., Quom te reducem tūo patri reddiderunt, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 2; add v. 11 and prol. 43; Egon qui ab Orco mortuom me reducem in lucem feceris, Sinam sine munere a me abire? Ter. Heo. 5, 4, 12; quid me reducem esse uoluistis? Cic. Mil. 103; uti mecum domos reduces sistatis, Liv. 29, 27, 3; captiuam reducem, Plin. 8,

48; Caesarem exercitumque reducem uidere, Tac. an. 1, 70 f.

re-exinānio, ire, vb. empty back again, in caccabum, Apic. 4, 135 Sch.; 5, 190.

rē-fābrico, āre, vb. build up again, collapsum balneum, cod. Th. 8, 10, 5.

rēfactus, see reficio.

rēfectio, ōnis, f. repairing, restoration, ut cetera quae refectionem desiderant fabris concinnanda tradantur, Colum. 12, 3, 9; add Vitr. 6, 3, 2; aedificii, Ulp. dig. 20, 1, 20; (aedium sacrarum), 1, 16, 7, 1; (domūs), Paul. 7, 8, 18; (uia), 43, 11, 1, 1 and 2; **2.** met. as recovery of strength, restoration of health, recreation, refreshing, etiamsi (morbo) uacant, refectionem non accipiunt, Cels. 3, 22, p. 110, 10 D; si in refectione manserit tussis, 4, 13 (6), p. 139, 15; recreation, quae refectiones tuas arbores praetexerint, Plin. pan. 15; add Quint. 10, 3, 26; oculorum, Plin. 37, 63; lassitudinum, 23, 80; add Apul. M. 5, 5.

rēfactor, ōris, m. one who repairs, restorer, colossi, Suet. Vesp. 18.

rēfectus, ūs, m. repairing—hence restoration of strength and health, refreshment, recreation, refectui redditus, Apul. M. 9, 22; add 5, 4; 8, 18; **2.** r. paupertatis, recovery from poverty, Scaev. dig. 36, 1, 80, 12.

rē-fello, ēre, felli or refelli, vb. [re of reversal, fallo] undeceive, and so refute, with acc. of person, sed tu me γεωμετρικως refelleras (reffelleras?), te autem Brutus, Cic. Att. 12, 5, 3; Qui potis est refelli (repelli mss) quisquam ubi nullus causandi locus? Att. 418 R; nos ipsos redargui refellique patiamur...et refellere et refelli parati sumus, Cic. Tusc. 2, 5; testem se in iudiciis refelli aequissimo animo patiebatur, Suet. Aug. 56; **2.** w. acc. of thing, refute, disprove, Quum tu horum nihil refelles, uincam scilicet, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 82; id quod contra diceretur refellere, Cic. or. 1, 90; refellere et redarguere nostrum mendacium, Lig. 16; cetera conuicia ut falsa non alio argumento refellebat quam quod..., Suet. Ner. 41; neque dicta refello, Verg. 4, 380; Et solus ferro crimen communē refellam, 12, 16; **3.** fallit refellit, refellit refefellit, not. Tir. 92; cf. Serv. ad Verg. 4, 380; Donat. ad Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 82.

rē-fercio or -farcio, ire, fersi, fertus, vb. cram to the very back, cram full, stuff full, corporibus ciuium cloacas refarciri (al. referi), Cic. Sest. 77; cupas pice refertas, Caes. b. c. 2, 11, 2; domicilia regis omnibus rebus refertas, Cic. Manil. 21; stupebant agricolae plena horrea quae non ipsi referissent, Plin. pan. 31 f.; **2.** met., puerilibus fabulis referis libros, Cic. N. D. 1, 34; aures sermonibus, Rab. Post. 40; **3.** refertus as adj. crammed full, both w. gen., referta Gallia negotiatorum est, Cic. Font. 11; oppida hominum referta, Varr. ap. Non. 501, 15; **4.** and w. abl., uita referta bonis, Cic. Tusc. 5, 86; litteris refertis omni officio, Q. fr. 2, 15, 1; **5.** comp. refertius, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 203; sup. refertissimum, Q. fr. 1, 1, 42.

rēferendārius, adj. as sb. m. one who has charge of petitions etc., referendary, Iul. ep. nou. 106, 370; 122, 531; 6, 26.

rē-fērio, ire, vb. strike back again or in return, patitor tu item, quom ego te referam, Pl. As. 2, 2, 108; me seruolum Qui referre non audebam uicit: hui, perfortiter, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 28; percussit te: recede; referiendo et occasionem saepius ferendi dabis et excusationem, Sen. dial. 4, 34, 5; **2.** of reflected light, orbe Opposita speculi referitur imagine Phoebeus, Ov. M. 4, 349; **3.** or sound, referitur uocibus echo, Auson. ep. 10, 23.

rēfērius or refrius* (refero) adj. brought back, fabam e frugibus referre mos est auspicii causa quae ideo referiua (so a. d.) appellatur, Plin. 18, 119; refriua* faba, Fest. 227 a 17 M.

rē-fēro, ferre, rettūli or rētūli, rellatus or rēlatus, vb. carry back, bring back, Nunc domum haec ab aede Veneris refero uasa, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 25; Ea ibo obsonatum, eadem referam obsonium, St. 3, 1, 42; (candelabrum) tollere incipiunt ut referrent, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 65; **2.** w. acc. of person, when carried (otherwise reduco), clipeo exceptum in castra referebant, Curt. 6, 1, 5; lecticae impositum domum

rettulerunt, Suet. Caes. 82; add Vit. 16; **3.** se referre, to return or retire, Romam se rettulit, Cic. Flac. 50; huc se referebant, Caes. b. c. 2, 8, 2; ouans se de Britannia rettulit, Tac. an. 13, 32; **4.** r. pedem, retreat little by little still facing the foe, give ground, pedem referre et loco excedere non turpe existimarent, Caes. b. c. 1, 44, 2; nec ullo pedem referente, ne in relictum a se locum hostem immitteret, Liv. 21, 8, 8; acies pedem referre coepit et urgente hoste apertius fugere, Curt. 6, 1, 11; **5.** give back, pay, restore, argento haec dies Praestituta est quoad referret nobis nequedum rettulit, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 29; quaestione adhibita pateram rettulit, Cic. diu. 1, 54; **6.** return (a favour etc.), requite, Philocrates, numquam referre gratiam possim satis, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 12; si referre gratiam non potest, habere potest, Cic. off. 2, 69; par pro pari refero, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 55; dulcis salus uisa est per te missa ab illa: referes igitur ei plurimam, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 6; non poteras ipsa referre uiuem, Ov. a. a. 1, 370; r. iusiurandum, take one's oath against in a suit, Ulp. dig. 12, 2, 34; Paul. 12, 2, 38; **7.** throw up or out, utter, vomit, cum sanguine mixta Vina refert moriens, Verg. 9, 350; referebat pectore uoces, 5, 409; **8.** of sound, reechoed, theatrum ita resonans ut usque Romam uoces referantur, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 42; his naturis relatus amplificatur sonus, N. D. 2, 144; Huc coeamus ait: ...Coeamus rettulit Echo, Ov. M. 3, 387; Tota (domus Famae) fremit, uocesque refert, iteratque quod audit, 12, 47; Qualis silenti nocte remorum sonus Longe refertur, Petr. 89; **9.** bring (word) back, report, Tunc ipsos adoriani ne quis hinc Spartam referat nuntium, Naev. ap. Prisc. 1, 400, 3; mittebat qui rumores exciperent et ad se referrent, Cic. Deiot. 25; his mandauit ut quae diceret Ariouistus ad se referrent, Caes. b. g. 1, 47, 5; his responsis ad Caesarem relatis, 1, 35, 1; referunt Sueuos ad extremos fines se recepisse, 6, 10, 4; legatione Romam relata, Liv. 7, 32, 1; talisque miserrima fletus Fertque refertque soror, Verg. 4, 438; **10.** r. rationes, give in accounts (to the Treasury), si rationum referendarum ius uetus, me relaturum rationes, nisi tecum confecissem, non fuisse, Cic. fam. 5, 20, 1; ne quis populi scitum faceret ut quisquam corona donaretur in magistratu prius quam rationes rettulisset, opt. gen. or. 19; **11.** bring back into use, reestablish (a practice), haec maiorum consuetudo longo intervallo repetita ac relata, Cic. Caecil. 67; hoc institutum referri ac renouari, ib. § 68; relatis ex magno intervallo caerimoniae, Liv. 3, 55, 6; Hunc morem cursus atque haec certamina primus...Rettulit, Verg. 5, 597; **12.** bring back in one's memory, recall to mind, Foeda Lyconiae referens conuiuia mensae, Ov. M. 1, 165; Saepe refer tecum sceleratae facta puellae, rem. 299; add tr. 4, 3, 55; am. 2, 8, 17; **13.** reproduce in appearance, nec possint saecula referre Naturam mores uictum motusque parentum, Lucr. 1, 597; Siquis mihi paruulus aula Luderet Aeneas, qui te tamen ore referret, Verg. 4, 329; rettulisse parentis sui speciem, Liv. 10, 7, 3; (filia) non minus mores (patris) quam os uultumque referebat, Plin. ep. 5, 16, 9; (matrem) reddit ac refert nobis, 7, 19, 9; Buri sermone cultuque Suebos referunt, Tac. G. 43; **14.** in bookkeeping, transfer from day-book to ledger, met. admit oneself to be indebted for (to), give the credit of (to), quietem senectutis acceptam refert clementiae tuae, Cic. Deiot. 38; nemo (erat) qui mihi non uitam suam...referret acceptam, Phil. 2, 12; omnia...uni accepta referemus Antonio, 2, 55; add Verr. 2, 1, 100; **15.** hence gen. enter in public books, register, record, enroll, in formas tabulasue retulit referiue iusit (wh. note old habit of single for double consonants), CIL 200, 7; in formam publicam rellatum, ib. 81; add 203, 7; 206, 14, 15, 40 and 155; uti praeda in publicum referatur, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 368 K; quam facile falsas rationes inferre et in tabulas quodcumque commodum est referre soleant, Cic. Flac. 20; **16.** met. enroll (among), terram et caelum refert in deos, Cic. N. D. 1, 34; eodem Q. Caepionem, Brut. 223; eius fide factum est, ut hic potius uiuus in reos quam occisus in proscriptos referetur, Rosc. Am. 27; imagines in deorum numero (better with Lamb. numerum), N. D. 1, 29; ut inter festos referetur dies quo patrata victoria esset, Tac. an. 13, 41;

17. in polit. lang. *refero* and *fero* speak of matter brought respectively before the senate and the people, *uti consules de eius honore ad senatum referant*, Cic. Phil. 8, 33; *ut ex litteris (Caesaris) ad senatum referretur impetrari non potuit*. *Referunt consules de re publica*, Caes. b. c. 1, 1, 1; (Cicero) *rem ad senatum refert*, Sal. Cat. 29, 1; *de redimendis captiuis relatum esse nec censuisse redimendos senatum*, Liv. 22, 61, 7; **18.** *refer* (a matter to another for advice or as higher authority), *cum ei praescriptum esset, ne quid sine Sexti nostri sententia ageret, neque ad illum neque ad quemquam nostrum rettulit*, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 6; *ad Apollinem Athenienses de maioribus rebus semper rettulerunt*, diu. 1, 122; *censorem de signo Concordiae dedicando ad pontificum collegium rettulisse*, dom. 136; *eam rem ad collegium praetor rettulit*, ib.; **19.** *test by reference* (to), estimate (by a standard), judge (by), *ita instituti sumus ut omnia ad uirtutem referremus*, Cic. Phil. 10, 20; *omnia ad uoluptatem corporis doloremque referens*, or. 1, 226; *cum in (historia) ad ueritatem cuncta referantur, in (poemate) ad delectationem pleraque*, leg. 1, 5; **20.** *ascribe, causam abscessus ad Seiani artes rettuli—and soon—ad ipsum referri uerius sit*, Tac. an. 4, 57; *causa ad matrem referebatur*, 6, 55 (49); **21.** *draw in, contract*, *si quis existimat nos benignitatis fines introrsus referre*, Sen. ben. 1, 15, 1; **22.** *hence in law or religion, i. diem, exchange for an earlier day, opp. to proferre diem, for a later day, arbitri ita sumptus ex compromisso ut et diem proferre possit, hoc quidem facere potest: referre contradicentibus litigatoribus non potest*, Papin. dig. 4, 18, 33; *referri diem predictam, id est anteferri, religiosum est*, Fest. 289 a 21 M.

refert, *ferre*, *tūlit*, vb. *impers.* [for *rem fert*] first commonly with a gen. or poss. pron. as *meā, tuā, suā, nostrā, uestrā, cuiā*, standing for *meam* etc. and agreeing with *rem*, it carries with it something belonging to me etc., it concerns (me), matters (to me), *faciundum aliquid quod illorum magis quam sua retulisse uideretur*, Sal. Iug. 111, 1; *ut taceam de negligentibus, quorum nihil refert ubi...*, Quint. 12, 8, 2; *neque refert cuiusquam Poenicas Romanasne (ue Halm) acies laetius extuleris*, Tac. an. 4, 33; *nam quid id refert mea?* Pl. Curc. 3, 25; *Mihi quidem aetas aetast ferme; tua istuc refert maxime*, Trin. 2, 2, 37; *Ecquid est quod meā refert?* Scilicet, Rud. 4, 3, 12; *Deerit; id mea minime refert qui sum natu maxumus*, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 27; *Fac tradas: mea nihil refert dum potiar modo*, Eun. 2, 3, 29; *add Hec. 5, 3, 12; Ph. 4, 5, 11; non adscripsi id quod tua nihil referebat*, Cic. fam. 5, 20, 5; *quasi referat quam id saepe fiat*, diu. 2, 62; *fac in puero referre ex qua affectione caeli primum spiritum duxerit, 2, 99; ipsi animi magni refert quali in corpore locati sint, Tusc. 1, 80;—of course the person concerned need not be mentioned, so that refert is used alone; 2. the amount of interest is expressed by such gen. as parui, magni, quanti, pluris etc., which also depends on the rem, nihilo pol pluris tua hoc quam quanti illud refert mea*, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 27; *illud permagni referre arbitror*, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 58; *parui refert abs te ius dici aequabiliter nisi...*, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 20; *magni refert hic quid uelit*, Caes. ap. Cic. Att. 14, 1, 2; **3.** *the amount is also otherwise expressed, as by quid and maxime*, Pl., *minime and nihil*, Ter., in § 1; *magno opere*, Cic. Cael. 57; *plurimum*, Plin. ep. 8, 22, 4; *quid*, Pl. § 4 and Ter. § 6; Cic. Flac. 21; Hor. s. 1, 1, 49; **4.** *in place of mea etc., ad with acc. occurs, Quid id ad me aut ad meam rem refert, Persae quid rerum (so A) gerant?* Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 44; *Quam ad rem istuc refert?* Rogas? Epid. 2, 2, 91; *refert ad fructus quem-admodum...*, Varr. r. 1, 16, 6; *and even as a pers. vb., ita inserere oportet referentem ad fructum ut...*, looking to the produce, 1, 40, 6; **5.** *with a dat., quid refert intra Naturae fines uiuenti...*, Hor. s. 1, 1, 49; **6.** *the vb. itself is at times omitted, P. Etiam dotatis soleo. C. Quid id nostrā?* P. Nihil, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 47, *what is that to us? Illuc confugies: quid mea?* num mihi datumst? Haut. 4, 5, 45; *Quid istuc nostrā?* Magni, Ph. 5, 3, 17; *abiit; quid mea?* Hec. 3, 5, 60; **7.** *has often the construction of indir. int., see Sal., Quint. Tac. Cic. in § 1;*

or with acc. and inf., see Cic. Q. fr. in § 2; **8.** *with a nom., Vsque adeo magni refert studium atque uoluptas*, Lucr. 4, 984; **9.** *for qty. of the a in mea etc. so used, see † above;* **10.** *ill-explained by Prisc. 2, 159 K: refert mea tu... (in quibus subauditur in re, in utilitate mea tua...).*

re-feruesco, *ēre* and *re-ferueo*, *ēre*, *referui*? vb. [re up] *boil up, boil over*, *Mercurium e patera sanguinem uisum esse fundere, qui cum terram attingisset referuescere uideretur sic ut tota domus sanguine redundaret*, Cic. diu. 1, 46; *terebinthinam in sartagine referuenti*, Plin. 16, 55? see passage as to meaning, *wh. boil over suits (Jan: cinere feruenti); 2. met. boil over, nonne ut ignis in aquam coniectus continuo restinguitur, sic referuens falsum crimen in purissimam uitam conlatum statim concidit?* Cic. Rosc. com. 17; **II 3** (re of reversal) *cool down again, quasi referuerat (so mss; defuerat had done fermenting, Manut.) oratio*, Cic. Brut. 316.

re-festino, *āre*, vb. *make haste again*, Ruf. ap. Hieron. 3, 6; Paul. Nol. ep. 45 (44).

re-fibūlo, *āre*, vb. *unbuckle*, Mart. 9, 27, 12.

re-ficio, *ēre*, *feci*, *fectus*, vb. *make again; iure militari testamentum*, Ulp. dig. 29, 1, 9; **2.** *reelct, cum ferret legem de tribunis pl. reficiendis*, Cic. am. 96; *plebs Voleironem tribunum refecit*, Liv. 2, 56, 5; *magistratus continuari et consules tribunosque refici contra rem publicam esse*, 3, 21, 2; *legem qua intra x annos eundem consulem refici non liceret*, 10, 13, 8; *praetor unus refectus, noui alii creati*, 24, 9, 4; **3.** *replace (what is lost) ea quae sunt amissa*, Caes. b. c. 2, 15, 1; *arma tela alia quae amiserat reficere*, Sal. Iug. 66, 1; **4.** *repair, make good again, uias*, CIL 206, 26 and 27; *M. Lepidus Aimilia(m) ref., on a denar., 474; porticum, 571 and 605; muros portas classem*, Caes. b. c. 1, 34, 5; *aedes restituere non debet, nec reficere*, Cic. top. 15; *quum aedes uetustate prolaberetur, ut eam reficiendam curaret*, Nep. Att. 20, 3; *rates*, Hor. od. 1, 1, 17; **5.** *of the body, recruit, reinvigorate, restore the strength of, hic cogito commorari quoad me reficiam, nam et uires et corpus amisi*, Cic. fam. 7, 26 f.; *Tironis reficiendi spes est in M' Curio*, Att. 7, 3 f.; *exercitum ex labore atque inopia refecit*, Caes. b. g. 7, 32, 1; *(smaragdus) aciem (oculorum) refecit (so d)*, Plin. 37, 66; **6.** *of the feelings, sed me recreat et refecit Cn. Pompeii consilium*, Cic. Mil. 2; *uester conspectus refecit et recreat mentem meam*, Plane. 2; *ceterorum animos*, Sal. Cat. 48, 4; *ex terrore animos militum*, Liv. 33, 36, 7; *refecitque in proelia pulsos*, Verg. 11, 731; **7.** *met. refresh, salus refecit iam rosca luna*, Verg. G. 3, 337; *cum teneras aurora refecerit herbas*, Ov. F. 3, 711; *noctium opacitate terras*, Plin. 2, 52; **8.** *produce in the way of return, = redigo, hostum quod ex uno facto olei refecitur*, Varr. r. 1, 24, 3; *antequam tibi ex tuis possessionibus tantum reficietur ut eo tueri sex legiones possis*, Cic. parad. 45; *diuendenda praeda xl talenta argenti r.*, Liv. 1, 53, 3; *cetera diuendenda quaestori data; quod inde refectum est militi diuisum*, 35, 1, 12; *tantum quisque pecuniae relinquit, quantum ex bonis eius refici potest*, Cels. dig. 50, 16, 88.

refectio? in Ulp. dig. 43, 21, 1, 7 Mommsen has *refectio*.

re-figo, *ēre*, *fixi*, *fixus*, vb. *unfix, take down again or remove that which has been fixed, num figentur rursus eae tabulae quas uos uestris decretis refixistis?* Cic. Phil. 12, 12; *add 13, 5; fam. 12, 1, 2; clipeum de poste refixum*, Verg. 5, 360; *templis Parthorum signa*, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 56; *si dolor in gingiuis est mouenturque aliqui dentes, refigi eos oportet, nam curationem impediunt*, Cels. 6, 15, p. 252, 28 D; **2.** *in Verg. G. 4, 202 read refingunt.*

re-fingo, *ēre*, vb. *squeeze again, hence mould afresh, aulaskae et cerea regna refingunt (al. refingunt)*, Verg. G. 4, 202; **2.** *met., laetioem me refingens*, Apul. M. 3, 12.

re-firmo, *āre*, vb. *make strong again, limitem*, Sex. Ruf. breu. 14 f.

reflāb-ilis, e, adj. *easily blown back, cibus*, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 1, 6 (bis)—causing eructation?

reflābrus, adj. blowing back, uenti, Apul. mund. 12.
reflāgito, āre, vb. frq. demand back, Catul. 42, 6 and 10.

reflātio, ōnis, f. expulsion of air, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 12.

reflātus, ūs, m. blowing back, naues delatas reflatu, Cic. Att. 12, 2, 1; (nauigium) reflatu (orcae) oppletum unda, Plin. 9, 15.

reflecto, ēre, xi, xus, vb. bend back, caput, Catul. 45, 10; longosque reflectitur unguis, Ov. M. 5, 547; ceruicem, a. a. 3, 779; canum degeneres (caudam) sub aluom reflectunt, Plin. 11, 266; **2.** met., Quem neque fides iusiurandum neque illum misericordia Repressit neque reflexit, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 9; mentes, Cic. or. 1, 53; animum, Sul. 46.

reflexim, adv. conversely, in logic, opp. to directim, Apul.? dogm. Plat. 3, p. 270, 6 Hild.; add l. 10, p. 271, 21 and 26 etc.

reflexio, ōnis, f. bending back, Macr. s. 5, 11, 11;
2. in logic, the converse, Apul.? dogm. Plat. 3, p. 268 l. 22 Hild.; 270, 7.

reflexus, ūs, m. a bending back, hence a bay, Oceani, Apul. flor. 6 init.

reflo, āre, vb. blow back or against, first of wind, Athenas (uolo), etsi Etesiae ualde reflant, Cic. Att. 6, 7, 2; sin reflantibus uentis reiciemur, Tusc. 1, 119; cum refluuit (Fortuna), affligimur, off. 2, 19; laciniam uentus reflat, Apul. M. 10, 31; add 2, 4; 4, 35; **2.** of the breath, expire, ducitur (aer) atque reflatur, Lucr. 4, 938; anhelitus aegre reflantem, Apul. M. 9, 25; **II 3.** (w. re of reversal), empty of air, folles, Lampr. Heliog. 25, 2; utres, 25, 3; (medicamina) reflantia, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 8, 116; viz., quae uentositatem tollunt as Cael. himself says; add acut. 1, 10, 75; 2, 29, 151; tard. 5, 10, 108.

refloresco, ēre, vb. bloom or blossom again, secatur (melica) incipiens florere et quotiens refluuit, Plin. 88, 146; add 19, 160.

refluamēn, inis, n. overflow, met. Venant. u. S. Mart. 1, 29.

refluo, ēre, vb. flow back, Maeandros...refluitque fluitque, Ov. M. 8, 163; mare...refluentibus undis, Verg. G. 4, 262; add A. 8, 240; aut pingui flumine Nilus Cum refluat campis, 9, 32; ut aquam excluderet quae exundante palude in agrum eius refruere solet, Ulp. dig. 39, 3, 1, 2.

refluus, adj. flowing back, ebbing, aestus, Plin. 2, 213; mare, 2, 219; amnes, Sil. 5, 624; **2.** r. littus, Apul. 4, 31, means what?

refocillo, or -cilo, āre, vb. warm again, esp. bring back to feeling one near death, efficacibus remediis refocillasse lugentem, Sen. ben. 3, 9, 2; aegre refocillatus (al. focillatus) non sine ultionis solacio decessit, Plin. ep. 3, 14, 4; refocillata (al. focillata) dixeram inquit inuenturam me ad mortem uiam, 3, 16, 12.

refodio, ēre, fodi, fossus, vb. dig up, refossae radices comburi (debent), Colum. 3, 11, 4; add 2, 11, 28; si ulli essent inferi, iam illos auaritiae cuniculi refodissent, Plin. 2, 158; solo refosso, 19, 88; Orestis corpus, 7, 74; tellure refossa, Lucan. 4, 292.

reformatio, ōnis, f. change of form, transformation, Apul. M. 3, 24 and 25; 11, 13; **2.** met., reformation, morum, Sen. ep. 58, 26.

reformator, ōris, m. reformer, Plin. ep. 8, 12, 1.

reformatus, ūs, m. transformation, aeonum, Tert. Valent. 13.

reformidatio, ōnis, f. shrinking back in fear, Cic. part. or. 11.

reformido, āre, vb. shrink from in fear, si mulae quia aliquid reformidassent (recessissent), Alf. dig. 9, 2, 52, 2;

2. met., repressionem uulgi, Cic. fin. 3, 7; dolorem, Tusc. 5, 85; pacis nomine bellum inuolutum, Phil. 7, 19; reuerentis oecasmus non reformides, Plin. ep. 1, 10, 7; posteritatis memoriam, 5, 8, 2; membra tactum, Ov. Pont. 2, 7, 13; lumina solem, 3, 4, 49; **3.** stronger met., Ante reformidant ferrum (uites), Verg. G. 2, 369; quae putatio non debet secundum articulum fieri, ne reformidet oculus,

Colum. 4, 9, 1; add 4, 24, 15; 4, 33, 4; **4.** w. inf. dread (to), ea dicere, Cic. Phil. 14, 9; quis comparari tibi non reformidet? Plin. pan. 44; w. acc. and inf., his auctoritatem attribui, Caes. b. c. 1, 32, 8.

re-formo, āre, vb. change the shape of, transform, Ora reformatus primos Iolaus in annos, Ov. M. 9, 399; in facies hominum tales figuras r., Apul. M. 3, 23; minus morigeros (maga) in saxa reformat, 2, 5; **2.** resume (a former shape), dum quod fuit ante reformat, Ov. M. 11, 254;

3. met., cum ruinas patriae in pristinum habitum reformat, Val. M. 6, 5 ext. 2; si potest tota res tolli, cur non et reformari? Ulp. dig. 2, 14, 7, 6; licet nonnumquam in peius reformat, 49, 1, 1; **4.** change back to the good old state, reform, corruptos mores reformat et corrigit, Plin. pan. 53; solutam disciplinam, Eum. pan. Const. 2;

5. restore, seruos dominis suis, cod. Th. 7, 18, 9, 3.

refoueo, ēre, fōui, fōtus, vb. warm again, Pressa refouisti pectora nostra tuis, Ov. her. 11, 58; heram, quam pectore Magnus Ambit et astrictos refouet complexibus artus, Lucan. 8, 66; admoto igne refouebat artus, Curt. 8, 4, 15; refotus calidis piscinis (baths), Suet. Ner. 27;

2. met. warm up again, tepidosque refouerat ignis (se. amoris), Ov. am. 2, 19, 15; studia prope extincta refouentur, Plin. ep. 3, 18, 5; disciplinam castrorum extinctam refouisti, pan. 18; calefacto refotoque animo, si quid in eo frigidae tristitiae fuerit, deluamus, Gell. 15, 2 f.; **3.** stercoratioem terram, Colum. 2, 1, 7; ut stercore (solum) adiunues et absumentas uires hoc uelut pabulo refouetas, 2, 13, 3; paucis diebus exercitum ad refouendas eius uiris moratus, Vell. 2, 113, 2; refouendis uiribus mollitia caeli Sinuessam pergit, Tac. an. 12, 66.

refractariolus, adj. dim. disputatious, dicendi genus, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 3.

refractarius, adj. disputatious, philosophiae deditos refractarios esse, Sen. ep. 73, 1.

refraeno, see refreno.

refragatio, ōnis, f. opposition, Aug. ep. 177.

refragator, ōris, m. opponent, Ascon. ad orat. in tog. cand.

refragatus, ūs, m. opposition, Lact. ad Stat. Th. 4, 468.

refrāgo? āre, vb. vote against, oppose, refragabunt primo (mss pro), subfragabunt post, Pompon. ap. Non. 468, 9.

refrāgor, āri, vb. r. vote against—and so gen. oppose, ne refragari homini amicissimo uidear, Cic. Phil. 11, 20; si non refragati honori eius fuissent, Liv. 45, 5; refragabatur ne promissa a Pompeio persoluerentur, Vell. 2, 40, 5;

2. met., illa lex petitioni refragata est, Cic. Mur. 46; sunt quaedam auribus danda, si materia non refragetur, Plin. ep. 2, 5, 5; but in Plin. 19, 127 read (by cj.) refrigerandae ueneri.

refrenatio, ōnis, f. curbing, doloris, Sen. dial. 5, 15, 3.

refreno, āre, vb. check by the bridle, curb, equos, Curt. 4, 16, 3; **2.** met., fluuios, Lucr. 6, 531; aquas, Ov. her. 6, 87; **3.** by a stronger met., iuuentutem, Cic. diu. 2, 4; add Phil. 2, 4; Cael. 76; Verr. 2, 3, 130; religione refrenatus, Lucr. 5, 114; add 1, 850.

refrico, āre, vb. rub again, id refricato denuo, Cato r. 87 (88); **2.** met. chiefly from reopening a wound by rubbing, Appii uulnera, Cic. Att. 5, 15, 2; refricatura* uulnus meum, 12, 18, 1; cicatricem, Cic. agr. 3, 4; dolorem tuum, Att. 5, 15, 4; Ammonitu refricatur amor, Ov. rem. am. 729; **3.** as vb. intr.=refricat se or refricatur, crebro refricat lippitudo, Att. 10, 17, 2; **4.** note refricatura* as implying a part. refricatus.

refrigeo, see refrigesco.

refrigeratio, ōnis, f. cooling down again, 1. aestate (me delectat), Cic. sen. 46; aurae, Colum. 11, 1, 16; add Veg. uet. 5, 56, 1.

refrigeratōrius, adj. fit for cooling, cooling, palustris lens refrigeratoariae naturae, Plin. 22, 145; uis, 25, 151.

refrigeratrix, icis, adj. f. the same, natura, Plin. 19, 127.

rēfrīgērūm, ii, n. cooling, Tert. apol. 39 med.; uirg. uel. 9; Oros. 5, 15.

rē-frīgēro, āre, vb. make cool or cold again, cool down, cool, frumentum, Cato r. 92; ut cum summa Saturni refrigeret, media Martis incendat, Cic. N. D. 2, 119; ignis in aquam coniectus restinguitur et refrigeratur, Rosc. com. 17; granaria, Varr. r. 1, 57, 3; plumbum, Plin. 34, 170; **2.** in med. lang., nouum uinum refrigerare, uetus calefacere, Varr. ap. Gell. 13, 31 (30), 14; refrigerant intubus lactuca coriandrum, Cels. 2, 27 of the vine; **3.** and met., defessa ac refrigerata accusatio, Cic. Verr. 1, 31; refrigerato sermone, fam. 3, 8, 1; Plancus cum Glaucum saltasset in conuiuium refrigeratus ab Antonio transfugit, Vell. 2, 83, 2; testis urbane dicto refrigerandus (est), Quint. 5, 7, 26; aegre perlegit, refrigeratus a semetipso, Suet. Claud. 41; **4.** refrigerantur (uites) cum alio loco alligatae sunt—are refreshed as after fever—Colum. 5, 6, 27; **5.** refrigeror, ari, vb. r. give a drink (to), met., Tert. Scap. 4 med.; anim. 51.

rēfrigescentia, ae, f. cooling, met., Tert. anim. 43.

rē-frigesco, ēre, xi and gui*, vb. get cool again, cool down, ubi uinum refrigerat, Cato r. 105, 1; Refrigerescit enim cunctando plaga per auras, Lucr. 4, 703; cor refrixit, Ov. M. 12, 422; si bos sudans refriguit*, Veg. uet. 4, 12, 1; **2.** met., refrigerescere agrum qui non stercoretur, Colum. 2, 15, 2; **3.** of stronger met., ubi illinc rediero Nihil est: refrixerit res: nunc demum uenis? Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 25; illud crimen caluit re recenti, nunc refrixit, Cic. Planc. 55; tereitur interea tempus, belli apparatus refrigerescit, Phil. 5, 30; sortes (illae) plane refrixerunt, diu. 2, 87; add Att. 1, 1, 2; 4, 18, 3; Q. fr. 3, 2, 3; ne oratio refrigerescat, Quint. 4, 3, 2; calor cogitationis, qui scribendi mora refrixit, recipit uires, 10, 3, 6.

rē-frigo, ēre, vb. roast again, roast, Fest. 277 a 23 M. See referuius.

rē-fringo, (frango) ēre, frēgi, fractus, vb. break open, portasque refregit, Enn. ap. Hor. s. 1, 4, 61; cellas refregit, Pl. Capt. 4, 4, 10; portas, Caes. b. g. 2, 33, 6; Liv. 10, 43, 5; 24, 30, 2; 25, 9, 15; Ov. M. 6, 597; carcerem, Liv. 6, 17, 6; 34, 44, 7; **2.** met., claustra nobilitatis, Cic. Mur. 17; **3.** break up, crush, glaeba refringitur et resoluatur in puluerem, Colum. 11, 2, 60; castanea refractum tofum non respuit, 4, 33, 1; in refracto solo, Plin. 17, 76; **4.** drive back or repel violently, break the force of, disposito equitatu qui uim fluminis refringeret, Caes. b. g. 7, 56, 4; Achiuos, Hor. od. 3, 3, 28; **5.** met., uim (Fortunae) ingruentem, Liv. 5, 37, 1; ingeniorum impetus, Plin. ep. 9, 26, 7; but in Quint. 1, 3, 16 Halm (w. ms A) frangit; **II 6.** break off (ramum), Verg. 6, 210; leones condito in uaginas unguium mucrone ne refringantur hebetenturque ingrediendo, Plin. 8, 41; **7.** and met., sic auribus duci ut aculei iudicii mei illarum delenimentis refringantur, Plin. ep. 3, 15, 3; **8.** refract, bend by refraction, supra rorem salis edita pars...recta est...: Quae demersa liquore obeunt, refracta uidentur Omnia conuorti, Lucr. 4, 440.

rēfriua, see referuius.

rē-frondesco, ēre, vb. throw out branches again, Sidon. carm. 22, 46.

rēfūga, ae, m. a runaway, refugae ex opere metalli, Ulp. dig. 48, 19, 8, 6; custodiae r., Macer 49, 16, 13, 5; **2.** an apostate, cod. Th. 16, 6, 1.

rē-fūgio, ēre, fūgi, vb. fly back, (ceruus) Mille fugit refugitque uias, Verg. 12, 753; **2.** esp. run away, fly (of soldiers), quum cohors impetum fecerat, hostes refugiebant, Caes. b. g. 5, 35, 1; ueritus nauium multitudinem ex alto refugerat, b. c. 2, 23, 3; exceptus scapha refugit, 3, 101, 6; add 3, 40, 3; 3, 95, 3; per deuios tramites refugientem, Suet. Aug. 16; **3.** gen. fly to a place of shelter, take refuge (in or with), reliqui Syracusas classe amissa refugerant, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 101; nonne refugit ad legatos? Deiot. 32; admissis equis ad suos refugerunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 34, 3; in finitimas ciuitates, 3, 99, 3; quadrupes nota intra tecta refugit, Verg. 7, 500; quum refugientem ad urbem sequeretur, Liv. 23, 47, 8; **4.** met. as in poets, medioque refugerit orbe (sol), Verg. G. 1, 442; ex oculis uisa refugit

humus, Ov. F. 3, 590;

5. in geogr. description, of remoteness, refugitque ab littore templum, Verg. 3, 536; pontus Euxinus longe refugientis occupat terras, Plin. 4, 76;

6. of the feelings, shrink from, refugit animus eaque dicere reformidat, Phil. 14, 9; refugio a te ammonendo, Att. 12, 18, 1; pudore a dicendo refugisti, or. 2, 10; and met.: (uitēs) a brassicis ut a pestiferis refugere, N. D. 2, 120; **7.** w. acc., impetum armati Antiochi ceterorumque tela atque incursum refugit, Cic. Caecin. 22; auersusque refugit Foeda ministeria, Verg. 7, 618; scelus unda refugit, Ov. F. 3, 51; scelerataque dextra Munera porrexit: Minos porrecta refugit, M. 8, 95; Castaque mandatum dextra refugit opus, her. 14, 50; quae nunc memoriam meam refugiunt, Colum. 12, 52, 8; **8.** hence in pass., hic ager colono est paenitendus ac tanquam pestilens refugiendus, Colum. 2, 2, 7; **9.** w. inf., tendere barbiton, Hor. od. 1, 1, 33; nec te transire refugi, Ov. am. 3, 6, 5;

10. refugio or refugio, said to exist, but in Lucr. 3, 69 edd. now have: effugisse uolunt longe, longaque remosse; the line in Enn. ap. Cic. or. 3, 218 and fin. 5, 31: nemo est... tanta confidentia Quin refugiat timido sanguen atque exalbescat metu, seems by the accent to imply refugiat (not rēfugiat); but Non. 224, 18 gives the pass. w. fugiat, so that Enn. perhaps wrote: Quin ei fugiat...

rēfūgium, ii or i, n. a place of refuge, siluae tutius dedere r., Liv. 9, 37, 10; nationum portus erat et r. senatus, Cic. off. 2, 26; add Suet. Tib. 35; Iustin. 2, 6, 11; 11, 4, 9; domus tutissimum cuique r., Gai. dig. 2, 4, 18; est recipere r. abscondendi causa seruo praestare, Ulp. 11, 3, 1, 2; **2.** esp. a secret underground place of retreat in a private house against an enemy or fire, neque ei permittitur refugia aperire, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 13, 7; called κρυπτα in 43, 17, 3, 7.

rēfūgus, adj. flying away, running back, receding, unda, Ov. M. 10, 42; flumen, her. 18 (17), 182; ut instantibus resisterent, refugos non sequerentur, Tac. an. 13, 40; add h. 3, 61.

rē-fulcio, ire, vb. prop up again, not. Tir. 117.

rēfulgentia, ae, f. brilliancy, lacunarium, Apul. flor. 18.

rē-fulgeo, ēre, lsi, vb. reflect light, shine, Feruidus ille Canis stellarum luce refulget, Cic. arat. ap. N. D. 2, 114; nubes Solis inardescit radiis longaque refulget, Verg. 8, 623; corpus auro caelatis refulgens armis, Liv. 7, 10, 7; stella refulsit, Hor. od. 1, 12, 27; **2.** met., a docto fama refulget auro, Prop. 3, 20, 8; tum refulsit certa spes liberorum parentibus, Vell. 2, 103, 5; spes nummi, Pers. prol. 12; primus refulsit Apollodorus (as a painter), Plin. 35, 60.

rē-fulgērat, vb. impers. it lightens again, not. Tir. 118.

rē-fundo, ēre, fudi, fusus, vb. pour up* or back, stellae terrae... uaporibus aluntur... quibus renouatae refundunt eodem (so Lamb. oj.; mss eadem) et rursum trahunt indidem, Cic. N. D. 2, 118; sensit... imis Stagna refusa* uadis, Verg. 1, 126; Egerit hic fluctus aequorque refundit in aequor, Ov. M. 11, 488; Fluctus refundens* ore physeter capax, Sen. Phaedr. 1039; **2.** pour back, so as to cause an overflow or inundation, Tiberis immenso auctu proruto sublicio ponte ac strage obstantis molis refusus plana urbis loca impleuit, Tac. h. 1, 86; **3.** so far of liquids, also of solids, si angustius uulnus (uentris) est quam ut intestina commode refundantur, Cels. 7, 16, 1. 16 D; laterique inlisa refunditur alga, Verg. 7, 590; **4.** met. return, give back, repay, refund (note this), ubi accepit ut mitteret, deinde seruus decessit, refundere eum (debere) quod accepit, Ulp. dig. 12, 4, 5, 4; hoc solum refundere debes quod ex pretio habes, 12, 6, 26, 12; summam aureorum refundam tibi, Scaev. 2, 14, 47, 1; add Papin. 40, 7, 34, 1; and met., refundimus Nilo suas copias: recepit frumenta (in a famine) quae miserat, Plin. pan. 31; **5.** gen. return, ablatis codicillis primitus et refusus, cod. Th. 13, 11, 10.

rēfūsio, ōnis, f. pouring back, solis calor ad supera trah(it) umorem, cuius refusio pluuialis est copia, Macr. s. 1, 21, 27; **2.** refunding, repayment, restitution, similitudo donationis est r., schol. ad cod. Th. 3, 13, 3; **3.** = exsolutio, discharge, munerum, ib. 12, 1, 185.

rēfūsōrius, adj. of discharge, litterae, Sidon. ep. 9, 10.

rēfūtatio, ōnis, f. refutation, disproof, accusationis, Cic. top. 93; maledictorum, Quint. 4, 3, 15; add 3, 9, 1 and 5; 5, 13, 1 and 55; 2. a document of refutation, cod. Th. 11, 30, 11.

rēfūtator, ōris, m. one who refutes, Arnob. 1, 18.

rēfūtātōrius, adj. of refutation, preces, or libelli, cod. Th. 11, 30, 1, 11, 14 etc.

rēfūtātus, ūs, m. refutation, Ancipitque refutatu convincere falsum, Lucr. 3, 525.

rē-fūto, āre, vb. frq. [refundo] lit.: by addition of a little cold water reduce (boiling water) to rest, cf. confuto;

2. met. throw cold water upon, calm down, cool down (what is overheated), semper illas nationes (sc. Gallicas) nostri imperatores refutandas potius bello quam lacerandas putauerunt, Cic. prou. c. 32; quam quidem eius bonitatem non modo non refutare sed augere debetis, Rab. Post. 44; praesertim cum sine suspitione tuae cupiditatis non possis illius cupiditatem refutare, fam. 1, 9, 26; refutetur Philoctetes ille clamor, Tusc. 2, 55; eius conatum, Cic. ? har. resp. 7; haec tibi est excidenda lingua qua uel euolsa libidinem tuam libertas mea refutabit, Crass. ap. Cic. or. 3, 4; arrogantiam, Arnob. 4, 137; 3. esp. an opponent in argument, cool down by refutation, quiet, refute, quos tum refutare domesticis testibus solebam, Cic. or. 2, 2; neque tu me peregrinum posthac elixeris ne grauius refutare neque..., Sul. 25; non tam id laboro ut si qui mihi obtrectant a te refutentur quam..., fam. 9, 11, 2; in refutandis testibus, Font. 11 (1); tribunos feroci oratione, Liv. 2, 52, 7; 4. w. acc. of things, throw cold water upon, refute, answer, disprove, nostra confirmare rationibus, contraria refutare, Cic. or. 2, 80; sceleratorum hominum periuria testimonii suis, Font. 45 (35); neque id manifesta refutant... in promptu cognita quae sunt, Lucr. 2, 867; fors dicta refutet, Verg. 12, 41; 5. with acc. and inf., si quis corpus sentire refutat, attempts to throw cold water on the doctrine that..., Lucr. 3, 350; 6. reject with a sort of contempt, se regibus deuouent et post eos uitam refutant, Sal. ap. Serv. ad G. 4, 218; nummum refutant; dant res et accipiunt, Solin. 22 med.; 7. from this last sense prob. Fr. refuser.

rēgaliōtus, (implying a noun regalius = regalis) adj. or sb. m. dim. the golden-crested wren, Suet. Caes. 81; cf. Plin. 10, 203; dissident...aquilae et trochilus...quoniam rex appellatur auium.

rēgālis, e, adj. of a king, royal, regal, Non ego nunc parasitum sum, sed regum rex regali, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 45; sapientiam regalem, non progeniem quaeri oportere, Cic. rep. 2, 24; luxus, Verg. 1, 637; mensae, 1, 686; regalissimum munus, Iul. Val. res g. Alex. 2, 33; 2. r. fulmina, cum (tanguntur) principalia urbis liberae loca, Sen. N. Q. 2, 49, 2; 3. r. exta, quae honorem, hereditates, dominationem pollicentur, Fest. 289 a 27 M; II 4. regales, members of a royal family, reges numero quinque regalesque decem, Amm. 16, 12, 26; ut neque regalibus neque legatis (iumenta suppeditent), cod. Th. 7, 1, 9; 5. members of a certain college, L. Varronio L. f. Pal. Capitonius...ordo Regalium, inser. Or. 3884; III 6. regaliter adv. in kingly fashion, regally, Ov. M. 2, 397; Liv. 42, 51, 2.

rē-gammo, āre [the letter Γ], vb. fork (as a road) regamante uia uel limite, dum a se utrimque discesserit, desinit uia finem praestare, Frontin. controu. 2, p. 41, l. 28 Lachm.; a regamantibus lineis, ib. 347, 21.

rēgēlātio, ōnis, f., thawing, Frontin. contr. 2, p. 50, l. 22.

rē-gēlo, (re of reversal) āre, vb. thaw, solum matutino ortu regelari poterit, Colum. 1, 5, 8; dum (uites) regelatae siccantur, 11, 2, 7; ubi torpentia frigore...Zephyrus regelauerit aura, 10, 78; add Mart. 3, 93, 15; 11, 8, 6; 2. met. aetas mea uix media regelatur aestate, Sen. ep. 67, 1; in Varr. r. 1, 57, 3 read w. Schn. refrigerare.

rē-gēmo, ēre, vb. groan again, Stat. Th. 5, 389; 8, 17.

rēgēnērātio, ōnis, f. being born again, regeneration, Aug. c. D. 20, 5.

rē-gēnēro, āre, vb. reproduce in offspring or descendants,

esp. by throwing back (as breeders say), naeuos et cicatrices, Plin. 7, 50; (Nicaeus) Aethiopsis nata matre nihil a ceteris colore differente ipse auom regenerauit Aethiopem, 7, 51; nec alio magis Drusus regenera(uit) patrem Tiberium, 14, 145; ex ea platano (quae numquam folia dimittebat) platani satae regenerauerunt uitium, 12, 12; 2. met. regenerate, regenerate, Isid. or. 15, 4.

rēgerminātio, ōnis, f. sprouting again after being cut down (castaneae), Plin. 17, 147; (lactucae), 19, 122.

rē-germino, āre, vb. sprout again after being cut down, (cupressus) in Aenaria succisa regerminat, Plin. 16, 141; (lactucae), 19, 122.

rē-gēro, ēre, essi, estum, vb. [gero, shoot, shovel, and first re up] shoot up, shovel up, throw up as with a spade, re-fossas radices in summum regeri atque comburi, Colum. 3, 11, 4; in acruum culmos regerant, 2, 10, 13; humus quae erat regesta reponitur, 11, 3, 5; add 3, 11, 7; ignis regestus (as a refl. part.), shooting up; II 2. (re back) shoot back, shovel back, discharge in return, quibus ad uotum dies est actus, si bene desudauerunt; si in locum eius quod effluxit multum potionis regesserunt, Sen. ep. 15, 3; si summa terra sublata ex fundo meo et alia regesta esset, Iavol. dig. 7, 4, 24 f.; add Plin. 17, 30; 6, 104; conflagrauit (the amphitheatre) siue ab oppugnationibus incensum dum faces in obessos iaculantur siue ab obessis dum regerunt, Tac. h. 2, 21; (lunam) in coitu (conjunction with the sun) non cerni quoniam haustum omnem lucis auersa (sc. a terra) illo regerat unde acceperit, Plin. 2, 46; aeterna contraria soli regerit candicantis radios in modum stellae, unde nomen inuenit, 37, 131; 3. met. esp. of abuse returned, hurl back, retort, as a sort of filth, regerit conicia durus Vindemiator, Hor. s. 1, 7, 29; propter spectra Catiana, pro quo tibi tot rusticos Stoicos regeram ut... (pay you off with) Cass. ap. Cic. fam. 15, 19, 1; ut inuidiam omnem in eum regereret qui hoc se coegisset, Quint. 11, 1, 22; dum communem culpam hi in illos, illi in hos regerere posse confidunt, Plin. ep. 10, 19 (30); 2. mensarum (of citron wood) insania quas feminae uiris contra margaritas regerunt, Plin. 13, 91; Regeramus ipsi crimen, Sen. Phaedr. 728; fata... regesta Danais, Ag. 225; despicimus comitalis morbos, hoc est, contagia regerimus, throw back with our spittle the miasma supposed to be thrown upon us, Plin. 28, 35;

4. shoot into some back place, stow away, met. puerorum commentariis (common-place books) in quos ea quae aliis declamantibus landata sunt regerunt, Quint. 2, 11, 7; regestae in commentarios, 3, 6, 59; 5. in Lucil. Aetna 436 generandis is now read from ms a; regerunt in Varr. r. 1, 64, 2 is corrupt; 6. regesta as sb. n. pl. (papers) stowed away, archives, records, usus sum regestis scribarum porticus Porphyreticae, Vop. Prob. 2; Hic in regestis est liber caelestibus, Prud. steφ. 10, 1131; 7. hence through a late form regestarius one who has charge of the archives, a register (now obsolete); and through regestarium a list of archives, another register.

rēgīb-ilis, e, adj. controllable, tractable, iuuentus, Amm. 16, 12, 10; add 19, 7, 8.

rēgificus, adj. as done by a king, kingly, royal, regal, luxus, Verg. 6, 605; paratus, Val. F. 2, 652; adv. regificē, in kingly fashion, (domum) Auro ebore instructam regifice, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 44; add Sil. 11, 273.

rēgīgūgium, ii or i, n. flight of kings, a festival at Rome, VI Kal. Mart. (Feb. 24), Fest. 278 a 6 M; cf. Ov. F. 2, 685; Regif. N., Kal. Maff. on that day; Nec regifugium pulsus ex urbe tyrannis, Auson. ecl. de fer. R. 13—wh. the long i points to an old form regis fugium; cf. whales bone in Sh., beddisseyde in Chaucer.

rē-gigno, ēre, vb. reproduce, Lucr. 5, 244.

rēgilla, see regillus.

Rēgillānus, adj. of Regillus or Regilli, a Sabine village, as a cognomen, Claudius Appius Regillanus, decemuir legibus scribendis, Suet. Tib. 2; Πρωτος Κλωδιος Ρηγιλλανος, Diod.; but in the fasti cons. 451 B.C.: Ap. Claudius Ap. f. M. n. Crass. Inr(i)gill. Sabin.

Rēgillensis, e, adj. of the Lake Regillus, as a cognomen, M. Postumius Regillensis, Liv. 4, 49, 7.

1 **rēgillus**, adj. (dim. of regius), royal, Quid erat induta?

an regillam induculam, an mendiculam? Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 39; tunica, Varr. ap. Non. 539, 14.

2 Regillus, (dim. of rex) i, and Regilla, ae, cognomina, M. Aemilius Regillus, Liv. 24, 7, 12; Annia Regilla, inser. Fabr. 413, 356; **2**. name of a Sabine village, a uico Regillo, Liv. 2, 16, 4; or Regilli, ex Regillis, oppido Sabi-norum, Suet. Tib. 1; **3**. a lake, near Tibur and mount Algidus, lacum Regillum, Liv. 2, 19, 3; Plin. 33, 38; but apud Regilli lacum, Flor. 1, 11, 2.

regimen, inis, n. guidance, steerage, equorum, Tac. an. 13, 3 f.; (nauium), 2, 23; **2**. met., government, com-mand, Primus senex...in regimen bellicae paratus, Enn. ap. Fest. 278 b 5 M; animum...In quo consilium uitae regimen-que locatum est, Lucr. 3, 95; r. totius magistratus penes Appium erat, Liv. 3, 33, 7; classis, Vell. 2, 85, 2; uocis regimen primores (dentes tenent), Plin. 7, 70.

regimentum, i. n. guidance, command, regimentis rei publicae ad imperatores perpetuos translatis, Aur. Arcad. dig. 1, 11, 1.

regina, (for suff. cf. leaena, βασιλιννα) ae, f. queen, Sciunt quid in aurem rex reginae dixerit, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 171; suus rex reginae placet, St. 1, 2, 76; solae utuntur his (i.e. eunuchis) reginae, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 88; reginae fuga mihi non molesta est, Cic. Att. 14, 8, 1; dum Capitolio Regina dementes ruinas...parabat, Hor. od. 1, 37, 7; **2**. as a title of goddesses, Q. Caecilius Flamini leibertus Iunone Seispitiei Matri reginae, CIL 1110; Itaque me Iuno regina et Iouis su-prema filia... Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 37; teque Iuno regina, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 184; Siderum regina bicornis, Hor. carm. saec. 35; For-tunae reginae, inser. Grut. 78, 7; **3**. in poets of any royal lady, a princess, of Medea, Val. F. 5, 373, 385 etc.; of Messalina, Plin. 29, 20; of Deidamia, Stat. Ach. 1, 295; **4**. met., omnium regina rerum oratio, poet. ap. Cic. or. 2, 187; iustitia r. uirtutum, off. 3, 28; r. pecunia, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 37; regina chori, Stat. Th. 4, 379; Alpini r. cupressus Verticis, 6, 854; Appia regina uiarum, silu. 2, 2, 12; **5**. the Flaminica or wife of the rex sacrificulus, uirgula quam r. sacrificans in capite gestabat, Paul. ex F. 113 v. inareulum; add Serv. ad A. 4, 137; r. sacrorum, id est regis uxor, Macr. s. 1, 15, 19.

reg-io, ōnis, f. [rego stretch, make straight] direction, quarter, Ecquem uidisti quaerere hic amabo in hac regione Cistellam cum crepundis? Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 42; Hi loci atque hae sunt regiones quae mihi ab ero sunt demonstratae, Ps. 2, 2, 1; Quor ergo in his te conspicere regionibus? Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 32; Sed nil omnino nulla (so Lachm.; om. mss; alii recta) regione uiui Declinare... Lucr. 2, 249; si qui tantulum de recta regione deflexerit, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 175; namque auiā cursu Dum sequor et nota excedo regione uiarum, Verg. 2, 737; Euryale infelix qua te regione reliqui, Quae sequar? 9, 390; **2**. a line, esp. as mark-ing a boundary, a limit, ex eis terminis recta regione in riuo(m) Vendupale(m), CIL 199, 9; add 12; Eius (sc. argumenti) nunc regiones limites confinia Determinabo: ei rei ego sum factus finitor, Pl. Poen. pr. 48; res eae quas gessimus orbis terrae regionibus definiuntur, Cic. Arch. 23; add 29; Balb. 64; Cat. 4, 21; uix facile sese regionibus officii continet, agr. 2, 97; **3**. esp. a line drawn by an augur's staff dividing the heavens and earth, caeli fulgura (so AB 1 m.) regionibus ratis temperanto, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 21; quae sit ab Attio Natio per lituum regionum facta descriptio, Cic. diu. 1, 31; cf. Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 292 Sp; **4**. a space so marked off; hence gen. a district, a country, sunt in his regionibus ferrariae, Cato orig. 28, 6 I; quae regio orae terrarum erat latior in qua non regnum ali-quod statueretur? Cic. Sest. 66; terrae maxumas regiones inhabitabiles uidemus, N. D. 1, 24; **5**. esp. a district of the city Rome, a quarter, a region, spatium urbis in regiones uicosque diuisit, Suet. Aug. 30; ipsa (Roma) diuiditur in regiones quattuordecim, Plin. 3, 66; add Tac. an. 15, 40; **6**. a division of Italy, regio ea a Tiberi prima Italiae seruatur ex descriptione Augusti, Plin. 3, 63; a Silerio regio tertia... 3, 71; **7**. met. a field, a domain, Tace, Dum in regionem astutiarum mearum te induco, ut scias..., Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 78; bene dicere non habet definitam aliquam regionem cuius terminis

saepa teneatur, Cic. or. 2, 5; **8**. e regione, in a straight line, ut alterum e regione moueatur alterum de-clinet, Cic. fat. 18; add 47; si omnia deorsum e regione ferrentur et ut dixi ad lineam, fin. 1, 19; **9**. with a dat., in a right line with, directly opposite, e regione castris castra ponebant, Caes. b. g. 7, 35, 1; castris positae e regione unius eorum pontium quos..., 7, 35, 2; uos dicitis esse e regione nobis in contraria parte terrae qui aduersis uestigiis stent contra nostra uestigia quos αντιποδας uocatis, Cic. acad. pr. 123; **10**. on the contrary, Arabes camelorum lacte et carnibus uiuunt; e regione septentrionales populos si ad esum camelorum compellas..., Hier. Iov. 2, 7. **regionalis**, e, adj. of a district, provincial, concilium, Aug. bapt. contr. Don. 7, 53; **2**. regionaliter adv. Apul. mund. 23.

regionalarius, adj. the same, not. Tir. 63.

regionalitatem, adv. by or in districts, r. tribus discrip-serunt, Liv. 40, 51, 9; r. commercio interrupto, 45, 30, 2; edidit ludos r. urbe tota, Suet. Caes. 39.

regius, adj. of a king, royal, regal, in sedes conlocat se regias: Clytemnestra iuxtim, tertias natae occupant, Liv. Andr. ap. Non. 127, 30; sed ualuae resonant regiae, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 474, 5; add id. ap. Non. 505, 13; O grata cardo regium egressum indicans, Grac. ap. Prisc. 1, 206, 13; potestas, Cic. Phil. 1, 3; maiestas, Caes. b. c. 3, 106, 4; domus, Sal. Iug. 76, 6; nomen, Liv. 27, 19, 4; **2**. king-like, princely, forma, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 10; copias, Bac. 4, 4, 6; apparatus, Cic. rep. 6, 10; moles, Hor. od. 2, 15, 1; Regia res scelus est, Ov. F. 6, 595; superbum istud et regium, Plin. pan. 7; Regia...res est succurrere lapsis, Ov. Pont. 2, 9, 11; **3**. as a special epithet from excellence, olea, Colum. 3, 8, 3; pira, 5, 10, 18; Plin. 15, 56; spina, 13, 129; laurus, 15, 129; palmae, 13, 41; stella, in the Constellation Lion, 18, 235; hastula, the plant asphodel, 21, 109; Apul. herb. 32; **4**. r. atrium, the hall attached to Vesta's temple at Rome, Liv. 26, 27, 3—cf. Ov. F. 6, 263; **5**. r. morbus, jaundice, regium cognominatum arquatorum (al. arquatum) morbum, Varr. ap. Plin. 22, 114; morbus quem interdum arquatum, interdum regium nominant, Cels. 3, 24; add Ser. Samm. 58, 1033; Veg. uet. 5, 48, 1; **6**. regii, as sb. m. pl., ps. Nep. Ages. 8; **7**. regia as sb. f. (sc. domus), a royal palace, Cic. fin. 3, 52; Caes. b. c. 3, 112, 8; Liv. 2, 12, 10; **8**. a city as a royal residence, Croesi regia Sardis, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 2; Siga oppidum Syphacis regia, Plin. 5, 19; **9**. esp. the residence of the Pontifex Maximus, nuper me ad Regiam paene confecit, Cic. Mil. 37; uisum te aiunt in Regia (of Caesar as Pont. Max.), nec reprehendo, quippe cum ipse istam reprehensionem non fugerim, Att. 10, 3; quod C. Iulius L. f. pontifex nuntiavit in sacro Regiae hastas Martias mouisse, S. C. ap. Gell. 4, 6, 2; dum lectica ex Regia domum redeo, Aug. ap. Suet. Aug. 76; duae statuae ante Martis Vltoris aedem, totidem ante Regiam, Plin. 34, 48; pontifices non in Regiam sed in Albanam uillam conuocauit, Plin. ep. 4, 11, 6; **10**. met., Caci regia, Verg. 8, 242; gregis, Val. F. 5, 67; **11**. regie adv. royally, acubabo regie, Pl. St. 2, 2, 53; add Varr. r. 1, 2, 10; Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 115.

re-glescit = crescit, Fest. 278 a 30 M—rather burns up afresh.

re-glūtino, (re of reversal) āre, vb. unglue, met., tuis ab unguibus, Catul. 25, 9; add Mart. Cap. 191 G, p. 198, l. 10 Eyss; **2**. glue again together, Prud. perist. 10, 873.

regnator, ōris, m. ruler, sovereign, Vbi rex Agathocles regnator fuit, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 58; (Iuppiter) Deum regnator, Amph. pr. 45; Acc. ap. Serv. A. 1, 88; Verg. 4, 266; Asiae, 2, 557; **2**. met., agelli, Mart. 10, 61, 3; r. fritillus, 11, 6, 2.

regnatrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. ruling, sovereign, r. domus, Tac. an. 1, 4.

regnicōla, ae, m. f., dweller in a kingdom, Aug. Faust. 20, 7.

regno, āre, vb. rule as a king, reign, quescumque Romae regnaissent, Cato ap. Prisc. 2, 9, 17 K; Et ubi Pterela rex regnauit, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 257; annum iam tertium et

uicesimum regnat, Cic. Manil. 7; 2. pass. impers., ab sua parte non erat regnatum, Liv. 1, 17, 2; ter centum regnabitur annos, Verg. 1, 272; 3. w. a gen., Daunus agrestium Regnavit populorum, Hor. od. 3, 30, 12; cf. *ἡρξεν λαῶν*, Hom.; *βασιλευειν της Ασίας*, Isocr.; 4. with acc. rule over, reign over—implied in pass. pers. qui nationem eam regebant in quantum Germani regnantur, Tac. an. 13, 54; gentibus quae reguantur, h. 1, 16; 5. esp. in part. pass., w. a dat. of the person, regnata rura Phalanto, Hor. od. 2, 6, 11; terra regnata Lycurgo, Verg. 3, 14; tellus regnata parenti, Ov. her. 10, 69; add M. 8, 623; 13, 720; Sil. 14, 7: so far in poets only; gens Pandae sola Indorum regnata feminis, Plin. 6, 76; 6. add gerundive, regnandam acceperit Albam, Verg. 6, 770; 7. met. play the king, olim cum regnare existimabamur non tam ab ullis quam hoc tempore observor, Cic. fam. 7, 24, 1; equitum centurias in quis regnas, 11, 16, 3; *παθητικόν*...in quo uno regnat oratio, orat. 128; umor regnarit in aruis, Lucr. 5, 395; uiuo et regno simul ista reliqui, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 8; quousque regnabis? Plin. ep. 7, 3, 2; 8. esp. in a bad sense.

regnum, i, n. royal power, cupientes regni, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; Sibi sua habeant regna reges, sibi diuitias diuites, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 19; Sp. Maelium r. adpetentem, Cic. sen. 56; 2. the country ruled by a king, a kingdom, quod conspicio in meo regno Scipionem, Cic. rep. 6, 9; Aduatucos qui erant eius regno finitimi, Caes. b. g. 5, 38, 1; Nuda triumphati iacuit per regna Iugurthae, Lucan. 2, 90; qui regna Dauni praefuit, Hor. od. 4, 14, 26; 3. met. sovereignty, supremacy, abuteris atomorum regno et licentia, Cic. N. D. 1, 65; sic ego amisso regno forensi, fam. 9, 18, 1; sub regno Cinarae, Hor. od. 4, 1, 4; regnum in auis uagas, 4, 2; Nec regna uini sortiere talis, 1, 4, 18; 4. met. of place, id nisi hic in tuo regno essemus non tulissem, Cic. or. 1, 41; in Puteolana regna renaugaro, Att. 14, 16, 1; Post aliquot, mea regna uidens, mirabor aristas? Verg. B. 1, 70.

rēgo, ēre, rexi, rectum, vb. [for a fuller *er-ego*; see below] first rear, erect, ita iacere talum ut rectus assistat, Cic. fin. 3, 54; Illa quidem recto pugnat se attollere trunco, Ov. M. 2, 822; ut sit (caput oratoris) primo rectum et secundum naturam, Quint. 11, 3, 69; rectique in pedes (sc. equi) iactant onus, Sen. Phaedr. 1093; cella frigidaria in qua rectus stabat, Petr. fr. tr. 73 B; 2. make straight, hence rectus straight; and regula a rule; 3. hence direct, guide, Hunc sine me turbare globum et rege tela per auras, Verg. 9, 409; uestigia, 6, 29; equum, Ov. a. a. 3, 556; Ib. 470; impotentes regendi equi, Liv. 35, 11, 10; arte leues currus arte regendus Amor, Ov. a. a. 1, 4; artem, tr. 1, 4, 12; neque egebit adiutorio manum suam manu superimposita regentis (in learning to write), Quint. 1, 1, 27; 4. r. fines, run a boundary-line for land, ille exercitatus est in propagandis finibus, tu in regendis, Cic. Mur. 22; e xii (sc. tabulis) tres arbitri finis regemus, leg. 1, 55; add top. 43; non fixus in agris Qui regeret certis finibus arua lapis, Tib. 1, 3, 44; finium regundorum, the title of dig. 10, 1; 5. met. guide, rule, govern, keep straight, keep or set in the right road, ut errantem regere posset, Caes. b. c. 3, 57, 3; non multa peccas, sed si peccas te regere possum, poet. ap. Cic. Mur. 60; de summis rebū regundis, Enn. an. 242 V; uim quandam qua omnia regantur, Cic. N. D. 1, 32; mundi motum regat atque teneat, 1, 33; deus qui regit id corpus cui praepositus est, rep. 6, 26; dum spiritus hos reget artus, Verg. 4, 336; animi motus, Cic. part. or. 76; iuuenem, Att. 10, 6, 2; Martem bella regere, Caes. b. g. 6, 17, 2; 6. as our rise is decap. from arise, of wh. ar alone is radical, so reg- is for *er-eg*, and so akin to prep. *re up*, which is for *er-ec*, with *er* for root as in Germ. pref. *er up*; or-ig-o or-i(g)-or, *op-ey-ω* in root and suff. are the same with (e)reg-o, while or of ortus has not yet taken the suff.; for suff. cf. spar-g-o mer-g-o str-ag-es; 7. akin are our vb. reach, and sb. reach (of a river). See also Essays, p. 74 ff.

rēgrādātio, ōnis, f. loss of rank, degradation, cod. Th. 8, 5, 2.

rē-grādo, āre, vb. degrade, reduce to a lower rank, cod. Th. 12, 17, 3; nou. Th. 11, 1, 21, 1; Hier. Ioan. Ieros. 19; 2. bring back to former order, menses (by intercalation), Solin. 1, 45.

rē-grāuo, āre, vb. = iterum grauo, not. Tir. 46.

rē-grēdior, i, gressus, vb. r. march back, return, Illuc rēgredere ab ostio: illuc sis, uide ut Incedit, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 7; ut regredi quam progredi mallent, Cic. off. 1, 33; ex itinere regressi, Liv. 24, 18, 5; Caesar regressus in urbem omnibus...ignouit, Vell. 2, 56, 1; postliminio regressi, Papin. dig. 50, 1, 17, 6; pass. in Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 2 dub.; 2. met. of time, superiora repetentem regredi infinite, Cic. fat. 35; cum dos ad eum regredi possit, Paul. dig. 21, 2, 71; se in reorum potestatem regressuros, Ulp. dig. 48, 5, 28 (27), 11; but pass. in Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 26 a gloss; II 3. a form regredio or regredo is implied in: quo nunc...gradum Rēgredere conare, Enn. ap. Non. 166, 22; 4. re w. a long e implies a form redgredior; in Pl. the e must be long, and may be in Enn.

rēgressio, ōnis, f. marching back, return, retreat, Fronto princ. hist. p. 204 Nab.; Apul. M. 2, 18; 9, 22; 2. a gramm. figure, = *επιστροφος*, Quint. 9, 3, 35.

rēgressus, ūs, m. the same, progressus et regressus (stellarum), Cic. N. D. 2, 51; Regressus non dabat ille uiro, Ov. a. a. 2, 32; 2. met., Funditus occidimus neque habet Fortuna regressum, Verg. 11, 413; ut esset regressus ad ueniam, Plin. praef. 26.

rēgūla, (w. its long ē: *rēgo* :: *tēgula* :: *tēgo*—an irregularity noticed by Quint. 1, 6, 33), ae, f. an instrument for measurement and securing straightness of lines, a ruler or rule, non egeremus perpendicularis, non normis, non regulis, Cic. ap. Non. 163, 2; add Colum. 3, 13, 11 and 12; materia ad regulam et libellam exigitur, Plin. 36, 188; uti longitudines ad regulam et ad lineam, altitudines ad perpendicularum, anguli ad normam respondentes exigantur, Vitron. 7, 3, 5; 2. gen. a straight staff or bar, of wood or iron, quadratas regulas, quae lateres contineant, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 4; inuolutam lana regulam, Cels. 8, 10, p. 351, l. 28 D; duabus angustis ligneis (or stanneis) regulis (in castratione uitulorum), Colum. 6, 26, 2; submitit *rēgūla* limen—iron bar to a door—Stat. Th. 6, 593; regulae ferreae, Vitron. 5, 10, 3; r. oleaginea, Veg. uet. 3, 41, 3; 3. met., regulam qua uera et falsa iudicarentur, Cic. Brut. 152; (lex est) iuris atque iniuriae r., leg. 1, 19; adsit *Rēgūla* peccatis quae poenas inroget aequas, Hor. s. 1, 3, 118; 4. rule as to food, diet, r. sicca, frigida, nutritibilis, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 1, 24; 5. a plant = *βασιλικη*, Apul. herb. 128.

rēgūlāris, e, adj. of a regula, aes—malleable and ductile—as fit for regulae, Plin. 34, 94 (bis); 2. according to rule, in due order, regularly, dicere, Ulp. dig. 15, 3, 3, 2; Macr. somn. 1, 20, 13 and 20.

rēgūlātīm, adv. by rule? Diom. 407, 3 K; but in Veg. uet. 3 (not 2), 41, 3 Schn. has reticulatim.

rēgūlo, āre, vb. regulate, regulantur siue diriguntur eorum uirtutes genere passionis, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 4, 62.

rēgūlus, i, m. dim. a petty king, a prince, Sal. Iug. 11, 2; 12, 1 and 2; Liv. 29, 30, 5; Plin. 18, 22; Tac. an. 2, 80; Suet. Cal. 5; 2. a king's son, a prince, responsum regulo (i.e. Masinissae filio), Liv. 45, 14, 1; 3. the golden-crested wren, Regulus atque merops et rubro pectore progne, carm. Phil. 13; 4. king- (or as we say) queen-bee, animaduertat (mellarius) ne reguli plures existant, Varr. r. 3, 16, 18; 5. a basilisk, Hieron. ep. 7, 3; and Is. 16, 59, 6; 6. a cognomen, M. Atilius Regulus, Cic. Sest. 127; Regulo et Verginio consulibus, Sen. N. Q. 6, 1, 2.

rē-gusto, āre, vb. taste again, quicquid biberunt, uomitu remetientur bilem suam regustantes, Sen. dial. 1, 3, 13; 2. taste again and again, salinum, Pers. 5, 138; 3. met., Varronis laudationem, Cic. Att. 13, 48, 2; *απτικισμον*, 4, 17, 1.

rē-gy-ro, āre, vb. wheel back, met. (bellum) in Hispaniam regyrauit, Flor. 4, 2 (2, 13), 6.

re-hālo, see redhalo.

rēicūlus, (rather than reiculus) adj. to be rejected,

(oues), Varr. r. 2, 1, 24; 2, 5, 17; in Sen. ep. 47, 9 Haase has ridicula mancipia; in Sen. dial. 20, 7, 7 reiculos is a cj.
reiectāneus, adj. to be rejected, morbum...non mala, sed si libet (if I may say so) reiectanea, Cic. fin. 4, 72.

reiectātio, ōnis, f. throwing up, Solin. 5, 24.

reiectio, ōnis, f. throwing up, sanguinis, Plin. 23, 146; **2.** met. throwing back, rejection, ciuitatis, Cic. Balb. 29; opp. to selectio, fin. 3, 20; **3.** esp. r. iudicium, challenging or right to challenge, ut reiectio facta est, cum accusator...homines nequissimos reiceret, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 3; add Verr. 1, 16; Planc. 36; Sul. 92; and met., quid te iudicem facis?... Est quaedam etiam eruditorum... Plin. praef. 7; velut reiectione facta ad optimum peruenire, Quint. 7, 1, 34; **4.** a fig. of rhetoric, Quint. 9, 1, 30.

reiecto, āre, vb. frq. keep throwing back, throw back, clamoreque montes Icti reiectant uoces ad sidera mundi, Lucr. 2, 328; **2.** not as a frq., throw up, vomit, cum caseum edisset audius, nocte reiectauit, Iul. Capit. (not Spart.). Anton. 12, 4.

reicio, (in better authors reiecio or reicio, trisyl. and acc. to some quadris. reicio), ēre, iēci, iectum, vb. [iacio + re up] throw up, siue ore sanguis reiciatur siue naribus, Plin. 26, 131; cauentur (apyrena) aequae uomitionibus ac bilem reicientibus, 23, 106; quoties largissime se inuitare senos sextantes non excessit aut si excessisset reiciebat, Suet. Aug. 77; **2.** (re back) throw back, drive back, hurl back, as first what has come towards one, cum a Leucopetra profectus stadia circiter ccc processissem, reiectus sum austro uehementi ad eandem Leucopetram, Cic. Att. 16, 7, 1; add Caecin. 88; eos qui eruptionem fecerant in oppidum reiciebant, Caes. b. c. 2, 2, 6; Bis Tusci Rutulos egere ad moenia uersos, Bis reiecti armis respectant tergā tēgentes, Verg. 11, 630; S. Enim metuo ut possim reicere in bulbe ne uagentur. T. Ego reiciam, habe animum bonum, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 24; Tityre pascentis a flumine reice capellas, Verg. B. 3, 96; minas, Hor. od. 4, 8, 16; **3.** esp. ward off, ita ab his (sc. coriis) reiciuntur plagae ballistarum et impetus incendiorum, Vitr. 10, 20 f.; quorum ego ferrum et audaciam reieci, Cic. Mur. 79; hos reiecit (reiecit?) ictus, Hos cauet, Stat. Th. 6, 769; **4.** hence met. reject, spurn, Quin tu aps te socordiam omnem reicis, segnitiam amoues? Pl. As. 2, 1, 6; reicias (so R, mss reicis etc.) Abs te religionem, Att. 430 R; ad bona eligenda et reicienda contraria, Cic. leg. 2, 60; quis enim tam inimicus paene nomini Romano est qui Ennii Medeam spernat aut reiciat? fin. 1, 4; in primisque refutetur ac reiciatur Philoctetes ille clamor, Tusc. 2, 55; add diu. 2, 88; bonus atque fidus iudex...Reiecit alto dona nocentium Voltu, Hor. od. 4, 9, 42; recens animi dolor consolationes reicit, Plin. ep. 5, 16, 11; reiectae Lydiae, Hor. od. 3, 9, 20; Et si reiecer (reiecer?) potui moritura uideri, Ov. M. 9, 606; add 9, 512; condiciones, bell. Alex. 39, 1; **5.** r. iudices etc., reject, challenge (as we say), nam Maeciam non quae iudicaret, sed quae reiceretur (so T), Cic. Planc. 38; cum ex cxxv iudicibus quinque et lxx reus reiceret (so again T, L referret); and soon after reiciendum and reiciamus in the same sense, 41; add Verr. 2, 1, 17; 2, 3, 28 and 32; Att. 1, 16, 3; Balb. 45; **6.** throw back, postpone, put off for a time, nuper cum iam te aduentare arbitramur, repente abs te in mensem Quintilem reiecti sumus, Cic. Att. 1, 4, 1; habes acta unius diei; reliqua, ut arbitror, in mensem Ianuarium reiciuntur (so Baier, but reiciuntur?), Q. fr. 2, 1, 3; **7.** refer for decision or for additional information, hoc animo esse debes ut nihil huc reicias (so Baier, reicias?) neue in rebus tam subitis tamque angustis a senatu consilium petendum putes, Cic. fam. 10, 16, 2; sed ne bis eadem legas, ad ipsam te epistolam reicio (so B, reicio?), Att. 9, 16, 8; ille neque legatos recipere neque periculum praestare eorum sed totam rem ad Pompeium reicere, Caes. b. c. 3, 17, 5; senatus eam rem ad Pontifices reiecit, Verr. Fl. ap. Gell. 5, 17, 2; id Cenomani questi Romae apud senatum reiectique ad consulem..., Liv. 39, 3, 2; add 2, 22, 5; 9, 43, 7; 42, 32, 7; **8.** throw back (i.e. towards one's own back), Capillus passus prolixae et circum caput Reiectus neglegenter, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 50; toga reiecta ab umero latus succinctum gladio nudat, Liv.

23, 8, 10; add Suet. Aug. 26; cum tunica soluta manibus ad tergum reiectis inambulet, Poll. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 32, 3; add Plin. 28, 45; confiteor me si qua premat res uehementius ita cedere solere ut non modo non abiecto sed ne reiecto quidem scuto fugere uidear, Cic. or. 2, 294;

9. so r. se, throw oneself back, Tum illa...Reiecit se in eum flens quam familiariter, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 136; in gremium qui saepe tuum se Reiecit (reiecit?), Lucr. 1, 34; add Petr. 92;

10. throw to a distance behind one, throw off, togulae lictoribus (of the emperor Piso) ad portam praesto fuerunt, quibus illi acceptis sagula reiecerunt, Cic. Pis. 55; Haec fatus duplicem ex umeris reiecit amictum, Verg. 5, 421; reieci uiridem de corpore uestem, Ov. M. 8, 32; paenulam, Cic. Mil. 29; Phaedr. 5, 2, 5; **11.** turn away, Sic ait atque oculos Rutulorum reiecit (reiecit?) aruis, Verg. 10, 473; **12.** throw in return, suisque imperatui nequod omnino telum in hostes reicerent, Caes. b. g. 1, 46, 2;

13. for the form reiecio cf. Lachmann ad Lucr. 2, 951.
reicūlus, see reiculus.

reincipio, ēre, vb. begin again, inser. Grut. 1161, 5.

reitēro, āre, vb. renew, mugitus, Apul. M. 8, 8 (so Hild. w. Flor. ms).

relābor, i, psus, vb. r. glide, slide or slip back, unda, Verg. 10, 307; arduis relabi riuos montibus, Hor. od. 1, 29, 11; Flexit amans oculos: et protinus illa relapsa est, Ov. M. 10, 57; Flecte ratem Theseu uersoque relabere uento, her. 10, 149; **2.** met., in uoluit honor, Hor. epod. 17, 18; in Aristippi praecepta (relapse), ep. 1, 1, 18.

re-lambo, ēre, vb. lick up again, Sedul. 4, 248.

re-languesco, ēre, ui, vb. grow flabby again, hence met. moribunda relanguit, Ov. M. 6, 291; grow faint, uenti etsi uiolentiores flauere, relanguescunt, Sen. N. Q. 5, 8, 3; concipere stellam quae relanguescat, Plin. 37, 134 (of a gem); **2.** met. relanguisse se (in point of anger), Cic. Att. 13, 41, 1; relanguescere animos et remitti, lose energy, Caes. b. g. 2, 15, 4; add Ov. am. 2, 9, 27; Liv. 35, 45, 5.

relātio, ōnis, f. carrying back (of the pen to inkstand), Quint. 10, 3, 31; **2.** statement, relation, gentium, Plin. 7, 6; bene dictorum, Quint. 2, 7, 4; causarum, 6, 3, 77; add Apul. M. 3, 15; mund. 26; **3.** gratiae, return or requital of a favour, Sen. ben. 5, 11, 1; ep. 74, 13; throwing back (an accusation etc.), retorting, criminis, Cic. inu. 1, 15; ut non relatione criminum sed innocentia reus purgetur, Ulp. dig. 48, 1, 5; **4.** r. iurisiurandi, opposing oath to oath in a suit, Ulp. dig. 12, 2, 34, 9; **5.** bearing on a subject, reference, relatione facta ad quod praetor fecit, Paul. dig. 1, 1, 11;

6. a reference (of matter by consuls etc. to the senate), equis audiuit aliquam relationem tuam? Consulem tu te fuisse putas? Cic. Pis. 29; post relationem Ap. Claudii, priusquam ordine sententiae rogarentur..., Liv. 3, 39, 2; quod relationi consulum iure tribuniciae potestatis non intercessisset, Tac. an. 1, 13; add 2, 38; 13, 49; Suet. Cal. 15; placere secundum relationem...pecuniam accipi, inser. Or. 775; hoc decretum post tres relationes placuit in tabula aerea scribi, ib.; decerno ius tertiae relationis, Vopisc. Prob. 12, 8; **7.** reference of matter to a higher authority, esp. the prince, cod. Th. 1, 15, 3; 11, 30, 11; **8.** a figure of rhetoric, Cic. or. 3, 207, on wh. Quint. 9, 3, 97 says: relationem quid accipi uelit (Cicero), non liquet mihi; **9.** in grammar, the relation of a pronoun to what it represents, Prisc. 1, 579, 15; 2, 139, 22; 2, 141, 20.

relātium, adj. relative, referring to something, dicuntur relatiua tribus modis, ut filius, uicinus, duplum, Mart. Cap. 111 G, 114, 20 Eyss.; add Aug. Trin. 5, 16; **2.** in Grammar of pronouns, as pronomen...relatiuum, is eius ei, Diom. 331, 5 K; relatiua ut is sui, Prisc. 2, 21, 15; **3.** relative, relatively, Aug. Trin. 5, 71.

relātor, ōris, m. one who refers, as a consul etc. bringing a matter before the senate, incipiam sperare, auctore te, illo (Lentulo) relatore (illos) coniungi posse, Balb. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 15; **2.** one who relates, as an historian, Venant. u. S. Mart. 2, 471; but not now in Prop. 4, 6, 5; **3.** a registrar? Ti. Flavius Aug. lib. Firmus relator aution(um), inser. Or. 3238.

relātōrius, adj. of res relatae, i.e. goods delivered—

hence *relatoria* (sc. *apocha*) as sb. f. a receipt for the same, cod. Th. 13, 5, 8 (bis).

relātus, part. see *refero*.

relātus, ūs, m. a statement, recital, uirtutum, Tac. h. 1, 30; (carminum), G. 3; 2. taking the pleasure of the senate on a subject, abnuentibus consilibus ea de re relatum, Tac. an. 15, 22.

re-laudo, āre, vb. praise again, not. Tir. 47.

relaxāmentum, i, n. relaxation, indulgence, xx dierum, Iul. ep. nou. 89, 339.

relaxatio, ōnis, f. loosening what has been stretched, hence met. relaxation, relief, animi, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 1; or. 2, 22; (doloris), fin. 2, 95; 2. remission, praescriptionis, peremptoriae, cod. Th. 1, 2, 5.

relaxātor, ōris, m. one that loosens, fluentium, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 38, 221.

re-laxo, āre, vb. unloose, unbind, loosen, open, se corporis uinculis, Cic. sen. 81; (aluus) tum astringitur tum relaxatur, N. D. 2, 136; glaebas ad accipiendum imbrem relaxatas, Varr. r. 1, 27, 2; uinclā, Lucr. 6, 356; calor... caeca relaxat Spiramenta, Verg. G. 1, 89; 2. met. animum, Cic. Brut. 21; pater nimis indulgens quidquid ego adstrinxit relaxat, Att. 10, 6, 2; (occupationibus) si me relaxaro, fam. 7, 1, 5; a contentationibus relaxes aliquid, leg. 1, 11; 3. relaxor as vb. r. interdu animis relaxantur, Cic. Phil. 2, 39; (insani) quum relaxentur, acad. pr. 52; 4. relaxo as a refl. in sense, dat (dolor) intervalla et relaxat, Cic. fin. 2, 95.

relaxus? in Colum. 11, 3, 4 Schn. relaxata.

relectus, part. see *relego*.

relēgiō, ōnis, f. a modified exile, not including loss of citizenship or property, either limiting residence to some place or district, or else excluding therefrom, sometimes for a time, sometimes for life, cf. Ulp. dig. 48, 22, 7; exsilio et relegatione ciuium, Liv. 3, 10, 12; add 4, 4, 6; insulae r., Marc. dig. 48, 19, 4; add Ulp. 48, 22, 7, 5; 2. met. haec uita rusticana relegatio appellabitur, Cic. Rose. Am. 44; 3. bequeathing back, dotis, a restoration of dower to a wife in form of a bequest, Maecian. dig. 32, 95; Ulp. 33, 4, 1, 5; Afric. 33, 4, 4.

re-lēgo, āre, vb. lit. perh. leave behind and so: banish (see *relegatio*), L. Lamiam relegauit edixitque ut ab urbe abesset milia passuum ducenta, Cic. Sest. 29; ut M. Piso... in decem annos relegaretur, Tac. an. 3, 17 f.; siue ad tempus siue in perpetuum quis fuerit relegatus, et ciuitatem R. retinet et testamenti factionem non amittit, Ulp. dig. 48, 22, 3; 2. met., quod filium ab hominibus relegasset et ruri habitare iussisset, Cic. off. 3, 112; add Caes. b. g. 5, 30, 3; nos a patria... ab hoste relegati sumus, Liv. 25, 6, 7; sub ministerii titulo Catonem a republica relegauit, Vell. 2, 45, 4; tauros in sola relegant Pascua, Verg. G. 3, 122; artes, Plin. pan. 47, 1; ambitione relegata, Hor. s. 1, 10, 84; 3. ascribe (unduly?), Illa quidem orandi causas tibi diua relegat: Est tamen occulte cui placuisse uelit, Tib. 4, 6, 5; fortunae inuidiam, Vell. 2, 64, 2; rationem rectae uitae ad philosophos, Quint. 1 praef. 10; frustra mala omnia ad crimen fortunae, 6 praef. 13; culpam in hominem, 7, 4, 13;

4. refer (to another), ad auctores, Plin. 7, 8; and perh., studiosos ad illud uolumen relegamus (so ms Voss. 1; al. delegamus); II 5. bequeath back again, uxori dotem, Alf. dig. 23, 5, 8; add Ulp. 33, 4, 1; si socer nurui dotem relegauerit, ib. § 9; dotem marito, § 11 etc.

2 **re-lēgo**, ēre, lēgi, lectus, vb. pick up again, Ianua (of the Labyrinth) difficilis filo est inuenta relecto, Ov. M. 8, 173; abies docilis relegi docilisque relinqui, Val. F. 6, 237;

2. met., qui omnia quae ad cultum deorum pertinerent tamquam relegerent, Cic. N. D. 2, 72; 3. esp. of one retracing his steps, Vt mea conuerso relegam uestigia cursu, Claud. b. g. 529; cursum, Prud. apoth. 1072; 4. sweep again, traverse again, coast again along, littora, Verg. 3, 690; aquas, Ov. tr. 1, 10, 24; Asiam, Tac. an. 2, 54; campos, Val. F. 8, 121; and of the eye in a memoria technica founded on objects in a room, relegendes inueniunt ubi posuerunt, Quint. 11, 2, 23; 5. sweep along words and as it were pick them up again, i. e. read again, Cum relego scripsisse pudet, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 15; add 3, 5, 11; de nostris

releges quemcumque libellis, Esse puta solum: sic tibi pluris erit, Mart. 4, 29, 10.

re-lentesco, ēre, vb. grow apathetic again, amor, Ov. am. 1, 8, 76.

re-lēuāmen, inis, n. lightening again, relief, Prisc. perieg. 440.

re-lēuatio, ōnis, f. lightening again, relief, ut oneris translatio (in sinistro ab dextro umero) uideatur releuatio, Fronto ad M. Caes. 12, p. 73, l. 17 Nab.; 2. r. capillorum, thinning or shaving of the hair, Theod. Prisc. 1, 9.

1 **re-lēuo**, āre, vb. [re up, lēuo] lift up, e terra corpus releuare uolentem Arcuit, Ov. M. 9, 318; Territus in cubitu releuo mea membra sinistram, Pont. 3, 3, 11; nec sic mea fata premuntur Vt nequeam releuare caput, Lucan. 8, 268; 2. lift up again, pupilla uidebatur in ceteris litis speciebus releuata fuisse, Mod. dig. 4, 4, 29.

2 **re-lēuo**, (rell.?) āre, vb. [lēuis adj., with re in sense of Germ. er in verbs formed from adj., as er-licht-en] make light, lighten, quotus quisque est qui epistolam paulo grauiorem ferre possit, nisi eam pellectione releuarit? Cic. Att. 1, 13, 1; ut releuent dempti uimina curua faui, Ov. rem. 186;

2. met. lighten, relieve, alleviare, laborem, Plin. pan. 19; sumptus, Suet. Dom. 12; sitim, Ov. M. 6, 354; famem, 11, 129; aestus, a. a. 3, 697; luctus, rem. 586; 3. also with acc. of person, and abl. of burden removed, lighten, relieve, comfort; sic umquam longa releuare catena, Ov. am. 1, 6, 25; uidebimur cura et metu esse releuati, Cic. Cat. 1, 31; haec eo scripsi ut potius releuare me quam ut castigatione dignum putares, Att. 3, 10, 3; nec enim aequum est dolum suum quemquam releuare, Ulp. dig. 17, 2, 63 med.; 4. with acc. of the part relieved, Nam et illi animum iam releuaris (so T H K, edd. releuaris or releuabis) quae dolore ac miseria Tabescit, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 11; omnis ab hac cura (note ab) mens releuata mea est, Ov. tr. 1, 11, 12; pectora, F. 3, 304; membra, M. 8, 639; 5. in Cic. Cat. 2, 7, 4; Flac. 41; Q. fr. 1, 4, 4 mss vary betw. leuare and releuare.

relicinus, (from an absol. relicio draw back? or from re and licinus?), adj. with a bald forehead? laudans sese (Marsyas) quod erat coma relicinus, Apul. flor. 3; ut omnibus statusis (Alexander) eadem gratia relicinae frontis cerneretur, 7.

relictio, ōnis, f. leaving, abandoning, rei publicae, Cic. Att. 16, 7, 5 (dub.); illam relictionem (mss relectionem) prodicionemque consulis, Verr. 2, 1, 35; argenti uiui, Vitr. 7, 9, 1.

relictus? ūs, m.? ut (in his) labor uirilil reliectui sit, Gell. 3, 1, 9.

relicuus, see *reliquus*.

re-lido, ēre, relisus, vb. dash back, frontem, Prud. perist. 9, 48; alapas, apoth. 162; 2. met. deny, Auson. ep. 25, 42.

re-ligāmen, inis, n. a bandage, Prud. psych. 358.

re-ligens, [relevo?] ntis, adj. religious, as opp. to religiosus, superstitious, Religentem esse oportet, religiosus... nefas, poet. ap. Gell. 4, 9, 1; cf. Cic. N. D. 2, 72.

re-ligio, or religio [re-ligio āre, w. Serv. A. 8, 349; August. retract. 1, 13; and Lactant. 4, 28; cf. also * below; rather than fm. relego, as Cic. N. D. 2, 72 or from relinquo, as Gaius 2, 7 implies, and Serv. Sulpic. ap. Macr. s. 3, 3, 8 says; also Masur. Sab. ap. Gell. 4, 9, 8], ōnis, f. lit. restraint—hence religious feeling, religion, miror (eos) religione non tenere (so Hertz ej.; mss tenere), statuas deorum pro suppellectile statuere, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 368 K; (religio) deorum cultu pio continetur, Cic. N. D. 1, 117; 2. the being held in religious reverence, sanctity, Dianae simulacrum summa praeditum religione, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 72; fanum Iunonis tanta religione fuit ut..., 2, 4, 103; add 2, 4, 129; inu. 2, 1; 3. w. gen. of the object, sense of religious feeling (towards), illius orationem r. deorum uincebat, Cic. am. 96; 4. a sense of being under, or the being under, the displeasure of the gods, religious responsibility or guilt, nouas religiones excitabant in animis hominum prodigia nuntiata, Liv. 30, 2, 9; ut inexpiabiles religiones in rem publicam inducerentur, Cic. Phil. 1, 13; cuius supplicio senatus religiones expiandas censuit, Mil.

73; qui auspicio adest, si quid falsi nuntiat in semet ipsum religionem recipit, Liv. 10, 40, 11; 5. of an inanimate object, liberaret religione templum—profanation—Liv. 45, 5, 8; 6. a religious scruple, Religionem illic (so mss) obiecit: recipiam me illuc. Sapis, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 40; Vocat ad cenam: religio fuit: denegare nolui, Curc. 2, 3, 71; Noua nunc religio in te istae incessit: cedo, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 15; cum decemviris religionem iniicisset, Cic. Caecin. 97; ut uelut numine aliquo defensa castra oppugnare r. fuerit, Liv. 2, 62, 2; nulla mihi inquam Religio (al. religio) est, Hor. s. 1, 9, 71; 7. sense of duty under religious feelings, as w. jurymen, witnesses etc. after their oath, iudicis, Cic. Rosc. com. 45; testimoniorum, Flac. 9;

8. or without such oath, si ab religione officii declinarit, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 2; r. priuati officii, Sul. 10; 9. in pl. in deos caeremoniae religiosques tolluntur, Cic. leg. 1, 43; Religionum animum nodis exsoluere* pergo, Lucr. 1, 932; add 1, 109; nisi muliebribus religionibus te implicuisses*, Cic. dom. 105; 10. met., (Atheniensium) sincerum fuit iudicium, nihil ut possent nisi incorruptum audire. Eorum religioni cum seruiret orator, nullum uerbum insolens ponere audebat, Cic. orat. 25; oratio nimia religione attenuata, Brut. 283; 11. Ribbeck in Verg., Munro in Lucr., Umpf. in Ter., prefer religio; Keller in Hor. religio; at any rate the first syl. seems always long in authors from Pl. to Verg., though in Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 40 religionem; in As. 4, 1, 37 religiosa; in Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 37 religiosae, and in Lucil. ap. Non. 379, 18: Tetri miseri ac religiosi, either ē as rēligyonem etc. or ē as rel-'gionem etc. would equally fit the metre; Phaedrus has religio in 4, 11, 4; but religio in 3, 13, 8.

religiōsitas, ātis, f. religious character, holiness, Apul. dogm. Plat. 7 (bis); Tert. Apol. 25.

religiōsūlus, adj. dim. (of contempt) religious, Hieron. Ruf. 3, 7.

religiōsus, or religiōsus (for qty. see religio last §), adj. religious, holy—first of persons, si magis religiosa fuerit, Tibi dicat, Pl. As. 4, 1, 37; ut stultae et miserae omnes sumus Religiosae, cum exponendam do illi, de digito anulum Detraho, Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 37; senatores natura sanctos et religiosos, Cic. Rosc. com. 44; 2. religious to excess, superstitious, Religentem esse oportet, religiosus — nefas, poet. ap. Gell. 4, 9, 1; religiosus qui nimia religione sese alligauerat, Nigid. ib. § 2; 3. of things holy, sacred, loca, Cic. Rab. perd. 7; altaria, Planc. 86; templum, Verr. 2, 4, 94; pecuniam, Ulp. dig. 48, 13, 1; 4. sometimes religious is contrasted with sacer, as: sacrae sunt quae diis superis consecratae sunt; religiosae, quae diis manibus relictæ (wh. seems to imply a false etymon) sunt, Gai. 2, 4; religiosum facinus mortuum inferentes in locum nostrum, 2, 6; si mortuum intulit fecitque religiosum locum legatum, Ulp. dig. 30, 53, 7; add Marci. 1, 8, 6, 4; sacrum aedificium... sanctum murum..., religiosum sepulcrum, Ael. Gall. ap. Fest. 278 b 24; 5. dies religiosi—accursed days, quibus nisi quod necesse est, nefas habetur facere, Ael. Gall. ap. Fest. 278 b 12; anno uertentei dies Tetri miseri ac religiosi, Lucil. ap. Non. 379, 8; religiosus dies Alliensis pugnae, Cic. Att. 9, 5, 2; add Liv. 6, 1, 11; Gell. 5, 9, 5; 6. involving religious guilt, religiosum in aedem Bonae deae uirum introire..., Ael. Gall. ap. Fest. 278 b 18; fructum campi (consecratum Marti quia religiosum erat consumere...) fudere in Tiberim, Liv. 2, 5, 3; naeuos in facie tondere religiosum habent, Plin. 28, 34; unguis resecari nundinis... religiosum est, 28, 28; 7. also prescribed by religion, monstra in quibus hominem occidere religiosissimum erat, Plin. 30, 13; sternuentis nomine consalutare religiosus* putant, 28, 23; 8. met. scrupulous or fastidious to excess, Atticorum aures, Cic. orat. 28; II 9. in late writers, clerical as opp. to lay, Iul. ep. nou. 1, 4; Salv. auar. 3, 5; 10. comp., ecquis religiosior? Cato ap. Fest. 286; add * above; 11. sup., Sal. Cat. 12, 3; add † above; 12. religiose adv. Cic. Cael. 55; comp., Plin. pan. 65; sup., Cic. inu. 2, 1; 13. with scrupulous care, Colum. 3, 10, 7; 8, 5, 11; II, 2, 91.

rē-līgo, āre, vb. first (w. re up) tie up, storias trabibus,

Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 4; cui flauam religas comam? Hor. od. 1, 5, 4; in comptum Lacenae More comas religata nodum, 2, 11, 24; foenisecas inducere et desectam herbam religare et exportare, Colum. 2, 17, 5; si increscentia folia (lactucarum) contra ipsas religuntur, Plin. 19, 131; capillum in uertice religant, Tac. G. 38; tabulae religatae catenis, Pompon. dig. 50, 16, 245; 2. of animals, tie up, religatos rite uidebat Carpere gramen equos, Verg. 9, 352; canem pro foribus, Suet. Vit. 16 f.; II 3. (w. re back) tie back, tie, bind, Hec-torem ad currum religatum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 105; ferreis manibus nauem, Caes. b. c. 2, 6, 2; 4. esp. of mooring (a ship), nauem ad terram, Caes. b. c. 3, 15, 2; add Catul. 64, 174; Verg. 7, 106; Gai. dig. 9, 2, 29, 5; 5. met. (uir-tus) si intrinsecus religata pendeat, Cic. Tusc. 3, 37; III 6. (w. re of reversal) untie, unbind, iuga manu, Catul. 63, 84; oportet uitam resouli ac religari quia refrigeratur (is refreshed), Pall. 3, 13, 2; but not in Lucan. 7, 860; 8, 791.

rē-līno, ēre, lēui, vb. unwax so to say, remove the wax by which a wine-jar is closed, =uncork, tap, Releui dolia omnia, omnes sērias, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 51; 2. met., seruataque mella Thesauris relines, Verg. G. 4, 229; 3. but in Pl. St. 5, 4, 38 read w. ms B 1 m.: nulli rei erimus postea, or rather nulli re e. p.

rē-līnquo, ēre, liqui, licetis, vb. leave behind, what one might have taken away, ensem Orestes abiens reliquit, Cato ap. Prob. ad Verg. B. 5 p. 3 Keil; nihil relinquo in aedibus, Nec uas nec uestimentum, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 88; cum multis non modo granum nullum sed ne paleae quidem ex fructu relinquerentur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 114; 2. leave (unconsumed), Paucorum mensum sunt relictæ reliquiae, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 78; Ne scintillam quidem relinques, genus qui congliscat tuum, Trin. 3, 2, 52; (Ilerdae) paulum frumenti reliquerant, Caes. b. c. 1, 78, 3; 3. leave (a person) instead of taking him (her) away, alterum...auexit secum...: reliquit alterum apud matrem domi, Pl. Men. prol. 28; legatorum quos ad exercitum reliquerat, Caes. b. g. 7, 5, 3; petere ut in Gallia relinqueretur, 5, 6, 3; fratrem si reliquissem (in prouincia), Cic. fam. 2, 15, 4; 4. leave, instead of staying with, Non ego te hic lubens relinquo neque abeo abs te. Sentio, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 33; uae miserae mihi: Reliquit me homo atque abiit, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 5; 5. leave (to misery), abandon, desert, relictusne abs te uiuam? Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 64; Iamne ego relinquo? Pulcre Palinure occidi, Curc. 1, 3, 58; Si illum relinquo, eius uitae timeo, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 5; add Ov. her. 10, 80; Tib. 3, 6, 39; Prop. 1, 6, 8; urbem relictam direptioni et incendiis, Cic. fam. 4, 1, 2; 6. leave (a place), rare, orta luce sub sinistra Britanniam relictam conspexit, Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 2; Illo relicto, Hor. od. 1, 10, 14; litusque...relictum, Ov. M. 2, 873; Roma relinquentia est, tr. 1, 3, 62; 7. r. agrum, leave fallow, agrum alternis annis relinqui oportet aut leuioribus sationibus ser(ri), Varr. r. 1, 44, 3; 8. leave in a certain state, w. a predicative partic. adj. etc., Morinos pacatos, Caes. b. g. 4, 37, 1; naues deligatas ad ancoram, 5, 9, 1; sine imperio copias, 7, 20, 1; 9. leave behind (at death), ea mortuast: reliquit filiam adulescentulam, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 41; At si talentum rem reliquisset decem, Ph. 2, 3, 46; add Eun. 1, 2, 40; fundos decem et tres reliquit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 20; heredem reliquit P. Quinctium, Quinct. 14; non mihi... ulla armenta reliquit, Ov. M. 3, 585; 10. met., Reliqui fletum nata genitori meo, CIL 1009, 18; Sibi uero hanc laudem relinquant: uixit dum uixit bene, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 11; opus hoc a parentibus meis relictum, Cic. rep. 1, 35; 11. leave behind (as in a race), outstrip, surpass, (Homerus) omnis in omni genere eloquentiae procul a se reliquit, Quint. 10, 1, 51; iamque hos, iamque illos, populo mirante, relinquit, Sil. 16, 503; 12. leave (land unallotted) as triumphvirs, ...uir dedit assignauit reliquit, CIL 200, 7; relicta loca sunt quae locorum iniquitate siue arbitrio conditoris relicta limites non acceperunt, Frontin. controu. 21, 8 Lachm.; haec loca quod assignata non sint, relicta appellantur, id. 56, 7; 13. met. leave, Qui igitur relictus est obiurgandi locus? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 127; Nihil est precii loci relictum, 3, 4, 22; nec precibus nec ad-

monitionibus relinquit locum, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 2; munitioni castrorum tempus relinqui volebat, Caes. b. g. 5, 9, 8; paenitentiae relinquens locum, Liv. 44, 10, 2; **14.** of what is left after an enumeration, relinquebatur una per Sequanos uia, Caes. b. g. 1, 9, 1; relinquitur ut si uincimur in Hispania, quiescamus, Cic. Att. 10, 8, 2; relinquebatur ut neque longius ab agmine discedi pateretur et...noceretur, Caes. b. g. 5, 19, 3; **15.** of logical conclusions, relinquitur (it follows) ut omnia tria genera sint causarum, Cic. inu. 1, 18; **16.** r. res, leave one's business, Probus amator qui relictis rebus rem perdit suam, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 25; add Epid. 4, 2, 35; Erus me relictis rebus iussit Pamphilum Hodie observare, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 1; **17.** r. alias res, omnis res, leave all other business for one duty, Eum roga ut relinquat alias res ut huc ueniat. Licet, Pl. Rud. 4, 6, 3; Immo res omnis relictas habeo prae quod tu uelis, St. 2, 2, 38; add Cist. 1, 1, 6; omnia relinques, si me amabis, cum tua opera Fabius uoi uolet, Cic. fam. 2, 14; omnibus rebus relictis persequendum sibi Pompeium, Caes. b. c. 3, 102, 1; **18.** w. acc. abstract or denoting action, leave, abandon, give up, agrorum et armorum cultum, Cic. rep. 2, 7; bellum quod erat in manibus, 2, 63; obsidionem, Caes. b. g. 5, 49, 1; Liv. 5, 48, 7; consilium eorum qui scripserunt et rationem et auctoritatem, Cic. Caecin. 51; curam morum, Quint. pr. 13; **19.** leave unused, eum Plautus locum Reliquit integrum, Ter. Ad. pr. 10; **20.** leave unnoticed, quae nunc praetereo et relinquo, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 106; omitto iuris dictionem contra leges, caedes relinquo, libidines praetereo, prou. cons. 6; cur iniurias tuas reliquisti? Verr. 2, 84; quis est qui uim hominibus armatis factam relinqui putet oportere? Caecin. 9; **21.** as an advocate, abandon a point on the other side as indisputable, give up, concede, Si non quod cohibet solidum constare* reliquas, Lucr. 1, 515—wh. cf. Munro; Et fugitant in rebus inane relinquere purum, 1, 658; add 1, 743; **22.** w. inf. mirari multa reliquas—cease, Lucr. 6, 654; **23.** w. inf. and acc. see * in § 21 and add Lucr. 1, 703; **24.** so far w. nom. of man, also met. w. abstract nom., onustum gero corpus: uires Reliquere, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 6; animus hanc reliquerat, Mil. 4, 8, 37; quem uita relinquit, Lucr. 5, 63; Ov. M. 11, 327; ab omni honestate relictus, Cic. Rab. perd. 23; conquiret homines a ceterorum laudibus relictissimos (wh. note the superl.), Fronto laud. fum. p. 213, l. 11 Nab.

reliquatio, ōnis, f. arrears, balance, Paul. dig. 26, 7, 44, 1; **2.** met., Tert. anim. 55 (bis).

reliquator, ōris, m. one in arrears, a defaulter, reliquatores uectigalium ad iterandam conductionem, antequam superiori conductioni satisfaciant, admittendi non sunt, Paul. dig. 49, 4, 9, 2; superioris anni r., Scaev. 46, 3, 102, 2.

reliquatrix, icis, f. a defaulter, met., Tert. anim. 35.

reliquiae, reliquiae* or reliquiae, arum, f. pl. what is left, remains, Vbi reliquiarum† reliquias† reconderem, Pl. Cure. 3, 1, 18; Parasitum inanem quo recondas reliquias†, St. 1, 3, 75 (78); bonorum, Rud. 1, 3, 16; Tuburcinari sine me uoltis reliquias†, Titin. ap. Non. 290, 8; huius generis, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 90†; cibi, Cic. N. D. 2, 138; gladiatoriae familiae, Caes. b. c. 3, 21, 4; tantae cladis, Liv. 22, 56, 2; Danaum, Verg. 1, 30; **2.** esp. of the dead, Vbi se reliquiae conflorent corporis, CIL 1009, 6; quouis corporis reliquiae quod superant sunt in hoc panario, 1016; reliquias heic reliquiae* suprema manent, 1051; Neu reliquias† quae so meas (monos.) sieris denudatis ossibus... foede diuexarier, Pacuv. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 106; reliquias diuinique ossa parentis, Verg. 5, 47; nulli reliquias meas commendo, Sen. ep. 92, 35; ferales reliquias sinu ferre, Tac. an. 2, 75; **3.** =excrementa, nec reliquias (sc. alui) et effusa intueri designatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2; **4.** Conueritorem pridianae reliquias† (a toothpick), Apul. apol. 6 (where note the sing.); **5.** in pass. marked † a short e is needed for metre, as also in Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 25; 1, 3, 25 and 58; but a long e in: Cras de reliquiis uos uolo: multum uale, St. 3, 2, 40; Immo si scias reliquiae quae sint. Scire nimis lubet, Curc. 2, 3, 42—if sound.

reliquarium, adj. n. as sb. a place for the deposit of reliquiae, not. Tir. 106.

reliquor, āri, vb. r. retain unduly a balance of money received on the account of others, be in arrears or a defaulter, quod ex conductione reliquatus est, Paul. dig. 26, 7, 46; quae mala ratione reliquatus est, Scaev. 40, 7, 40; **2.** esp. of public officers, qui ex administratione rei publicae reliquantur, Ulp. 50, 4, 6, 1; si in muneribus publicis reliquatus est, 10, 2, 20, 6; **II 3.** reliquare se (=sibi)=reliquari, reliquas exigere quas quis se reliquauit, Ulp. dig. 34, 3, 9.

reliquus, (tris.), reliquus or relicuus (quaeris.), reliquus? adj. left, remaining, quom amplius dies lx reliqui erunt antequam..., CIL 206, 151; Novembris reliquus erat, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 270, 20 K; audi. Ibi quaeuis reliqua alia fabulabimur, Pl. Poen. 3, 4, 8; Itan parasti te ut spes nulla reliqua (so all mss) in te esset tibi? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 9; ex qua familia reliquus est M. Titurnius Rufus, Cic. fam. 13, 39; **2.** with sing. noun, the rest of, remaining, militibus, equis exceptis, reliquam praedam concessimus, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 5; reliquum exercitum legatis ducendum dedit, Caes. b. g. 4, 22, 5; reliquum equitatum, 1, 18 f.; **3.** closing a series, or cutting short a quotation, as we say etc., without a preceding et, Brutorum, C. Cassii, Cn. Domitii, C. Trebonii, reliquorum...causam, Cic. Phil. 2, 30; Saturnum et Opem, deinceps Iouem atque Iunonem, reliquos, Tim. 11; aderat ianitor carceris, carnifex praetoris, reliqua, Quint. 9, 4, 124; **4.** of time, that which remains, future, illud cogita nos non de reliqua gloria laborare sed de parta dimicare, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 43; spe reliquae tranquillitatis praesentis fluctus fugisse, Sest. 73; in reliquum tempus, Caes. b. g. 1, 20 f.; Metell. ap. Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 128; **5.** reliquum est ut..., it only remains that, r. e. ut officiis certemus inter nos, Cic. fam. 7, 31, 1; r. e. ut egomet mihi consulam, Nep. Att. 21, 5; id si non contingit, reliquum (so Halm w. mss) erit ut eum nolle manifestum sit, Quint. 5, 7, 19; **6.** reliquum, as sb. n. often w. a gen., the rest of, remainder, reliquum uitae, Liv. 39, 13, 6; but in a phrase, Vt pernoscat equid spei sit reliquum, Ter. Andr. pr. 25, spei depends on equid, and reliquum is an adj.; the same applies to: quod belli reliquum erat, Liv. 26, 40, 2; **7.** the gen. reliqui is also a sb. in, Quid reliquist (so mss, not reliquist) quin habeat? Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 19; add exx. in next two §§;

8. reliquum facere, leave, quibus aratrum aliquod reliquum fecit, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 128; quod reliquum uitae uirumque fames fecerat, 2, 5, 89; nihil reliqui uictis fecere, Sall. Cat. 11, 7; add 28, 4; quos reliquos fortuna ex caede fecerat, Liv. 9, 24, 13; add 7, 35, 8; **9.** nihil reliqui facere, leave nothing undone, or untried, n. r. fecisse quod ad sanandum pertineret, Nep. Att. 21, 5; n. r. f. ad celeritatem, Caes. b. g. 2, 26, 5; n. r. f. quominus inuidiam permouerent, Tac. an. 1, 21; **II 10.** esp. of arrears of debt, a balance due, rationes putare...quid uenierit, quid exactum, quid reliquum siet, Cato r. 2, 5; Dromon mercedem rettulit? Dimidio minus opinor. Quid reliquum? Pl. As. 2, 4, 36; erat ei de ratiuncula Iampridem apud me reliquum paxillulum Nummorum, Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 3; maxime me angit ratio reliquorum meorum, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 5; dico me accepisse a Gaio Titio reliquum omne, Scaev. dig. 46, 3, 89; Stichus reliqua habente, being in arrears, Paul. 35, 1, 81; **11.** reliqua (sc. pecunia) as sb. f. the same, non impeditur reliquas exigere, Ulp. dig. 34, 3, 9; **12.** met. Nunc quod reliquum restat uolo persolvere, Vt expungatur nomen, ne quid debeam, Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 40 (of a prologue); Nunc quod ad uos spectatores, reliquum relinquitur..., date plausum, ib. fin.; **13.** in reliquum (see § 4) for the future, Sal. Ing. 42, 4; Liv. 36, 10, 14; **14.** the e is long in a few pass. of Plaut. as: Neque hoc quod reliquum est plus risuram opinor, Casin. 5, 1, 14 (baecchiac m.); Non omnino iam perii; est reliquum quo peream magis, As. 1, 3, 80; Quod dedi datum non uellem, quod reliquum est non dabo, Cist. 2, 1, 30; always long in Lucr. as: Numquam relicuo reparari tempore posset, 1, 560; and this was to be expected as orig. written w. ll (see reliquiae under reliquiae); in later writers as Pers. Iuv. a trisyl. w. ē; but

in Pl. gen. and always in Ter. to be pronounced as a trisyl. rel'cuus; but see Munro ad Lucr.

relligio, etc. see religio.

rē-lōco, āre, vb. relet, place a contract in another's hands, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 13, 10 (ter); Iavolen. 19, 2, 51.

rē-lōquor, i, vb. r. reply, Varr. l. 6, 7 p. 233 Sp.

rē-lūcesco, ēre, and relūceo, ēre, luxi, vb. shine back, reflect light, igni freta lata relucent, Verg. 2, 312; uestis fulgore reluxit Sacra domus, Ov. M. 11, 617; fons purus ut numerare relucens calculos possis, Plin. ep. 8, 8, 2; tota area hinc auro hinc argento relucebat, pan. 52;

2. shine again, get light again, paulum reluxit (impers.), quod non dies nobis sed aduentantis ignis indicium uidebatur, Pl. n. ep. 6, 20, 16; caeco reluxit dies, Tac. h. 5, 81 f.; **3.** shine brightly, flamma ex capite (boum), Liv. 22, 17, 2; stella, Cic. arat. 56; Occupat os flammis: olli ingens barba reluxit, Verg. 12, 300; lucerna (piscis) tranquillis noctibus relucent, Plin. 9, 82; **4.** met. shine again, a Sullana uolentia Caesariana aequitas reluxit, Val. M. 9, 15, 5 (so Forc. perh. cj.; mss reduxit; Halm cj. rem reduxit).

rēluctātio, ōnis, f. wrestling against, hence met. reluctance, cod. Th. 14, 17, 9; 12, 1, 179.

rē-luctor, āri, vb. r. wrestle or struggle against, first met. but physical, in reluctantis dracones, Hor. od. 4, 4, 11; (uitulus), Verg. G. 4, 301; Luna, Ov. her. 6, 85; uir, am. 2, 17, 16; reluctantis Aproniae uestigia, Tac. an. 4, 22; ita nauigationi etesia reluctantur, Plin. ep. 10, 15 (26); fractis aquis ac reluctantibus, Quint. 9, 4, 7; **2.** met. non-physical, reluctantis inuitusque reuertens in Italiam, Vell. 2, 102, 4; his rationibus multum reluctata ue-recundia principis cessit, Plin. pan. 60; cum postularent ut... diu sum reluctatus, Quint. pr. 1; **3.** w. inf. sedare, Claud. Ruf. 2, 353; **4.** as a pass., Claud. rapt. Pros. 1, 45; **5.** relucto as a simple vb., faucibus ipsis Cerberi reluctabat, Apul. M. 4, 20; add reluctabant, 7, 5.

rē-lūdo, ēre, lūsi, vb. play a joke in return, sibi que ipse reludat, Manil. 5, 170; ipsa aduersus mariti iocos relusit, Sen. contr. 2, 10, 7.

rēlūminatio, ἀρρῳγῶσα Gloss.

rē-lūmino, āre, vb. light up again, met. caecos, Tert. apol. 21; quod caecatum fuerat, Paul. Nol. ep. 30 (8), 4.

rē-luo, ēre, vb. unloose=resoluo, repignero, Fest. 281 a 28; ut aurum et uestem quod matris fuit Reluat quod uia ipsa opposiuit (mss ipsi opposuit) pignori, redeem, Caecil. ib.

rēlūniēs, eluuiēs, not. Tir. 134.

rē-mācresco ēre, vb. grow thin again, crura ei ualitudine longa remacruerant (some cj. emacruerant), Suet. Dom. 18.

rē-mālēdico, ēre, vb. abuse in return, Vesp. ap. Suet. Vesp. 9 f.

rēmancipatio, ōnis, f. actus remancipandi, Coll. LL. M. 16, 9.

rē-mancipo, āre, vb. transfer to another mancipio, what one has received mancipio, Gai. 1, 115, 134, 140, 172, 195; Vatic. § 51; Paul. dig. 2, 13, 3; Gall. Ael. ap. Fest. 277 a 11.

1 **rē-mando**, ēre, vb. chew again, chew the cud, Pontici mures, Plin. 10, 200; eundem cibum, Quint. 11, 2, 41.

2 **rē-mando**, āre, vb. send word back, eum pacem habere non posse, Eutr. 2, 13.

rē-māneo, ēre, si, vb. remain behind (when the rest is gone), Remanet gloria apud me, exuias dignauit Atalantae dare, Att. 447 R; sermone confecto Catulus remansit, nos ad nauiculas nostras descendimus, Cic. acad. pr. f.; nihilo te maiore in discrimine esse quam quemuis aut eorum qui discesserint aut eorum qui remanserint (last four words first found in ed. 1471, not in existing mss), fam. 6, 3, 4; add off. 1, 36 and 37; Tusc. 1, 26; rep. 2, 59; Manil. 54; saepe ex equis desiliunt ac pedibus proeliantur equosque eodem remanere uestigio aduuefecerant, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 3; hi rursus inuicem anno post in armis sunt, illi domi remanent, 4, 1, 5; add 4, 15, 5; 6, 1, 2; b. c. 1, 33, 2; also Varr. l. 6, 6, p. 225 Sp.; Ov. tr. 1, 9, 23; Curt. 10, 23 f.; ps. Nep. Epam. 9, 3; in qua muliere etiam nunc uestigia anti-

qui officii remanent, Cic. Rosc. Am. 27; uolenti omnia post se salua remanere, Vell. 2, 123, 2; **2.** hence when the idea of a part is expressed, publicis quarum pars inferior integra remanebat, Caes. b. g. 7, 35, 4; si ulla apud uos memoria remanet aui mei, Sal. lug. 24 f.; obsecrat ne quam contumeliam remanere in exercitu uictore sinat, 58, 5; ne quid ex contagione noxae remaneret penes uos, Liv. 9, 1, 6; si quid antiqui tibi Remanet uigor, Sen. Med. 42; **3.** even in Hor. od. 1, 27, 8 rioters may be supposed to have left; but in Ov. M. 3, 477 remane seems to have no such excuse; nor remansit in Lucr. 3, 403.

rē-māno, āre, vb. ooze back, return by pores, retroque remanat Materies umoris, Lucr. 5, 269; remanant repetunt (mss reptent), Enn.... (corrupt) ap. Fest. 282 a 33.

rēmansio, ōnis, f. remaining behind (when others go), Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 17; Ligat. 4.

rēmansor, ōris, m. (a soldier) who stays away when his leave is expired, Arr. Men. dig. 49, 16, 5, 6; but in 49, 16, 4, 13 Mommsen has emansores.

rēmeāb-ilis, e, adj. that may return, ever-returning, saxum (of Sisypheus), Stat. Th. 4, 537; add Prud. apoth. 1117; Tert. res. carn. 1 med.

rēmeāc-ūlum, i, n. reascent, opp. to demeaculum, Apul. M. 6, 2.

rēmeātus, ūs, m. return, or permission to return, nemo potest commeatum remeatumue dare exuli nisi imperator, Marc. dig. 48, 19, 4.

rēmēdiābilis, e, adj. curable, Sen. ep. 95, 29.

rēmēdiālis, e, adj. curative, ius, Maer. s. 7, 16, 34.

rēmēdiātor, ōris, m. one who heals or cures, Tert. Marc. 4, 8 and 35.

rēmēdior, āri, vb. r. heal, cure, Hier. ep. 68, 1 med.; Apul. herb. 2; remedio, āre, vb. the same, Tert. Marc. 4, 35; ad Scap. 4; Scrib. comp. 11 and 18.

rēmēdium, (med- of medeor, medicus) ii or i, n. a cure, a remedy, pantheras quae uenenata carne caperentur remedium quoddam habere, quo cum essent usae, non morentur, Cic. N. D. 2, 126; neque cibo neque uili remedio locus est, Cels. 3, 9, 1; remedio sunt cucurbitulae, 4, 27 (20), p. 154 l. 4 D; ulceribus gallae tritae remedio sunt, Colum. 6, 13, 2; adsidere cum remedio alicui adhibeantur digitis pectinatum inter se implex ueneficium est, Plin. 28, 59; **2.** met., Nunc enim uero — — cum meae morti remedium Repperibit nemo, Caecil. ap. Non. 508, 17; Iniuriarum remediumst obliuio, poet. ap. Sen. ep. 94, 28; Quod remedium nunc huic malo inueniam? Quid hoc? Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 10; Id ut ne fiat, haec res solast remedio, Eun. 3, 1, 49; Magnarum saepe id remedium aegritudinumst, Haut. 3, 2, 28; Inueni opinor remedium huic rei. Quid Geta? Ph. 4, 3, 11; Ego nullo possum remedio me euoluere ex his turbis, 5, 4, 5; Quin semper ueniat. Solum mearum miseriarumst remedium, Ad. 3, 1, 7; Nec ratio remedi communis certa dabatur, Lucr. 6, 1226 (of the plague); praesenti malo aliis malis remedia dabantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 81, 3; **3.** an antidote, (Mithridati) excoctum cotidie uenenum bibere praesumptis remediis, Plin. 25, 5; Mithridatem medicinae rei et remedium id genus solertem fuisse, Gell. 17, 16, 2; **4.** met., remedii ut ne tam assidue domus Romae arderent, Gell. 15, 1, 3.

rēmēligo, (dim. of remora) inis, f. a fish supposed able to check a ship's course (see remora), hence met., Nam quid illaec nunc (so mss; Gepp. cj. illae hinc) tamdiu inquit remorantur remelignes? (so A. w. Fest.), Pl. Cas. 4, 3, 7 (of women); (Ego) remeligo a Laribus missa sum huic (mss hanc), quae cursum cohibeam, Afran. ap. Fest. 277 a 33; remilicines remoratrices, Gloss. Isid.

rē-mēmīni, vb. perf. pres. I remember again, ne rememeritis priorem, Tert. Marc. 4, 1.

rē-mēmōro, āre, vb. mention again, Tert. Marc. 4, 43.

rēmeo, āre, vb. go or come back, return, Remeato audacter mercedem si eris nactus: nunc abi, Pl. As. 1, 3, 75; add Epid. 5, 1, 55; Vetuit me sine mercede prosum Paccius (ms Paucius) Remeare in ludum, Afran. ap. Fest. 277 a 28; cum umore consumpto neque terra ali posset nec remearet (al. remaneret) aer cum (coturnices) ex Italia trans mare remeant, Varr. r. 3, 5, 8; Si patrios umquam

remeassem uictor ad Argos, Verg. 2, 95; uictor domito remeabat ab hoste, Ov. M. 15, 569; uetitos remeare triumphos*, Lucan. 7, 256; remeat qui uictor ab oris Bebyrciis, Val. P. 4, 589 from which 4 pass. it has been hastily inferred, proprie de uictoribus esse dictum (see ex. † in § 2); add Plin. 2, 181; Aegyptio remeans, Tac. an. 2, 69; cedens ac rursum in terga remeans, 3, 21; mari remeabant, 12, 17 etc.; 2. in poets acc. without prep., patrias remeabo inglorius urbes†, Verg. 11, 793; remeare penates, Stat. silu. 3, 5, 12; add ex. * above.

re-mergo, ēre, vb. sink again, Aug. confess. 8, 5 med.

rē-mētiōr, īri, mensus, vb. r. measure back, quicquid biberunt, uomitu remetiuntur, Sen. dial. 1, 13; unum omne uomitu, ep. 95, 21; Ille fide summa testae sua uina remensus, Mart. 6, 89, 5; 2. hence met. go over again, retrace, ex Sicyone Elim mcc stadia ix diei confecit horis indeque tertia noctis hora remensus est, Plin. 2, 181; Iamque remensus iter, Stat. Th. 3, 324; 3. go over again in thought, totum diem meum scrutor factaque ac dicta mea remetior, Sen. dial. 5, 36, 3; 4. in words, repeat, tu sodes fabulam remetire, Apul. M. 1, 4; add 2, 20; 5. remensus as pass. perf. part., pelagoque remenso, Verg. 2, 181.

rēmex, (qui remum agit) īgis, m. (and f.?) rower, remiges scribiti ciues Romani, Cato ap. Fest. 234 b 8; plenior Alli ulpicque quam Romani remiges, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 35; remigem aut baiulum, Caecil. ap. Cic. or. 2, 40; classis infirma propter dimissionem remigum, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 86; add diu. 2, 114; minus exercitatus remigibus utebantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 58, 3; add 3, 24, 1; 2. in poets, sing. for plur. (cf. Key's Lat. Gr. § 1032) agit acri remige Pristim, Verg. 5, 116; Sine opus est remo, remige carpit iter, Ov. tr. 1, 10, 4; Vela damus, quamuis remige puppis eat, 5, 14, 44; add her. 3, 153; naues...ualido cum remige, Tac. an. 4, 5.

rēmīcat, micat, not. Tir. 110.

rēmīgātio, ōnis, f. rowing, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 3.

rēmīgum, ii, n. rowing, Vbi portu eximus, homines remigio sequi, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 55; Remigio† ueloque quantum potis es festina et fuge, As. 1, 3, 5; quae acies, quod remigium, qui motus hominum non ita expictus est (ab Homero), ut...? Cic. Tusc. 5, 114; lembum Remigiis subigit, Verg. G. 1, 201; portus x dierum remigio distans, Plin. 6, 174; sinus xii dierum et noctium remigio enauigatus, 9, 6;

2. as a collective, a body of rowers, Remigium* supplet: socios simul instruit armis, Verg. 3, 471; remigium uitiosum Ithacensis Vlixī, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 63; remigium classicum milites, Liv. 26, 51, 6; instructae remigio*... quinquereemes, 21, 22, 4; add 33, 48, 1; 37, 11, 3; claudae naues raro remigio, Tac. an. 2, 24; 3. seems at times to include plant w. rowers, nudum remigio latus, Hor. od. 1, 14, 4; cf. * above; 4. met., esp. of flying, Remigi oblitae pennarum, Lucr. 6, 743; uolat ille per aera magnum Remigio alarum, Verg. 1, 301; add 6, 19; (Daedalus) Remigium uolucrum disponit in ordine pennas, Ov. u. u. 2, 45; (Cupidinem) remigio plumae raptum, Apul. M. 5, 25; remigia pennarum, de deo S. 8; flor. 2; 5. other met., meo remigio rem gero, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 152; add † in § 1.

rēmīgo, (for remigor from remex) āre, vb. act the rower, row, contra aquam remigantibus, Sen. ep. 122, 19; 2. met., statimne nos...an paulum remigare? Cic. Tusc. 4, 9; 3. w. acc. of boat, Pado qui remigat alnum, Claud. rapt. Pros. 2, 178; 4. of flying, pennis remigare (dub.), Quint. 8, 6, 18.

rē-mīgro, āre, vb. return to an old residence, Romam, Cic. fam. 9, 18, 4; in aeternam et plane nostram domum remigremus, Tusc. 1, 118; in domum ueterem e noua, acad. post. 13; in suos uicos, Caes. b. g. 4, 4, 6; suos in agros, 4, 27, 7; Inque locum quando remigrant, Lucr. 2, 966; uinculis liberata corporeis anima remigrat ad deos, Apul. dogm. Plat. 20; 2. met., remigrat animus nunc demum mihi, Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 46; Cruminam hanc emere aut facere, ut(i) remigret domum, Pers. 4, 6, 3; Ad argumentum nunc...uolo Remigrare, Poen. prol. 47.

K. D.

remillum, quasi repandum, Fest. 277 b 19 w. corrupt quotation from Lucil. and Afran.

rēmīniscēntiae, ārum, f. pl., recollections, reminiscences, Tert. anim. 23 and 24 f.; Arnob. 2.

rēmīniscor, i, vb. r. recall to mind, reminisci (dictum) cum ea quae tenuit mens...cogitando repetuntur, Varr. 1. 6, 6, p. 222 Sp.; se non tum illa discere sed reminiscendo recognoscere, Cic. Tusc. 1, 57; ut eas non tum primum accipere uideantur sed reminisci et recordari, sen. 78; ea reminiscere quae digna tua persona sunt, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 5; reminiscitur Argos, Verg. 10, 782; reminiscor amicos, Ov. Pont. 1, 8, 31; 2. w. gen. of that about wh. the memory acts, reminisceretur et ueteris incommodi populi Romani et pristinae uirtutis Heluetiorum, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 4; ueteris famae, ps. Nep. Phoc. 4, 1; improuidi sermonis mei, Apul. M. 2, 26; doloris ungulae, 6, 30;

3. reminisco ēre the same, Ruf. ap. Auson. epigr. 48 and 49, condemned by Auson. but quoted by Prisc. 1, 396, 20 K.

rēmīnistrat, ministrat, not. Tir. 41.

rēmīnuīt, minuit, not. Tir. 51.

rēmīpes, pēdis, adj. rowing with the feet, anates, Auson. ep. 30, 12; 2. walking with oars, lembi, id. Idyll. 10, 201.

rē-misceo, ēre, mixtus, vb. mix again, aut in meliorem emitt(e)tur uitam aut naturae suae remiscebitur, Sen. ep. 71, 16; 2. mix up, sic ueris falsa remisceet, Hor. A. P. 151; Lydis remixto carmine tibiis, od. 4, 15, 30.

rēmīssa, ae, f. letting go again—hence met. remission, peccatorum, Tert. Marc. 4, 18 f. Cyprian. ep. 59 f.

rēmīssārius, adj. that can be let go back, uectes—sliding bolts or bars?—Cato r. 19, 2.

rēmīss-ib-ilis, e, adj. that can be let go or be remitted, pardonable, delicta, Tert. pud. 2; 2. yielding, gentle, digestio, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 13, 164.

rēmīssio, ōnis, f. letting go again what has been stretched, relaxation, ex superciliorum aut remissione—dropping—aut contractione, Cic. off. 1, 146; intentio motus et remissio in corde, Gell. 18, 10, 10; 2. met. diminished intensity, morbi, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 1; animi—relaxation—9, 24, 3; or. 2, 22; uocis—lowering—Brut. 113; laboris—relief more or less from—Varr. r. 2, 6, 4; operis, Plin. 8, 168; 3. esp. remission, more or less, from payment, remissionem (of rent) colonus petere non audet, Colum. 1, 7, 1; post magnas remissiones reliqua creuerunt, Plin. ep. 9, 37, 2; add 10, 8 (24), 5; tributū, Tac. an. 4, 13; publicanos remissionem petentes, Suet. Caes. 20; ut propter uetustatem uinearum r. tibi detur, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 15, 5; add 23, 1, 5, 5;

4. or of punishment, poenae, Cic. Cat. 4, 13; 5. removal or dissolving of a legal restraint (as by a praetor), si is cui opus nouum nuntiatum est (i.e. serving of notice not to interfere with neighbours' rights by new building), ante remissionem aedificauerit, Ulp. dig. 39, 1, 1, 7; cui nuntiatum est abstinere oportere donec r. nuntiationis fiat, Paul. 39, 1, 8, 4; add Ulp. 43, 25, 1, §§ 2, 3, 4. II 6. sending back (an order), solent praesides remittere ad ordinem, nominat(i)m ut Gaium Seium creent magistratum: utrum igitur a remissione est appellandum an tunc cum..., Ulp. dig. 49, 4, 3; III 7. = iterata missio (see missio) ludorum, Petr. 60.

rēmīssiūsus, adj. of the class remittentes or -tia, relaxing, laxative, relaxare tumentia rebus remissiuis, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 4, 31; 2. cautionary, (aduerbia) ut pedetemptim paulatim sensim, Prisc. 2, 86, 20 K.

rē-mitto, ēre, misi, missi or meissi*, missus, vb. let go again more or less, esp. what has been stretched or held tight, Paulisper remitte restem—let go (altogether), Pl. Rud. 3, 97; in agro ambulanti ramulum adductum, ut remissus esset, in oculum suum reccidisse, Cic. diu. 1, 123; habenas quas uel adducas cum uelis uel remittas, am. 45; qui aduerso uix flumine lembum Remigiis subigit, si brachia forte remisit, Verg. G. 1, 201; ut onera contentis corporibus facilius feruntur, remissis opprimunt, Cic. Tusc. 2, 54; Semina qua possunt membris manare remissis, Lucr. 5, 852; remisso filius arcu—unstrung—Hor. od. 3, 27, 67; Collecti flores tunicis cecidere remissis, Ov. M. 5, 399; Deque meis manibus lora remissa fluent, am. 3, 2, 14;

frena remittit equo, tr. 1, 4, 14; Vere nitent terrae, uere remissus ager, F. 4, 126; Cum se purpureo uere remittit humus, Tib. 3, 5, 4; add Verg. G. 4, 35; cum exere auri (cerui), acerrimi sunt auditus, cum remisere† surdi, Plin. 8, 114; digitum contrahens ac remittens, 11, 94; 2. met. first of physical things, Nam si remittent quipiam Philumena dolores, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 14; cum remisierant† dolores pedum, Cic. Brut. 130; ubi imbres remisierunt†, Liv. 40, 33, 4; ubi dolor et inflammatio se remisierunt†, Cels. 4, 31 (24), p. 158, 18 D; febres quae remittuntur, 3, 12, 1; 3. of abstracts, ut curam animi remitterem, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 137; (canendi uis) tum remittit animos tum contrahit, leg. 2, 38; urgent et nihil remittunt, fin. 4, 77; quaero non quibus intendam rebus animum, sed quibus relaxem ac remittam, Cic. ap. Non. 383, 24; superioris temporis contentionem remisierant, Caes. b. c. 2, 14, 6; ut praesidio litterarum diligentiam in perdiscendo ac memoriam remittant, b. g. 6, 14, 4; equites ab eo petere ut sibi... laxaret aliquid laboris; quibus ille Ne nihil remissum dicatis remitto ne dorsum demulceatis quum ex equis descendetis, Liv. 9, 16, 16; belli opera, 30, 3, 3; ardorem pugnae, 35, 5, 5; numquam remisit a colligendis in pace uiribus quibus ad bellum uteretur, 39, 24, 1; 4. absol. relax or abate, remisisset aliquid de seueritate, Cic. Phil. 1, 12; quod ipse potest in dicendo aliquid remittet, Caecil. 48; remittendum de celeritate, Caes. b. g. 5, 49, 6; ex pristina uirtute aliquid, b. c. 3, 28, 5; 5. in law, remove a legal restraint, dissolve (an injunction etc.), operis noui nuntiationem iur non remisisset*, CIL 205, 1, 6; cf. remissio § 5; 6. remit, excuse (a payment or penalty or obligation), multam, Cic. Phil. 11, 18; tritici modium lx dare debebant: abs te remissum est, Verr. 2, 4, 20; nauem imperare debuisti: remisisti in triennium, ib. 21; pecunias quas erant polliciti remittit, Caes. b. c. 2, 21, 2; poenam tibi senatus remisit, Liv. 40, 10, 9; quadragensuma remissa, on coin of Galba ap. Eckhel 6, 296; xxxx remissae, ib.; uehuculatione Italiae remissa, coin of Nerva, 6, 408; si pater iniuriam suam precibus oratus remisierit, Marc. dig. 48, 6, 5, 2; fustium castigationem, Paul. 1, 15, 3, 1; Plautio mors remittitur, Tac. an. 11, 36; remissa ignominia, h. 1, 52; 7. hence met. forgive, or forget, often w. dat. = out of regard to, Tranioni iam remitte hanc noxiam causa mea, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 47; supplicium quo usurus eram in eum remitto tibi et condono, Vatin. ad Cic. fam. 5, 10, 2; alterum suas inimicitias remisisse rei publicae (out of regard to), Liv. 39, 5, 5; memoriam simulatium patriae, 9, 38, 12; priuata odia publicis utilitatibus, Tac. an. 1, 10; 8. let go altogether, cease, remittas iam me onerare iniuriis, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 8; remittas Quare, Hor. od. 2, 11, 3; II 9. (re up), send up, e molli sanguis pulmone remissus, Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 19; 10. send back, omnes remissi sunt domum, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 22; ad me epistulam, Truc. 2, 4, 43; illi nuntium, 4, 3, 74; (mulieres) Romam, Cic. Att. 7, 23, 2; librum tibi, 9, 2; Fabium in hiberna, Caes. b. g. 5, 53, 3; pila intercepta, 2, 27, 4; teloque... remisso Pectora rupisset nisi..., Ov. M. 5, 35; 11. r. exercitum, disband, remisso exercitu... simul augur... discedere iubetur, Fest. 289 b 34; and met. remissus est edundi exercitus, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 50; hence of a discharged soldier, remissus honesta missione, inscr. Or. 3580; 12. met., Salutem mittit et salutem abs te expetit... Perii salutem nusquam inuenio... Quam illi remittam, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 44; sonum... remittit acutum, Hor. A. P. 349; uocem memora alta remittunt, Verg. 12, 829; add Ov. M. 3, 500; Et bibit uorem et cum uult ex se ipsa remittit, Verg. G. 2, 218; Pressa... quod baca remisit oliuae, Hor. s. 2, 4, 69; tractata notam labemque remittunt Atramenta, ep. 2, 1, 235; 13. gen. give back, return, (aedes), Pl. Most. 3, 2, 111; 14. esp. as declining to accept, reject, etiam si quid ab omnibus conceditur, id reddo ac remitto, Cic. Sul. 84; uestrum nobis beneficium remitto, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 14; Quae nisi respuis ex animo longeque remittis, Lucr. 6, 68; III 15. refer or hand over to another, pleraque ad praetores remittebat, Plin. pan. 77; ad cognitionem imperatoris a praeside remissus, Papin. dig. 42, 4, 13; ad ius ordinarium remittendus erit, Ulp. 47, 1, 3; qui dolo

fecisse incendium conuincuntur ad praefectum urbi remittes, 1, 15, 4; IV 16. r. nuntium or repudium, give notice of a betrothal dissolved, Ego adeo iam illi remittam nuntium ad(fin)i meo: Dicam ut aliam condicionem filio inueniat suo, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 74; Ea re repudium remisit auunculus causa mea, Aul. 4, 10, 69; Cum uestri honoris causa repudium alterae Remiserim, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 36; cohibet domi Maestus se Albinus, repudium quod filiae Remisit..., Lucil. ap. Non. 383, 21; in potestate manente filia pater sponso nuntium remittere potest, Ulp. dig. 23, 1, 10; repudium sponsae remitti uidetur, Modest. 50, 16, 101, 1; V 17. note the use of the simple vb. as a refl. marked †, esp. in the perf. tenses; VI 18. w. inf. cf. § 8; 19. remissus as adj. liquid or soft, ammoniacum, Pall. 1, 41, 2; adeps, Veg. uet. 1, 11, 4; 20. mild, remissioribus frigoribus, Caes. b. g. 5, 12, 6; 21. of character, mild, easy, forgiving, not strict, languid, idle, dubitasset utrum remissior essem an summo iure contenderem, Cic. Att. 16, 15, 1; cum tristibus seuer, cum remissis iucunde uiuere, Cael. 13; leni animo ac remisso, or. 2, 193; remisso ac languido animo, Caes. b. c. 1, 21, 5; quae cum dixisset Aper acris et intento ore, remissus et subridens Maternus..., Tac. dial. 11; remissus et mitis, Plin. ep. 3, 14, 5; remississimo ad omnem comitatem animo, Suet. Aug. 98; 22. w. abstract nouns, ioci, Ov. M. 3, 318; remissior ira, Liv. 24, 39, 6; remissioris hoc, illud grauioris materiae exemplum, Val. M. 8, 1, 13; 23. remissus adv., quam leniter, quam remisse, Cic. or. 3, 102; seuer an remisse, Cael. 33; nihilo remissius, Verr. 2, 4, 76; 24. for comp. cf. §§ 20, 21, 22, 23; for superl. § 21.

remiūāgus, adj. wandering under oars, celox, Varr. ap. Non. 533, 9.

Remmius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, as Remmius, the author of the lex Remmia, for imposing a fine on an accusation that failed, Cic. Rosc. Am. 55; Marc. dig. 48, 16, 1, 2; Papin. 22, 5, 13; 2. Remmius Palaemon, a grammarian, Suet. gram. 23.

re-mōlior, iri, vb. r. heave up, upheave, (Typhoeus) Saepe remoliri luctatur pondera terrae, Ov. M. 5, 354; cupiens excedere (calor) proxima quaeque remolitur (demolitur Haese, male) ac iactat, Sen. N. Q. 6, 13, 4 (of volcanic action); nec orbe si remolito queat Ad supera uictor numina Alcides uehi, Herc. fur. 508; 2. (re back), force back or open, claustra, Stat. Th. 10, 527; cf. re-fringo; 3. (re again), heave again, arma, Sil. 1, 36.

re-mollesco, (re of reversal) ēre, vb. become soft from being hard, be softened, cera, Ov. M. 10, 285; 2. met., (uino) ad laborem ferendum remollescere homines atque effeminari, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 6; precibus si numina... Victa remollescunt, Ov. M. 1, 378.

re-mollio, (re of reversal) ire, vb. soften (what was hard), soften, artus, Ov. M. 4, 286; terram, Colum. 2, 12, 9; grana umore, Apul. herb. 3, 9; 2. met., uultu (Augusti) remollitus, Suet. Aug. 79.

re-mōneo, ēre, vb. remind again, Apul. M. 5, 24; not. Tir. 88.

I **remōra**, ae, f. an obstacle, Rēmōramque faciunt rei priuatae et publicae, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 16; Quae nam uox te (te) resonans meo gradu remoram facit, Lucil. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 276; 2. a small fish, thought able to check a ship's course, = *εχέμης*, echeneis, ruant uenti licet, cogit stare nauigia... e nostris quidam remoram (so d. Sillig w. BVR moram), Plin. 32, 2—5; cf. for description, 9, 79 and 80; remorari a remora pisce minutissimo qui naues retinet, Donat. ad Andr. 4, 3, 24; see remeligo.

2 **Rēmōra**, (Remus) ae, f. a name proposed for Rome, Certabant urbem Romam Remoramne uocarent, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; cf. *Ρεμορια* Dionys. Hal. 1, 87.

rēmōrāmen, inis, n. obstacle, hindrance, Ov. M. 3, 567.

rēmōrātio, *αυστροπονη διαρπίζη*, Gloss. Cyr.

rēmōrātor, ōris, m. one who delays, Mart. Cap. 1, 19 G; 21, 10 Eyss.

rēmorbescat, = in morbem recceat, Enn. ap. Fest. 277 b 22.

re-mordeo, ēre, morsurus, vb. bite again or in return, et

me remorsurum petis, Hor. epod. 6, 3; **2. met.**, Praeteritisque male admissis peccata remordent, Lucr. 3, 827; Aut cum conscius ipse animus se forte remordet—cf. E. remorse—4, 1135; libertatis desiderium remordet animos, Liv. 8, 4, 3; haec te cura remordet, Verg. 1, 261; uitia ultima...castigata remordent, Liv. 2, 35.

Rēmōria, dicitur ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuerat auspicatus, Paul. ex F. 276; but Remu(ria) Fest. 277 b 8.

1 rēmōror [remora, the fish so called, see Donat. below] āri, vb. r. act as the remora, stop, hinder, keep waiting, often w. acc. see *, Nam quid illaec nunc (so mss, illae hinc Gepp. cj.) tam diu intus remorantur remelignes? Pl. Cas. 4, 3, 7; Set aperiantur aedes: remorandus gradus, Pers. 1, 2, 28; Manebo ne quod uostrum remoror commodum*, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 24; wh. Donat. says: remorari a remora pisce minutissimo qui naues retinet: Graece *εχρημς* uocatur; eae res quae ceteros* remorari solent, (illum) non retardarunt, Cic. Manil. 40; sed abitis dies: Perge, ne remore, Catul. 61, 205; nox atque praeda castrorum hostis* quo minus uictoria uterentur remorata sunt, Sal. Iug. 38, 8.

2 rēmōror, [moror] āri, vb. r. remain behind, cod. Th. 8, 8, 9.

rēmōtio, ōnis, f. removal, (tutoris), Ulp. dig. 26, 10, 4, 2; **2. met.** criminis, warding off, Cic. inu. 2, 86; causae, 2, 87; rei, 91; add Quint. 5, 10, 66; exceptionis, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 10; add Mart. Cap. 5, 147 G, 149, 13 and 18 Eyss.

rēmōtiūs, adj. warding off (a charge), assumptio, Iul. Vict. art. rhet. 4, 6.

rē-mōueo, ēre, mōui, mōtus, vb. move back; Rorantesque comas a fronte remouit ad aures, Ov. M. 5, 488; **2. move** out of sight, remove, withdraw, tolle hanc patinam: remoue pernam, nil moror, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 164, and 166; multa palam domum suam auferebat, plura clam de medio remouebat, Cic. Rosc. Am. 23; pecora longius remouerant, Caes. b. c. 1, 48, 6; Quin ubi se a uolgo et scaena in secreta remorant, Hor. s. 2, 1, 71; Et monet arcanis oculos remouere profanos, Ov. M. 7, 256; quae infantem (a lacte) remouerit—weaned—Plin. 28, 72; **3. met.**, fores facite ut pateant: remouete moram, Pl. St. 2, 1, 37; qui illam suspicionem a se remouere cuperet, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 136; remoue te a suspitione alicuius tui commodi, agr. 2, 22; quae Iugurtham tutata sunt omnia remouistis, auaritiam..., Sal. Iug. 85, 45; **4. remouere** se, withdraw oneself, retire, a negotiis publicis, Cic. off. 1, 69; ab amicitia Pompeii, am. 77; ab (so Lamb. cj.; mss om.) artibus suis, orat. 5; se a me remouit, Att. 4, 8 b, 3; **5. gen. w.** ab, also w. mere abl., Meque ministerio scelerisque artisque remoui, Ov. M. 3, 645; alium quaestura, Suet. Tib. 35;

6. contracted forms—to remorant=remouerant in § 2 add remosse=remouisse in Lucr. 3, 69; **II 7. remotus** retired, secret, siluestribus ac remotis locis, Caes. b. g. 7, 1, 4; remoto salubri amoeno loco, Cic. fam. 7, 20, 2; **8. distant**, remote, terrisque remotis, Lucr. 2, 534; Gades, Hor. od. 2, 2, 10; Britanni, 4, 14, 47; **9. met.**, scientia remota ab iustitia, Cic. off. 1, 63; hominem remotum a dialecticis, Att. 14, 12, 3; **10. comp.**, a uulgari intelligentia remotiora, inu. 2, 67; nullo uerbo remotiore usus es, Fronto ad M. Caes. 3, 1; **11. superl.**, sermo a forensi strepitu remotissimus, Cic. orat. 32; remotissima a uiris debet esse uilica, Colum. 12, 1, 3.

rē-mūgio, īre, vb. bellow back (as an ox) or in answer, quodque unum potes, ad mea uerba remugis, Ov. M. 1, 657; (taurus) alio si forte remugit Bellatore nemus, Stat. Th. 12, 602; **2. met.**, uox, Verg. G. 3, 4; Sibylla, A. 6, 99; caelum, 9, 504; nemus Aquilone, Hor. od. 3, 10, 5; tympanum, Catul. 63, 29.

rē-mulceo, ēre, mulsus? vb. make soft or smooth again, stroke, equi sudorem fronte exfrico, aures remulceo, Apul. M. 1, 2; **2. met.** soothe, pacify, dulcissimis modulis animos, Apul. M. 5, 15; minas stimulatque corda remulce, Stat. Th. 8, 93; **3. in Verg. 11, 812:** calm oneself down? Occiso pastore lupus...Consciis audacis facti, caudamque remulcens Subiecit pauitanti utero; remulcens seems to have reflective power, soothing himself again, remittens iram; or perh. r. caudam may mean relaxing his tail, previously stiff with rage; scarcely as Conington aft. Fore.

says=retrahens intra crura caudam; **4. remulsi** crines as a dub. reading occurs in Apul. M. 7, 16; and flor. 3 and 15.

rēmulo, āre [rēmulo—cf. Gr. *ῥιμουλκω* fm. *ῥυμα* and *ἐλκω*—for changed qty. of antepen. cf. *lucerna*, *molestus*], vb. tow (a ship), si quae (nauis) celeriter solui poterat, in altum remulca(t, ... remulco) trahit, Sisenn. ap. Non. 57, 29; hence It. rimorchiare, Sp. remolcar, Fr. remorquer.

rēmulus, (rym. *) as referred to *ῥιμουλκω*, i, m. or -um, i, n. a tow-rope, postquam in litore relicta nauem conspexit, hanc remulco abstraxit, Caes. b. c. 2, 23, 5; submersam nauim remulco multisque contendens funibus adduxit, 3, 40, 1; nauem onerariam cum armatis remulco quadriremis trahi iussit, Liv. 25, 30, 7; trahendiss remulco nauibus, 32, 16, 4; naues onerarias remulco...deducit, bell. Al. 11, 6; Hic mea me longo succedens prora remulco Laetantem gratis sistit in hospitibus, Valg. ap. Isid. or. 19, 4—who adds: remuleum funis qua deligata nauis trahitur uice remi; Et cum per ripas nusquam cessante remulco Intendunt collo mularum uincula nautae, Aus. idyll. 10, 41; add Fest. 277; Paul. 279; **2. met.** non contis nec rymulco* ut aiunt...sed uelificatione plena in rem publicam ferebatur, Amm. 18, 5; **3. a tow-boat**, a tug, celerisque remulci Culpubam properos aduerso flumine cursas, Aus. epis. 2, 9; nauem remulco praeunte duxerunt, Paul. Nol. ep. 49 (36).

1 Rēmūlus, i, m. dim. of Remus, Remulique exturbat alumnos—i.e. the Romans—, Sulpicia s. 19; **2. as a cognomen**, Verg. 9, 360; 11, 636; Sil. 4, 186.

2 rēmūlus, i, m. dim. a little oar, Remulis sensim celox ab oppido processerat, Turpil. ap. Non. 533, 5.

rē-mundo, āre, vb. clean again, monumentum, inser. Maff. Mus. Ver. 146, 3.

rēmūnērātio, ōnis, f. return for a service, celerior r., Cic. off. 2, 69; r. beniuolentiae, am. 49; Val. Rusticus V. P. rat(ionalis) s(acrarum) r(emunerationum), inser. Or. 1090; sacrarum remunerationum per triennium comes, ib. 1140; add cod. Th. 12, 1, 184.

rēmūnērātor, ōris, m. rewarder, Tert. apol. 36; remuneratores uirtutum, inser. Or. 1140.

rē-mūnēror, āri, vb. r. (orig. perh. recipr.) return a favour or service, requite, of person w. acc., return a favour to, recompense, haec ita a nobis accipietis, ut nos remuneremini nos ac quae scitis proferatis, Varr. 1, 2, 1, 2; tu me remunerere uelim, Cic. Att. 8, 1, 4; te remunerari simillimo munere, fam. 9, 8, 1; hoc te officio remunerentur (so best ms), Q. Cic. pet. cons. 38; magno se illum praemio remuneraturum, Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 13; omnia colligam uenena Ac te his suppliciis remunerabor, Catul. 14, 20;

2. w. acc. of former service, make a return for, quibus officiis T. Annii beneficia remunerabor (so the best mss), Cic. grat. sen. 30; laborem magno foetu remuneratur, Colum. 2, 2, 5; **3. in later writers** rēmūnero āre vb. laborem remunerare uoluerit, non eum simili dicto remunerabo, Fronto ad M. Caes. 3, 2; Papin. dig. 17, 1, 7; puellae artificium remunerabat, Petr. 140; add ps. Quint. decl. 2, 6; **4. hence** as pass. remuneratus est a me mutuo, Fronto ad M. Caes. 1, 8, p. 24 Nab.; philosophi statu is remunerantur, Tert. apol. 46.

Rēmūria, ōrum, old name of the festival Lemuria, Ov. F. 5, 479.

Rēmūrinus, ager, possessus a Remo; sed et Remoria, locus in summo Auentino ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuerat auspicatus, Paul. ex F. 276.

rē-murmūro, āre, vb. murmur back or in reply, unda, Verg. 10, 291; pinus, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 152; **2. w. acc.** mea carmina remurmurat echo, Calp. ecl. 4, 27; **3. murmur** against, si quis quid remurmurat, Fronto ad amic. 2, 7, 1.

1 Rēmus, i, m. brother of Romulus, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; Glubit magnanimos Remi nepotes, Catul. 58, 5; Regnaue prima Rēmi, Prop. 2, 1, 23; domus ista Rēmi, 4, 1, 9; add Liv. 1, 7, 2.

2 rēmus, i, m. [for er-es-mus, see below] oar, remisque nixi properiter nauem in fugam Tradunt, Att. 629 B; remis contendit ut eam partem insulae caperet qua..., Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 3; retinet ipsa nauis motum suum intermisso

pulsu remorum, Cic. or. 1, 153; Ferte citi flammās, date tela, impellitē rēmos, Verg. 4, 594; Laeuam cuncta cohors remis uentisque petiuit, 3, 563; Caesar ab Italia uolantem Remis adurgens, Hor. od. 1, 37, 17; reducant...ad fortia pectora remos, Ov. M. 11, 462; **2.** met., quarebam utrum panderem uela orationis an eam dialecticorum remis propellerem, Cic. Tusc. 4, 9; tætra res est uelis ut ita dicam remisque fugienda, 3, 25 f.; uides, quamquam non semper ad eloquentiam uelificaris tamen sipariis (topsails) et remis (te) tenuisse iter, Fronto ad Ant. p. 97, 10; cf. Sil. 1, 568; remis ego corporis utar, Ov. her. 17, 215—of swimming; Posse super fluctus alarum insistere remis, M. 5, 558, of flying; and so, solutis Pennarum remis, Sil. 12, 98; **3.** for er-es-mus cf. triresmus, and *ep-εσσ-ω ep-ετμος* from a root *ep* pull, as seen in *ep-v-ω ep-υκ-ω*, wh. again = *φέλλκ-ω*, so that uel of uello is the Lat. root. **4.** perh. our oar is akin.

rēn, see renes.

rēnālis, e, adj. of the kidney, passio, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 3, 52.

renan(x)itur, = reprehenderit, Verr. ap. Fest. 277 b 29.

rē-narro, āre, vb. relate again, relate, fata diuom, Verg. 3, 716; priora, Ov. M. 6, 316; facta, 5, 635; Argos, Stat. Th. 12, 390.

rē-nascor, asci, ātus, vb. be born again, come into existence again, qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci; sed iam renascuntur, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 5; de niloque renata forent, Lucr. 1, 542; phoenix renasci, Ov. M. 15, 402; nec fibris requies datur ulla renatis, Verg. 6, 600; add Plin. 13, 42; **2.** replace what perishes by a new growth—as of second teeth, quinto anno binos (dentes) amittit (equus), qui sexto anno renascuntur: septimo omnis habet renatos, Plin. 11, 168; add Iuv. 14, 10; lapis, Ulp. dig. 24, 3, 7, 13; (silua) quae succisa rursus ex stirpibus renascitur, Gal. 50, 16, 30; **3.** met., principium extinctum nec ab alio renascetur nec..., Cic. Tusc. 1, 54; Multa renascuntur quae iam cecidere...uocabula, Hor. A. P. 70; ab stirpibus laetius renata urbs, Liv. 6, 1, 3; Archibuculus Taurobolio Criobolique in aeternum renatus, Inscr. Or. 2352; **4.** in law, revive, renascetur tibi uindicatio, Ulp. dig. 8, 5, 6; actio, 47, 2, 41, 3.

rē-nāuigo, āre, vb. sail back, Cic. Att. 14, 16, 1; Plin. 32, 4; Sen. Herc. fur. 720.

rēnecat, necat, not. Tir. 122.

rē-necto, ēre, vb. knit again (to), Avien. arat. 474; not. Tir. 122.

rē-neo, ēre, vb. unspin, unravel, fila, Ov. F. 6, 757; Parcarum fila renebo (al. tenebo, male), Stat. silu. 3, 1, 171; fila, Albin. 1, 144.

rēneruat, eneuat, not. Tir. 108.

rēnes, ium or um, ac. is rather than es, m. pl. kidneys. Sed quid tibi? Lien enecat, renes dolent, Pl. Curc. 2, 1, 21; umores qui e renibus profunduntur, Cic. N. D. 2, 137; ex renibus laborare, Tusc. 2, 60; renes lumbis inhaerent, Cels. 4, 1, p. 121, 20 D; renum dolores, 2, 1, p. 31, 12; renes habent omnia quadrupedum quae animal generant, Plin. 11, 206; **2.** loins, canis...rēnibus ampla satis ualidis, Nemes. cyn. 112; **3.** sing. riēn or rēn, Male tibi euenisse uideo: glaber erat tamquam rien, Pl. ap. Fest. 277 a 17; hic rien rienis, Char. 28, 13 and 87, 15 K; rien *νερος* rienis et ren, 38, 8; rien uel ren, Prisc. 1, 149, 8; rienes, Petr. 35; rienes quos nunc uocamus antiqui nefrundes appellabant, Graeci *νεφρος*, Fest. 277 a 13;

4. gen. renium, gen. in best mss of Plin. esp. in 21, 175; 28, 98 and 102 quoted by Hard. for renium; but renium Cels. above and Cael. Aur. acut. 5, 3, 52; **5.** acc. renis, Sillig gives in Plin. 22, 149; 20, 257 (but here renes in a, d); **6.** prob. decapitated from nefrēn-, and so akin to *νεφος*, see § 3.

rēnicūlus, i, m. dim. a little kidney, Marc. Emp. 26 f.

rēnidētia, ae, f. smiling, infantum, Tert. anim. 49.

rē-nid-esc-o, rēnideo, nidere, vb. [see below] smile, reniduit, *εμειδασεν*, Gloss. Philox.; Egnatius quod candidos habet dentes Renidet usque quaque, Catul. 39, 2; add 4, 6 and 15; **2.** esp. in the part. renidens, homo renidens condimentis ait uarietatem illam ferinae carnis ex manueto sue factam, Liv. 35, 49, 7; puer Icarus...Ore reni-

denti...Captabat plumas, Ov. M. 8, 197; add Val. F. 4, 234; add 359; Iste lasciuus puer et renidens (sc. Cupido), Sen. Phaedr. 282; add Tac. an. 4, 60; 15, 66; h. 4, 43; Apul. M. 2, 13; and with dat., mollius mihi renidentis Fortunae, 10, 16; uultu renidens, Macr. s. 1, 2, 10; renidens, 1, 4, 4; 1, 11, 2; 3, 10, 5; 7, 3, 15; 7, 9, 10; 7, 14, 5; **3.** met., hilarior renidet oratio, Quint. 12, 10, 28; renidenti cortice Chias (sc. ficus), Calp. ecl. 2, 81; Iam sola renidet In Stilichone salus, Claud. Eutr. 2, 501; **4.** esp. of things glittering; as first metals, Nec domus argento fulget auroque renidet, Lucr. 2, 27; Non ebur neque aureum Mea renidet in domo lacunar, Hor. od. 2, 18, 2; tota circum Aere (of arms and armour) renidescit tellus, Lucr. 2, 326; late fluctuat omnis Aere renidenti tellus, Verg. G. 2, 282; cf. *γελασσε δε πασα περι χθων Χαλκον υπο στεροπης*, Il. 19, 362; add Stat. Th. 10, 660; **5.** or of the rippling sea, Vt pura nocturno renidet Luna mari, Hor. od. 2, 5, 19; cf. *κυματων ανηριθμον γελασμα*, Aesch. Prom. 90; **6.** of other objects, palaestra exercitum corpus... renidebat, Mart. C. 1, 5; of the gem sarda, Plin. 37, 88; fulgentium rosarum color, Apul. M. 4, 2; **7.** the syll. nid, perh. one with *μειδω* or *μειδωω*; our smile, S. smi; **8.** or perh. shine, glitter is the first meaning, and the idea of smile follows; cf. our terms: the face brightening or being lighted up with a smile, and conversely, a dark scowl, looking black as night, dull and gloomy; but the same must then apply to *γελαω* and our laugh, Germ. lach-en, wh. wd. be connected with our glow, glitter, W. golen; as well as the decap. lux and light.

rēnitescit, renituit, not. Tir. 183.

rē-nitor, i, vb. r. strive against, resist, Gallos submoueri iubet. Quum illi renitentes dicerent..., Liv. 5, 49, 2; si renititur quod specillo contingitur, ad os uentum est, Cels. 5, 28, 12, p. 214, 2 D; postes alterno pulsu renitente, Plin. 2, 197; (serpentes) extrahunt renitentis, 8, 118; abies larix renituntur (under pressure), 16, 222.

rēnisus, ūs, m. resistance, Cels. 5, 28, 12, p. 214, 7 D; Aug. c. D. 21, 16.

Renius, ii, adj. or sb. name of a gens, C. Reni(us), on a denar. CIL 300.

rē-no, āre, vb. swim back, Hor. epod. 16, 25; Albin. 1, 432; and perh. Aug. c. D. 18, 17.

reno, ōnis, for rheno.

rēnōdis, e, adj. tied back in a knot, capillus, Capitol. Alb. 13, 1.

rē-nōdo, āre, vb. tie back in a knot, comam, Hor. epod. 11, 28; te renodatam—with the hair so tied—Val. F. 5, 381.

rē-normo, āre, vb. mark out (land) again with boundaries, lib. col. 1, p. 232, 16 ed. Lachm.; add 288, 25 and 27.

rē-nosco, ēre, vb. recognize, Paul. Nol. carm. 15, 342.

rēnōuāmen, īnis, n. a new form, Ov. M. 8, 729.

rēnōuātio, ōnis, f. renewal, mundi, Cic. N. D. 2, 118; timoris, fam. 11, 18, 3; doctrinae, Brut. 250; auspiciorum, Liv. 5, 52, 9; **2.** centesimis...cum renouatione singulorum annorum—compound interest—Cic. Att. 6, 1, 5.

rēnōuātius, adj. of the class renouata, repeated, fulgur, Fest. 289 a 18.

rēnōuātor, ōris, m. renovator, restorer, operum publicorum, Inscr. Fabr. 101, 232.

re-nōuello, (nouella uinea) āre, vb. renew, plant anew, uineam, Colum. arb. 6, 1.

rē-nōuo, āre, vb. make new again, restore, repair, templum Honoris, Cic. N. D. 2, 61; uitem by fresh planting—Colum. 4, 27, 6; **2.** restore in vigour, ut se nouis opibus renouarit, Cic. Mur. 33; auditoris animum, inu. 2, 49; terram renouantis aratri, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 13; add M. 1, 110; uirum plus adferunt ad disendum renouati (by a holiday), Quint. 1, 3, 9; ars uariandi renouat aures, 11, 3, 44; **3.** w. abstract nouns, renew, repeat, scelus suum, Cic. Verr. 1, 11; belli reliquias, prou. cons. 19; bellum, Caes. b. g. 3, 2, 2; proelium, 3, 20, 4; cursum, b. c. 3, 93, 1; luctūs, Ov. M. 14, 465; iram, Tac. h. 4, 36; **4.** of memory, haec ne obsolescerent, renouabam legendo, Cic. acad. post. 11; bona praeterita recordatione, fin. 1, 57;

5. bring to others' memory, repeat, renouabo illud quod initio dixi, Cic. agr. 2, 2, 24; 6. centesimis renouato in singulos annos fenore, compound interest—Cic. Att. 6, 3, 5; see renouatio § 2.

re-nūbo, ēre, vb. marry again (as a woman), Tert. ad ux. 1, 7.

re-nūdo, āre, vb. lay bare, parietem, Arnob. 2, 77; coronam, Mart. Cap. 1, 15; 16, 23 Eyss.; cetera corporis, Apul. M. 1, 6; dentium hastas, 7, 16; brachia, 8, 27; (asinum), 8, 30.

renūdus, adj. bare, Tert. uirg. uel. 17 (al. nudae).

re-nūmēro, āre, vb. count over, milia sagittarum xxx, Caes. b. c. 3, 53, 4; 2. of money payment, repay, pay back, pay, aurum, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 12; 3, 4, 18; 4, 2, 26; dotem, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 52; Apul. apol. 92; summa Tusculanis renumeraretur, inscr. Or. 775.

renūntiatio, ōnis, f. report, rem gestam renūntiat, renūntiationemque eius..., Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 88; renūntiat se dedisse: cognoscite renūntiationem, 2, 3, 89; mensuris, Ulp. dig. 11, 6, 5; 2. esp. official return or declaration at an election, (suffragiorum), Cic. Plane. 14; renūntiatio gradus habet, Mur. 18; 3. renouncing an engagement, giving notice of a marriage or betrothal broken off, r. dicitur recusatio eius rei quae in pactum uenerat, Ascon. ad Verr. 1, 16; in repudiis, id est renūntiatione, comprobata sunt haec uerba: tuas res tibi habeto...; in sponsalibus discutiendis placuit renūntiationem interuenire...condicione tua non utor, Gai. dig. 23, 2, 2, 1—3.

renūntiātor, ōris, m. one who reports, reporter, consiliorum nostrorum (to the enemy) r. uiui exuruntur, Paul. dig. 48, 19, 38, 1; add Tert. anim. 57 f.; pall. 4 f.

re-nūntio, āre, vb. bring word back (as a messenger), report, Era quo me misit ad patrem, non est domi... nunc domum renūntio, Pl. Merc. 4, 6 (5, 1), 2; Postquam ad nos renūntiatumst te et patrem 'sse mortuom, Men. 5, 9, 68; Non it: negat se ituram. Abi et renūntia, Bac. 4, 2, 10; qualis esset in circuitu ascensus qui cognoscerent misit: renūntio est facilem esse, Caes. b. g. 1, 21, 2; ad Caesarem reuertitur quaeque perspexisset renūntiat, 4, 21, 9; 2. w. acc. r. legationem, report the result of an embassy, Cic. Phil. 9, 1; Liv. 39, 33, 2; 3. =nūntio, carry or bring word, report, hunc metuebam ne meae Vxori renūntiaret de palla et de prandio, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 67; quasi non tibi renūntiata sint haec sic fore, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 19; acta tua domum renūntiauerunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 73; posteaquam mihi renūntiatum est de obitu Tulliae, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 1; 4. esp. report the results of an election, w. accus. of successful candidates, coepti sunt a praecone renūntiari quem quaeque tribus fecerint aedilem, Varr. r. 3, 17, 1; L. Murenā consulem renūntiāui, Cic. Mur. 1; qui priusquam renūntiarentur iure uocatis tribubus, Liv. 5, 18, 2; etiamsi factus esset consul suffragis populi, tamen se eum non renūntiatum, Vell. 2, 92, 4; a quibus consules renūntiabantur, Plin. pan. 63;

II 5. (re back, of rejection), renounce, give notice of something ended, w. acc. of thing, dat. of person, hospitium ei r., Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 89; condicionem, 1, 16; ad collegium rettulit num societas et amicitia eis renūntianda esset, Liv. 36, 3, 8; amicitiam ei, Tac. an. 2, 70; renūntiata adfinitas, Paul. dig. 22, 1, 38, 1; renūntiatam societatem, 17, 2, 65; 6. absol., P. Ad cenam promisi foras...G. lube domi cenam coqui Atque ad illum renūntiari (that you cannot dine with him), Pl. St. 4, 2, 19; quid impudentius publicanis renūntiantibus (a contract)? Cic. Att. 2, 1, 8; gausus quod aduocatum inuenerat, renūntiari amicis quos in consilium rogauerat imperauit (that he declined their services), Sen. clem. 1, 9, 7; 7. in later lang. w. dat. of thing, qui Campaniae renūntiauerunt quique emigrauerunt, Sen. N. Q. 6, 1, 10; inertiae, Plin. pan. 59; ciuilibus officiis, Quint. 10, 7, 1; uitae, Suet. Galb. 11; foro, rhet. 6, 4; nuptiis, Tert. ux. 1, 1; societati, Paul. dig. 17, 2, 65, 3, 4, 5, and 7; Gai. 3, 151 (bis); beneficio militari, Ulp. 29, 1, 3; nuptiis, 42, 5, 17, 1;

8. but Paulus has a personal pass. founded on the old construction with an acc. as renūntiata societas, dig. 17, 2, 65; renūntiata adfinitas, 22, 1, 38, 1; 9. r. repudium,

give notice of a betrothal broken off, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 53; Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 72.

renūntius, ii, m. one who brings back a message, nuntii renūntii, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 21; cod. Th. 3, 7, 1.

re-nuo, ēre, vb. say no by a shake of the head, renuit negitque Sabellus, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 49; oculo renuente negaui, Ov. her. 16 (17), 89; renuente deo, M. 8, 325; Mart. 2, 14, 14; 2. w. dat. of thing, say no (to), deny, superciliis crimini, Cic. Rab. Post. 36; 3. w. acc. of thing, decline, forbid, qui nullum conuiuium renuerit, Cic. Cael. 27; renuis quod tu, iubet alter, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 63.

re-nūto, āre, vb. frq. say no by a shake of the head,—met., uox...Incolumis transire, simulacra renutant, Lucr. 4, 600; corpus sentire renutat (Lamb. by a good cj.; mss refutat), 3, 350.

re-nūtrio, ire, vb. nourish again, restore to health by good food, Paul. Nol. ep. 23, 9; add not. Tir. 123.

renūtus, ūs, m. implying no by a shake of the head, nutu ac renutu respondere,—referring to Homer's (Il. 16, 250) ἔρεπον μὲν ἔδωκε...ἔρεπον δ' ἀνεύευσεν, Plin. ep. 1, 7, 2.

reōnērat, onerat, not. Tir. 131.

reor, rēri, rātus, vb. r. [see below], count, reckon, calculate, Kerin ter in anno tu has ouis (monos.) tonsitari? Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 9; see ratio; 2. hence think, first of imperf. tenses, reor, Pl. Aul. 5, 1, 7; Epid. 3, 4, 49; rere, 1, 1, 51; Remur impetrari posse plaussum si clarum datis, As. f.; Nos illum interea praeficiendo propitiaturos faul Remur, Pacuv. 322 R; rentur, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 20; rebamur, 5, 1, 43; Teque ante quod me amare rebar ei rei firmasti fidem, Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 5; rebitur, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 28; Nec quom me melius mea Scaphā rear 'sse defecatum, Most. 1, 3, 2; Magnifice uolo me uiros (summos uiros mss; Bothe, Ritschl uiros summos) accipere ut mihi rem (so mss; R rem mi) esse reantur, Ps. 1, 2, 34; Aduenio ne tibi me 'sse ob eam rem obnoxium Reare, Caecil. 23 R; Opinione factumst ut quanto minus Stiprem educabant tanto ut reremur (ut eremur mss) magis Eos 'sse, Att. 378; thus all the imp. tenses of ind. and subj. occur in old writers; 3. but Cic. or. 3, 153 speaks of rebar as obsol. and poet., though used at times, as by Catulus, with the result of a grandior oratio; so he himself has: remur, off. 2, 32; rentur, top. 78; rebar, diu. 2, 5; N. D. 3, 15; rebatur, Att. 7, 3, 10; and (te) natura rebar ita dicere ut..., or. 3, 82 (in the mouth of Catulus); rebatur, Liv. 31, 39, 9; rebar, Apul. M. 4, 4; 9, 11; 4. Verg. and poets of his and later date have, esp. after ut, reor, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 69; Ov. M. 11, 438; Prop. 4, 2, 38; reris, Verg. 6, 96; rere, 7, 437; retur, Stat. Th. 11, 59; rebare, Verg. 10, 608; rebor, Sen. Herc. f. 307; rearis, Aus. VII Sap. init.; II 5. perf. tenses, ratus est etc., were in use at all times, Hocinest quo tu tam temeriter meam beniuolentiam Interis es ratus? Att. 96 R; Vxorem quam numquamst ratus posthac se habiturum reddo, Ter. Hec. 5, 3, 21; tum est ratus (so M; al. tum elatus spe, and so Baiter; male) posse se..., tum est..., Cic. har. r. 49; 6. esp. the part. ratus having calculated, and so thinking; in the 21st book of Livy alone it occurs full 15 times, as: 5, 1; 11, 8; 12, 4; 14, 3; 21, 7; 22, 1; 33, 4; 34, 4; 39, 6; 42, 1; 45, 4; 45, 9; 48, 3; 48, 7; 63, 5; 7. from a mimetic root such as car, scratch, cf. χαρ-αρω γ(α)ρ-αφ-ω. came words signifying stone, as W. car-eg, our c(a)r-ag, Sc. car in scar; and with slight change, cal-c cal-c-ulo; then as pebbles are used in counting, calculi so used (ad calculos uocare), our calculate; next by decap. (καρ-θ-μος, (c)ar(a)c-rock or citadel, also rock itself; our reck and reck-on; with change of gutt. to t, rat-io, and with loss of gutt. re-or.

reornat, ornat, not. Tir. 56.

repāciscitur, paciscitur, not. Tir. 71.

repāgēs, um or perhaps -ium, pl. in poets=repagula, Fest. 281 a 12.

repāgūla, ōrum, n. pl. bars, esp. as securing doors, Vbi estis serui? Occludite aedis pessulis repagulis, Pl. Cist. 3, 8; conuulsis repagulis effractisque ualuīs, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; ualuae clausae repagulis, diu. 1, 7; Raptaque de dextro robusta repagula posti, Ov. M. 5, 120;

but in Plin. 16, 225 Sillig w. best mss ualuarum paginis; **2.** or a race-barrier, Ov. M. 2, 155; Lucan. 1, 295; Sil. 16, 318; **3.** met., repagula quibus ego iram omnem recludam, poet. ap. Cic. diu. 3, 66; r. pudoris officique, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 39.

repandī-rostrus, adj. with up-turned snout, Nerei repandirostrum incuruicercum pecus, Pacuv. ap. Quint. 1, 5, 67.

re-pando, ēre, vb. open, fores ianuae, Apul. M. 4, 18; fores, 9, 20.

re-pandus, adj. (re up) turned up, with the concavity presented upwards, (Iuno) Sospita cum calceolis repandis, Cic. N. D. 1, 82; **2.** esp. of the dolphin, dorsum repandum, Plin. 9, 23; truncōquē repandus in undas Corpore desiluit, Ov. M. 3, 680; Lasciure pecus nisi nostrique (dorsi rostrique?) repandum, Lucil. ap. Non. 158 f. **3.** pectorosa ceruicis repandae ostentatio, Plin. 14, 140 means what? **4.** r. crura Socratis, bow-legs, Hier. Iov. 1, 48.

re-pango? in Colum. 5, 10, 14 and arb. 22, 3, ibique semen ferulae repangito, but in both reading dub.

repārāb-ilis, e, adj. that may be reproduced; repaired, made good again, reparable, retrievable, nulla reparabilis arte Laesa pudicitia est, Ov. her. 5, 103; damnum, M. 1, 379; abire (uitam) ut rem repārābīlem sinitis, Sen. dial. 10, 6, 4; **2.** act., reproducing, echo, Pers. 1, 102.

repārātio, ōnis, f. restoration, reproduction, thermas... addictas ita ut desperationem repārātionis adferrent... restituit, inscr. Or. 1147; **2.** met., mors r. uitae, Prud. cat. 10, 120.

repārātor, ōris, m. restorer, reproducer, aevi (i.e. Ianus), Stat. silu. 4, 1, 11; repāratores orbis adque urbium restitutores, inscr. Or. 1103.

reparco or rēperco, ēre, vb. spare or be frugal, nunc repercis (so A: reparcis BD) sauiis, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 25; ex nulla facere id si parte reparcent, Lucr. 1, 668; add Symm. 1, 33.

repāro, āre, vb. restore, repair, make good again, uillam, Lauream Tullius ap. Plin. 31, 8; ut quae sunt uetustate sublapsa (aedificia) reparentur (so a: Keil relaxentur) in melius, Plin. ep. 10, 70 (75), 1; bibliothecas incendio absumtas, Suet. Dom. 20; **2.** met., exercitum, Liv. 30, 7, 7; bellum, ib. § 8; magnas noui exercitus uiris, Vell. 2, 37, 1; auxilia, Tac. an. 3, 73; **3.** make good again (a loss), recover, recoup, id perdere quod eodem ex agro reparare posset, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 199; decresciente reddito agelli pretium minuit quod te curante reparabit, Plin. ep. 6, 3, 1; reparare quod amiseris, 6, 8, 6; **4.** recruit (one's strength), refresh, fessa membra nutrit reparatque, Ov. M. 4, 216; Haec (requies) reparat uires, her. 4, 90; tam assiduus in tribunali ut labore refici ac reparari uideretur, Plin. pan. 77; attrita cotidiano actu forensi ingenia rerum talium blanditia repantur, Quint. 10, 1, 27; **5.** purchase with money or obtain by barter, uina Syra reparata merce, Hor. od. 1, 31, 12; iusserat eos boues uenire et alios reparari, Alf. dig. 15, 3, 16; uti, si non reparasset merces, redderet pecuniam, Scaev. 45, 1, 122, 1; **6.** repair to? return to? nec latentes Classe cita reparauit oras, Hor. od. 1, 37, 24; Siluano sacrum M. Vicirius Rupus, Quod licuit Iunianos reparare Penates, Quodque tibi uouui posui de marmore signum, inscr. Or. 1587.

re-partūrio, ire, vb. bring forth again, Alcim. 6, 71.

re-pasco, ēre, vb. feed again, Paul. Nol. ep. 44 (31), 1 f.; carn. 21, 83.

repastinatio, ōnis, f. digging up again, Cic. sen. 53; Colum. 2, 2, 13; **2.** met., Tert. exhort. cast. 6.

re-pastino, āre, vb. dig up again with a two-pronged dibble, esp. for the removal of stumps of trees, stones etc. adolescentiam meam (ob)tinui agro colendo...silicibus repastinandis, Cato ap. Fest. 281 a 26; add Afran. in a corrupt pass., ib.; Varr. r. 1, 18, 8; Colum. 3, 18, 1; 4, 32, 3; Cn. Terentium agrum suum repastinantem effodisse arcum, Plin. 13, 84; repastinari ager is dicitur cuius natu(r)a mutatur fodiendo cum aut siluester ex(c)odidatur aut lapis mollitur frangendo ut fiat (utilis) uel pecoribus

herba uel hominibus satione, Fest. 281; **2.** met., Tert. poen. 11; cult. fem. 9 m.; etc.

re-pātrio, āre, vb. return to one's fatherland, cum multi leonibus obuui repātriauierint, Sol. 27, 15; ad Pelusium repatriemus, 33, 23; repātriat Macedoniam, Iul. Val. Alex. M. 1, 4 in.

re-pecto, ēre, pexus, vb. uncomb—so to say—, dishevel (hair), Et neglecta decet multas coma: saepe iacere Hesternam credas, illa repexa modost, Ov. a. a. 3, 153; stantesque repectit Aura comas, Stat. Th. 6, 418; flaua repexo Gallia crine (i.e. G. comata), Claud. Prob. et Olybr. 240.

re-pēdo, (implying perh. an adj. repes, retreating, from ped- foot) āre, first vb. trans., cause to retreat, Nunc paulum (repeda) gnate a uestibulo gradum, Pacuv. ap. Fest. 281 a 16; **2.** vb. intr., repedare recedere, Fest. 281; Rediisse ac repedasse ut Romam uitet (see mss) gladiatoribus, Lucil. ap. Non. 165, 13; (Sane) ego a Metelli(i) Rom(a) (tum) repedabam munere, id. ib.; ad signa repedauit miles, Amm. 24, 4, 30; add Iuven. 4, 492; itin. Alex. 103.

re-pello, ēre, repuli (for re-pepuli), repulsus, vb. push back, drive back, repel, repulit mihi manum, Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 14; cum milite...Confixi atque hominem repulsi, Lucil. Bac. 4, 9, 43; repagula Reppulit, Ov. M. 2, 157; repulit aras, 9, 164; cuneos umbone, Mart. 3, 46, 5; insigne regium, as rejecting it, Vell. 2, 56, 4; (Zoroastri) cerebrum ita palpitasse ut inpositam manum repelleret, Plin. 7, 72; **2.** without personal contact, drive back, repel, it may be by physical means, homines inermes armis uiris terrore periculoque mortis, Cic. Caecin. 33; telis repulsi conatu destiterunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 4; transire conantes multitudine telorum repulerunt, 2, 10, 3; Marcellus qui Hannibalem ab Nola repulisset, Liv. 25, 41, 1; **3.** or otherwise, Eum ego meis dictis malis his foribus...Reppuli reiecieque hominem, Pl. Bac. 4, 3, 19; tu filiam meam superbissimis uerbis a genibus tuis repulisti, Cic. in sen. 17;

4. of hard surfaces, repel (instead of giving way to), ad defendendos ictus ac repellendos, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 3; Duritia pellis ualidos cute repulit ictus, Ov. M. 3, 64; **5.** in poets, strike back (at least in appearance) and so obtain an impetus in the opposite direction, (Pallas) haud plura locuta Fugit et impressa tellurem repulit hasta, Ov. M. 2, 786; Tange...Oceani spretos pede repulit amnis, Verg. G. 4, 233; **II 6.** met. drive away, repel, first w. acc. of person, hanc ad meretricium quaestum, Pl. Cist. 1, 43; hac religione ab hoc conatu repulsus, Cic. orat. 36; te a consulatu, Cat. 1, 27; oratorem a gubernaculis ciuitatum, or. 1, 46; ab hac spe repulsi, Caes. b. g. 5, 42, 1; repulsum ab amicitia, Sal. lug. 102, 13;

7. w. acc. of thing, ward off, (Clodii) furores a ceruicibus uestris, Cic. Mil. 77; belli pericula, Mur. 30; fraus est concessa repellere fraudem, Ov. a. a. 3, 491; facinus, 15, 777; arietis petulci saeuitiam, Colum. 7, 3, 5; **8.** push away (cf. Vell. in § 1), reject, conubia nostra, Verg. 4, 213; preces, Ov. M. 14, 377; dictaturam, Vell. 2, 89, 5; **9.** repulsus repulsive? whence repulsior in Cato ap. Fest. 286 b 29.

re-pēdo, ēre, ndi, nsus, vb. weigh back, pay back or return in equal quantity by weight, Aequaque formosae pensa rependis erae? Ov. her. 9, 78; cui pro C. Gracchi capite erat aurum repensum, Cic. or. 2, 269; auro rependum caput, Plin. 33, 48; auro se id repensurum, Val. M. 9, 4, 3; pondus (magnetis) argento rependitur, Plin. 36, 129; **2.** make a return of, return, ecce alites spectantur asparagi et Rauenna ternis (so Sillig with a, al. ternos) libris rependit, of three pounds each, Plin. 19, 54; **3.** ransom, auro repensus miles, Hor. od. 3, 5, 25; **4.** met. pay in return, repay, requite, pay for, si uera feram, si magna rependam, Verg. 2, 161; neu gratia facto Nulla rependatur, Ov. M. 2, 694; quod nemo incolumitatem turpitudine rependit, Plin. pan. 44, 5; **5.** of penalties, Non...Vnquam rependam sceleribus poenas pares, Sen. Oed. 1052; **6.** redeem, compensate, balance, tristisque ruinas Solabar fati contraria fata rependens, Verg. 1, 238; Vanescet culpa culpa repensa tua, Ov. am. 1, 8, 80; nec gratuita seruitute sed donis rependitur honor, Colum. 1 praef. 10; rependitur et compensatur leue damnum delibatae honestatis maiore honestate, Gell. 1, 3, 231.

rēpens, ntis, (=rēpens or rēcens?) adj. sudden, Erus stupidus adstat: ita eius aspectus repens Cor torporauit homini amore, Turp. ap. Non. 182, 4; hostium r. aduentus, Cic. Tusc. 3, 52; Ne me imparatum cura laceraret rēpens, 3, 29; Phaethontā rēpenti fulminis ictu Deturbauit, Lucr. 5, 400;—the only ex. of an oblique case; tumultus repens in urbem illatus, Liv. 1, 14, 5; defectio r. Lucanorum, 8, 29, 1; si quod r. bellum oritur, 10, 7, 8; tantum moratus quantum Attali r. casus coegit, 33, 2, 7; Quo ruitis, quaeue ista rēpens discordia surgit? Verg. 12, 313; Seditioque repens, Ov. M. 12, 61; **2.** recent (so at least say Boetticher etc., but?), neque discernere...quid repens aut utestate obscurum, Tac. an. 6, 13 (7); non ut plerique falluntur repens sed priori populo factum est, 11, 24; acceperat repens causa quod... 15, 68; sceleris cogitatio incertum an repens, h. 1, 23; repens perfidia, 4, 25; **II 3.** as adv. (suddenly), Ianus Bina repens oculis obtulit ora meis, Ov. F. 1, 96; fama repens belli Gallici allata, Liv. 6, 42, 4; repens alia nuntiatur elades, 22, 8, 1;—in all which repens may be a nom.; in Tac. an. 1, 25 Halm has: atrox clamor et repente quies.

rēpensatio, ōnis, f. restitution, making amends, Salv. in auar. 4, 3.

rē-pensātrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who makes compensation, Mart. Cap. 9, 304 G, p. 335, l. 17 Eyss.

rē-penso, āre, vb. frq. repay, make compensation for, compensate, balance, incommodum uuarum multitudine, Colum. 3, 2, 15; bonis mala, Vell. 2, 12, 5; cuius interitus uoluptas ciuium damno repensata est, 2, 21, 4; merita meritis, Sen. dial. 4, 32, 1.

rēpentē, adv. suddenly, Haec ecfatus pater germana rēpentē recessit, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 40; repente largiter habere, repente nihil, Cato ap. Paul. ex F. 378 M; Vt corripuit se repente atque abiit! Hei misero mihi! Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 76; Quid istuc? Quae res tam repente mores mutauit tuos? Modo egens, repente diues, Cic. Phil. 2, 65; ita hostes repente celeriterque procurerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 52, 3; an-guem Pressit humi nitens trepidusque rēpentē rēfūgit, Verg. 2, 380; **2.** comp. and sup., dicimus repente, repentiū, repentiū, Charis. 114, 20 K.

rēpentinus, adj. sudden, commotus metu, Spe, gaudio, mirando hoc tanto (so best mss) tam repentino bono, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 35; amor, Cic. agr. 2, 60; uis, or. 2, 225; aduentus, Caes. b. g. 5, 39, 2; periculum, 3, 3, 2; Inquē rēpentinus conuiuia uersa tumultus, Ov. M. 5, 5; **2.** homo repentinus, an upstart, Cic. Brut. 242; **3.** a cognomen, CIL 765; **4.** comp., nimbus quanto repentinior est, tanto uehementior, Apul. mund. 9; **II 5.** repentino, adv. suddenly, Repente exortus sum, repentino occidi, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 39; Vt sint repentino apparandae nuptiae, Afr. ap. Char. 217, 5 K; Vbiue repentino huius consimile accidit, id. ib.; rare afterwards, as, moritur in Gallia et moritur repentino, Cic. Quinct. 14, esp. noted by Char. ib.; imber r. coortus, Apul. flor. 16; **6.** repentine? the same, Lact. 1, 11 M (dub.).

rēpercussibilis, e, adj. to be rejected, usus, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 1, 45.

rēpercussio, ōnis, f. striking back, as reflection of light, siderum, Sen. N. Q. 17, 19, 1.

rēpercussus, part. see repercutio.

rēpercussus, ūs, m. striking back, as of roots from obstacles, occursantium inter se radicem, Plin. 16, 6 (see repercutio § 1); (causam incrementi Nili) etesiarum ex aduerso flantium r., 5, 55; **2.** esp. reflection of light, solis, Plin. 5, 35; colorum, 37, 22; obiectis ad os scutis quo plenior uox repercussu intumescat, Tac. G. 3; Plin. ep. 2, 17, 17.

rē-percūtio, ēre, cussi, cussus, vb. strike back, remigem cum e naui fluctus abiecisset repercussum contrarius fluctus in nauem rettulit, Val. M. 1, 8, extr. 11; cum concreti (nodi) ademere transitum (medullae), repercussa erumpit...; hoc uocatur in uite gemma, Plin. 17, 153; lapis subter ponendus est ut radicem (nux 'the tree') non simpliciter sed repercussa respergat, Pall. 2, 15, 15; est aliquid quod fontis excursum repercutiat, Plin. ep. 4, 30, 8; **2.** esp. reflect (light), labris ubi lumen aenis Sole repercussum,

Verg. 8, 23; gemmae Clara repercussu reddebant lumina Phoebo, Ov. M. 2, 110; repercussae...imaginis umbra, 3, 434; natura mira imagines reddendi quod repercussu atque in oculis regesto aere fieri conuenit...Tantum interest repercussum (aerem) respuat an excipiat, Plin. 33, 128;

3. (or sound), montis amfractu repercussae uoces, Tac. an. 4, 51; and as a reflective: clamoribus dissonis quos memora etiam repercussaeque ualles augebant, Liv. 21, 33, 6;

4. blunt, multa aciem nostram splendore nimio repercutiunt, Sen. ep. 115, 6; **5.** met. strike back, ward off, retort, answer, quo dicto repercussit illas (orationes), Plin. praef. 31; (despuendo) fascinationes repercutimus, 28, 35; repercutiendi multa sunt genera, Quint. 6, 3, 78; add §§ 23 and 45.

rē-perio, ire, reppēri, rēpertus, vb. [pario, parire] find again (what has been lost), Ego caput huic argento fui hodie (tibi) reperiundo, Pl. As. 3, 3, 138; mea Glycerium suos parentes repperit, Ter. Andr. 5, 6, 5; **2.** gen. find out, Gnaeus repertus homō Graio patre Graius homō rex, Enn. an. 183 V; Hoc ego reperi in mari, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 20; add Poen. 3, 3, 2; Truc. 4, 1, 1; Quid si ex Graecia Omni illius par nemo reperiri potest? Att. 465 R; nunc enim uero est cum meae morti remedium Reperibit nemo, Caecil. 120; Simul rem et gloriam armis belli repperi, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 60; Cum nemo qui a te recipiat reperibitur, Pomp. 9 R; add Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 1; si quaerimus cur..., causas reperiemus duas, Cic. Brut. 325; linteribus inuentis sibi salutem repererunt (edd. pepererunt), Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 2; **3.** with acc. and inf., find, discover (a truth), quorum de moribus cum quaereret, sic reperiebat, nullum aditum esse ad eos mercatoribus, Caes. b. g. 2, 15, 3; cum transgressos (se. esse) reperisset consules, Vell. 2, 50, 1; **4.** hence in pass. with nom., are found to be, turn out to be, prove, quos cum censeas Esse amicos, reperiuntur falsi falsimonii, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 12; Stoici...traducti a disputando ad dicendum inopes reperiuntur, Cic. Brut. 118; hoc moliantur ut uestrae sententiae optimo cuique infestissimae reperiantur, Flac. 94; quantum iam annum regnante Tarquinio Superbo Sybarim Pythagoras uenisse reperitur, rep. 2, 28; inferiores reperiemur, N. D. 2, 9; nec ulli perisse nisi in proelio reperiuntur, Suet. Caes. 75; **5.** discover (a new thing), invent, Vt illum di perdat primus qui horas repperit, Aquil. 1 R; Zenoni nihil noui reperiendi sed emendanti superiores, Cic. acad. pr. 16; et serrae repperit usum, Ov. M. 8, 246; add Plin. 10, 52; and perh. 37, 79; aliquid consili, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 71; aliquid, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 22; **6.** of original writing, Huiusmodi paucae poetae reperiunt comocdias, Pl. Capt. f.; **7.** note the old fut. reperio of Caecil. and Pomp. § 2; **8.** the perf. has two p's, as standing for reperi, reperio repperi quod notandum est quod ante-penultimam produxit positione, Prisc. 1, 467, 8 K; add 1, 540, 11; Bentley's reading reperi, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 1, is only a bad cj.; **9.** an imperf. reperio etc. would correspond to recido reddo, and would suit the metre in Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 1; Ego in hac re nihil repperio quamobrem lauder tantopere, Hegio.

rēpertor, ōris, m. discoverer, inventor, Libero repertori uitis, Varr. r. 1, 2, 19; doctrinarum atque leporum, Lucr. 3, 1049; perfidiae, Sal. ep. Mithr.; medicinae, Verg. 7, 772; hominum rerumque, 12, 829; (mellis), Ov. F. 3, 762; Quiue repertorem torruit arte sua, Pont. 2, 9, 44; personae pal-laeque, Hor. A. P. 278; detrahendi sanguinis, Plin. 28, 121; flagitii, Tac. an. 4, 71.

rēpētōrium, ii, adj. n. as sb. an inventory, tutor qui r. non fecit, quod uulgo inuentarium appellatur, dolo fecisse uidetur, nisi..., Ulp. dig. 26, 7, 7.

rēperitrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. inventress, paupertas omnium artium r., Apul. apol. 18.

rēpertus, ūs, m. finding again, Ceres repertu laetata filiae, Apul. M. 11, 2; **2.** invention, discovery, Apul. M. 11, 11; flor. 3; only in abl.

rēpētētia, ae, f. going back to—hence met. recollection, memory, consciousness, Interrupta semel cum sit repetentia nostri, Lucr. 3, 851—so Munro (al. al.); amittere repetentiam priorum, Arnob. 2, 26; priorum repetentiam detrahit, 2, 28.

repēitio, ōnis, f. going back to—hence, counting back, commodati (actio) an Aquiliae remaneat in eo quod in repetitione xxx dierum est, dubitatur, Paul. dig. 43, 7, 34, 2; cf. repeto so used, Julian. 9, 2, 51, 2; **2.** claiming back (what has been paid) or the right to do so, ex hac causa solum repeti non posse, superesse enim causam quae inhibet repetitionem, Ulp. dig. 2, 2, 3, 7; cuius per errorem dati i. est, Paul. 50, 17, 53; add Apul. apol. 92; **3.** repetition, as of words, legata inutiliter data confirmari per repetitionem, id est per hanc scripturam postea factam, Ulp. 30, 19; alia repetitione, alia commoratione infigere, Quint. 9, 2, 4; reficienda breui repetitione memoria est, 4, praef. 6; **4.** esp. in rhetoric, = anaphora, r. est cum continenter ab uno atque eodem uerbo... principia sumuntur, hoc modo: tu in forum prodire, tu..., tu... conaris? Cornif. ad Her. 4, 19; eiusdem (uerbi) crebra r., Cic. or. 3, 206; add Quint. 9, 3, 29 and 41.

repētitor, ōris, m. one who claims back a restitution, nuptiae ademptae, Ov. her. 8, 19.

repētītus, ūs, m. claiming back, (Octaviae), Tac. an. 14, 61 (but prob. corrupt); pedatu positum pro repetitu, Non. 64, 16.

re-pēto, ēre, iui or ii, itum, vb. [peto go] go back (to), return (to) with acc., ommissa praeda castra repetiuer, Liv. 31, 21, 5; qui onerarias retro Africam (so Madv., al. al.) repetere iuberent, 25, 27, 12; Apuliam, 22, 18, 7; repetent praesepta tauri, Verg. B. 7, 39; patriam, Ov. her. 17, 123; domum, Pont. 4, 4, 41; Penates, Hor. od. 3, 14, 3; fratresque uirumque, Ov. her. 3, 143; Suriam, Tac. an. 15, 17; urbem, Suet. Vit. 1; cenatoria, Petr. 21; **2.** esp. of disease, return, ii morbi tunc maxime et inchoantur et repetunt, Cels. 2, 1, p. 28, 33 D; febris etiam quum quieuit, tamen repetit, 3, 22, p. 110, 20; add 4, 11, p. 134, 21; **3.** with abstr. acc., return to, resume, studia, Cic. fat. 4; praetermissa, fin. 5, 51; Hoc primus repetas opus, hoc postremus omittas, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 48; solita ministeria, Plin. ep. 9, 33, 9; sollemnia, Tac. an. 3, 6 f.; pampinationem, Col. 4, 28, 1; **4.** hence repeat, go over again, begin again, nisi molestum est repetere quae coeperas. Repetam uero, Cic. N. D. 1, 17; orationem quum ingressus essem, Cassius interuenit. Ego eadem illa repetiui, Att. 15, 11, 1; repetere et diu inculcare fuerit utilis, Quint. 1, 1, 31; oratio carens hac uirtute (sc. ordine) necesse est multa repetat, multa transeat, 7 pr. 3; si repetiuer quod dixi, Sen. ben. 6, 35, 4; iterum iterumque praeconem repetere uocem illam iubebant, Flor. 1, 23 f.; **5.** go back for, fetch (from), bring back, with ab or abl. alone of the whence, quam mox nauigo In Ephesum ut aurum repetam Teotimo domum? Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 6; Omina ni repetant Argis, Verg. 2, 178; quum partem reliquam copiarum continenti repeteret, Suet. Aug. 16; add Cal. 39; **6.** hence claim return of, demand back, Quod datum utendum est repetundi copias quando uelis, Pl. Tr. 5, 2, 7; si forte suas repetitum uenerit olim Grex auium plumas, Hor. ep. 1, 3, 18; **7.** esp. rem or res r., before war, lit. claim the return of property etc. unduly taken away (as cattle etc.), hence claim compensation or satisfaction, sed mage ferro Rem repetunt, Enn. an. 277 V; ex his (sc. Fetialibus) mittebantur qui res repeterent, Varr. l. 5, 15 f.; nullum bellum esse iustum nisi quod aut rebus repetitis geratur aut..., Cic. off. 1, 36; Fetialibus ad res repetendas missis, Liv. 7, 32, 1; add Sen. ben. 3, 6, 2; **8.** gen. endeavour to recover, ut ne mors quidem sit in repetenda libertate fugienda, Cic. Phil. 10, 20; ereptae pecuniae... ciuili fere actione repetuntur, Caecil. 18; in suo iure repetundo, 17; **9.** claim in return, Hanc tibi dono do neque repeto pro illa quicquam abs te preti, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 11; Furiae quae parentum poenas a filiis repeterent, Cic. Rose. Am. 67; **10.** claim as one's own, Homerum Salaminii repetunt, Cic. Arch. 19; est enim Atticus quamquam Timaeus eum repetit Syracusas, Brut. 63; **11.** count back, repetitis ex die uulneris cccxlv diebus, Julian. dig. 9, 2, 51, 2; **12.** of the memory, go back (to), return in thought (to), cogitanti mihi et memoria uetera repeterenti, Cic. or. 1, 1; animo repetentem exempla tuorum, Verg. 12, 439; sic reminisci cum ea quae tenuit mens cogitando repetuntur, Varr. l. 6, 6, p. 223; de quo si paulo altius ordiri ac re-

petere memoriam religionis uidebor, ignoscite, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 105; add Deiot. 20; **13.** hence absol. call to mind, remember, praecepta, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 7; add Verg. 7, 122; Plin. ep. 7, 6, 13; Suet. gram. 4; **14.** hence in speaking, writing, thinking, go back to (the origin) and begin from, with ab or even ex, deducere, derive, date, iuris ortum a fonte, Cic. leg. 1, 20; a capite quod quaerimus, 18; urbis natalem diem ab iis Parilibus quibus..., diu. 2, 98; add: Tusc. 1, 116; 5, 34; fin. 1, 65; or. 1, 91; repeterem initia amicitiae ex parentibus nostris, fam. 6, 16; **15.** ask again for, invite back, Repudiatus repeto, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 14; Gallum ab eodem Verticone repetit, Caes. b. g. 5, 49, 2; **16.** [peto aim at, strike at] strike at again or in return, repetitum saepius cuspidem ad terram affixit, Liv. 4, 19, 5; Numquid satis constare sibi uideatur, si mulam calcibus repetat et canem morsu? Sen. ira 3, 27, 1; bis cauere bis repetere, Quint. 5, 13, 54 (of sword exercise); **17.** and met. repetitum toxicum, Suet. Claud. 44; reos qui..., discrimine liberauit nec repeti (by judicial proceedings) nisi intra annum permisit, Suet. Dom. 9; add Aug. 32 and Paul. dig. 48, 2, 3; and 16, 10; **18.** hence repetundae pecuniae, proceeding for restitution of public moneys misappropriated by one in office, and suitable punishment, embezzlement, quid mea de pecuniis repetundis, Cic. Clu. 147; te lege pecuniarum repetundarum non teneri, 148; legem de pecuniis repetundis tulit, Brut. 106; **19.** and absol. repetundae, repetundarum criminibus, Tac. an. 4, 19; repetundarum crimine, Quint. 4, 2, 15; repetundarum conuictos, Suet. Caes. 43.

repēxus, s. repecto.

re-pignēro, āre, vb. unpledge so to say, take out of pledge, rem tibi dedi ut creditori tuo pignori dares: dedisti: non repigneris ut mihi reddas, Ulp. dig. 13, 6, 5, 12; relucere soluere repignerare, Fest. 281 a 28.

repīgro, āre, vb. retard, (eam) obsepto utero et repigra-to fetu perpetua praegnatione damnauit, Apul. M. 1, 9; bestiarum impetum, 8, 15; add Mart. Cap. 1, p. 13 G; repigrator, ib.

re-pingo, ēre, vb. paint again, Venant. u. S. Mart. 1, 172; 1, 246.

re-plāno, iterum planum facio, not. Tir.

re-plaudo, ēre, vb. strike again, dextra frontem, Apul. M. 1, 7; solum, 6, 28.

re-plecto, ēre, xus, vb. fold back, cauda reflexa, Plin. 20, 7.

re-pleo, ēre, ēui, ētus (re up), vb. fill up, to the full, agēa longa repletur, Enn. ap. Isid. or. 19, 2; Ibi te replebo ego usque unguentum gemmatis, Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 88; Ita meas repleuit auris, Rud. 4, 6, 22; delubra repleat* Corporibus mors, Lucr. 6, 1272; aquilones... contra fluium flantes reman-turent undas Cogentes rursus replent, 6, 718; scribibus superabit terra repletis, Verg. G. 2, 235; gemitu tectum omne replebat, A. 2, 679; corpora tosta carne replent, Ov. M. 12, 156; lagonam uino, Mart. 7, 20, 19; but in Cic. Manil. 44 Baiter has completis; **2.** met. repleti scientia, Cic. or. 1, 191; pietate repletum, Lucr. 2, 1168; spectaculis animos oculosque populi, Vell. 2, 100, 2; **3.** (re again) fill up again, supply what has been lost, replenish, qui consumpta replere, erepta recuperare uellent, Cic. Mur. 50; ut exhaustas domos replere possent, prou. cons. 4; haustum cratera repleti, Ov. M. 8, 679; breui repleuit exercitum, Liv. 24, 42, 6; (carduus) expressus inlito suco alopecias replet, Plin. 20, 263; cum sunt replenda uulnera, 34, 155; exhaustum (aerarium) innocentium bonis, Plin. pan. 55; si minorem diem statuerit iudex tempore legitimo, repletur ex lege quod sententiae iudicis deest, Ulp. dig. 42, 1, 4, 5; **4.** hence of food, recruit, refresh, frumentumque et pecoris copiam nactus repleto his rebus exercitu..., Caes. b. g. 7, 56, 5; **5.** and met., tu refugas uires et pectora bello Exanimata reple, Stat. Th. 4, 760; iuuenemque replesti* Parthenopen, silu. 3, 1, 92; **6.** note contraction in * above.

replētio, ōnis, f. filling up (a deficiency), cod. Iustin. 3, 28, 36; 6, 28, 4; 7, 2, 15, 4.

replīcāb-ilis, e, adj. lit. that may be bent back—hence retiring, in sinus reductos, i.e. replicabiles, Serv. ad A. 1, 165; **2.** deserving to be repeated, Venant. 7, 8, 33.

rēplīcātio, ōnis, f. unfolding, r. quaedam mundi, Cic. N. D. 1, 33; **2.** in law, reply (of plaintiff to plea, exceptio, of defendant), so called (says Gaius 4, 126) quia per eam replicatur atque resoluitur uis exceptionis; quia iniquum est me excludi exceptione, r. mihi datur, id. ib.; si obiciatur exceptio 'rei iudicatae,' replicatione uti potero, Paul. dig. 4, 3, 25; aduersus excipientem 'si dominus eius sit' utilem mihi replicationem 'doli mali' profuturam, African. 9, 4, 28; replicatione repelli poterit, Ulp. 35, 3, 3; add 44, 1, 2, 2; 50, 17, 154; Gai. dig. 40, 12, 9, 2; **3.** in arith. division, Mart. Cap. 250 G, 272, 13 and 273, 7 Eyss.

rēplīcātūra, ae? mending (of a dress), in ueste subtili, edict. Diocl. p. 21.

rē-plīco, āre, vb. (re back), bend back, reflect, uitululus replicata ceruice, Plin. 34, 80; ab omni laeuitate acies radios suos replicat, Sen. N. Q. 1, 3, 7; radii solis replicantur, 2, 10, 3; **2.** met., (Chryssippi) acumen nimis tenue retunditur et in se replicatur, Sen. ben. 1, 4, 1; **3.** (re of reversal), unfold, separate, ne cortex replicetur in rugas, Plin. 17, 107 (of grafting); (resina) palpebras lentiscina replicat, 24, 36; anguis (senectam) exiit a capite primum replicans, ut extra fiat membranae quod fuerit intus, 8, 98; **4.** hence of unfolding a roll or volume, annalium memoriam, Cic. Sul. 27; memoriam temporum, leg. 3, 31; possumus istos homines fuisse monstrare Euhemero replicato, cuius libellos Ennius sermonem in Italum transtulit, Arnob. 4, 29; **5.** met. develop, non illa quae futura sunt subito existunt, sed est quasi rudentis explicatio, sic traductio temporis...primum quidque replicantis, Cic. diu. 1, 127; **6.** of thoughts, revolve, haec identidem mecum, Apul. M. 1, 14; 3, 1; 6, 29; **7.** of words, unfold, parcam replicare causas, Pacat. pan. Theod. 3; singula quaeris Nomina: difficile est ut replicare queam, Prud. perist. 11, 3; **8.** uestigium suum replicat, retraces his steps, Apul. M. 4, 19; **9.** in arith., divide, Graeci multiplicatos numeros ἀππλαιοὺς, replicatos ὑποπλλαπλαιοὺς (submultiples) appellant, Mart. Cap. p. 250 G, 272, 17 Eyss. **10.** old part. repletus (rare), peeled off, non repletiae Bulborum tunicae nec oua tantum? Stat. silu. 4, 9, 29; cf. frictus beside fricare.

rēplīctus, see above § 10.

rēplōrat, plorat, not. Tir. 121.

replum, i. n. a covering or lid? as part of a door, cheilonii r., quod est operimentum, Vitr. 10, 17 (11), 8; add 4, 6, 5; **2.** part of a lady's dress, Gloss. Isid.

rē-plumbo, (re of reversal) āre, vb. unsolder, argentum, Sen. N. Q. 4, 2, 18 (vascula argentea); Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 19, 3; aurea emblemata, Paul. 34, 2, 32, 1.

rēplūmis, (pluma) e, adj. fledged anew, corpus, Paul. Nol. 21, 857.

rē-pluo, ēre, vb. rain again, caelo repluunt, Sen. controu. 10 praef. 9.

rēpo, ēre, psi, ptum, vb. [rēp- from sēr-ēp- (serp-), a frq. of a lost vb. ser- go, = S. sr or sar go whence S. sarp; for suff. cf. car-p-; and for long vowel, cf. scribo, nūbo, dico, dūco, τριβω τεινω from scrib- etc.] go by little and little, creep, crawl, Nec repentis itum cuiusuisque animantis Sentimus (e.g. culicum), Lucr. 3, 388; cochleae, Sal. lug. 93, 2; millepeda multis pedibus arcuatim repens, Plin. 29, 136; muraenae in sicco quoque repunt, 9, 73; pedibus confossos elephas repit genibus in cateruas, 8, 20; **2.** of plants, (cucurbita) humi repit, Plin. 19, 70; spatium radicibus qua repunt lapides praebent, Col. arb. 4, 5; **3.** gen. of slow motion, crawl, Perque fabam repunt (sc. grues) et mollia crura reponunt, Enn. an. 545 V; Ferme aderant ratibus repentibus aequore in alto, poet. ap. Varr. l. 7, 23, p. 308 Sp.; Millia tum pransi tria repimus, Hor. s. 1, 5, 25; **4.** met., sermones repentēs per humum, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 251.

rē-pōlio, ire, vb. furbish up anew, frumenta, Colum. 2, 21, 16.

rē-pondēro, āre, vb. weigh back—hence met. repay (a favour), Sidon. ep. 1, 4 f.; 5, 1.

rē-pōno, ēre, pōui (old reposui), positus or postus, vb. put back, bend back, ceruice repostā, Lucr. 1, 35; ceruicem reponunt, Quint. 4, 2, 39; quartus (digitus) oblique repo-

nitur, 11, 3, 99; **2.** put back, replace, utrum minus operis unam columnam efficere nouam an quattuor reponere? Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 147; Pompeius insigne regium, quod ille de suo capite abiecerat, reposuit, Sest. 58; si ante reposita non sunt, postea reponenda sunt, Cels. 8, 10, p. 345, l. 16; ut quidque suo loco reponeret, Colum. 12, 3, 4; capillum, Quint. 8, praef. 22; togam, 11, 3, 149; **3.** put or lay down again (where down is in pono), si reposui remum..., familiae causa consistit, Pl. As. 3, 1, 10 (16); onus, Catul. 31, 8; infectaque pensa reponunt, Ov. M. 4, 10; pontum (lay, calm down), Val. F. 1, 651—cf. Hor. od. 1, 3, 16, ponere freta; **4.** return (money etc.), repay, Vt mihi des nummos sescentos..., quos continuo tibi reponam, Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 37; quid cui debeam scio: aliis post longam diem repono, aliis in antecessum, Sen. ben. 4, 32, 4; quosdam ex debito aliquid, quosdam nihil reposuisse, Plin. ep. 8, 2, 6; and met., donata, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 39; **5.** esp. of evil for evil, pay off, peto a te ut id a me (non) requiras, ne tibi ego idem reponam, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 19; cupiditatem doloris reponendi, Sen. dial. 3, 3, 3; non facere iniuriam, sed reponere, 4, 28, 5; numquamne reponam? Iuv. 1, 1; **6.** of a second putting, put in place of something gone (=Fr. remplaceur), replace by, substitute, te meas epistolas delere ut reponas tuas, Cic. fam. 7, 18, 2; praeclarum diem illis reposuisti Verria ut agerent (in place of Marcellia), Verr. 2, 2, 52; ligna super foco Large reponens—ever replacing logs consumed by others—Hor. od. 1, 9, 6; eorum in uicem idonea (pedamenta) reponenda, Colum. 4, 26, 2; inuitus perdit quod elegerat uerbum nec facile reponit aliud, Quint. 11, 2, 49; **7.** stow away (as into some back place for future use, cf. regero), neque condendi ac reponendi ulla pecudum scientia est, Cic. N. D. 2, 156 (de uitibus); formicae farris acrumum cum populant...tectoque reponunt, Verg. 4, 403; add G. 3, 403; mella in uestustatem, Colum. 12, 11, 1; uuas, 12, 44, 3; add 12, 16, 2; in hiemem alimenta, Quint. 2, 16, 16; optimum emendandi genus si scripta in aliquod tempus reponantur, 10, 4, 2; **8.** met., Sensibus haec imis...reponas, Verg. B. 3, 54; odium donec..., Tac. Agr. 39; obstat memoriae uis litterarum, quoniam illa, quae scriptis reposuimus..., dimittimus, Quint. 11, 2, 9; **9.** place finally or for good, class, laetis animas reponis Sedibus, Hor. od. 1, 10, 17; sidera in deorum numero, Cic. N. D. 2, 54; homines morte deletos reponere in deos, 1, 38; in illo antiquissimorum hominum numero, Verr. 2, 3, 210; in fabularum numero, inu. 1, 39; meam defensionem in aliquo artis loco reponetis, or. 2, 198; in suis Ciceronem reponere, Anton. ap. Cic. Att. 10, 8; **10.** place for rest, rest (cf. E. repose), Perque fabam repunt et mollia crura reponunt, Enn. an. 545 V; grues in tergo praeuolantium colla et capita reponunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; maturius quieti nos reponamus, Apul. M. 1, 11; **11.** met. rest, repose, trust, in uestra mansuetudine causam, Cic. Sul. 92; spem omnem in uirtute, Caes. b. c. 2, 41, 3; in caritate ciuium nihil spei, Liv. 1, 49, 4; plus in duce quam in exercitu, Tac. G. 30; qui in se reponit omnia, Apul. dogm. Plat. 22; **12.** invest, spend, in his (sc. studiis) uigilia in his somnus reponatur, Plin. ep. 1, 3, 3.

rē-porrigo, ēre, vb. stretch forward, back—hence, hand back, fialam, Petr. 51.

rē-porto, āre, vb. carry back, bring back, uini amphoras quas plenas tulerunt, eas argento repletas domum reportauerunt, C. Grac. ap. Gell. 15, 12, 4; exercitum Britannia, Cic. Att. 4, 17, 3; duobus comaeatibus exercitum, Caes. b. g. 5, 23, 2; add 4, 29, 4; b. c. 2, 43, 1; exercitum, Liv. 38, 50, 3; add 38, 42, 12; legiones classe, Tac. an. 1, 63—so far all referring to the sea; **2.** add: equis insignibus et curru aurato reportati, Cic. in sen. 28; massam picis urbe, Verg. G. 1, 275; infantem suam, Quint. 6, 1, 39; **3.** still bolder, pedemque ex hoste reportat, Verg. 11, 764; ad Didium se reportant, bell. Hisp. 40, 2; ad hospitium Milonis me reporto, Apul. M. 1, 25; **II 4.** of what generals etc. bring home from foreign wars, often met. and in non-substantial form, insignia uictoriae, non uictoriam, Cic. Manil. 8; nihil praeter laudem ex hostibus, leg. 3, 18; spem bonam, Hor. carm. s. 74; imperator triumphum, Plin. praef. 30; ex proconsulatu gloriam, Plin. ep. 3, 7, 3;

imperator ueram gloriam, pan. 16; spolia opima, Flor. 1, 1, 11; praemium, Apul. M. 11, 15; 5. carry back (words), report, haec tristia dicta, Verg. 2, 115; aduenisse uiros, 7, 167; auditaque uerba, Ov. M. 3, 369; mandata, Prop. 3, 6, 37; ad socerum haud mollia, Apul. apol. 77.

rē-posco, ēre, vb. demand back, demand what is due.

rēpūd-ium, ii, n. [rēpūd=repel of repello; cf. tripud-ium] a written notice (by a man) of a betrothal withdrawn, the form being: conditione tua non utor, Gai. dig. 24, 2, 2; L. Is me nunc renuntiare repudium iussit tibi. E. Repudium rebus paratis, exornatis nuptiis? Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 53; Ea re repudium remisit auunculus (pron. nonculus) causa mea, 4, 10, 69; Iam accipiat, illis repudium renuntiet, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 72; add 5, 8, 35; 2. in late writers of a woman also, Maecia denuo repudium sponsalibus misit, Marc. dig. 24, 3, 38; 3. in late writers divorce, Tac. an. 3, 22; M. Lepidus Apuleiae uxoris caritate post repudium obiit, Plin. 7, 122; Iuliam uxorem ob adulteria damnatam repudiumque ei suo nomine remisit, Suet. Tib. 11; repudium inter uxorem et uirum, Val. M. 2, 1, 4; si mulier iniusti repudii ageret, Sen. controu. 2, 13, p. 163, 23 B; Olympiada repudio dimisit, Iust. 11, 11, 5; causam repudii dare, Pap. dig. 24, 3, 39; add Paul. 50, 16, 191.

rēs, rēi, f. (rarely, if ever, m.; cf. dies, and §§ 13 and 36) [for ēr-ēs from ēs-be; cf. uērus; and for suffix fides, faci-es, speci-es], reality, fact, truth, rem fabulare, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 79; uideamus ne plus ei tribuas quam res et ueritas ipsa concedat, Cic. or. 1, 77; Ere primum te arbitrari quod res est uelim, Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 9; 2. hence often opposed to what is said, as uerbum, nomen, fama, rumor, Vsq̄ adeo illius ferre possum ineptiam et magnifica uerba, Verba dum sint; uerum enim si ad rem conferentur uap̄labit, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 4; Peripateticos et Academicos nominibus differentes, re congruentes, Cic. acad. pr. 15; sequantur nos tuae litterae quibus non modo res omnes sed etiam rumores cognoscamus, Att. 5, 5, 1; ut in omnibus factis re, non teste moueamur, fin. 2, 52; Aut sine re nomen deus est frustra timetur, Ov. am. 3, 3, 23; 3. esp. of prophecy or promise become a fact and gen. result, et me, si quem esse uoluisti, eum exitu rebusque cognoscis, defende ac suscipe, Plane. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 11, 1; Vana diu uisast uox auguris, exitus illum Resque probat, Ov. M. 3, 349; 4. or in contrast to what is thought, eos in caelum translatos non re sed opinione esse dicunt, Cic. N. D. 3, 53; sunt enim omnia sicut adolescentis non tam re et maturitate quam spe et expectatione laudati, orat. 107; 5. often strengthened by ipsa or uera, Non simulare mortem uerbis, re ipsa spem uitae dare, Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 23; eum tametsi uerbo non audeat, tamen re ipsa de malificio suo confiteri, Cic. Rosc. Am. 123; per speciem auxilii Byzantiis ferendi, re ipsa ad terrorem regulis Thracum iniciendum, Liv. 39, 35, 4; habet aduersarium uerbo Sex. Nauium, re uera huiusce aetatis homines disertissimos nostrae ciuitatis, Cic. Quint. 7; II 6. as the something real, money, property, studiosum rei quarendae, Cato r. pr. 3; Iuuabo aut re aut opera aut consilio bono, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 19; P. habuitne rem? L. Habuit. P. Qui eam perdidit? Trin. 2, 2, 49; Instant (instat Scal.) mercaturam, spero rem faciet, frugi est homo, Nov. 61 R; Numquam rem facies, abi, inescare nescis homines, Sannio, Ter. Ad. 2, 12; Bis perit amator, ab re atque ab animo simul, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 26; at enim metues ne ab re (on the money-side) sint tamen Omissiones, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 44 and soon after: Attentiores sumus ad rem omnes quam est; often with familiaris added, res familiaris alteri eorum ualde exigua est, alteri uix equestris, Cic. fam. 9, 13, 4; res eos iampridem, fides (credit) nuper fecere coepit, Cat. 2, 10; non esse in ciuitate duo milia hominum qui rem haberent, off. 2, 73; Et genus et uirtus nisi cum re uilior alga est, Hor. s. 2, 5, 8; 7. hence with various adjectives, as et re salua et perdita, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 27; in tenui re, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 20; magna, s. 2, 5, 12; angusta, Iuv. 3, 165; 8. esp. in the pl. position, fortune, circumstances, Bonis tuis rebus meas res inrides malas, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 45;

habes auctores consilii publici, qui numerus etiam bonis rebus exiguus esset, quid censes perditis? Cic. fam. 12, 2, 3; ut aduersas res sic secundas immoderate ferre leuitatis est, off. 1, 90; dubiis ne defice rebus, Verg. 6, 196; 9. in divorcees the phrase, Apage sis Amor, tuas tibi res habeto, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 42; illam (mimam) suam suas res (her goods and chattels) sibi habere iussit, clauas ademit, exegit, Cic. Phil. 2, 69; and jokingly speaking to a wife, maritum Deseris atque iubes res sibi habere suas, Mart. 10, 41, 2; 10. a (public) power, state, with an adj. or gen. of the state, Qui rem Romanam Latiumque augescere uoltis, Enn. an. 455 V; Moribus antiquis res stat Romana uirisque, 492; Eloquere, eloquere res Argium proelio ut se sustinet, tr. 23 V; ut paulo ante animum inter Fidenatem Romanamque rem ancipitem gessisti, ita..., Liv. 1, 28, 9; Postquam res Asiae Priamique euertere gentem Immeritam uisum superis, Verg. 3, 1; 11. in pl. deeds, doings (history), haudquaquam par gloria sequitur scriptorem et auctorem rerum, Sal. Cat. 3, 2; si a primordio urbis res populi Romani perscripserim, Liv. pr. 1; rerum scriptores, historians, 21, 1, 1; but in a diff. sense, poetarum ista sunt, nos autem philosophi esse uolumus, rerum (of realities) auctores, non fabularum, Cic. N. D. 3, 77; esp. in the phrase res gestae, achievements, great deeds, uix inuenitur qui non quasi mercedem rerum gestarum desideret gloriam, off. 1, 65; 12. useful work, esp. in the dat. with esse, fit for, Nolo ego nos (hoc) prosum exhibere, nulli rei erimus postea, Pl. St. 5, 4, 38; si illum potest Qui aliquid (alicui as a gen. m.? see § 13) reist etiam eum ad nequitiam adducere, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 3; 13. also in gen. nulli rei of no value, qui tantisper nulli (so, not nullae) rei sies dum nihil agas, Cato ap. Prisc. 6, p. 227 K (Prisc. adds: potest tamen hic datiuus accipi); erraticum esse hominem et nulli rei, Gell. 9, 2, 6; hominem nulli rei dimisimus, 15, 9, 11; nosti uerbum illud uetus, musicam quae sit abscondita eam esse nulli rei, 13, 31, 3; constabat illum unde petebatur hominem esse non bonae rei uitaeque turpi, 14, 2, 6; 14. ob rem and in rem leading to some useful result, to the purpose, A. non pudet Vanitatis? D. Minime, dum ob rem, provided it put money into my pocket, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 41; uerum id frustra an ob rem faciam in uostra manu situm est, Sal. Iug. 31, 5; in rem fore credens uniuersos appellare, Cat. 20, 1; ad comparanda ea quae in rem erant tempus habuit, Liv. 30, 4, 6; 15. with possessive pron. or gen. an affair which concerns one, Quasi istic mea res minor agatur quam tua, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 113, as if I had less at stake; tanta mihi cum eo necessitudo est ut si mea res esset, non magis laborarem, Cic. fam. 13, 44; 16. interest (in a matter), esp. with prep., as first with in, to one's interest, ego quae in rem tuam sint ea uelim facias, for your interest, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 9; Si in rem utriusque ut fiant (sc. nuptiae), arcessi iube, Andr. 3, 3, 14; 17. with ex, in accordance with, the interest of, Ex tua re non est ut ego emoriar, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 100; Non hercle ex re istius me instigasti, Demipho, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 76; statues ut ex fide fama reque mea uidebitur, Cic. Att. 5, 8, 3; 18. ab re against a person's interest, ab re consult blandiloquentulus (Amor), Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 13; haut est ab re aucupis, As. 1, 3, 71; cf. interest and refert; 19. esp. with est and dat. or habeo, Postremo tecum nil rei nobis, Demipho, est, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 74; business, dealings, tecum mihi res est T. Rosci, Cic. Rosc. Am. 84; erat autem res ei cum exercitu C. Marii inuito, Sest. 37; proinde te para, cum homine et edaci tibi res est et qui iam aliquid intellegat, fam. 9, 20, 2; 20. a euphemism de turpi consuetudine, Qui, tibi non meretricum aliarum erat Athenis copia quibuscum haberes rem nisi...? Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 34; quocum tum uno rem habebam, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 39; add 1, 2, 57 and Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 35; 21. in law etc. a matter in dispute, suit, claim, ideo in actionibus uidemus dici quam rem siue litem dicere oportet, Varr. l. 7, p. 370 Sp.; illud mihi mirum uideri solet tot homines tam ingeniosos etiam nunc statuere non potuisse utrum rem an litem dici oporteret, Cic. Mur. 27; tractu temporis futurum ut res pereat, Gai. dig. 3, 3, 12; add Ulp. 43, 29, 3; so in a dispute with a foreign state, quarum rerum litium

causa condixit pater patratus..., Liv. 1, 32, 11;
22. hence in pl., Prolatis rebus parasiti uenatici Sumus, when the law-courts are prorogued, in vacation-time, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 17; **23.** in discussions, the subject-matter, as opposed to what is irrelevant or secondary and so to digressions, the real question before us, business, ut ad rem redeam, Cato r. pr. 4; mitte ista atque ad rem redi, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 31; sed haec nihil sane ad rem, Cic. fin. 2, 82; sed ad rem redeamus, de hominibus dici non necesse est, 1, 65; Quid uis faciam? (so Fleck. but perh. faciam), dum ab re ne quid ores, nothing foreign to the matter in hand, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 88; haec autem notare non esse abs re uisum est, Gell. 18, 14, 6; non ab re fuerit subtexere..., Suet. Aug. 94; **24.** with adj. of department, and first in sing., all that concerns—, rem diuinam (acts of religion) nisi compitalibus in compito aut in foco ne faciat, Cato r. 5, 3; add Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 11; abhorrenti ab re uxoria, from all idea of marriage, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 10; add Afran. 86 R; supply of corn, commissariat, res frumentaria, Cic. Att. 8, 1, 2; Caes. b. g. 1, 23, 1; 1, 37, 5; 1, 39, 6; res militaris, military matters, science of war, Cic. acad. pr. 2; Caes. b. g. 1, 21, 4; res iudiciaria, the judicature, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 31; **25.** in pl. res rusticae, farming, in eo libro quem de rebus rusticis scripsi, Cic. (in Cato's name) sen. 54; res uenereae, 47; **26.** res pl. absol. all things, the world, uersibus... Quos ego de rerum natura pangere conor, the birth of the universe, Lucr. 1, 25; rerum pars altera adeptast, Verg. 9, 131; mersis fer opem mitissima rebus, Ov. M. 1, 380; but Cic. Quint. 3, erat ei pecuaria res ampla et rustica, a large farm for breeding cattle etc., of course does not belong to this § but rather to § 6; **27.** esp. quid rerum, what in the world, Ne me obseruare possis quid rerum geram, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 15; add 1, 2, 39; Visso quid rerum meus Vlixes gesserit, Ps. 4, 6, 1; add Rud. 4, 24, 2; Capt. 2, 3, 16; Reuiso quidnam Chaerea hic rerum gerat, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 1; **28.** also with superl., quid agis dulcissime rerum? in all the world, Hor. s. 1, 9, 4; Si quae te genuit talis pulcherrime rerum Qualis es ipse fuit..., Ov. M. 8, 49; maxime rerum (sc. Hercules), her. 9, 107; **29.** in the sing., matters (generally), circumstances, the state of things, ut nunc se res habet, admirabili gloria est, Cic. Att. 2, 21, 5; fidenti animo, si ita res feret, gradietur ad mortem, Tusc. 1, 110; **30.** esp. with nata, Fiat; ut rem gnatam uideo, hoc accipiendumst quod datur, Pl. Truc. 5, 70, considering the circumstances which I see have turned up; add Bac. 2, 2, 40; animaduertam posse pro re nata te non incommode ad me uenire in Nonas Ian., Cic. Att. 7, 8, 2; Antonii colloquium cum heroibus pro re nata non incommodum, 14, 6, 1; e re nata capto consilio fugam destino, Apul. M. 4, 3; **31.** quae res? is a phrase of indignation, what do you mean? or when it precedes a question, What?.....? Quae res? Tun libero homini male seruos loquere? Pl. As. 2, 4, 71; O foetet tuus mihi sermo. S. Quae res? O. Haec res, Cas. 3, 6, 8; cf. Wagner ad Aul. 420; **32.** mala res, misfortune, trouble, used in slang, Ille homo a me sibi malam rem arcessit iumento suo, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 170; abi in malam rem maximam Cum istac condicione, Epid. 1, 1, 73, go and be hanged with...; Abin hinc in malam rem cum suspicione istac scelus? Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 17; add Ph. 5, 7, 37; **33.** rarely with a gen. and then doubtful to express a lot of (like the Greek *χρημα*), Satin parua res est uoluptatum in uita atque In aetate agunda praequam quod molestumst? Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 1; Haec (sc. uipera) cum temptaret, si qua res esset cibi, Limam momordit, Phaedr. 4, 8, 4 (so mss, Heinsius spes); **34.** vaguely, a thing (comp. Germ. *sache* thing, orig. law-suit, and Fr. chose a thing from Lat. causa), earum rerum quae nunquam fuerunt nec esse potuerunt ut Scyllae ut Chimaerae, Cic. N. D. 1, 108; Nam risu inepto res ineptior nulla est, Catul. 39, 16; **35.** at times used in relative sentences by the side of a preceding definite sb. or neuter pron., as: Secede huc, nam sunt quae ex te solo scitari uolo, quarum rerum te falsilocom mihi esse nolo, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 14; qui (esset) uictus aut cultus nisi tam multae nobis artes ministrarent, quibus rebus exulta hominum uita tantum destitit (al.

distat) a uictu et cultu bestiarum? Cic. off. 2, 15; the two passages given by Forc. from Varro are misquoted;
36. m. and f. like dies, yet rarely m. as in nulli rei of § 13, a phrase wh. still lived for Gell., so: antequam Barcha perierat alii rei causa in Africam missus, Cael. ap. Prisc. 13, p. 8 K, wh. Prisc. idly calls alii a fem. gen.; Ei rei argumenta dicam, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 121, wh. ei is an old gen. m.; cf. Post argumentum huius eloquar tragoediae, Amph. pr. 51; so too quor the old form of eur implies quo-re=quae; lastly the S. rās g. rāj-as them. rās is both m. and f.; this from Meunier's paper, Mém. de la Soc. de Linguistique 1868, p. 22 etc. **37.** the gen. and dat. rei in old writers is either a spondee or long monos., Praeterea rei quae corpora mittere possit, Lucr. 1, 688; add 2, 112; 6, 918; Ego cum genui tum morituros scui et ei rei sustuli, Enn. r. 362 R; Aut aliae cuius desiderium insideat rei, Lucr. 3, 918; but in Augustan age an iamb, Contemptae dominus splendidior rei, Hor. od. 3, 16, 25.

re-scindo, ēre, scīdi, scissum, vb. (first re of reversal) tear down or away, cut down (what has been set up) pontem, Caes. b. g. 7, 35, 2; 7, 57, 5; Liv. 1, 10, 7; uallum ac loricam, Caes. b. g. 7, 86 f.; pluteos, Sal. fr. ap. Non. 95; tecta domum, Iust. 1, 31, 10; **2.** tear open (a wound already healed), re-open, chiefly met., ne uulnera curatione ipsa rescinderentur, Flor. 2, 11, 4; obduetos annis rescindere luctus, Ov. M. 12, 543; rescindere crimina noli, tr. 3, 11, 63; an male sarta Gratia nequiquam coit et rescinditur? Hor. ep. 1, 3, 32; coeuntis gratiae cicatricem, Petr. 113; **3.** met. tear up, rescind, repeal, reverse, set aside, Mihi non uidetur quod sit factum legibus Rescindi posse, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 15; acta M. Antonii, Cic. Phil. 13, 5; quod a se constituta rescinderem, Att. 6, 1, 2; pactiones, prou. c. 10; res iudicatas, Sul. 63; testamenta, Verr. 2, 1, 111; leges, Lucr. 5, 58; foedus, Vell. 2, 90, 3; decretum, inser. Or. 775; decreta, Suet. Cal. 3; iudicia, Cl. 29; beneficium insequenti iniuria, Sen. ben. 3, 12, 4; **II 4.** (re of opening) tear up or open, cut open, manibus magnum rescindere caelum, Verg. 6, 583; add G. 1, 280; ulceris os, 3, 454; uenam, Colum. 6, 30, 5; suppurationem ferro, 6, 11; **5.** so r. uiam, cut or force a passage, Propterea quae solere uias rescindere nostris Sensibus introituque suo perrumpere corpus, Lucr. 2, 406; r. locum, force a passage into, carry a position by storm, cum locum quem nobilitas obuallatum tenebat me duce rescidistis, Cic. agr. 2, 3.

re-scisco, ēre, scīui or scīi, scītum, vb. (re of reversal) come to the knowledge of (that which it is attempted to conceal), find out (a secret), Si umquam (cunquam?) quicquam filium rescuero Argentum amoris causa sumpse mutuum, Naev. 97 R; sero est iam; rescuere, Cato orig. 21, 5 I; E. Recte dicis; sed stue uxor faciet, quom hoc rescuierit. D. Nihil opust resciscat. E. Quid istic? Non resciscet: ne time, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 43; Dum id rescitum iri credit, tantisper pauet, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 45; add 4, 2, 7; 5, 3, 5; Haut. 1, 1, 47; Ph. 4, 1, 19; 5, 8, 59; Hec. 2, 1, 11; 3, 1, 7; 5, 4, 27; add quadris. (bis) ap. Gell. 2, 19, 7; quaerit si sapiens adulterinos nummos acceperit pro bonis, cum id rescierit soluturusne sit eos pro bonis, Cic. off. 3, 91; id postquam rescit (so M; perh. for rescit), scandit (so M; edd. exanduit), Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 12, 2; quod ubi Caesar rescit..., Caes. b. g. 1, 28, 1; simul atque Carmina rescieris nos fingere..., Hor. ep. 2, 1, 227; ea quid ageretur rescit filiumque monuit, ps. Nep. Dat. 2, 4; intellegebat prius aduersarios rescituros de suo aduentu quam ipse tertiam partem confecisset itineris, Eum. 8, 6; qui factum aliquod occultius... cognoscit, is dicitur proprie rescire, Gell. 2, 19; where alone and perh. Cael. (as above), rescio, rescire seem to occur.

re-sēco, āre, sēcui, sectus, or sēcātus, vb. cut back, restrain by cutting, cut (what would be too long), cut away (what is useless), perh. orig. prune (trees, etc.), cf. resectio; arbores musco infestantur quem nisi resecueris,... Colum. 5, 9, 15; enodes trunci resecantur, cut down (for grafting), Verg. G. 2, 78; Gethyum saepius resecatur (so

as to grow again), Plin. 19, 107; **2.** in surgery, extrema pars unguis (sc. bouis) ad uinum resecatur, Colum. 6, 12, 3; ut quorum linguae sic inhaerent ut loqui non possent, eae scalpello resectae liberarentur, Cic. diu. 2, 96; sicut aegra corpora resecata aliqua parte sanantur, Eum. Const. 11 f.; **3.** hence met., hoc sentio, nisi in bonis amicitiam esse non posse, neque id ad uinum resecro, Cic. am. 18; aiunt nimia resecari oportere, naturalia relinquere, Tusc. 4, 57; quae sanari poterunt quacunque ratione sanabo; quae resecanda erunt non patiar ad perniciem ciuitatis manere, Cat. 2, 11; is nummum dabat—Vnde? de frumento? Quasi habuisset quod uenderet. De uiuo aliquid erat resecandum, Verr. 2, 3, 118; liber creuit dum ornare patriam et amplificare gaudemus, tu tamen haec ipsa resecas, Plin. ep. 2, 5, 4; libidinem, Cic. Att. 1, 18, 2; spem longam, Hor. od. 1, 11, 7; **4.** cut away (of a part), cut off, Seruatoque diu resecat de tergore partem, Ov. M. 8, 649; resectis palpebris, Cic. Pis. 43; longos capillos, Ov. M. 11, 182; barbam, tr. 4, 10, 58.

rē-sēcro, āre, (rē-sac), [re of reversal, sacro], un-curse (so to say), relieve of a curse, exorcise, Eumolpidae sacerdotes rursus resecrare sunt coacti qui eum deuouerant pilaeque illae in quibus deuotio fuerat scripta in mare praecipitatae, ps. Nep. Alc. 6 f.; **2.** relieve of a (possible future) curse by taking it upon oneself, resecrare resolueret religione utique quum (uti quum?) reum populus (reus populum?) comitiis orauerat per deos ut eo periculo liberaretur, iubeat magistratus eum resecrare (sc. populum aut iudices) si nocens esset, Fest. and Paul. sub v. resecrare; obsecrari et resecrari populus aut iudices solebant, Front. ad Ant. 1, p. 99 Nab.; obsecro Resecroque te, operam da hanc mihi fidelem, I implore you and make myself responsible for all consequences, Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 49; **3.** un-beg (so to say), reverse a preceding entreaty, Resecroque mater quod dudum obsecraueram, Pl. Aul. 4, 7, 4; **4.** the translation implore again and again seems unauthorised; and indeed the single sacro never means implore.

rē-sīdeo, ēre, (without perf.) vb. (of rest) [sedeo] sit with the back reclining, Vtque piger pandi tergo rēsīdēbāt āselli, Ov. F. 3, 749; **2.** met. remain behind, remain in part, remain at last, be left at the bottom (cf. residuo, § 8; and remaneo), ne residere in te ullam partem iracundiae suspicemur, Cic. Deiot. 8; etiamnunc residet spes in uirtute tua, fam. 12, 3 f.; quorum in nutu residebat auctoritas, sen. 61; huius incommodi culpa ubi resideat facilius possum existimare quam scribere, Att. 1, 17, 3; add Tusc. 1, 104; fam. 5, 7, 2; Cat. 1, 31; quorum in consilio pristiniae residere uirtutis memoria uidetur, Caes. b. g. 7, 77, 4; Quin iram eius si qua ex certamine residet lenimus? Liv. 40, 7, 5; Nam sine mente animoque nequit rēsīdēre p̄r artus Temporis exiguum partem pars ulla animai, Lucr. 3, 398; **3.** r. ferias, keep as a holiday from all work, nec tam denicales quae a nece appellatae sunt, quia residentur mortui (mortuo? or mortui causa?) quam ceterorum caelestium quieti dies feriae nominarentur nisi..., Cic. leg. 2, 55; Ita uenter gutturque resident esurialis ferias, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 8; see residuo.

rēsīdia, ae, f. [reses adj.] rest from labour, Inhaeret etiam auditas resīdia (so BCD¹) inopia, Pl. Merc. pr. 29.

rē-sīdo, ēre, sēdi, sessum, vb. (of action) sit up, as with the back supported, grauis morbi periculum est ubi residere uult (aeger) in ipso acuti morbi impetu, Cels. 2, 4 init.; **2.** sit down (after exercise, for rest), errauitne uia seu lassas resedit, Verg. 2, 739; Lassus in hac iuuenis saepe rēsēdit humo, Ov. a. a. 3, 696; Fessa rēsēdit humi, F. 3, 15; madidique fluens in ueste Menoetes Summa petit scopuli siccaeque in rupe resedit, Verg. 5, 180; cetera genera (auium) residunt et insistent; his quies nisi in nido nulla, aut pendet aut iacent, Plin. 10, 114; Alpini mures residunt (Detl. resident) in clunes, 8, 132; **3.** stop for rest, or settle permanently after toils, cur neque ante occurrit ne ille in ulla resideret, nec...? Cic. Mil. 51; Siculisme resideret aruis...Italasne capesseret oras, Verg. 5, 702;

4. gen. sit down, sed residamus inquit si placet, Cic. fin. 2, 9; solioque alte subnixa resedit (Dido), Verg. 1, 506; medio rex ipse resedit, Ov. M. 7, 102; **5.** remain behind, Lydum patriis in terris resedis, Tyrrheno datum nouas ut conderet sedes, Tac. an. 4, 55; **6.** of swollen things, settle down again, subside, sink, qua ui maria alta tumescant...rursusque in se ipsa residant, Verg. G. 2, 480; incipit (Nilus) crescere cancrum sole transeunte et residit in uirgine, Plin. 5, 57; tutissimum est (of earthquakes) cum intumescit adsurgens alternoque motu residit, 2, 198; residere lienem aegri uitiatum, 28, 291; Verg. 6, 407; Ov. am. 1, 1, 27; Plin. ep. 5, 17, 2; **7.** gen. settle down, subside, sink, Iam iam residunt cruribus asperae Pelles, Hor. od. 2, 20, 9; **8.** of liquids, settle, fall to the bottom, harenae lauantur atque ex eo quod resedit (sc. auri) coniectura capitur, Plin. 33, 67.

restis, is, f. [prob. for uer-estis and so from uer root of uerto, cf. our wrest] a rope, between funis a cable or strong rope, and linea string, quae fiunt de cannabi...ut funes restes tegetes, Varr. r. 1, 22, 1; sic ubi cannabim...(seras) unde nectas paleas lineas restes funes, 1, 23, 6; nauticus ueteribus funibus uel quibuslibet aliis restibus, Colum. 11, 3, 5; **2.** of various uses, as Restim tu tibi cape crassam ac te suspende, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 34; Atimeto lib. cuius dolo filiam amisi restem et clauum unde sibi collum alligat, inscr. Grut. 715, 10 (if genuine); Nihil Ammiano praeter aridam restem Moriens reliquit, Mart. 4, 70, 1; **3.** hence phrase, ad restim res redit, things are coming to the point of hanging oneself, Caecil. 215 R; Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 5; **4.** for flogging, our rope's end, Caedere hodie tu restibus, Pl. Pers. 2, 6, 11; **5.** of rope-dancing, incipiti figens uestigia planta...brumamque famemque Illa reste cauet, Iuv. 17, 274; **6.** a festoon for dancers etc., Tu inter eas restim ductans saltabis. Probe, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 34; per manus reste data uirgines sonum uocis pulsus pedum modulantes incesserant, Liv. 27, 37, 14; **7.** a rope for onions, Caluaeque restes alioque cepisque, Mart. 12, 32, 20; also the stalk of garlic, Plin. 20, 51; **8.** met. in a fisherman's mouth, Paulisper remitte restem (stop hauling the rope) dum concedo et consulo, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 97; **9.** acc. restim preferred by Caes. ap. Char. 123, 1 K; Prisc. 1, 329, 4; Consent. 355, 24.

rē-ticeo, ēre, ui, vb. be silent (where one has something that might be said), keep back (a secret), respondebo, nil reticebo quod sciam, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 47; Non paruum rem ordior. Ne retice obsecro, Att. 95 R; uah nil reticuit, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 51; add Haut. 1, 1, 33; 2, 3, 79; non possum utriusque uestrum errorem reticere, Cic. Phil. 1, 29; de Chelidone reticuit quoad potuit, Verr. 2, 1, 39; add Q. fr. 1, 2, 3; fam. 4, 2, 1; Clu. 1; neque reticere quae audierat neque suamet ipse scelera occultare, Sal. Cat. 22, 2; Multaque praeterea linguae reticenda modestae, Ov. her. 18, 63; Non solum uestros didici reticere calores, Prop. 1, 11, 13; **2.** keep silent when spoken to, answer not, nunc interroganti senatori si reticeam aut superbus aut obnoxius uidear, Liv. 23, 12, 9; quae nec reticere loquenti, Nec prior ipsa loqui didicit, resonabilis Echo, Ov. M. 3, 357; optimum quemque iurgio lacessens et respondenti reticens, Tac. an. 14, 49; add Cic. or. 2, 232.

rē-torqueo, ēre, rsi, rtum, vb. turn back, oculos saepe ad hanc urbem, Cic. Cat. 1, 2; sacer orā retorsit Tmolus ad os Phoebi, Ov. M. 11, 163; ad praeterita animum, Sen. ben. 3, 3, 3; **2.** hurl back, throw back, Rhoetum retorsisti leonis Vnguibus, Hor. od. 2, 19, 23; Vidimus flauum Tiberim retortis Litore Etrusco uiolenter undis Ire..., 1, 2, 13; Ac uestra retro sidera obliquos agant Retorta cursus, Sen. Phaedr. 685; Ille (sc. anguis) dolore ferox caput in sua terga retorsit, Ov. M. 3, 68; **3.** twist and so throw back, uidi ego ciuium Retorta tergo brachia libero, Hor. od. 3, 5, 21; **II 4.** (re of reversal) untwist, and so make smooth, Adnuit his luno et mentem laetata retorsit, smoothed again a soul so long by passion wrung, Verg. 12, 841.

ring-or, i, rictus, vb. r. [rig- for hrr-i(g)-; from a mimetic root hrr], snarl, growl, Fit desubito hilarus tristis; saltat ridens, ringitur, Pomp. 124 R; Dum tibi fit quod placeat (tibi fit quod placet?) ille ringitur, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 27; Praetulerim scriptor delirus inersque uideri...Quam sapere et ringi, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 128; but in Sen. ep. 104, 9 inuidebis, not ringeris; ringi est stomachari, tacitum est enim a canibus latraturis, Don. ad Ter.

rōb-ūr, ōris, n. [see below, § 10] hardness, fruge(s) frendo sola saxi robore (mss sascis probore), Pacuv. 11 R; fruges quoque saepe minaci Robore cum saxi franguntur..., Lucr. 1, 882; duri robora ferri, 2, 449; aeternaque ferri Robora, Verg. 7, 610; uos o quibus integer aeni Sanguis ait solidaeque suo stant robore uires, 2, 639; strength of body, vigour, qui si satis roboris haberet, ipse pro S. Roscio diceret, Cic. Rose. Am. 149; 2. hence, hard wood, Viribus haud ullis ualuit discludere morsus Roboris Aeneas (sc. oleastri, v. 766), Verg. 12, 783; cape saxa manu, cape robora pastor, G. 3, 420; ignis...primum sub cortice lectus Robora comprehendit, 2, 305; 3. esp. of the oak, Ac uelut annoso ualidum cum robore quereum, Verg. 4, 441; add G. 3, 332; 4. a kind of oak tree, Plin. 16, 678; and 38; 5. anything made of oak-wood, oak, Lacedaemonii quotidianis epulis in robore accumbunt, Cic. Mur. 74; graue robur aratri, Verg. G. 1, 162; Val. F. 7, 555; ferro praefixum robur acuto, Verg. 10, 479; 6. a part of the prison called Tullianum, 'the dungeon of the doomed' (Munro), robur quoque dicitur is locus quo praecipitatur malefactorum genus quod ante arcis robusteis includebatur, Paul. ex F. 264; ut in carcere uir clarissimus (se. Scipio) includatur et in robore et tenebris exspiret, Liv. 35, 59, 10; catenas Parthus et Italum robur (timet), Hor. od. 2, 13, 19; robur et saxum aut patricidarum poenas minitantium, Tac. an. 4, 29; familiares eorum (the Gracchi) de robore praecipitati sunt, Val. M. 6, 3, 1f.; perh. also: Verbera carnifices robur pix lammina taedae, Lucr. 3, 1017; o subtilitas digna carcere et robore! Apul. mag. 81 f.; cf. Sal. Cat. 55, 3; and Pl. Poen. 5, 3, 34; 7. met. firmness, strength, power of endurance, neque his ipsis tantum umquam uirum aut roboris fuit, Liv. 21, 1, 2; est incredibili animi robore, Cic. Mil. 101; habuerant tantum animi tantum roboris ut M. Scauro testi non crederent, Font. 26 (16); 8. of persons, the élite, Pusio Titinnius Maecenas illa robora populi Romani, Cic. Clu. 153; add Att. 6, 5, 3; robora uirorum, Liv. 21, 54, 3; 22, 6, 2; robora pubis Lecta, Verg. 8, 518; add Tac. h. 4, 33 f.; 9. the disease tetanus (in animals), Veg. vet. 24, 3 etc.; 10. rob of robur=our hard, cf. uerbum cucurbita barba ruber with our word gourd beard red; but ha of hard suggests co for Lat.; hence cor-ob, of wh. cor is the root, the noise of scratching, see arx, reor, calx callum collum; ρωμη ρωννυμ also akin, for ερωμαι ερωσθην by the double ρ point to a lost cons. and suggest such a root as κορ; hence perh. κορ-εννυμ stuff a thing till it is full and so quite hard.

rōpio, ōnis, m. [rōp=rüb of rubeo; cf. rubellio] a red mullet? quem non pudet et rubet non est homō sed ropio, Sal. in Pomp.? ap. Cl. Sacerd. gram. 1, 153; cf. Sen. ep. 11, 4; Plin. 7, 53; 37, 14.

rosculentia? ae, f. [from ros through lost forms rosculus and rosulentus] dew-iness so to say,—hence met. of diffusing money. S. Quid uis? A. Quin (mss qui) tuam exspecto rosulentiam (so mss), Pl. Truc. 3, 2, 7.

rüber, bra, brum, adj. [see below, § 10] red, as r of the setting sun, interea fax Occidit oceanum rubra tractim obruit aethra, Enn. ann. 418 V; Iamque rubrum tremulis iubar ignibus erigere alte Cum coepit natura, Lucr. 4, 404; Praecipitem Oceani rubro lauit aequore currum, Verg. G. 3, 359; Quos Aurora suis rubra colorat equis, Prop. 4, 12, 16; 2. of crimson, scarlet or purple, rubro ubi cocco Tincta...uestis, Hor. s. 2, 6, 102; Phasis purpureis rüber lacernis, Mart. 5, 8, 5; 3. of blood, gelidos inficiet tibi rubro sanguine riuos, Hor. od. 3, 13, 7; et

tuo Cruore rubros obstetrix pannos lauit, epod. 17, 51;

4. of other objects, hunc dico rubrum breuem incurum, ad Her. 4, 63; ruber (sal) Memphi, rufus est circa Oxum, Plin. 31, 86 (al. rubet); Canicula, Hor. s. 2, 5, 39; of a wolf's eyes, rubra suffusus lumina flamma, Ov. M. 11, 368; Maiorum leges, Iuv. 14, 192 (as having their tituli written in red ink; cf. our rubric); Priapus, Ov. F. 1, 415; custos (sc. Priapus), Tib. 1, 1, 17; crine ruber, Mart. 12, 54, 1; 5. esp. r. mare the Red sea, ερυθρα θαλασσα, the Indian sea including at least both Persian and Arabian gulfs, ea genera beluarum quae in rubro mari Indiae gignantur, Cic. N. D. 1, 97; Examen Eois timendum Partibus oceanoque rubro, Hor. od. 1, 35, 32; et a rubro lucida concha mari, Tib. 2, 4, 30; salum, Prop. 4, 12, 6; 6. saxa rubra, Red-rocks, a place in Etruria, Cic. Phil. 2, 77; Liv. 2, 49, 12; breues rubrae, Mart. 4, 64, 15; 7. comp., rubrior, Plin. 10, 180; ruberrimus, Cels. 5, 171, 34 D; 8. rubrus for ruber, Sol. 40, 23; 9. Gell. 2, 36 seems to make rufus and ruber equivalents, but see Plin. above § 4; 10. S. rudhira, Germ. roth, E. red ruddy; cf. Lat. rufus, rutilus, russus (rusus); prob. from root uer turn (uert), whence uermis qirmiz or kermes of the East, the coccus ilicis of the East, and so our vermilion, carmine, crimson; thus ruber and ερυθρος would be for uor-ub-er and *fer-ub-pos*.

rūmex, icis, f. [see below] sorrel, both wild and cultivated, Apponunt rūmicem brassicam betam blitum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 26; ceras (apes) ex omnium arborum satorumque floribus confingunt excepta rumice et echinopode, Plin. 11, 18; hoc (sc. lapathum) in satuiis rumex uocatur, 19, 184; est et silvestre (lapathum) quod nostri rumicem (appellant), 20, 231; 2. for sor-um-ec- and so one with our prov. sour-ock and sorr-el, W. sur-an, and so from a root=our sour, W. sur, Fr. sur; even suff. um of the assumed sor-um-ec=our ock; cf. apium apiac-us and G. eppich; Iliac-us; bell-um bellic-us.

rumpo, ěre, rūpi, ruptum, vb. [see below] tear, ab litore funem Rumpite, Verg. 3, 640; tennes a pectore uestes Rumpit, Ov. a. a. 3, 708; At lacrimas sine fine dedi rūpique cāpillis, her. 3, 15; 2. break, si quis eorum uincula ruperit, Cic. Cat. 4, 8; add Tusc. 1, 74; Lucr. 3, 84; claustra, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 9; cum hiemps frigore saxa rumperet, Verg. G. 4, 136; montem rumpit aceto, Iuv. 10, 153; aspergine et gelu (tophi) rumpuntur in testas, Plin. 36, 167; adamanta sanguine hircino rumpente, 20, 2; 3. burst, cause to burst, inflatas rumpi uesiculas, Cic. diu. 2, 33; aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 20; (rana) dum uult ualidius Infare sese rupto iacuit corpore, Phaedr. 1, 26, 10; add Verg. G. 1, 49; Ov. Pont. 4, 27; 4. hence of hernia, Ego me tua causa ne erres non rupturus sum, rupture myself, Pl. Capt. pr. 14; tua causa rupi ramices, Merc. 1, 2, 27; tu Lucilium Credis contenturum cum me ruperim (mss ruperint), summa omnia Feerim ima (ima om. mss), Lucil. ap. Non. 88 (corr. by L. Müller); 5. met. of great exertions, esp. under rage or envy, Ego misera risu (miso mss) clandestino rumpier, Afr. 127 R; ut (hac) licentia, qua ante rumpebar nunc ne mouear quidem, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 9, 1; ornate poetam Arcades inuidia rumpantur ut ilia Codro, Verg. B. 7, 26; rumpantur iniqui, Prop. 1, 8, 27; Rumpor et inuideo, Ov. her. 15, 221; add Hor. ep. 1, 19, 15; Mart. 9, 97 (13 times); 6. de lubidine, ilia rumpens, Catul. 11, 20; tentigine rumpi, Hor. s. 1, 2, 118; add Prop. 3, 7, 14; Mart. 11, 104, 6; but in Ov. am. 2, 10, 29 Merkel has perdunt; 7. in law, commit a grave personal injury on, seriously hurt, si membrum rupit (perh. ruperit) ni cum eo pacit talio esto, xii tab. ap. Gell. 20, 1, 4; Fest. 363 a 5; Cato orig. 17, 8 I; Gai. 3, 223; ruperit (mss rupitias) in xii significat damnum dederit, Fest. 265 a 3; rupisse (referring to ruperit in the lex Aquilia) eum utique accipiemus qui uulnerauit uel uirgis uel loris uel pugnibus cecidit, uel telo uel quo alio ut scinderet alicui corpus, uel tumorem fecerit, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 17; 8. exhaust, uouisse hunc dicam, si... ut me ambulando rumperet, Ter. Hee. 3, 4, 20; uernos apros Leporemque

forti callidum rumpes equo, Mart. 1, 49, 25; cum maiore onere conductor eas (sc. mulas) rupisset, Alf. dig. 19, 2, 30; nimiam lassitudinem sequitur aegritudo et omne animal est debile si rumpitur, Veg. uet. 3, 1, 9; **9.** break off, interrupt, stop, sacra, Verg. 8, 110; somnum, 7, 458; nouissima uerba, Ov. a. a. 1, 539; coeptum iter, am. 3, 6, 88; iter institutum, Hor. od. 3, 27, 5; reditum, epod. 13, 16; amores, Verg. 4, 292; otia, 6, 814; carmina, Tib. 2, 3, 20; fletus, Sen. Tro. 795; **10.** met. break (a law etc.), foedera, Cic. Balb. 13; ius gentium, Liv. 4, 17, 4; fidem, 24, 29, 5; (societatem) fidei atque amicitiae, 28, 32, 5; edicta Iulia, Hor. od. 4, 15, 22; **11.** tear up (a deed), and so cancel, annul, revoke, constat (testamentum) agnascendo rumpi, Cic. or. 1, 241; fata aspera, Verg. 6, 883; decreta sororum, Ov. M. 15, 780; **12.** so the phrases, r. silentium, break silence, quid me alta silentia cogis Rumpere? Verg. 10, 64; add Hor. epod. 5, 85; Ov. M. 1, 208; Val. F. 3, 509; r. patientiam etc., after long forbearance break out, ut quidam patientiam rumpere atque unus in tumultu proclamaret, aut agat, aut desistat, Suet. Tib. 24; r. obsequium, primi obsequium rumpere ausi, Galb. 16; **13.** so of sudden speech etc. after long reticence, suddenly give vent to, send rushing out, lamne rumpere hoc licet mihi gaudium? Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 2; Tantos illa suo rumpebat pectore questus, Verg. 4, 553; Vix tandem... Composito rumpit uocem et me destinat arae, 2, 129; Dat gemitum (sc. Turnus) rumpitque has imo pectore uoces, 11, 377; subitoque tremement Corripuit pallor gemitumque ad sidera rupit, Sil. 4, 458; add 8, 301; and Claud. rapt. Pr. 2, 249; but in Ov. M. 10, 147 Merkel has mouit; **14.** r. moras, burst through obstacles, lose no time, belongs to § 2 or 3; Rumpere moras omnis et turbata arripit castra, Verg. 9, 13; add Ov. M. 15, 583; Plin. ep. 5, 10 (11), 2; Mart. 2, 64, 9; Lucan. 1, 264; Val. F. 1, 306; **15.** r. uiam etc. force a passage, ferro rumpenda per hostis Est uia, Verg. 10, 372; Scythici quae Phasidis oras Ausa sequi, mediosque inter iuga concita cursus Rumpere, Val. F. 1, 4; add: iter, Sil. 4, 196; 15, 778; cursum, 7, 568; uiam, Stat. Th. 8, 468; **16.** for rumpor, as a refl. vb. burst, see § 5; **17.** rūp of rumpo is for er-up and so = $\epsilon\rho\text{-}\nu\kappa\text{-}\omega$ and $\epsilon\lambda\kappa\text{-}\omega$, or rather for uer-up- or uor-up-, from uel or uol of uello uolsum, drag, tear; and thus akin to uol-nes-; other varieties are seen in ru-o and $\epsilon\rho\nu\text{-}\omega$.

ruo, ēre, rui, rūrturus (rūtus in compounds), vb. [see below, § 11] drag or tear away, send rushing, carry away, procellae infensae fremere frangere malum Ruere antemnas scindere uela, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 17; Ceteros ruerem agerem raperem tunderem et prosternerem, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 21; seu ruet (knock down) seu eriget rempublicam, Cic. Att. 2, 15, 2; tauri... terram minitanti fronte ruebant, Lucr. 5, 1325; naui, 1, 272; spumas salis aere ruebant,

Verg. 1, 35; molem, 9, 516; ossa focis, 11, 211; cumulos arenae, G. 1, 105; atram nubem, 2, 308; diuitias aerisque... aceros, obtain suddenly in large quantities, sweep into one's net, amass (cf. Ibi me correre posse aibas diuitias, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 58); in the same sense perh., ruis hoc et colligis omnia furtim, Lucil. ap. Non. 273 and 380; add gen. Ov. M. 12, 134; Val. F. 3, 102; but in Verg. 6, 696 edd. now have aqua, and in Plin. 10, 196 eruunt; **2.** hence ruo me, I rush etc., in errores se ruunt, Gell. 7 (6), 2, 8; quaerit (aquila) quorsus potissimum in praedam superne sese ruat fulminis uicem, Apul. flor. 1, 2 f.; aucta aquarum pondera ualentius se in campos ruunt, Sol. 9, 7 (p. 71 Momm.); cf. proruere se, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 51; Sol. 2, 25 (p. 41); and gen. for use as a vb. trans. diruo eruo proruo subruo; **II 3.** absol. as vb. intr., rush, rapite cogite ruite celeripedes, poet. ap. Cens. fr. 15 (p. 72, 3 Hultsch); at illum (sc. Caesarem) ruere nuntiant et iam iamque adesce, Cic. Att. 7, 20, 1 (see § 5); legiones infesto agmine ruere ad urbem, Liv. 3, 3, 3; add 3, 47, 7; 24, 16, 2; 27, 41, 8; Aeneadae in ferrum pro libertate ruebant, Verg. 8, 648; add 6, 44; 9, 438; 12, 526; **4.** met., ad interitum, Cic. Marc. 14; ferme fugiendo in media fata ruitur, Liv. 8, 24, 4; in seruitium, Tac. an. 1, 7; in exitium, h. 1, 84; **5.** absol. rush on wildly without regard to self or others, run a muck, Sed heus tu uide sis nequid imprudens ruas, Ter. Hant. 2, 3, 128; ego bonos uiros sequar etiamsi ruent, Cic. Att. 7, 7, 7; nihil est magis timendum quam ne ille (Pompeius) ruere incipiat, 2, 14, 1; de quo ego cum continuo rueret uerbum feci numquam, Sest. 133; Nescit uestra ruens ira referre pedem, Prop. 4, 14 (3, 15), 44; **6.** esp. rush down, fall suddenly with violence, ruit alto a culmine Troia, Verg. 2, 290; crebris motibus terrae ruere tecta, Liv. 4, 21, 5; ruitura domus, Lucan. 7, 404; and met., ruere illa (money matters abroad) non possunt ut haec non eodem labefactata motu concidant, Cic. Man. 19; Vitellium ne prosperis quidem parem ruentibus debilitatum, by a down-fall or crash of his fortunes, Tac. h. 3, 64; **7.** of those who fall in battle etc., caedebant pariter pariterque ruebant, Verg. 10, 756; nec quisquam primus ruit, Val. F. 7, 642; **8.** of the rushing elements in a storm etc., chiefly down-rushing, Mare caelum terram ruere ac tremere diceret, Afr. 9 R; ruit arduus aether, Verg. G. 1, 324; ruere omnia uisa repente, A. 8, 525; nec frustra aduersus impios hebescere sidera, ruere tempestates, Tac. an. 1, 30; add Sen. Phaedr. 682; Val. F. 4, 663; 6, 616; Mart. 3, 100, 3; cf. $\text{Zeus } \kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\beta\alpha\tau\eta\varsigma$; **9.** as a prov., quid si nunc caelum ruat? if the sky were to fall, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 41; **10.** with an inf., dicere, Prop. 5, 1, 71; scire, Lucan. 7, 751; ditare, Stat. Th. 7, 177; **11.** ru- is for er-u- or rather er-uc-; and so = $\epsilon\rho\text{-}\nu\text{-}$ and $\epsilon\rho\text{-}\nu\kappa\text{-}$; but the full root was uel (as in uello) and uer (as in uerro; cf. $\epsilon\lambda\kappa\text{-}\omega$ ($\text{f}\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\kappa\omega$)); again rup of rumpo is but a variety of the same.

S.

sacellārius, ii, adj. as sb. m. [sacellus] purse-bearer, sacellarius $\beta\alpha\lambda\alpha\nu\tau\iota\phi\upsilon\lambda\alpha\zeta$, excerpt. gloss. Steph.

sacellum, i, n. dim. [sacrum as sb. n.] a small piece of consecrated ground, with an altar, sacellum est locus paruus deo sacratus cum ara, Trebat. ap. Gell. 7, 12, 5; sacella dicuntur loca dis sacrata sine tecto, Fest. 318 a 33; exisse in quoddam sacellum ominis capiendi causa, Cic. diu. 1, 104; sunt enim loca publica urbis, sunt sacella, agr. 2, 36; Ara mihi positast paruo coniuncta sacello, Ov. F. 1, 275; add Prop. 5, 3, 57; Iuv. 13, 232.

sācellus, i, m. doub. dim. [sacculus, saccus; for loss of c and short vowel cf. mamilla ofella curulis] a little sack or pouch, hence a purse, magna cumulata est arcā sācellis,

Coripp. Ioh. 3, 369; Augusti seruans pia gaza (from gazum) sacelli, Iust. 4, 334; unde leuatores uiuerent nisi sonantes aere sacellos (so mss, Buecheler sacellos) pro hamis in turbam mitterent? Petr. 140; see sacellarius and Haupt in Herm. 3, 149.

sācrífico, see

sācrificor, older sācrūficor, āri, vb. r. [sacrificus] lit. act the sacrificus or priest; hence offer sacrifice, cum initiarent pueros, sacrificabantur Edusae, Cato ap. Non. p. 480; sacrificabantur in cubiculo uiduae, Varr. ibid.; uerba patiendi pro agentibus in omnibus fermemodum ueterum scriptis reperiuntur, ex quibus sunt pauca ista... sacrificor pro sacrifico..., Gell. 18, 12, 10; see also Varr. 1.

9, 61; 2. as a non-reflective vb. the same, Edepol si eo (mss have eo after Ioui) summo Ioui argento sacrificassem, ...numquam aequo id bene locassem, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 84; Quoius quotiens sepulcrum uidēs sacrificas, Epid. 2, 1, 7; add Amph. 4, 2, 14; spatium quidem...Vocandi sacrificandi dabitur paululum, Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 21; in Capitolio mulierum turba erat nec sacrificantium nec precantium deos patrio more, Liv. 25, 1, 7; ita ferunt a Medea pellicem crematam, postquam sacrificatura ad aras accesserat, Plin. 2, 235; 3. with abl. of the offering, Quoius (sc. uxor) quotiens sepulcrum uidēs sacrificas Illico Orco hostiis, Pl. Epid. 2, 1, 7; 4. also with acc. esp. in later writers, G. quot agnis fecerat? C. Illa quidem nullum sacrificauit, Pl. St. 1, 3, 97 (but qu. nullo?); Qui ullum turis granum sacrificauerit, Poen. 1, 2, 3; ignauam sacrificatē suem, Ov. F. 4, 414; sacrima appellabant mustum quod Libero sacrificabant pro uineis, Fest. p. 319 M; 5. in comic metre seems to have been pronounced as sarficio; see Pl. and Ter. above, and cf. Fr. serment from sacramentum, larme from lacrima.

salēb-ra, ae. f. [sal-eb, from sal leap, like ter-eb, ter-ib in ter-eb-ra, trib-ulum and τριβ- from ter rub] a jolt or upward leap (as in travelling over rough ground, or water rushing over rugged rocks), Brundisium comes aut Surrentum ductus amoenum Qui quēritur salēbras et acerbum frigus et imbres, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 53; si necesse habuerimus longinquis itineribus aduehere (apes) curabimus ne salebris sollicitentur, Colum. 9, 8, 3; 2. the cause of a jolt, rugged ground, a hole, Luna ministrat iter, demonstrant astra salebras, Prop. 4, 15, 15; si quando rotae maiore nisu in salebras inciderunt, terram concuti senties, Sen. N. Q. 6, 22, 1; Nec quae Flaminia secant salebrae, Mart. 9, 57, 5; 3. met., uultum breui tristitiae salebra succussum, Val. M. 6, 9, ext. 5; senile guttur salebris spiritus grauaui (of one who choked himself with laughing), 9, 12, ext. 6; 4. esp. of rugged speech, alter (Herodotus) sine ullis salebris quasi sedatus amnis fluit, alter (Thucydides) incitator fertur, Cic. orat. 39; 'tria genera bonorum,' proclui currit oratio, uenit ad extremum, haeret in salebra, fin. 5, 84; add 2, 30; disturbant de industria si quid placidius effluxit; nolunt sine salebra esse iuncturam (compositionis), Sen. ep. 114, 15; Carmina nulla probas molli quae limite currunt, Sed quae per salebras altaque saxa cadunt, Mart. 11, 90, 2; 5. with a decapitated saleb, our 'leap and 'lept are akin.

salio, ire, ui (or ii?), saltum, vb. [=ἀλλ-ομαι, and a form sal- is implied in both salui and saltu-] leap or run (so our leap is one with the Germ. lauf-en to run); first leap, Nam qui in amorem praecipitauit, peritit quasi de saxo saliat, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 30; S. Maxumum in malum cruciatum hic insuliamus. O. Tu sali Solus, Mil. 2, 3, 8; add Bac. 3, 3, 24; alii obseptis itineribus super uallum saliant, Liv. 25, 39, 5; alii salire de muro praecipitarique, 25, 24, 5; Mollibus in pratis unctos saluere per utres, Verg. G. 2, 384; Inque maris salias Glaucus ut alter aquas, Ov. Ib. 554; Per flammass aluisse pecus, saluisse colonos, F. 4, 805; ambulat aliquae (aues) ut cornices, saliant aliae ut passerēs, currunt ut perdices, Plin. 10, 111; 2. esp. of male animals εν τη συνουσίᾳ, with acc., cum equus matrem ut saliret adduci non posset, Varr. r. 2, 7, 9; uerris octo mensium incipit salire, 2, 4, 8; 3. hence in pass., neque pati oportet minores quam bimas saliri, Varr. r. 2, 2, 14; laeta salitur ouis, Ov. a. a. 2, 485; 4. beat, throb, esp. of the heart or pulse, Atqui id futurum uide dicam nescio, Nisi quia futurumst; ita supercilium salit, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 105; saliant temptatae pollice uenae, Ov. M. 10, 289; salientia uiscera possis Et perlucētes numerare in pectore fibras, 6, 290; in ouo gutta ea salit palpitatque, Plin. 10, 148; 5. rebound, fly up again, Iam multa in tectis crepitans salit horrida grando, Verg. G. 1, 449; farre pio et saliente mica, Hor. od. 3, 23, 20; Farra deae micaeque licet salientis honorem Detis, Ov. F. 4, 409; add Tib. 3, 4, 10; II 6. run, esp. as water, lacum ubi aqua saliat, Varr. r. 1, 13, 3; Dulcis aquae saliente sitim tingere riuo, Verg. B.

5, 47; haec amoenitas deficitur aqua salienti, sed puteos habet, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 25; 7. for the general notion of running see saltus § 2.

saltus, ūs, m. [sal of sal-io] leaping, nec excursionē nec saltu uteretur, Cic. sen. 19; cum alacribus saltu, cum uelocibus cursu certabat, Sal. ap. Veg. mil. 1, 9 f.; Tum demum praiceps saltu sese omnibus armis In fluuium dedit, Verg. 9, 815; saltus uel ille qui corpus in altum leuat, uel ille qui in longum mittit, uel ille, ut ita dicam, Saliaris, aut, ut contumeliosius dicam, fullonius, Sen. ep. 15, 4; 2. running, Non illas grauibz quisquam iuga ducere plaustis, Non saltu superare uiam, Verg. G. 3, 141; 3. dancing, but only in poets, saltuque imitatus agresti, Ov. M. 14, 521; Gaudentis foedo peregrina ad pulpita saltu Prostitui, Iuv. 8, 225; so also Saliaris in Sen. above; II 4. a cattle-run, a sheep-run, the Gk. αλο-ος (itself from ἀλλ-ομαι), i.e. poor land unfit for the plough, which for Italy means chiefly mountains, and so given up to the growth of wood or to pasture, quos agros non colebant propter siluas aut id genus ubi pecus possit pasci ab usu suo saltus nominarunt, Varr. l. 5, 4, p. 37 Sp.; saltus est ubi siluae et pastiones sunt, Aelius ap. Fest. p. 302 M; 5. hence a mountain-pass or defile, because that part of a mountainous district is most used, usque ad saltum Castulonensem est progressus, Liv. 22, 10, 12; intra saltum Thermopylarum sese recepit, 36, 15, 5; uallesque cauae saltusque profundi, Verg. G. 2, 391; 6. met. of what it is difficult to enter or to get out of, ex hoc saltu damni, Pl. Men. 5, 6, 30; Qui uolt cubare pandit saltum sauus, Curc. 1, 1, 56; 7. a gen. salti in old writers, as, in salti faucibus, Att. 435 R.

sardina, ae. f. a fish, perh. the sardine, Colum. 8, 17, 12; pisces natura pingues ut sunt salmones et anguillae et alausae et sardinae uel aringi, auct. anon. in a receipt for oenogarium, Hermes Zeitschrift, Bd. 8, p. 226.

sātis, (older sātis), or abbr. sāt, comp. neut. as adv. [for sat-ius; for root cf. sat-ur, αδ-η, ἀλ-ις; for suff. pris for prius in prist-inus, magis, nimis, potis, ἀλ-ις and πλεον], lit. rather full, fullish—hence enough, is ea (praedia)...satis supsignato, CIL 200, 73; Iam uero Menaeche satis iocatus es: nunc hanc rem age, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 73; Non possum: satis iam satis pater durus fui, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 30; (libros) satis multos, Cic. top. 1; satis multa, Rab. Post. 45; ne pabuli quidem satis magna copia subpetebat, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 2; 2. often as predicate to esse, Per Iouem deosque omnis adiuro uxor (satin hoc est tibi?) Non dedisse, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 92; quod satis sit faciet ipsa, Ter. Heu. 5, 2, 17; sum enim audior plus quam satis sit, Cic. fam. 9, 14; 3. w. gen. supplicii iam habeo satis, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 43; Satis sumpsimus iam supplicii, Pers. 5, 2, 72; Satis iam uerborumst, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 89; Nec satis ad obiurgandum causae, Andr. 1, 1, 111; testium, Cic. fin. 2, 62; temporis, Verr. 2, 2, 2; exemplorum, Liv. 32, 21, 29; 4. satis habeo, regard as enough, be satisfied, Quando id quod sat erat satis habere noluit, Pl. Poen. 2, 12; Obsecro, satis iam ut habeatis, Merc. 5, 4, 42; satis habeam nihil me de tui fratris iniuria conqueri, Cic. fam. 5, 2; 5. satis ago or agito, be sufficiently employed, have enough to do, enough upon one's hands, In somnis egi satis et fui homo exercitus, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 4; Nunc agitas sat tute tuarum rerum, ego ut opem te putem Ferre mihi posse inopem, Bac. 4, 3, 23; iam apud uallum nostri satis agebant, Cato ap. Char. 218, 2 K; is quoque suarum rerum sat agitat, Ter. Haut. 2, 1, 13; pugnatur acriter; agitur tamen satis, Cic. Att. 4, 15, 9; Manlius Suram multum in agendo discursantem salientem manus iactantem togam deicientem et reponentem non agere dixit sed sat* agere, Quint. 6, 3, 54; nostris in sentina satis agentibus, Gell. 19, 1, 3; curris, stupes, sat agis tamquam mus in matella, Petr. 58; 6. weakening the next word, tolerably, passably, rather, pretty, like Fr. assez, Et quidem herole forma luculenta. Sic satis, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 12; cum quaereretur quid maxime expediret, respondet

bene pascere; quid secundum? satis bene pascere; quid tertium? male pascere, Cic. off. 2, 89; si me uultis esse oratorem, si etiam sat* bonum, si bonum denique, non repugnabo, or. 3, 84; bonorum omnium, etiam satis bonorum, Att. 2, 19, 4; hoc enim satis impium est, Ulp. dig. 29, 2, 71; 7. satis in old lang. often a monos.; cf. Ital. as-sai, Fr. as-sez; Tu de thesauro sumes. Satis scite et probe, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 56; At metuo ut satis sis subdola. Cedo uel decem, edocebo, Mil. 2, 4, 2; add 3, 1, 124 etc.; Satis cum periculo. Ibi tum exanimatus Pamphilus, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 104; Satis iam satis Simo spectata erga te amicitias mea, 5, 1, 1 etc.; 8. often sat with loss of comp. suffix, cf. Old E. bet for better, leng for longer i.e. longer, Nec sat liber sibi uidetur, nec sat frugi, nec sat honestus, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 58; tantum quantum sat est, Cic. sen. 48; Qui non sat habuit coniugem inlece in stuprum, Att. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 68; add * above; 9. sätis w. long final at times in old lang. cf. magis, potis; Neque unquam satis hae (so mss) duae res ornantur (bacchiac met.), Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 5; Eo illud satius(t), si satis est, habitu quam quod plus sat est, 1, 2, 75; 10. satin for satis-ne or sate-ne (cf. mage), Pl. above †; satin est id ad uitam beatissimam? Cic. N. D. 1, 114 etc.

sätius, adj. n. comp. only used in this form [from a lost pos. of wh. sat is the root, as in adj. satur] better (as more expedient), only with esse expressed or understood, plus scire satius quam loqui Seruom hominem, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 57; add Cist. 4, 1, 10; Trin. 2, 2, 30; Truc. 5, 34 and 36; Poen. 3, 1, 49; and Att. 472 R; Quanto satius te id dare operam qui istum amorem ex animo amoueat, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 7; add Eun. 4, 7, 2; Haut. 5, 2, 16; Ad. 1, 1, 33; Ph. 5, 8, 63; Hec. 5, 1, 4; repertus est nemo quin mori diceret satius esse, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 88; add Att. 7, 1, 4; quanto satius salus eruribus in circo expectare (sc. uenationem), Varr. s. 166, 4 R; bono uinci satius est, quam malo more iniuriam uincere, Sal. Iug. 42, 3; Nonne fuit sätius tristic Amaryllidis iras Atque superba pati fastidia? Verg. B. 2, 14; satius multo fuisse non moueri bellum quam omitti motum, Liv. 34, 33, 7; add 3, 70, 4; 5, 20, 8; 5, 53, 8; add Mart. 10, 37, 6; Suet. Caes. 86; ps. Nep. Ag. 2, 1; 2. as an adverb, rather? perh. in Ennod. epigr. 54; but see Haupt, Herm. 3, 217; while in Prop. 3, 32 (2, 32 or 34), 31 Latiis is now read; in Cic. Att. 4, 16, 3; Varr. r. 1, 2, 26; Spart. Hadr. 20 the reading is doubtful or corrupt; 3. satior in Plin. 17, 36 has given place to satis (from sata orum); 4. see satis.

sätäpa, ae, sätäpes, ae, or is, sätäps, is, m. [corrupted from a Persian word, prob. Schah-derbän, King's door-keeper, v. Liddell and Scott, v. *σατραπης*] a satrap, a Persian viceroy, sätäpa si siet Amator, numquam sufferre eius sumptus queat, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 43—a nabob; Darei satrapam, Curt. 3, 13, 1; oppidum Caphrena satraparum regia appellatum, Plin. 6, 119; Mardonius satrapes regius, ps. Nep. Paus. 1, 2; Pharnabazis satrapis regii, id. Lys. 4, 1; Pharnabazum satrapen Ioniae, id. Con. 2, 1; satrapae regii, id. Dat. 3, 1; quisque sedet sub rēgē sätäps, Sid. 2, 78; Praefectos satrapasque percussisse, 9, 50; Ornati cum fraude saträps, Alcim. 6, 392; 2. in Ter. pronounce sa'r'pa, cf. parricida for patricida.

sätäpea, (pia) ae, f. [saträps] a satrapy, government of a satrap, satrapea, Curt. 5, 6 f.; 5, 9; satrapias, Plin. 6, 78.

sätäps, see satrapa.

scandala, (scandula) ae, f. a kind of spelt or barley, called by Galli bracc, Plin. 18, 62 (al. sandala); scandulae siue speltae K. M. * (so) triginta, Edict. Diocl. 27; add Isid. or. 17, 3.

scandula, (scind*) ae, f. [scando from the arrangement; but see below] a wooden shingle for roofing, scandula e robore aptissima...scandula contectam fuisse Romam ad Pyrrhi usque bellum, Plin. 16, 36; materies piceae (picea?) ad fissiles scandulas, 16, 42; scandulis robusteis aut stramentis, Vitruv. 2, 1, 4; porticus (for fowls) quae uel scandulis (al. scind*) uel tegulis tegentur, Pall. 1, 22; cupas seuo

pice scandulis complent, bell. Gall. 8, 42, 1; scindulae* dictae eo quod scindantur, Isid. or. 19, 19; scindulae* quod scindantur, scandulae uulgo, Gloss. Pap.; 2. a climbing-plank for hens to their roosting-place, ab cohorte fenestellis scandulae iniungantur quibus irreperant aues ad requiem nocturnam, Colum. 8, 3, 6.

scälér-us, adj. (sceles- sb. n.) accursed, Teritur sinapis scelera quae illis qui terunt, Priusquam triuerunt oculi ut exstillent facit (so Ritschl with ms A etc.), Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 28; Hic mihi corrumpit filium scelerum caput (wh. however scelerum might have been a gen. pl.), 1, 5, 31; Serv. ad A. 9, 485 quotes both these passages for the adj.

scäl-üs, äris, n. [from a lost vb. = *σκαδ* of *σκαδαννυμι*, Germ. schiessen, our shoot, one with Lat. scat-; and so akin to *σκαρ*- of *σκαρ-βόλος* dung-throwing, to *σκαρ* and *σκατ*-os, to ster of stercus, spur of spurcus and our own shard as in Shakspeare's shard-born and met. scorn; from a vb. of shooting readily comes a name for dung, so that schiess-en and scheiss-en are one in origin. To the same belong *χελ* of *χελω* and S. had] hence religious pollution, with vbs. denoting contact, contactosque eo (eos?) scelere ad arma ituros, Liv. 21, 48, 3; nomen populi Romani tanto scelere contaminauit ut id nulla re possit nisi ipsius supplicio expiari, Cic. har. resp. 35; homini sceleribus flagitiisque contaminatissimo, prou. cons. 14; uitii et sceleribus contaminati, ap. Lact. 3, 19; quis hoc non perspicit non istum maius in sese scelus concepisce, cum fana spoliavit, quam eos qui...? Verr. 2, 1, 9; quid sceleris fingi aut cogitari potest quod non ille conceperit? Cat. 2, 7; spes quaedam se ostentabat (so Beier, mss me obtentabat) fore ut aliquid conueniret potius quam aut hic tantum sceleris aut ille tantum flagitii admitteret, Att. 9, 10, 3; sentio quid sceleris admiserim, Q. fr. 1, 3, 7; Cum prudens scelus ob titulos admittis inanes, Hor. s. 2, 3, 12; in these phrases with admitt- in se is wanted to complete them, as culpam in se a., Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 40; and again; quodnam ego concepi tantum scelus aut quod in me tantum facinus admisi? Cic. Mil. 103; 2. similarly the removal of the scelus is expressed by words which signify making clean or pure, wiping out, tua scelera di immortales in nostros milites expiauerunt, Cic. Pis. 85; so also in first pass. from Cic. above; 3. hence the curse under which such an offender lies, quod hoc est scelus? (see the passage), Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 104; Neque quemquam ego hominem esse arbitror quod magis bonae Felicitates omnes auorsae sient. Quid hoc est sceleris? Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 35; 4. met. a person whose touch is defilement, a term of abuse, abomination, scoundrel, ego pol te faciam scelus Te quoque etiam ipsum ut lamenteris, Pl. Pers. 4, 9, 6; Abin a me scelus? (to a woman), Bac. 5, 2, 57; 5. even with a masc. adj., guilt of impiety of the strongest nature, is me scelus auro usque attondit dolis doctis, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 9; Vbi illic scelus est qui me hodie...? Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 1; 6. or with gen., Scelus tu pueri es, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 10; scelus uiri Palaestrio Is me in hanc inlexit fraudem, Mil. 5, 41; etiam scelus uiri minitare? Truc. 2, 7, 60; 7. often in comic metre a monos., as scūs perhaps, = *σκαω* for *σκαδ-ω*, see above.

scio, scire, scīui or scii, scitum, vb. [shortened from scisco; and that for sec-isc-o from sec- cut, divide, cf. cern- first sift, then see; also uid- first divide (cf. diuid-), then see; see also scindo and specio] hence know, gen. with an acc. and inf., or else with an interr. pron., as first, Scibam hanc mihi supremam lucem et seruiti finem dari, Att. 37 R; scibamus ea uos merito nostro facere non potuisse, CIL 201, 6; in perditam et plane euersam in perpetuum prouinciam nos uenisse scito pridie Kal. Sextilis, Cic. Att. 5, 16, 2; 2. with interr., quid agam scio, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 28; Scio ubi sit, uerum hodie numquam monstrabo, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 31; ille scit ut hostium copiae, tu ut aquae pluuiarum arceantur, Cic. Mur. 22; 3. often with acc. of a neuter pron., quasi ego quidquam sciam, Cic. fam. 9, 17, 1; primum illud te scire uolo Sampsiceramum...

Att. 2, 23, 2; hence in the pass., id de Marcello sciri potest, 22, 22, 2; 4. rarely with other acc. and that perh. only in old writers, as: Et is omnis linguas scit, Pl. Poen. pr. 112; Sed tu probe sciein (so A) fidicinam Acropolistidem, Epid. 3, 4, 67; si suum officium sciat, Caecil. 264 R; Quid, non sciunt ipsi uiam domum qua ueniant? Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 25;

5. in the phrase fidibus scire, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 53, to know how to play on the lute, canere is to be supplied; and in scire Latine, Cic. Brut. 140, and, cum Graece luculenter sciam, fin. 2, 15, to know how to speak a language, loqui completes the sentence, indeed the latter follows a clause with Graece loqui expressed; 6. with ex, and less frequently de, of the person from whom, Volo scire ex te cur urbanas res desubito deseris, Pomp. 102 R; Nam quod scio omne ex hoc scio, Pl. Curc. 2, 2, 7; Nemo ex me scibit, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 38; quasi si quid aliquando scio non ex isto solem scire, Cic. fam. 9, 17, 1; and soon after, habuisti enim ex quo uel ex sobrio uel certe ex ebrio scire posses; for de see s. v. de § 10; 7. as a pass. impers., hoc scitis, usque adeo hominem in periculo fuisse quoad scitum est Sestium uiuere, Cic. Sest. 82; nondum lucebat cum Ameriae scitum est, Rosc. Am. 97; Quid tibi deberem tota sciretur in urbe, Ov. tr. 5, 9, 5; 8. de re ueneria, know, ut ne uirum suum quidem scierit nisi temptatis conceptionibus, Treb. 30, 12; 9. decree as plebs, ut tribuns plebis prius rogationem ferret sciretque plebs uti..., Liv. 26, 33, 10, so Madvig, though in this sense scisceret would have been more usual; cf. scitum and plebscitum; 10. old forms are scibam, see § 1 and Enn. 278 R; Pl. As. 2, 3, 34; Lucr. 5, 934; Catul. 68, 85; scibo, Att. 74 R; Pl. As. 1, 1, 13; and Most. 4, 3, 5; Turpil. 65 R; Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 38; and pass. scibitur, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 5; 11. sciam in old lang. was an indic. pres. and was preserved in certain phrases (cf. inquam and sum), quod haud sciam an tu primus ostenderis, Cic. or. 1, 255; atque haud sciam an ne (Halm an ne) opus sit quidem..., am. 51; haud sciam an iustissimo triumpho ad eam aetatem secundum Furium Camillum triumphauerit, Liv. 9, 15, 10; tantum quod sciam, Pl. Merc. 642, and even in the phrases wh. the meaning is, as far as I know, as: non ego te quod sciam unquam ante hunc diem uidi, Men. 3, 2, 35; add v. 39; non ero quod sciam, Capt. 2, 2, 15; Sestius non uenerat quod sciam, Cic. Att. 16, 2, 4; it was prob. the mistaking this ind. for a subj. which led to such phrases as quod senserim, am. 103; see Lat. Gr. 1158, 1; 12. the sing. of the imper. pres. (sci) does not occur, and scite is rare, Mandere uos uestros scite et sentite colonos, Ov. M. 15, 141; more commonly the futures scito scitote are used in their place, Semper, tu scito, flamma fumo proxumast, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 53; sed unum hoc scito, Most. 1, 1, 69; uidete quanta religio fuerit apud Segestanos; repertum esse iudicesscitote, neminem esse (I add esse) neque liberum neque seruum qui illud signum auderet attingere, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 77;

13. scio in comic verse is sometimes a monos., Omnia ego istaec quae tu dixisti scio uel exsignauero, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 29; Scio quicquam; ita omnis meos dolos fallacias, Caecil. 208 R; Scio te sponte non tuapte errasse set amorem tibi..., 3, 2, 40—cf. Ital. so; add Pl. Most. 2, 2, 92; 3, 1, 49; and nescio as disyl. so as monos. sciunt, Pomp. 129 R; scies, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 4; sciam (subj.), Pomp. 138 R; 14. the perf. sciui occurs in Titin. 4 R; Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 26; but the forms without u aft. prevailed, scisse, Cic. or. 1, 58; Liv. 43, 5, 5; scisti, Ov. F. 4, 527; a. a. 1, 131; sciene, Plin. 33, 73.

sclareia, ae, f. the plant clary, herbae bene olentes ut puta satureia sclareia ruta—and again: singuli manipuli in hanc mixturam coiciuntur aceti...et satureiae atque sclareiae, in a receipt for oenogarum, auct. anon., Hermes Zeitschrift, Bd. 8, p. 227.

scrutor, āri, vb. r. [implies a simple vb. scru- for scoru- or scaru- = σκαλ- = crux = σκολοψ, crus = σκελος, creber = celebr; and that from σκαλ of σκαλλω; and so one with scalp- and sculp- for scal-ap- or scol-up-] give little digs to, keep poking, poke into, ignem gladio scrutare, Hor.

s. 2, 3, 276, from πυρ μαχαίρα σκαλενεν, Diog. Laert. 8, 17 and Athen. x 452 d, a met. phrase for introducing violence; quid uiscera nostra Scrutariis gladio? Lucan. 8, 557; Scrutabor ense uiscera et ferro extraham, Sen. Med. 1021; scrutari paleam coeperunt erutae subinde pauonina oua diuiscere conuiuis, Petr. 33; disiectam fluitantemque testudinem lanceis contisque scrutantur, donec soluta compagine scutorum laceros prosternerent, Tac. h. 3, 27; Scrutatur audius manibus uncis lumina, Sen. Oed. 986; add Stat. Th. 1, 426; 2. esp. search (a man's person, as for stolen goods or arms), age rursum ostende huc dexteram :: Em tibi :: nunc laenam ostende :: quin equidem ambas profero :: iam scrutari mitto: redde huc, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 24; nihil est Glauca quod metuas, non excutio te si quid forte ferri habuisti, non scrutor, Cic. Rose. Am. 97; consuetudinem scrutandi salutantes manente adhuc bello ciuili omiserat, Suet. Vesp. 12 f; qui locis omnibus dispositi ab utraque parte scrutantur tabellarios et retinent, Asin. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 31, 1; uulnere stratum dum scrutatur (in search of plunder), Tac. h. 3, 25; 3. with acc. of object, by poking search for, accubantes effodiunt ibi inter saxa uenam scrutantes, Plin. 35, 37; uentus Offenso per saxa furit rimosa meatu Dum scrutatur iter, Claud. rapt. Pr. 1, 172; 4. met. poke into, neque enim mihi placet scrutari te omnes sordes, excutere unum quemque eorum, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 11; respice primum Et scrutare uiros, Iuv. 2, 45; 5. met. poke into in search of, search after, immo uero scrutabimur (argumenta) et quaeremus ex omnibus, Cic. part. or. 8; Arcanum nequē tū scrutaberis illius unquam Commissumque teges, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 37; ereptas uiuenti pectore fibras Inspiciunt, mentesque deum scrutantur in illis, Ov. M. 15, 137.

secta, ae, f. [sequor] a following, i.e. body of followers, party, train, suite, hence w. a gen. of person, horum nos sectam atque instituta persequimur*, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 181; sequi eius auctoritatem cuius sectam atque imperium... secutus es*, fam. 13, 4, 2; quam auctoritatem quam uocem cuius sectam sequi*...uelles, Rab. perd. 22; hanc sectam rationemque uitae...secuti* sumus, Cael. 40; Diuitioris enim sectam plerumque secuntur*, Lucr. 5, 1115; Sectam meam executae* (Gallae) duce me mihi comites, Catul. 63, 15; pro Vitruuio sectamque eius secutus*, Liv. 8, 19, 10; add 29, 27, 2*; 35, 49, 5*; 36, 1, 5*; 42, 31, 1*; 2. esp. the followers of a philosopher, school, sect, qui eorum, id est, ex uetere Academia philosophorum sectam secutus* es, Cic. Brut. 120; inter sapientiae sectas, Plin. 30, 3; Stoicorum, Sen. clem. 2, 5, 2; add 2, 5, 3; N. Q. 2, 35, 1; ep. 123, 15; auctoritatem Stoicae sectae praeferebat, Tac. an. 16, 32; add 6, 28 (22); h. 4, 40; Iuv. 14, 122; 3. a school of medicine, Vettius...nouam instituit sectam, Plin. 29, 8; alia est Hippocratica secta, alia Asclepiadis, alia Themisonis, Sen. ep. 95, 9; 4. in jest, quos (sc. latrones) ad istam sectam paupertatis necessitas adigit, Apul. M. 4, 23 f; at subita sectae commutatione (from the school of indolence to that of industry) risum commoueram, 9, 12, 1; 5. a rule (esp. of life) to follow, habet quasi uiam quandam et sectam quam sequatur*, Cic. N. D. 2, 57; formam huius operis...quam uelut sectam legemque sequantur* agricolae, Colum. 2, 2, 21; quae tibi secta uitae quod hominum genus placeat, Plin. pan. 45; placeat tibi semper haec secta, 85, 7; adsumpta Stoicorum adrogantia sectaque quae turbidos et negotiorum adpetentes faciat, Tac. an. 14, 57; diuersam uitae sectam, Quint. 3, 8, 38; add 12, 2, 6; 6. note the use of sequi w. secta, as marked*; wh. alone condemns the deriv. fm. secta (uia), a path; 7. the Fr. suite (for suite) implies a lost form socta, cf. soc-ius and σπ-αδός etc. beside ετ-ομαί.

sēcūbīto, āre, vb. frq. [secubo] lie apart habitually, Si secubit, si quoque a me quae roget non impetret, Lucil. ap. Non. 382 f.

sēcūs, adv. comp. [shortened from sequius or secius, as minus from a theoretic minius, see sequior] otherwise, Corruit quasi ictus scena (a hatchet). Sicine? Hau multo secus, Liv. Andr. 2 R; Secus si umquam quicquam feci

carnificem cedo, Naev. 14 R; Postremo si illuc quod uolumus euenet gaudebimus, Sin secus, patiemur animis aequis, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 25; nobis aliter uidetur, recte secusne postea, Cic. fin. 3, 44; uidemus Africanum, quod paulo ante secus tibi uidebatur...? rep. 1, 26; quod longe secus est, am. 29; perinde ut euenisset res ita communicatos honores pro bene aut secus consulto habitura, Liv. 7, 6, 8; **2.** with quam, or atque, mihi erit curae ne quid fiat secus quam uolumus quamque oportet, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 2; eadem sunt membra sed paulo secus a me atque ab illo distributa, or. 3, 119; Haut secus ac iussi faciunt, Verg. 3, 236; **3.** often with neg., Tenebrae latebrae, bibitur estur; quasi in popina, hau secus, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 11; hora fere undecima aut non multo secus, Cic. Mil. 29; Aequam memento rebus in arduis Seruare mentem, non secus in bonis..., Hor. od. 2, 3, 2; **4.** with quam uelim uellem etc. understood (cf. sequor § 4), Quintus frater purgat se multum et affirmat nihil a se cuiquam de te secus esse dictum, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 11; ne quid de collega secus senatui scriberet, Liv. 8, 33, 15; interrogatus a consule quae de matre eius locuta secus (secus locuta?) argueretur, reticuit, Tac. an. 2, 50; but in Cic. Clu. 124 secus refers to the preceding bonum; in fam. 6, 21, 2 to the following recte; **5.** in comic writers at times a monos., perh. sec' like minus pron. min' and our bet, mo, long in old writers, for better, more, longer.

sēm-ēl, adv. [sem prob. meant one, as in semper, and =sim in simplex, simul (old form semul), similis, sin in sincerus, sing in sing-uli; also = *ām* of *āma*, *ām* of *āmōn* etc., our same; while el is a dim. suffix] once, Nam ter sub armis malim uitam cernere Quam semel modo parere, Enn. tr. 297 V; Nunc certumst nulli posthac quicquam credere, Satis sum semel deceptus, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 99; Liberare iurasti me haud semel sed centiens, Poen. 1, 2, 148; comitem illum suum inlclamauit semel et saepius, Cic. inu. 2, 14; **2.** hence often used in a succession, once, first, demonstrauius Vibullum his in potestatem peruennisse Caesaris, semel ad Corfinium, iterum in Hispania, Caes. b. c. 3, 10, 1; his post Numae regnum clausus fuit (Ianus), semel T. Manlio consule, iterum post bellum Actiacum, Liv. 1, 19, 3; tuam doleo uicem cui ter proditae patriae sustinendum est crimen, semel quum..., iterum quum..., tertio hodie quum..., 23, 9, 11; **3.** by one act completing all, at once, quod si e mari ferretur Atlanticum, semel oppleret Aegyptum, at nunc per gradus crescit, Sen. N. Q. 4, 2, 25; lumen non paulatim proreperit sed semel uniuersis rebus infunditur, 2, 9, 1; lana quosdam colores semel ducit, quosdam nisi saepius macerata non peribit, ep. 71, 31; **4.** esp. of words, denique ut semel finiam sic fere componendum quomodo pronuntiandum erit, Quint. 9, 4, 138, in one word (so to say); et ut semel plura complectar, numquam docebit, 1, 11, 66; **5.** once for all, once for good and all, so that there can be no occasion for retreat or repetition, qui ne quid tale uideret, Procubuit moriens et hūmum sēmēl ōrē momordit, Verg. 11, 418; cum facile orari, Caesar, tum semel exorari soles; nemo umquam te placauit inimicus qui ulla resedis in te simultatis reliquias senserit, Cic. Deiot. 9; nulla reparabilis arte Laesa pudicitia est, deperit illa semel, Ov. her. 5, 104; **6.** strengthened as in: successerat Philippo Perses qui semel in perpetuum uictam esse Macedoniam non putabat ex gentis dignitate, Flor. 1, 28, 2; pestem semel et in perpetuum uolens extinguere, 1, 41, 7; **7.** hence used with conj. si semel, if once, ut semel, when once, hercle ego illum semel si prendero, Nunquam inridere nos inultum illunce seruum hominem sinam, Pl. Epid. 3, 1, 6; Nam si semel tuum animum ille intellexerit, huius Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patēfeceris! Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 69; Neque se luna quoquam mutat atque ut exortast semel, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 118; in hasce aedis pedem Nemo intro tetulit, semel ut emigrauius, Most. 2, 2, 40; Meretricem quae te semel ut nactast semper studuit perdere, Turpil. 161 R; Ariouistum ut semel Gallorum copias proelio uicerit superbe imperare, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 12; **8.** ut semel the moment that (comp. simul ut), saltat Milonius, ut semel icto Accessit feruor capiti, Hor. s. 2, 1, 24; **9.** of magni-

tude, hic sol omni terrarum ambitu non semel maior, not merely once as big again, Sen. N. Q. 6, 16, 2; **10.** semel often a monos. (perh. sel) in old writers as in Enn., Pl. Capt. and Epid. above. See simul.

semper, adv. [sem means one, see semel, and for meaning § 5, once for all; per seems to mean time, as in nuper, parumper, paulisper, tantisper, quantisper] always, Ego deum genus 'sse semper dixi et dicam caelium, Enn. tr. 269 R; ut semper tibi Apud me iusta et clemens fuerit seruitus Scis, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 8; me quidem fateor semper a genere hoc sermonis refugisse, Cic. or. 1, 99; Iamque dies nisi fallor adest quem semper acerbum, Semper honoratum, sic di uoluistis, habeo, Verg. 5, 49; **2.** as a quasi-adj., et eri semper lenitas uerebar quorsum euaderet, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 4, master's constant gentleness; medium est quod Graeci aigleucos (*αἰγλευκος*) uocant, hoc est semper mustum, Plin. 14, 83; **3.** with a gen., gratias libro mandabo uti laudes benefacti tui ubique gentium semper annorum representet, Apul. flor. 77.

senect-ās, ūtis, f. [senec- with excrecent t] the being an old man, old age, T. Aufidius qui uixit ad summam senectutem, Cic. Brut. 179; subeant morbi tristisque senectus, Verg. G. 3, 67; **2.** of beasts, old age, senectus in equis et ceteris ueterinis intellegitur superciliorum canitie, Plin. 11, 169; **3.** of wine, Albani pretiosa senectus, Iuv. 13, 214; Cras bibet Albanis aliquid de montibus aut de Setinis cuius patriam titulumque senectus Deleuit, 5, 34; **4.** in other met., populum Atheniensem prope iam deficientem senectute, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 18; quae uos subito tam foeda senectus Corripuit fregitque animos? Val. F. 6, 283; cumque ipsa oratio iam nostra canesceret haberetque suam quandam maturitatem et quasi senectutem, Cic. Brut. 8; **5.** met. of what marks old age, as grey hairs or moroseness, aemula necdum Temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, Verg. 5, 416; dumque uirent genua Et decet, obducta soluatur fronte senectus, Hor. epod. 13, 5; **6.** the old skin or slough which snakes cast off is called membrana senectutis or absol. senectus, uerrucas (sanat) membrana senectutis anguium, Plin. 30, 81; senectus anguium dysenteriae in stanneo uase decoquitur, 30, 57; another term for the same is uernatio; cf. Verg. G. 3, 437: cum positus nouus exuuiis nitidusque iuuenta Voluitur (sc. anguis); **7.** also of the shell which crustacea etc. shed, ambo (sc. locustae et cancri) ueris principio senectutem anguium more exuunt renovatione tergorum, Plin. 9, 95; Theophrastus auctor est anguis modo et stellionis senectutem exuere eamque protinus deuorare, 8, 111; **8.** aquilae senectus, see aquila § 8; **9.** senectus is often displ. in comic verse, Solum unum hoc uitium senectus affert hominibus (so the mss), Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 47; Senectutem oblectet, respice aetatem tuam, Ph. 2, 3, 87; and prob., Metus egestas maeror senium exiliumque et senectus (-) (for so the mss), Pacuv. 301 R; pronounced prob. sen'tus etc., just as senex has a gen. senis etc., but Bentley suggests snectus, ad Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 47.

sen-ex, (prob. a nom. sen- once existed) gen. sēnis, acc. sēnem etc. sb. m. (rarely f.) or perh. adj. [sen old = *én* of *én* and *vea*, Welsh hēn old, uet of uet-us; found also in sen-ior, sen-ium, sen-esco etc.] lit. a little old man, but in use an old man, Senex sum, utinam mortem oppetam priusquam euenat Quod in pauperie mea senex grauitur gemam, Enn. tr. 170 R; Alui educaui; id facite gratum ut sit seni, Att. 114 R; sed ut tum ad senem senex de senectute, sic hoc libro ad amicum amicissimum scripsi de amicitia, Cic. am. 5; quod ad me (sc. Hannibalem) attinet, (iam) aetas senem in patriam redeuntem unde puer profectus sum, iam...erudiuerunt, Liv. 30, 30, 10; **2.** of an old woman, but perhaps with reference to the beard of such, matrem Sustinuit magnaque senem ceruice recepit, Val. F. 1, 349; Hanc animo gaudente uident iuuenemque caternae Commemorant merito tot mala ferre senem, Tib. 1, 6, 82; nam uere pusius tu, tua amica senex, poet. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 317 Sp.; **3.** of animals, cerui, Ov. a. 3, 78; porci,

Iuv. 6, 160; cygni, Mart. 5, 37, 1; muli, 10, 30, 24;
4. of other objects, Bacchus (wine), Mart. 13, 23, 1; autumnus (of wine), 3, 58, 7; saecula, Verg. cir. 41; **5.** comp. older, quae uis non modo senior est quam aetas populorum et ciuitatum sed aequalis illius caelum regentis dei, Cic. leg. 2, 9; Sospite sic te (sc. Augusto) sit natus quoque sospes, et olim Imperium regat hoc cum seniore senex, Ov. tr. 2, 166; curae fuit consilubus et senioribus patrum ut..., Liv. 2, 30, 4; consularis quoque ac seniores (in opposition to iuniores patrum just preceding), 3, 41, 5; reliquum populum distribuit in quinque classis senioresque a iunioribus diuisit, Cic. rep. 2, 39; octoginta confecit centurias, quadragenas seniorum ac iuniorum, Liv. 1, 43, 2; **6.** in sense rather old, somewhat old, an elder, a senior, chiefly in poets, Vix ea fatus erat senior (Anchises), Verg. 2, 692; Restitit et senior quamuis onus urget, Ov. F. 4, 515 (of Cereus, called senex a few lines before and after); **7.** as adj., rather old, hoc quoque malo (erysipelas) fere corpora seniores temptantur, Cels. 5, 28, 4; **8.** Varr. ap. Censor. D. N. 14 says: in tertio gradu (aetatis) qui erant usque xxxv annos iuuenes appellatos; in quarto autem usque ad lx annum seniores esse uocatos; inde usque finem uitae quinquagradum factum, in quo qui essent senes appellatos; **9.** seniores, as a title of honour, the house of elders, or senate, scriptum erat Aristonem priuatum ad neminem, publice ad seniores, ita senatum uocabant (sc. at Carthage), mandata habuisse, Liv. 34, 61, 15; senaculum uocatum ubi senatus aut ubi seniores consistent, dictum ut γερουσία apud Graecos, Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 155 Sp.; **10.** senex in comic verse often a monos. (see senectus), perh. pronounced sen, being that lost nom. whence came senem etc., Senex qui huc Athenis exul uenit huius malus, Pl. Rud. pr. 35; Senex obsonari filii nuptiis, Aul. 2, 4, 17; Senex noster quid fit? quid tu's tristis? O scelus! Ter. Ad. 5, 1, 6.

sentio, ire, sensi, sensum [root sen=sinn of Germ. sinn-en, with excrement t, cf. sententia; this root sen is seen in sensi, sensum, while senti- is shortened from sentisc-, wh. see] vb. feel, as used of all the senses (see Lucr. 3, 631), as first of touch, Nec nebulam noctu neque aranei tenuia fila Obuia sentimus quando obretimur euntes, Lucr. 3, 384; Frigus item transire per aes calidumque uaporem Sentimus, 6, 949; temptat in tenebris caput; Vt sentit tonitruum, gladio pectus transigit, Phaedr. 3, 10, 27; **2.** of hearing, hear, perceive, sentio sonitum, Pl. Cure. 1, 2, 69; Sed quid tonitru turbida toruo Concussa repente aequora caeli Sensimus sonere? Att. 225 R; Atque adeo ualua sonere sensi regias, 470 R; omnia semper Cernere odorari licet et sentire sonare, Lucr. 4, 229; **3.** of sight, see, perceive, C. Non prius salutem scripsit? N. Nusquam sentio, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 78; Et quoniam plagae quoddam genus excipit in se Pupula, cum sentire colorem dicitur album, Atque aliud porro, nigrum cum et cetera sentit, Lucr. 2, 811; **4.** of taste, taste, perceive, iam gustatus, qui sentire eorum quibus uescimur genera debet, habitat in ea parte oris qua..., Cic. N. D. 2, 141; quidam morbo aliquo suauitatem cibi non sentiunt, Phil. 2, 116; **5.** of smell, smell, perceive, canis forte feram sei nare sagaci Sensit, Enn. an. 346 V; Tum porro uarios rerum sentimus odores, Lucr. 1, 298; cf. Fr. sentir to smell and our own misspelt scent; **6.** gen. of the senses, feel, perceive, discover, plerique censebant ut noctu iter facerent, posse prius ad angustias ueniri, quam sentiretur, Caes. b. c. 1, 67, 1; qui homines si stare non possunt, corrumpunt, sed ita ut ne uicini quidem proximi sentiant, Cic. Cat. 2, 21; cum mens tamen atque hominis uis Mobilitate mali non quit sentire dolorem, Lucr. 3, 646; articularios morbos sentientibus bibitur, Plin. 32, 39; **7.** of plants and met. of things, feel, putatae (uites) rursus alligentur alio loco, namque orbitas uinculi sentiunt uexatione non dubia, Plin. 17, 210; uastationem namque sub Ciminii montis radicibus iacens ora senserat, Liv. 9, 37, 1; transitum exercitus ager senserat, 9, 41, 8; Tunc alnos primum fluiui sensere cauatas, Verg. G. 1, 136; sensit terrarum orbis degressum a custodia urbis Neronem, Vell. 2, 100, 1; **8.** be liable

to (disease), morbos uniuersa genera piscium ut cetera animalia etiam fera non accipimus sentire, Plin. 9, 156; celeriter ea (radix) cariem sentit, 12, 28; cf. 8, 68; **9.** of the mind, feel, perceive, be sensible of, sentit animus se moueri; quod cum sentit, illud una sentit, se ui sua non aliena moueri, Cic. Tusc. 1, 55; si me senserit Eum quaeritare, numquam dicet carnufex, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 8; **10.** as to constr. for acc., also for acc. and inf., see above; **11.** with cum, have the same feeling with, agree with, ne iste haud mecum sentit, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 24; fateor (me) insanisse qui cum illis senserim, Cic. Rosc. Am. 142; ego quidem cum L. Aelio et M. Varrone sentio, Gell. 2, 21, 8; **12.** with ab, side with in feeling, Omnia ego staece facile patior dum hic hinc a me sentiat, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 56; and sim. si iudices pro causa mea senserint, Gell. 5, 10, 14; **13.** senti for sensisti, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 11; **senti**, is, m. and f. (see below one example of each) [sent-i- for sent-ic-, nom. sentix wh. see, sent- for sen-, see sentio] a thorn, H. Asper meus uictus sanest. E. Sentisne essitas? Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 85; silua...Horrida quam densi complerant undique sentes, Verg. 9, 382; densis sentibus, G. 2, 411; aspris sentibus, A. 2, 379; incultis sentibus, B. 4, 29; hamatis sentibus, Ov. M. 2, 799; ne prona cadas indignae laedi Crura notent sentes, 1, 509; At rubus et sentes tantummodo laedere natae, Ov. (?) in nuce, 113; **2.** met. of a thief, Pl. Cas. 3, 6, 1; **3.** a thorny plant, κυροβατον sentem canis (the dog-rose or wild brier), Colum. 11, 3, 4; **sent-is-co**, ēre, vb. [older form of senti-o, wh. see] Lucr. 3, 392; 4, 586; **Sentius**, ii, m. name of a Roman gens, as C. Sentius, praetor of Macedonia, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 217; Pis. 84; Cn. Sentius, prefect of Syria, Tac. an. 2, 74 and 79; **sentix**, icis, f. [hence sentic-etum, sentic-osus and by loss of c senti-] a thorn, or rather a thorny plant, Rhamnus genus est rubi quam uulgo senticem ursinam appellant, Isid. or. 17, 7.

seorsum, seorsus, also sorsum and sorsus, adv. [for seorsum etc. turned aside] apart, separately, In aediculam istanc sorsum concludi uolo, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 21; Praeterea centum Philippae minae in pasceolo sorsus, Rud. 5, 2, 26; Omnibus gratiam habeo et seorsum tibi praeterea Demea, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 14; so far only in disyl.; **2.** in Lucr. both disyl. and trisyl., Non ut opinor ita est; nam seorsum cuique potestas Diuisast, sua uis cuiquest, ideoque necesse est Et quod molle sit et gelidum feruens seorsum Et seorsum uarios rerum sentire colores Et quaecumque coloribu' sint coniuncta uidere. Seorsus item sapor oris habet uim, seorsus odores Nascuntur, sorsum sonitus, Lucr. 4, 489; **3.** in prose, suapte natio sua separata seorsum, Cato ap. Charis. 2, 195 P; qui se ciuem Hernicum dixerat seorsus in custodia habitus, Liv. 9, 42, 8; traditi in custodiam omnes sunt, seorsum ciues sociique, 22, 52, 3; seorsus a collega puto mihi omnia paranda, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 9, 3; plerumque seorsum ab rege exercitum ducere solitus erat, Sal. Iug. 70, 2; **4.** so constr. with ab, but Lucr. has abl. alone, nequit ullam Dispicere ipse oculus rem seorsum corpore toto, 3, 564; At neque sorsum oculi neque nares nec manus ipsa Esse potest anima (so mss, edd. animae), neque sorsum lingua, neque aures Audit per se possunt sentire neque esse, 3, 631; **5.** seorsum sentire to feel differently, from the habit of dividing in meetings, Officiis cogi ut abs te seorsus sentiam, Afran. 85 R; At ego aio recte qui aps te sorsum sentio, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 52.

sep-eli-o, ire, iui or ii, sepultum (sepelitus also, see below) [root sep=θαπ of θαπτω; cf. ser of sero=θεσ of τιθημι, i.e. τιθεσθαι, and of θεσ-μω; for suff. cf. ap-eri-o, op-eri-o, wh. are no compounds of pario] vb. bury, hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito neue urito, leg. xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 58; mortuus est, sepelitus est, Cato ap. Prisc. 10, 56 K; mater...surge et sepeli natum tuum priusquam ferae Volucresque..., Pacuv. 198 R; suorum corpora collata in unum sepeliri iussit, Liv. 27, 42, 8; sepultum Constatia quod membrorum reliquum fuit ossaque Meta-

pontum ad hostem remissa (misunderstood I think by Fore.), 8, 24, 16; mortuos quei istic sepultus est, CIL 818; **2.** orig. burial in the earth was implied, but aft. used more gen., sepultus intellegitur quoquo modo conditus, humatus uero humo coniectus, Plin. 7, 187; hunc sepeliri accuratissime imperauit, quod quum fieret, euenit ut repentina tempestate delecto funere semistum cadauer discernerent canes, Suet. Dom. 15; **3.** met., Nunc hostes uiuo domiti somnôquē sepulti, Enn. an. 291 V; Vbi somno mi (somnum mss) sēpeliui omnem atque obdormiui crapulam, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 1; nullus sum... sepultus sum, Ter. Ph. 5, 7, 49; bellum exspectatione eius (Pompeii) attenuatum, aduentu sepultum, Cic. Manil. 30; id quoque (bellum) aduentu Caesaris sepultum atque discussum est, Vell. 2, 75, 1; finita uicesimo anno bella ciuilia, sepulta externa, 2, 89, 3; sepultae ac situ obsitae iustitia aequitas industria ciuitati redditae, 2, 126, 2; Dixit et assiduo linguā sēpultā mēro, Prop. 4, 10, 56.

septentrio, ōnis, older as a pl. septentriones -um or rather septem triones, m. [trion for ter-ion sb. m. dim. a little star, cf. Sansk. tara star] first as pl., the seven stars or constellation of Ursa Maior, Charles's Wain, Nam neque se Septentriones quoquam in caelo commouent, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 117; Helice, cuius clarissimas stellas totis noctibus cernimus, Quas nostri septem soliti uocitare triones, Cic. ex arat. ap. N. D. 2, 105; quare quod ἀναξαρ Graeci uocant, nos septentriones uocamus, Gell. 2, 23, 4; and soon after: uulgus grammaticorum septentriones a solo numero stellarum dictum putat, triones enim per sese nihil significare aiunt sed uocabuli esse supplementum, but soon after he adds that L. Aelius and M. Varro triones rustico uocabulo boues appellatos scribunt, quasi terriones, hoc est arandae terrae idoneos; **2.** the north, inflectens sol cursum tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, aestates et hiemes efficit, Cic. N. D. 2, 49; erat a septentrionibus collis, Caes. b. g. 7, 83, 2; **II 3.** as sing. the constellation of Ursa Maior, Talis Hyperboreo Septem subiecta triōni Gens..., Verg. G. 3, 381; Seythiam septemquē triōnem Horriifer inuasit Boreas, Ov. M. 1, 64; siderum in nauigando nulla obseruatio, septentrio non cernitur, Plin. 6, 83 (speaking of Taprobane or Ceylon); **4.** also with maior of Ursa Maior, minor of Ursa Minor; see Vitruv. 6, 11; **5.** the north, circa septentrionem frequentissime adparent (cometae), Sen. N. Q. 7, 21, 1; **6.** the north wind with uentus added or not added, ex ea die fuere septemtriones uenti, Cic. Att. 9, 6, 3; septentrio ortus nudauerat uada, Liv. 26, 45, 8; a septentrionali latere summus est aquilo, medius septentrio, imus thrascias, Sen. N. Q. 5, 15, 6; **7.** see ursa and plastrum; **8.** for change of pl. to sing. see Philolog. Essays, p. 185.

sēquior, ōris, adj. comp. [from a lost adj. sequi-s following, second, seen in sesqui-s i.e. semi-sequis 1½, and ult. from sequor] inferior, worse, sed et personarum contemplatio habenda est utrum frugi uitae an sequioris, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8, 11; si sexus sequioris (i.e. feminine) edidisset fetum, Apul. M. 10, 23; sequiorem sexum, 7, 8; **2.** gen. as neut. adj. or adv. worse, in eo consistit melius an sequius terrae mandauerit pecuniam, Colum. 3, 5, 2; **3.** other, else, otherwise, and here three forms occur as sēquius, sētius for sect-ius with an excrescent t, and secus through loss of i (like minus for minius), Quid sēquiust (mss secutus est) aut quid interest dare te in manus Argentum amanti homini? Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 93; Haec nihilo esse mihi uidentur sētius quam somnia, Men. 5, 7, 57; Quid fecimus quid diximus tibi sēquius (sētius?) quam uelles? Aul. 3, 2, 22 (if genuine, see Wagner's ed.); **4.** with ref. to an understood quam uelles or quam uelis, unkind or unkindly, inuitus quod sequis de meis ciuibus loquor, Liv. 2, 37, 3; at ueroer ne homines de me sequius loquantur, Sen. ben. 6, 42, 2; **5.** with neg., (not) otherwise, (not) the less (on this account), esp. with hoc, nihilo or nilo etc., Sed nilo sētius mox puerum deferent ante ostium, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 18; Nec quod frigida uis ferrist hoc sētius illi Semina concurrunt calidi fulgoris ad ictum, Lucr. 6, 315;

nec sētius omnis in unguem Arboribus positus secto uia limite quadret, Verg. G. 2, 277; add A. 7, 781 and 9, 441; in all wh. Ribbeck with mss has sētius; tamen propositum nihilo secius (so Fischer but?), Nep. Att. 22, 3; nihilo secius (so Elberling and Nipperdey but?) Caesar duos acies hostem propulsare iussit, Caes. b. g. 1, 49, 4.

I sēquor, qui, cūtus, vb. r. [=ἐπομαι and S. sach, =Goth. sak-an litigate and sok-j-an seek, perh. =our seek, G. such-en and sach-e a suit] follow, sequere me, praei hercle tu, Caecl. 273 R; Comites secuti scilicet sunt uirginem, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 55; praefecturas sic accepit ut neminem in provinciam sit sequutus, Nep. Att. 6, 4; sequiturque patrem non passibus aequis, Verg. 2, 724; ex urbe amicitiae causa Caesarem secuti, Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 2; **2.** of time, follow, ut male posuimus initia sic cetera sequuntur, Cic. Att. 10, 18, 2; sequitur hunc annum nobilis clade Romana Caudina pax, Liv. 9, 1, 1; lacrumae sunt uerbā secūtae, Ov. M. 9, 781; **3.** with uiam iter etc. follow (a road), keep to (it), nec Agnere natus Quas fugerem docuit quas sequererque uias, Ov. Pont. 1, 4, 38; Diuersum quamuis quisque sequamur iter, 2, 10, 18; captus semel per cauernam lautumiarum euasit uolupium aditus secutus, Plin. 11, 185; **4.** met. yield to, take a form under pressure, Vt laus est cerae, mollis cedens sequatur Si doctos digitos iussaque fiat (i.e. faciat) opus, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 11; artificis uicturae pollice cerae Accipiunt formas ignemque manumque sequuntur, Stat. Ach. 1, 332; cf. sequax; **5.** met. take for one's guidance, follow, obey, imitate, ille Plato quem ego uehementer auctorem sequor, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 18; haec qui ante dicunt (foretell eclipses) quam rationem sequantur uides, diu. 2, 17; **6.** have for an object, pursue, sin Caesarem respiciant atque eius gratiam sequantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 1, 3; qui remoti a studiis ambitionis otium ac tranquillitatem uitae secuti sunt, Cic. Mur. 55; **7.** follow, as property, follow the line of inheritance, pass to, devolve upon, si quis mortuus est Arpinatis, eius heredem sacra non secuntur, Cato ap. Prisc. 4, 21, p. 129 K; qua ager priuatus castelli Vituriorum est, quem agrum eos uendere heredemque sequi licet, is ager uectigal(is) nei siet, CIL 199, 6; (hoc sepulcrum heredem non (se)quetur, 1090; heredes monumentum ne sequeretur, Hor. s. 1, 8, 13; or abridged: hered. non seq., CIL 1269; or still more so, H M H N S, inscr. Or. 2807; add Plin. 9, 124; **8.** of order of topics, esp. as a vb. impers., sequitur ut doceam omnia subiecta esse naturae, Cic. N. D. 2, 81; haec sint dicta de aere; sequitur terra, Plin. 2, 154; sequitur de usucapione dicere, Paul. dig. 41, 3, 4; sequitur uidere de eo... 45, 1, 91; **9.** also vb. impers., follow as an inference, nec si omne enuntiatum aut uerum aut falsum est, sequitur illico..., Cic. fat. 28; nec enim sequitur ut cui cor sapiat, ei non sapiat palatus, fin. 2, 24; nam si est insidiatus Clodius, sequitur ut recte sit occisus, Quint. 3, 11, 17.

2 sēquor, qui, cūtus, vb. 1. [=Germ. sag-en, our say, a form soc or σον first changed to suec or σφεη seems to explain επισ'πειν, ενεπε for εν-σπεη=inseque; as also εσπερε for εσπετε, a redupl. aor.=σε-σπε-ερε; as well as σεν-εσ-φειν-ειν; also S. vach, and vach-as speech, with Lat. uocare; for refl. suff. cf. loqu-or] talk together, chat (with), A. Ne parce uoci ut audiat. M. Cum ipso pol sum secuta (so all mss and Lind., al. locuta by conj.); cf. insequo, insectio, sequester; and Gell. 18, 9.

sēriēs, acc. em, abl. e, pl. n. and acc. es, f. [sēro link together, wh. see; or rather from a lost vb. seri-o, cf. for suff. faci-es, speci-es, fid-es] a row or series of things connected, as the links in a chain, series uinculorum (in the iugum of the carriage of Gordius) ita astricta erat ut unde nexus inciperet quoque se conderet nec ratione nec uisu perspicere posset, Curt. 3, 1, 17; sic inter se iuga uelut serie cohaerentia perpetuum habent dorsum, 7, 3, 21; equitibus equisque tegumenta erant ex ferreis laminis serie inter se connexis, 4, 9, 3; Ac iuuenum sēries teneris immixta puellis, Tib. 1, 3, 63 (with hands linked in dance); puelli puellaeque in obliquam seriem connexi, Apul. M. 10, 29;

2. and met., est enim admirabilis quaedam continuatio

seriesque rerum ut alia ex alia nexa et omnes inter se aptae conligataeque uideantur, Cic. N. D. 1, 9; fatum id appello quod Graeci *εἰσρηγνῆναι* id est ordinem seriemque causarum cum causae causa nexa rem ex se gignat, diu. 1, 125; fatum est sempiterna quaedam et indeclinabilis series rerum et catena, Gell. 7, 2, 1; 3. esp. of time, annorum, Hor. od. 3, 30, 5; temporis, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 54; uitae, Ib. 64; 4. line or succession of a family, Digne uir hac serie, Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 109; Et serie fulcite genus, Prop. 5, 11, 69; familiae ueteris propinquitatis serie cohaerenti, Val. M. 2, 7, 5; 5. in pl. fictas litium series, Vell. 2, 118, 1; litium series ubique maiorem in modum excreuerant, Suet. Vesp. 10.

sermōno, āre, vb. [sermo sb.] converse, quomodo mortuus qui istic sepultus est nec loqui nec sermonare potest, seic Rhodine...morta sit nec sermonare possit, CIL 818; cf.

sermōnor, āri, vb. recipr. [id.] converse, sermonari rusticus uidetur sed rectius est; sermocinari rectius sed corruptius, Claud. an. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 17; cf. consermonor.

1 **sēr-o**, sēre, ui (?), tum, vb. [= *εἶρω*, for Homer's *ὀρμω* *ἡλεκτροῖσιν εἵρμενον* shows that *εἶρω* has lost an init. cons., prob. σ] link or string together, Accipiunt sertas nardo florente coronas, Lucan. 10, 164; genus loricarum mutauit et pro sertis (so Fischer with mss, al. ferreis) atque aeneis linteas dedit, ps. Nep. Iphicr. 1, 4; commeantem puellam (sc. ut Venerem) populi frequentes floribus sertis et solutis adprecantur, Apul. M. 4, 29; iaculis floris sertis et solutis deam suam propitiantes, 10, 32; cf. sertum; 2. met., fato cuius lege immobilis rerum humanarum ordo seritur, Liv. 25, 6, 6; quid seris fando moras? Sen. Med. 281; cf. nectere moras in Tac., Sen., Val. F.; 3. esp. of talk, haec...damna multa mulierum Me prohibent uxore quae mi huius similis sermones serat, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 106; ubi sermones inter se serentium circulos uiderent, Liv. 28, 25, 5; Multa inter sese uario sermōnē serebant, Verg. 6, 160; qui mos ille rogatantes colloquia serendi cum hoste..., Liv. 24, 31, 3; certos homines quotidie cum eo secreta colloquia serere, 34, 61, 7; querelas uerbaque incassum sero, Sen. Med. 26; cf. sermo wh. comes from sero; also such a use of *texto* as in: Quamuis sermones possunt longi texier, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 68; and of *ὑφανω*; 4. but serere uis negotium of Pl. Most. 5, 1, 51 belongs to sero sow.

2 **sēr-o**, ēre, ui, tum, vb. [a variety of *sin-o* and = *θεσ* of *τύθημι*, *θεσμός*; for change of init. cons. compare *sep-elio* by the side of *θαντ-ω*, indeed the fuller forms were perh. *es ero* and *es-ino*, cause to be (in a place), put (there)] put, seen in the compounds in-ser-o put in, ex-ser-o or exer-o put out, de-ser-o put down, abandon; 2. let, permit, neue lue rue Marmar sers incurrere in pleoris, Carm. aru. 2, CIL 28, wh. sers an old imper. 2 pers. for sere, itself for seris; 3. perh. one in origin with ser-o sow, as this is but putting in the ground.

3 **sēro**, ēre, sēui, sātum, vb. [= our sow, Go. *sai-an*, Germ. *sā-en*; see also sero 2] sow, in iugero medimnum fere tritici seritur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 112; seruntur fabae modii iiii in iugero, ordeii vi, Varr. r. 1, 44, 1; interiores plerique frumenta non serunt, sed lacte et carne uiunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 14, 2; Exercete uiri tauros, sērite hordeā campis, Verg. G. 1, 210; 2. plant, si in sulcis seres ternas taleas ponito, Cato r. 45, 3; add 133, 3; da mihi ex ista arbore quos seram surculos, Cic. or. 2, 278; nos uero iustissimi homines qui Transalpinas gentis oleam et uitem serere non sinimus..., rep. 3, 16; Nullam Vare sacra uite prius seueris arborem, Hor. od. 1, 18, 1; and for both meanings, haec res et semine et plantis seruntur, Colum. 3, 11, 39; 3. de hominibus, Tertullae nollem abortum; tam enim Cassii sunt iam, quam Bruti serendi, Cic. Att. 14, 20, 2; disputari solet perpetuis cursibus caelestibus existisse quandam maturitatem serendi generis humani, leg. 1, 24; add Tusc. 1, 118; 4. esp. the part. satus in poets, O sātē gentē deum, Verg. 8, 36; Matre satus terra, Ov. F. 3, 799; s. Nereide, M. 12, 93; ab imbri, 4, 282; de Numitore F. 4, 54; 5. met. sow the seeds of, quid

tu porro serere uis negotium (trouble)? Pl. Most. 5, 1, 51; mirari se dictitans quid ita nunc demum ciuiles discordias serant, Liv. 3, 40, 10; cum patribus serere certamina, 2, 1, 5; ex bellis bella serendo, 21, 10, 4; Rumoresque serit uarios, Verg. 12, 228; uulnera uasta serabant, Lucr. 5, 1290; 6. prov. Mihi istie nec seritur nec metitur, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 80; I have nothing to lose and nothing to gain in that.

4 **Sēro**, ōnis, m. a Roman cognomen, L. Gaius Sero, inser. Grut. 129, 11.

5 **sēro**, āre, vb. [sera sb.] bolt, lock, ap. Prisc. 8 p. 443 K.

6 **sēro**, adv. [sērus adj.] in the evening, Veni Capuam ad Nonas Febr., eo die Lentulus uenit sero, Cic. Att. 7, 21, 1; quum accusator interrogaret quo tempore Clodius occisus esset, respondit Sero (with a double meaning), Quint. 7, 3, 49; 2. late, uidesne quam ea (sc. eloquentia) sero prodierit in lucem? Cic. Brut. 39; etsi domum bene potus seroque redieram, tamen..., fam. 7, 22, 1; suspiret ab imo Femina tam sero cur ueniatque roget, Ov. a. a. 3, 676; 3. more commonly, too late, res rustica sic est, si unam rem sero feceris omnia opera sero facies, Cato r. 5, 7; abi stultus, sero post tempus uenis, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 90; age modo, hodie sero ac neququam uoles, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 103; sero resistimus ei quem per annos decem aluimus contra nos, Cic. Att. 7, 5, 5; in Equo Troiano scis esse in extremo 'sero sapiunt', tu tamen mi uetule non sero, fam. 7, 16, 1; sero sapiunt Phryges, who took ten years before they restored Helen, became a prov.; cf. Fest. v. sapio; 4. comp., serius, later, omnium Versatur urna serius ocus Sors exitura, Hor. od. 2, 3, 26; ad quae (sc. mysteria) biduo serius ueneram, Cic. or. 3, 75; wh. too late also would suit; in Mart. 1, 108, 9 Leutsch has saepius; conuiuia nonnunquam et serius inibat et maturius relinquebat (than the other guests), Suet. Aug. 74; add Claud. 8 and Caes. 65; 5. too late, hi in auxilium aduolauerunt, sed serius itinere deuio per ignorantiam locorum retardati, Suet. Galb. 20; 6. superl., quam serissime, Caes. b. c. 3, 75, 2; (pira) Tarentina serissime (serissima Detlefsen) legi, Plin. 15, 61.

sertus, part. of sero 1; 2. sertum, i, as sb. n. flowers strung together, a garland, incenses odores, sertis redimiri iubebis et rosa? Cic. Tusc. 3, 43; Ture calent arae sertisque recentibus halant, Verg. 1, 421; add B. 6, 16; Ov. tr. 5, 3, 3 and F. 4, 616; roseo Venus aurea serto Maerentem pulsat puerum (i.e. Cupid), Aus. id. 6, 88; 3. sarta, ae, as sb. f., perh. uitatae understood, the same, Cum tua praependent demissae in pocula sertae, Prop. 3, 31, 37; Huc ades Aonia crinem circumdata sarta, Corn. Sev. ap. Charis. 1, p. 107 K.

sesquis, adj. only found in abl. [for semi-sesquis, of wh. *sequi-s* is a lost adj. from *sequ-or*, with the sense of following or second, like *secundus*; its comp. *sequior* *sequius* exists] lit. half the second, meaning $1\frac{1}{2}$, like the Lat. *sestertius* for *semis-tertius* half the third, i.e. $2\frac{1}{2}$ (cf. Germ. *andert-halb* $1\frac{1}{2}$, *drittenhalb* $2\frac{1}{2}$ etc.), pes qui adhibetur ad numeros partitur in tria, ut necesse sit partem pedis aut aequalem esse alteri parti aut altero tanto aut sesqui esse maiorem; ita fit aequalis dactylus (sc. - | -), duplex iambus (sc. - | -), sesquipleus paeon (sc. - | - - -), Cic. orat. 188, wh. note that two short = one long.

si, [shortened from *sin*, wh. see; written also *sei**, and *set** first as pron. adv. so (cf. It. Fr. Span. *si* so and Lat. *sic* for *si-ce*; also *si-cut*), ne mi hanc differant Me germanam meam sororem in concubinatum tibi Si (so mss, Camer. *ci* sic) sine dote dedidisti, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 65; iube oeti; *sei** si fecerit, gaudebit semper, CIL 1447 on a sors, wh. Bücheler needlessly writes iubeo and sic; Honestam uitam uiixit pius et splendidus Vt quisque exoptet *set* honeste uiuere, 1273, wh. Mommsen wd. write *sic* for *se*; Quid si te (mss sit, edd. sic or sic te) extra aedis exanimata elimina(s)? Enn. tr. 290 V; Principium hoc ero in animo ut si statuas tuo, Afran. ap. Charis. 195 P, 219, 21 K, wh. Bothe

sic; Si ualebit, plus in buccam baetet, si dicunt, schēma, Pomp. ap. Non. 224 v. schema (a dress as in cum seruili schēma, Pl. Amph. prol. 117), wh. mss si dicin, edd. sic dicunt; si quassante capite tristes Incedunt, Caecil. ap. Serv. G. 1, 74, wh. Ribbeck (de suo) sic; Ferri tantum si roget me, non dem, quantum auri petit; Si secubitet, si quoque a me quae roget non impetret, Lucil. ap. Non. 382, wh. L. Müller sic quoque; Si mouet ac simat (mss aximad) nares delphinus ut olim, Lucil. ap. Non. 169, wh. L. Müller by cj. sic mouet; utque canina Si (so mss; L. Müll. cj. sic) lingua dico: nihil ar me, Lucili ep. Vel. Long. 2213; quare ea quae scribam, si (so mss Med., edd. sic) habeto, me de illius sententia scribere, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 4; Sicine (mss sicine) subrepsi meaque (mss mei atque) intestina perurens, Si misero eripuisti omnia nostra bona? Catul. 77, 4—wh. edd. ei or hei misero; Caementis licet occupes Terrenum omne tuis... (Si figit adamantinos Summis uerticibus dura Necessitas Clausus), non..., Hor. od. 3, 24, 5—where Bentl. cj. sic for si; 2. esp. in the phrase, si dis placet, so heaven ordains, aduenit si dis placet Ad uillam, argentum meo qui debebat patri, Pl. Truc. 3, 1, 3—so heaven ever rewards the good; hunc ego, si placet Dionae... cecidi—so Venus ordains such guilt shall be avenged—Catul. 56, 6; 3. but si dis placet gen. as marking an indignity, so Don. ad Ep. proprium est exclamantis propter indignitatem alicuius rei, so heaven ordains to punish us for our sins no doubt, can indignity be greater? what next? uide ut otiosus ei, si dis placet, Ter. Eun. 5, 3, 10—Pythias speaking of Parmeno—misunderstood by Prisc. 2, 244 K; Ille bonus uir nobis psaltriam, si dis placet, Parauit quicum uiuat, Ad. 3, 4, 30; quoniam si dis placet ab Epicuro loqui discimus, Cic. fin. 2, 31; alter, si dis immortalibus placet, testimonium etiam in Sex. Roscium dicturus est, Rosc. Am. 102; quin etiam, s. d. p., nefas aiunt esse, consulem plebeium fieri, Liv. 4, 3, 9; L. illum Sextium et C. Licinium, perpetuos s. d. p. tribunos, 6, 40, 7; nos s. d. p. iam etiam rem publicam capessere eas patimur, 34, 2, 11; cum Philippo hoste nostro... s. d. p. affinitatem etiam... pepigisti, 34, 32, 17; et s. d. p. quum has tantas opes affectabunt, dissimulabunt ulla parte id ad se pertinere, 37, 53, 5; ex decem legatis s. d. p.... aduersarios habeo, 38, 47, 3; add s. d. p. sumebant, 39, 28, 5; praetendit, 39, 28, 11; accusatis, 39, 36, 14; contulit, 40, 13, 1; probamus, 41, 23, 7; sunt, 44, 22, 8; praemio inuitatur ebrietas et s. d. p. emitur, Plin. 14, 140; ut ductare exercitus et patrare bella apud Sallustium dicta sanete... ridentibus s. d. p., Quint. 8, 3, 44; post Macedonas s. d. p. Thracas rebellant, Flor. 1, 39 (3, 4), 1;—cf.: Nero, quoniam ita placuit dis, princeps lamina pectori imposita sub ea cantica exclamans alendis uocibus demonstrauit rationem, Plin. 34, 166;—si, if, in this phrase could only give a meaning like our D. V. and could only apply to the future, though even here si placebit wd. be needed; as it is, all the cases above quoted with one exception are in the present or past; II 4. as pron. conj. if, a meaning which grows out of so, on this condition; thus in Eng. so is used for if, as in: And now, so you will let me quiet go, To Athens will I bear my folly back, Shaks. Mids. N. D. 3, 2; also in Germ., so ihr bleiben werdet an meiner Rede, so seid ihr meine rechte Jünger, St John 8, 31. Hence first perh. answering to some phrase or word of condition, filio dixeram librum tibi ea condicione daret si reciperes te correcturum, Caec. ap. Cic. fam. 6, 7, 4; sic ignouisse putato Mē tibi si cēnas hodie mecum, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 69; cuius (sc. pacis) ita aliqua spes est si eam uos ut uicti audietis, Liv. 21, 13, 5; dictator se ex curia proripuit, tum uero maiestatem dictatoriam a magistro equitum euersam dictitans, si illi impune spretum imperium fuisset, 8, 30, 11; 5. even if, though, nam si ego digna hac contumelia Sum maxime, at tu indignus qui faceres tamen, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 26; satis nobis persuasum esse debet, si deos celare possumus, nihil tamen iniuste esse faciendum, Cic. off. 3, 37; 6. when (but only of the future, wh. involves the notion of if; compare too Germ. wenn 'if' by the side of our when), Meditata mihi sunt omnia mea incommoda, erus si redierit, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 18; Nam si luxerit (illuxerit?) ad librarium Curram serinia, Catul. 14, 17; Praetērā si nōnā diem mortalibus alium

Aurora extulerit... Prima citae Teucris ponam certamina classis, Verg. 5, 64; 7. if, as sure as, to express a certainty by addition of an if-clause which speaks of a certainty, si est boni consulis ferre opem patriae, est etiam bonorum ciuium intercludere omnes seditionum uias, Cic. Rab. perd. 3; Di tibi, si qua pios respectant numina, si quid Vsqum iustitias et mens sibi conscia recti, Praemia digna ferant, Verg. 1, 603; 8. after an assertion, to correct it, if at least, Romae delectus habetur, si hic delectus appellandus est, cum ultro se omnes offerunt, Cic. fam. 11, 8, 2; iam ille hic deludetur probe Si quidem uos uultis auscultando operam dare, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 23; 9. si... si..., like the double siue, whether... or..., sei deo sei diuinae sac. C. Sextius C. f. Caluinus pr. de senati sententia restituit, on an altar (to Aius Locutius?), CIL 632; sei deus sei dea, 1114; eas ferias si quis polluisset hostiam si deo si deae immolabant, Gell. 2, 28, 3; 10. also si... siue... in the same sense, si uiuimus siue morimur, Enn. an. 384 V; Si media nox est siue prima uespera, Tamen est eundem quo imperant ingratias, Pl. Cure. 1, 1, 4; so frequently in old writers but not to the exclusion of siue... siue (cf. Amph. 4, 3, 15); III 11. conj. w. subj. after verbs of knowledge, whether, if, Iamdudum exspecto si tuum officium scias, Pl. Poen. pr. 12; non recusauit quominus uel extremo spiritu, si quam opem reipublicae ferre posset, experiretur, Cic. Phil. 9, 2; si nostri transirent expectabant, Caes. b. g. 2, 9, 1; hanc (uallē) uterque si aduersariorum copiae transire conarentur, expectabat, b. c. 2, 34, 1; situm urbis contemplantis si qua parte temptare aut opere aut ui possent, Liv. 44, 13, 8; ad collegium pontificum referre consul iussus si posset recte uotum incertae pecuniae suscipi, 31, 9, 8; accepto poculo nihil aliud locutum ferunt (Philopomenem) quam quaesisse si incolumis Lycortas equitesque euasissent, 39, 50, 7; quaeiuit si aquam in totidem dies quot frumentum imposuissent, 29, 25, 8; quaeiuit si cum Romanis militare liceret, 40, 39, 6; Sed fatis incerta feror si Iupiter unam Esse uelit Tyris urbem Troiaque profectis, Verg. 4, 111; identidem cogitemus si maius principibus praestemus obsequium qui seruitute ciuium quam qui libertate laetantur (laetamur?), Plin. pan. 2, 5; but this construction is rare in the best writers, Cic. using it only with experiri, Caesar only with expectare; quaeiuit si quem nouissent ad id expeditum, Vitr. 7, 1, 5; 12. in old writers this construction occurs with an indic., as: uisam si domist, Ter. Eun. 3, 4, 7 and Haut. 1, 1, 118; Vide si quid opis potes adferre huic, Ph. 3, 3, 20; so too Vitr. 7, 5, 4 has: neque animaduertuerunt si quid eorum fieri potest (possit?) necne; 13. not unlike the use of § 11 is that with verbs of action, directed to an object which may or may not be attained, if, whether, in the hope that (still with subj.), Operam usque assiduo seruos dat si possiet Meretricem illam inuenire, Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 37; Homines captiuos commercatur si queat Aliquem inuenire suum qui mutet filium, Capt. 1, 1, 32; si perrumpere possent conati operis munitione repulsi destiterunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 4; tentata res est si primo impetu capi Ardea posset, Liv. 1, 57, 3; 14. similarly si with imperf. subj. is used in reference to a preceding noun which points to a future possibility, una subsidii spes erat si consules maturassent in prouinciam ire, Liv. 40, 26, 4; and in elliptical sentences of wishing (what would I give) if, oh that, Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus Ostendat nemore in tanto! Verg. 6, 187; O si Sub rastro crepet argenti mihi seria! Pers. 2, 10; IV 15. in hypothetical sentences, where non-existence of the supposed case always is implied, with a subj. and first a pres. imperf., when for active verbs the English has were...ing, were to attempt to, were to, Si ego item memorem quae me erga multa fecisti bene, Nox diem adimat, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 56; Quod in opere faciundo operae consumis tuae, Si sumas in illis exercendis, plus agas, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 22; Nonne sapiens si fame ipse conficiatur (were in a way to be destroyed) abstulerit cibum alteri? Cic. off. 3, 29; 16. with pres. imperf. of static verbs, with a mere past tense in English, hoc nec scio nec si sciam (if I knew or did know) dicere ausim, Liv. praef. 1; Tu, si hic sis (were here, were in my shoes), aliter sentias, Ter.

Andr. 2, 1, 10; **17.** with pres. perf. of active verb, if... were to..., quid faciam si furtum fecerit? Hor. s. 1, 3, 94; id si acciderit, simus armati, Cic. Tusc. 1, 78; **18.** with past imp. of active vb., if...had been ...ing, if...had attempted to..., Si graderere tantum quantum loquere, iam esses ad forum, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 138; Quod si uera meae comitarent castra puellae, Non mihi sat magnus Castoris iret equus, Prop. 2, 7, 15; **19.** with past imp. of static verb, if—had—, Si frater esset aut sodalis qui magis morem gereret? Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 74; S. regnum hic tu possides? P. Si possiderem, ornatus esses ex tuis uirtutibus, 2, 1, 21; **20.** with past perf. of active vbs., if—had—, si quis hoc gnato tuo Tuos seruos faxet, qualem haberes gratiam? Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 54; si has inimicitias cauere potuisset, uiueret, Cic. Rose. Am. 17; **V 21.** si with the indic. is used either of a fact or what may be a fact, and for this every tense is available according to the idea, as: pres., Erras si id credis, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 53; past imperf., si quod erat grande uas laeti adferebant, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 47; fut., apud me si quid erit eiusmodi, me imprudente erit, Att. 1, 19, 10; pres. perf., si qui eorum decreto non stetit, sacrificiis interdicunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 13; past perf., si a persequendo hostis deterere nequieuerant, disiectos a tergo circumueniebant, Sal. Iug. 50; fut. perf., si uidero exquisiuero, Pl. Rud. 2, 2, 19; Si sensero hodie quicquam in his te nuptiis Fallaciae conari quo fiant minus, Verberibus caesum te in pistrinum Daue dedam usque ad necem, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 25; **22.** often used in reference to a preceding case of *is* ea id, esp. the phrase in eo; qui in eo uerti salutem gentis crederent, si cum Romanis inuolutum foedus seruaretur, Liv. 41, 23, 5; but rarely an ind. is used, where the non-existence of the case is implied, as in: si amabas, inuenies mutuum, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 52; si amabat, rogas quid faceret? adseruaret Dies noctisque; in custodia esset semper, Rud. 2, 3, 48; **23.** but the use of a subj. in place of the indic. is not very rare in the poets and later prose writers, Si fractus illabatur orbis, Impavidum ferient ruinae, Hor. od. 3, 3, 7 (but here some mss have *inlabetur*, and perh. Hor. wrote *feriant*, if heaven were to fall it would strike); Hanc quoque qua perii culpam scelus esse negabis, Si tanti series sit tibi nota mali, Ov. tr. 4, 3, 38; uituperatio si grauius posita sit (positast?) seuera est, Quint. 6, 3, 27; **24.** but with the second person used vaguely for 'one', the subj. is right, though translated as if an indic. in English, as: in excitando plurimum ualet, si laudes eum quem cohortere, Cic. fam. 15, 21, 5; so also after ubi or the relative; **25.** when, in sentences of futurity, Non si rediisset ei pater, ueniam daret? Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 69; Si mi argentum dederis, te suspendito, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 131; add Capt. 2, 2, 1; Vt ne imparatus sim si adueniat Phormio, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 84; nunc proficiscemur ad reliqua si pauca ante fuerimus a uobis deprecati, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 10; quemadmodum sit utendum eo dicemus si prius iis de rebus quae uirtuti propiores sunt dixerimus, off. 2, 22; quare si hoc unum proposuero, finem faciam scribendi, Serv. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 6; quae mihi tunc fuerint solacio dicam, si prius hoc dixero..., Sen. ep. 78, 3; note that Germ. wenn (= our when in form) means *if*.

sic, pron. adv. [for *si-cē*, i.e. *si* so+*cē* demonstr. enclitic; and thus closely akin to *hic*] so, thus, first pointing or drawing attention to some real object, *δεικτικὸς*: Quid sic (si?) te extra aedis examinata eliminat? Enn. tr. 290 V; ego limis spectro Sic per flabellum clanculum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 54; A. uoltum contemplamini, en. Satine sic est? G. non. A. quid si sic? G. propemodum. A. quid sic? G. sat est. Em stuc serua, Ph. 1, 4, 33; Sed moriamur ait; sic sic iuuat ire sub umbras, Verg. 4, 660; Pinu iacentes sic temere, Hor. od. 2, 11, 14; 'Patris dictum sapiens temeritas filii comprobauit.' Hoc dichoreo tantus clamor contionis excitatus est ut admirabile esset...Verborum ordinem immuta, fac sic; 'Comprobauit filii temeritas,' iam nihil erit, Cic. orat. 224; for pointing to objects ita would be inadmissible; **2.** hence it often requires some motion of the hand to supply the meaning, quae aliis sic, aliis secus...uidentur, Cic. leg. 1, 47; **3.**

hence with a shrug of the shoulders or something equivalent, but so so, poorly, Quid paedagogus ille qui citharistram, Quid rei gerit? Sic, tenuiter, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 95; Et quidem ere forma luculenta. Sic, satis, Haut. 3, 2, 12; illa siue faceta sunt, siue sic, fiunt narrante te uenustissima, Cic. fam. 15, 21, 2; **4.** like ita, pointing to the words of a sentence, first preceding words, siue enim sic est siue illo modo uideri possunt permulta somniantibus falsa pro ueris, Cic. diu. 2, 120; sic et utilitates ex amicitia maxime capiuntur et..., am. 32; **5.** or to words following, as: simul inter Sese sic memorant 'o Romule Romule die', En. ann. 115 V; ingressus est sic loqui Scipio, Cic. rep. 2, 1; **6.** esp. referring to an acc. and inf., sic habeto non esse te mortalem sed corpus hoc, Cic. rep. 6, 26; sic habeto neminem esse qui me amet quin idem te amet, fam. 16, 4, 4; **7.** often refers to conjunctions preceding or following, quemadmodum propinqui mihi non fuerint, sic adiutores ita multi fuerunt ut..., Cic. post red. ad Q. 9; sic ei te commendauit ut grauissime potui, fam. 7, 17, 2; huius praefectura plena uiuorum fortissimorum sic ut nulla tota Italia frequentior dici possit, Plane. 21; Pomponium Atticum sic amo ut alterum fratrem, fam. 13, 1, 4; eius negotium sic uelim suscipias ut si esset res mea, 2, 14; apud eum sic fui tamquam domi meae, 13, 69, 1; ego sic nihil expecto quomodo Paulum primum sententiam dicentem, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 4, 4; **8.** yes in answers, Itane patris ais aduentum ueritum hinc abisse? Admodum. Phanium relictam solam? Sic, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 2; **9.** on this condition, followed by *si*, sic ignouisse putato Me tibi si cenat hodie mecum, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 69; deducuntur sumptus quoscumque fecerit (tutor) in rem pupilli, sic tamen si ex bona fide fecit, Ulp. dig. 27, 4, 8; **10.** in oaths or adjurations, sic has deus aequoris artes Adiuuet in nemo iamdudum litore in isto Me tamen excepto nec femina constitit ulla, Ov. M. 8, 866; Sic te diua potens Cyprī, Sic fratres Helenae lucida sidera Ventorumque regat pater... Vergilium finibus Atticis Reddas incolumem precor, Hor. od. 1, 3, 1; Sic tua Cyrneas fugiant examina taxos, Sic cytho pastae distendant ubera uaccaae, Incipe siquid habes, Verg. B. 9, 30; **11.** for talis, as a predicate, A. satin tu sanus es? S. sic sum ut uides, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 57; sic sum; si placeo, utere, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 42; sic est uolus; ex ueritate pauca, ex opinione multa aestimat, Cic. Rose. com. 29; **12.** so so, only tolerable, illustrated by a shrug, with *ne* added, only in the form *sicine*, i.e. *si-cine* (cf. *hicine*; *sicine* is a blunder), is this the way in which? Quid hoc? Sicine hoc fit, pedes? Statin annon? Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 1; sicine agis? Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 34; Ad. 1, 2, 48; Sicine discedens neglecto numine diuum Inmemor ah deuota domum periuria portas? Catul. 64, 134; Sicine eam in contemptis uidisti flere capillis? Prop. 4, 5, 9; Sicine, sic inquit grates pretiumque rependis Paule tui capitis? Sil. 9, 25.

simila, ae, f. [? akin to *σμιμῶδης*] the finest wheaten flour, ex tritico firmissima siligo deinde simila, Cels. 2, 18, p. 64, 36, 45 D; Nec dotes similiae possis numerare nec usus, Mart. 13, 13, 1; **2.** It. semola.

similaginarius, adj. [similago] of the finest wheaten flour, Ogulnius pistor similaginarius, CIL 1017.

similāg-o, inis, f. dim. [similag old crude form of simila] the finest wheat flour, similago e tritico fit..., ita appellant in tritico quod florem in siligine, Plin. 18, 89; e modio similaginis, 18, 90.

sim-ilis, e, adj. [implies a root *sim*, whence too *sim-ia* an ape, and *im-itor*; the Gk. *μῖμος* prob. for *σῖμῖμος* a redupl. word; at any rate=*sem* of *sem-el*, *sem-ul* and prob. *semper*, *sim* of *simul*, *simplex*, *simplus*, *ἀμ* and *ὁμ* of *ἀμα ὁμὸν ὁμοιος*; *sin* of *sincerus*, sing. of *singuli*, and our *same*; cf. too *simulo*; the orig. meaning of *sim* prob. onej like, first with dat., Simia quam similis turpissima bestia nobis! Enn. ap. Cic. N. D. 1, 96; Haud similis uirgost uirginum nostrarum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 22; Terentio non similem dices quempiam, Afran. 29 R; quid enim simile habet epistola aut iudicio aut contioni? Cic. fam. 9, 21, 1; Democritus huic in hoc similis, acad. pr.

118; Os umerosque deo similis, Verg. 1, 589; **2.** regarded as a sb. it takes a gen., quam uterque similis suis Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 16; Saluos sit, spero; est similis maiorum suorum, Ad. 3, 3, 57; dolorem paupertatem ignominiam similia horum, Cic. fin. 3, 51, as we say in low Eng. the like of them; Phidias sui similem speciem includit in cluipo Mineruae, Tusc. 1, 34; **3.** and this even in comp. and sup., Rhodii saniores et Atticorum similiores, Brut. 51; Portitorum similium sunt ianuariae lenoniae, Pl. As. 1, 3, 88; (cf. municipum suorum dissimilimi, Cic. Clu. 46); **4.** at times the constr. with gen. and dat. united, Nam ego hominem homini (hominis Ritschl) similiorem numquam uidi alterum, Neque aqua aquae neque lacte est lacti (lactis Ritschl) crede mihi usquam similis Quam hic tui est tuque huius, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 29; plectri similem linguam nostri solent dicere, chordarum dentes, nares cornibus iis qui ad neruos resonant in cantibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 149; Tum smiles matrum materno semine fiunt, Vt patribus patrio, Lucr. 4, 1211; and in close succession, Cic. N. D. 2, 40 and 41 has: ei similis sit igni quem..., horum ignium sol utri similis sit, and, solis ignis similis eorum numquam sit qui...; **5.** Ritschl, op. 2, 579, holds similis to take a gen. alone in Pl. and Ter.; and Madvig ad Cic. fin. 5, 12, referring to Wesenberg, says that Cic. and older writers prefer the gen. when speaking of living beings, esp. men and gods, as in Cic. N. D. 1, deos hominum similis § 77, homo hominis similis § 78; an tu mei similem putas esse aut tui deum? § 84 etc.; so Livy also; while Vergil, Horace, Ovid (in Met.) nearly always have a dat. in such cases; **6.** Charis. p. 84 admits only a gen. in ueri simile et sui simile, yet Liv. has simillimum uero; **7.** there is no truth in the distinctions suggested by Diomedes 293, similis sum tibi figura; by Caper 2242, illius similis ad mores refertur, illi similis ad uultum; or by Beda 2345, similis sum tui moribus, similis tibi facie; **8.** similis of course falls short of par and idem, similia omnia magis uisa quam paria, Liv. 45, 43, 2; so that there is a climax in: Pro di immortales similiorem mulierem Magisque eandem quae non sit eadem non reor Deos facere posse, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 49; nihil est unum unitam similem tam par quam omnes inter nosmet ipsos sumus, Cic. leg. 1, 29; **9.** yet they are at times treated as synonymous, e quibus uita beata existit par et similis deorum, Cic. N. D. 2, 153; par est auaritia, similis improbitas, eadem impudentia, gemina audacia, Rose. Am. 118; par similisque ceteris efficiebatur, Sal. Cat. 14, 4; **10.** with inter, homines inter se cum forma tum moribus similes, Cic. Clu. 84; **11.** with atque, si uis docere aliquid ab isto simile in aestimatione atque a ceteris esse factum, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 193; hortatur ut simili ratione atque ipse fecerit suas iniurias persequatur, Caes. b. g. 7, 38, 10; **12.** with ut si, tanquam si, similes sunt ut si qui gubernatorem in nauigando nihil agere dicant, Cic. sen. 17; similes sunt dei, si..., tanquam si Poeni..., diu. 2, 131; **13.** in agreement with the name of a person, a picture, statue etc. of him, Si quis Aristotelem similem uel Pittacon emit, Iuv. 2, 6; te lucida saxa, Te similem doctae referet mihi linea cerae, Stat. silu. 3, 3, 200; Optassetque nouo similem te ponere templo, 1, 1, 100; **14.** simile as sb. n. a likeness, simile, nihil hoc similit similius, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 290; quo facilius res perspicui possit, hoc simile ponitur, Cic. fin. 3, 54; **15.** similis is given by Ribbeck before est and es, Naev. 60, Nov. 62 and Pomp. 74; so also Ritschl op. 2, 331; but Lachm. ad Lucr. 1, 186 would write, simili'st simili-s; cf. uolup, faul, difficul, debil, uigil; **16.** similitus as a superl., see Pl. in § 3, is formed with a suff. -imus, like min-imus, (in-imus whence) imus.

similitū or **similitur**, adv. [prob. for sim-ictu at one blow, cf. for meaning, Fr. tout d'un coup; G. mit einem Schlage; for root cf. sem-el and for loss of e nitor irritu rite=nictor, irritu snarl at and recte; the r of similitur=d of old abl. similitud] at one blow, at the same time, together, Non ego cum uino simitu (simitur, Ritschl op. phil. 2, 258) ebibi imperium tuum, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 84; Et cum eo simitu mu-

lierem mitto simul, Ps. 4, 2, 55; Ita tres simitu res agundae sunt quando unum occeperis, Merc. 1, 2, 8; Ego hic esse et illi simitu (simitur Ritschl) hau potui, Most. 3, 2, 105; Immo uenisse eum simitur aibant (so Ritschl) illi: ego huc citus, St. 2, 2, 66; Gratia habetur utrisque illisque tibi que simitu (so Jun., illisquae sibi quae mss), Lucil. ap. Non. 175; Hilara minor Midae ministra simitur cum Mida sita est in eadem olla, inscr. Or. 2863; so sim...ur (i.e. simitur), inser. r. Neap. 423.

simplex, **ŷeis**, **simplicis** abl., **simplicia** n. pl., **simplicium** gen. pl. adj. [compressed from simplicis of which sim=*ἀμ* *ἀμα* etc. meaning one, and the second part is from a lost sb. plicus (=πλοκος), whence Ital. plico-, Fr. pli; so that simplex=*ἀπλοος* wh. represents *ἀπλοκος*; cf. Germ. einfach for ein-flach] of one fold (not double), simple, single, opposed to duplex etc., Duplex ex argumento factast simplicis, Ter. Haut. pr. 6 (Bentley's simplex...duplici involves a false qty. in duplici); quaedam sunt in rebus simplicia, quaedam copulata, Cic. fat. 30; principes (qualitates) sunt uniusmodi et simplices, ex iis autem ortae uariae sunt et quasi multiformes, acad. post. 26; etenim aut simplex est natura animantis ut uel terrena sit uel ignea uel animalis uel umida aut concretum ex pluribus naturis, N. D. 3, 34; simplices uoces natura sua constant, compositae aut praepositionibus subiunguntur, aut e duobus quasi corporibus coalescunt, Quint. 1, 5, 65; biremium quaeque simplici ordine agebantur, Tac. h. 5, 23; plus uice simplici, more than once, Hor. od. 4, 14, 13; cibi simplices, without sauces or spices, plain or au naturel, Tac. G. 23; **2.** morally, simple-minded, frank, open, straightforward, void of deceit, opposed to duplex double-faced, tota illa aspera et montuosa et fidelis et simplex regio se huius honore ornari arbitrabatur, Cic. Planc. 22; quod tuum erga me animum simplicem atque amicum aperuit, Att. 11, 28, 8; Quid merueri boues, animal sine fraude dolisque Innocuum simplex? Ov. M. 15, 121; **3.** plain, unadorned, natural, Simplex munditiis, Hor. od. 1, 5, 5; perdidisset gratiam quae in eo (dicendi genere) maxima est simplicis atque in affectu coloris, Quint. 9, 4, 17; simplici uirtute meritis semper nunquam captantis gloriam, Vell. 2, 129, 1; **4.** free from complication or difficulty, simplex est manere, illud (sc. in Hispaniam ire) anceps, Cic. Att. 12, 7 f.; **5.** comp., simplicior, Hor. s. 1, 3, 63; Quint. 11, 1, 33; Mart. 9, 15, 2; sup., Quint. 10, 5, 10; 10, 2, 10; Petr. 101.

simul, old form **sēmūl** and **sēmōl**, adv. [one in origin with semel, wh. see; sem one+el suff. of dim.] in one place, together, or at one and the same time; first of place, together, uterque imperator in medium exeunt, Extra turbam ordinum conlocuntur semul, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 69; Cena appositast; concenasti mecum; ego accubui sēmūl, 2, 2, 172; propter uiciniam totos dies simul eramus iunctim, Cic. Att. 5, 10 f.; **2.** more commonly, at the same time, together, et hoc sēmūl accipē dictum, Enn. an. 204 V; Nunc sēmūl res fides fama uirtus decus Deseruerunt, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 64; **3.** strengthened with una, Quamquam ego uinum bibo, at mandata non consueui simul bibere una, Pl. Pers. 2, 1, 3; et de istac simul...consilium uolo capere una tecum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 66; semel te orant se uoti crebro (pron. crebero) condempnes, CIL 1175, l. 10; **4.** with cum, Ad portum hinc abii mane cum luci simul, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 31; Simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 10; cum corporibus simul animos interire, Cic. am. 13; **5.** w. abl. alone, first in poets, then in later prose, Vos Bibule et Serui, sēmūl his te candydē Furni, Hor. s. 1, 10, 86; Quippe simul nobis habitat discrimine nullo Barbarus, Ov. tr. 10, 29; Tralliani Laodicenis ac Magnetibus simul transmissi ut parum ualidi, Tac. an. 4, 55; **6.** with conj., as first followed by et, too, simul et illud Asia cogitet nullam..., Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 34; demonstraui haec Caecilio, simul et illud ostendi..., Att. 1, 1, 4; **7.** with a single et que or atque, when simul may precede or follow both of the things united, or be attached to the first as an enclitic, his simul inflatus exacerbatuque,

Liv. 6, 18, 5; quum uni inuideret eximio simul honoribus atque uirtutibus, M. Furio, 6, 11, 3; Nunc operam potestis ambo mihi dare et uobis simul, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 40; quosimul et Volcatio pecunia numeratast, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 176; hoc principium-simul omenque belli, Liv. 21, 29, 4; cogitare optima simul et deterima, Quint. 12, 1, 4; **8.** with repeated et, militibus simul et de nauibus desiliendum et in fluctibus consistendum et cum hostibus erat depugnandum, Caes. b. g. 4, 24, 2; simul et qualis sit et optimam esse ostendam, Cic. rep. 1, 70; Ego faxo et operam et uinum perdidit simul, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 42; **9.** simul followed by que et, cuncta simul malaque et bona dicta Euomeret si qua uellet, Enn. an. 245 V; **10.** simul repeated, Germani ad eum uenerunt simul sui purgandi causa, simul ut de indutiis impetrarent, Caes. b. g. 4, 13, 4; increpando simul temeritatem simul ignauiam, Liv. 2, 65, 4; Ille uolat simul arua fugā, simul aequora uerrens, Verg. G. 3, 201; simul terra simul mari bellum impellitur, Tac. Agr. 25; **11.** with double simul and double et, simul et a classe nauales socii simul et terrestres exercitus est admotus, Liv. 29, 35, 7; **12.** simul atque (ac), the moment that, as soon as, simul atque increpuit suspicio tumultus artes ilico nostrae conticescunt, Cic. Mur. 22; simul ac mihi collibitum est, praesto est imago, N. D. 1, 108; **13.** simul ut, the same, simul ut expectati sumus, uisa illa contemnimus, Cic. acad. pr. 51; tu simul ut (al. et) ille uenerit, primam nauigationem ne omiseris, Q. fr. 2, 6, 3; **14.** simul et, the same, if genuine, simul et quid erit certi, scribam ad te, Cic. Att. 2, 20, 2; ego ad te habeo quod scribam simul et uidero Curionem, Att. 10, 4, 12; in epistula quam accepi simul et in Cumanum ueni, 6, 16, 4; simul et constituero scribam, 16, 11, 6; Madvig ad fin. 2, 33 thinks that in Cic. simul ut and simul et have supplanted a simple simul; **15.** simul alone, the same, Simul limen intrabo, illi extrabunt ilico, Afran. 5 R; simul intro ueni, accessi ad patrem, Pomp. 170 R; Hic simul argentum repperit cura sese expediuit, Ter. Ph. 5, 4, 4; Simul aliquid audiero, scribam ad te, Cic. Att. 8, 11, 7; simul accepi a Seleuco tuo litteras, statim quaeuisi e Balbo quid esset in lege, fam. 6, 18, 1; simul inflauit tibicen, a perito carmen agnoscitur, acad. pr. 86; nostri simul in arido constituerunt in hostes impetum fecerunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 26, 5; simul instrui Romanam aciem Sabini uidere, et ipsi procedunt, Liv. 3, 62, 6; Taygete simul os terris ostendit honestum, Verg. G. 4, 232; quorum simul alba nautis stella refulsit Defuit saxis agitatus humor, Hor. od. 1, 12, 27; **16.** simul strengthened with primum, Q. Fabio simul primum magistratu abiit dicta dies est, Liv. 6, 1, 6; Vnde simul primum me dimisere Philippi, ... paupertas impulit audax Vt uersus facerem, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 49; **17.** simul often shortened in comic verse, either si'l as I think, or a pyrrhic as others say (see Wagner ad Aul. p. xxxv), Simul consilium cum re amisti? Viden me ex eodem ortum loco? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 10; Simul uereor Pamphilum ne orata nostra nequeat diutius Celare, Hec. 4, 1, 60; Simul circumspectat, ubi praeter se neminem Videt, Turp. 194 R; cf. tamen shortened in ta'n-dem.

sin, pron. conj. [for sin-in of wh. in is old dat. suff.; this suff. became first in, then i; cf. *οὐρανο-φιν*, aft. *οὐρανο-φι*; cf. too min of Sanskr. tas-min. Again root sin=tin=ken of demonstratives, base of 3 person. pron. Cf. for initial consonant *σημερον*, *σητες*, Skt. sa 'this', Germ. sie; and for final consonant *τιν*, *κειν-ος*, yon, Germ. wenn, Sp. quien etc. Latin sin: si:: Eng. some: so. In the same way the now vulgar how-som-ever passed into how-so-ever; the deriv. from si ne is absurd] if, in the old writers occasionally in a first condition, Eu. Potin ut animo sis tranquillo? Ch. Quid sin (sint BCD) animus fluctuat? Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 49 (see Bergk Beitr. 120); Quod sin ulla potest mulier tam corpore duro Esse, tamen..., Lucil. ap. Non. p. 311 Gerl. (so Luc. Müller Jahrb. f. class. Ph. 1868 p. 493, mss si nulla); Peream sin unquam fatiscare facere quod quibo boni, Paeuv. (or Attius) ap. Non. p. 211 and 326 (so L. Müller ibid., mss uereor si nunquam); but gen. only used after a preceding si, expressed or implied, so

that the translation but if often suits; Si illum relinquo, eius uitae timeo, sin opitūlor, huius minas, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 5; Si domi sum, foris est animus; sin foris sum, animus domist, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 2; so Verg. G. 1, 432: Si nigrum..., At si uirgineum..., Sin ōrtū quarto, namque is certissimus auctor etc.; **2.** the first supposition expressed without a si, danda opera est ne tributum sit conferendum; sin quae necessitas obuenerit, danda erit opera ut omnes intellegant necessitati esse parendum, Cic. off. 2, 74; hominibus opus est eruditis qui adhuc nostri nulli fuerunt; sin quando extiterint, etiam Graecis erunt anteposendi, or. 3, 95; **3.** is often followed by autem, uero, aliter, minus, secus, is qui nisi uincit nomen populi Romani deleatur necesse est, sin autem uincit, Sullano more uincet, Cic. Att. 10, 7, 1; Parilibus si sit ouis matura, sin uero feta, circa Iulium mensem, Colum. 7, 3; id si ita est, omnia faciliora, sin aliter, magnum negotium, Cic. fam. 11, 14, 3; si mihi ueniam dederit, utar illius conditione, sin minus, impetrabo aliquid a me ipso, Att. 9, 15, 1; Postremo si illuc quod uolumus euenet gaudebimus, Sin secus, patiemur animis aequis, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 25; **4.** at times the clause of sin is purposely suppressed or abbreviated, si pares aequae inter se, quiescendum, sin—, latius manabit et quidem ad nos, Cic. Att. 16, 13 b, 2; si uir esse uolet, praeclara *συνοδια*, sin autem—, erimus nos qui solemus, 10, 7, 2; ego ut constitui adero, atque utinam tu quoque eodem die, sin quid (multa enim)—, utique postridie, 13, 22, 4; qui si conseruatus erit, uicimus; sin (quod di omen auertant)—, omnis omnium cursus est ad uos, fam. 12, 6, 2; **5.** Quod sin, in place of the familiar quod si, may well stand in Val. F. 5, 667: da uellera rector, Et medio nos cerne mari. Quod sin eā Mauors Abnegat...Ibimus indecores.

sincērus, adj. [sin one, see sem-el; cer perh. one with Ital. cera look, and Sansk. kri or kar make] of one kind, unmixed, nam cum una clausa sunt diuersa genera inter se discordant; propter quod etiam conseminalium uinearum non tam est firmum uinum quam si per se sincerum Amineum uel Apianum condideris, Colum. 12, 45, 6; aut cum sale aut sincerus (adepts), Plin. 28, 135; caueat ne societur sanguis: quid hoc si polluit nobilitatem istam uestram, sinceram seruare non priuatis consiliis poteratis? Liv. 4, 4, 7; Germaniae populos nullis aliis aliarum nationum conubiis infectos propriam et sinceram et tantum sui similem gentem extitisse arbitrantur, Tac. G. 4; sincerus et integer populus, h. 4, 64 f.; sincerum atque ab omni colluione peregrini ac serulius sanguinis incorruptum seruare populum, Suet. Aug. 40; adeo nulla est sincera uoluptas Sollicitumque aliquid laetis interuenit, Ov. M. 7, 453; Achaeis quantum restituti Argi laetitiae afferebant, tantum serua Lacedaemon relicta et lateri adhaerens tyrannus non sincerum gaudium, Liv. 34, 41, 4; ne sincero gaudio frueretur, 44, 44, 1; sincerius gaudium capturus si..., Iust. 10, 1, 3; seiunxit a uero atque sincero Stoico (Stoic pur sang) uulgus nebulonum hominum qui se Stoicos nuncuparent, Flor. 1, 2, 7; colatur in transitu mare, quod amaritudinem ponit et in sinceram aquam transit, Sen. N. Q. 3, 5; **2.** hence pure, clean, clear, ex amphora primum quod est sincerissimum effluit, grauissimum quodque turbidumque subsidit, Sen. ep. 108, 26; Sincerumst nisi uas, quodcumque infundis acescit, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 54; **3.** as adulteration is chiefly by mixing, genuine, unadulterated, crocus, Plin. 21, 32; odoratus iuncus, 21, 120; and met. as base metal is detected by its ring, Nam neque irati neque blandi quicquam sincere sonunt, Enn. tr. 106 R, have the genuine ring; Seire licet non sincerum sonere, Lucr. 3, 873; **4.** sound, optimum corium et sincerissimum, Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 52; porci sacres sinceri, Men. 2, 2, 16; sine uulnere corpus sincerumque fuit, Ov. M. 12, 100; donec ad sincera ueniat recidendam, Plin. 17, 193 (of vine-pruning); utrarumque animi partium aut sinceram aut aegram, Gell. 5, 1, 4; **5.** met., Scipionem fama, cum esset adulescens, haud sincera fuisse, unblemished, Gell. 7, 8, 5; *φιληταιρεν* Pythiam dicebat..., quo licet existimare in aliis quae oraculis aliquid non sinceri fuisse, genuine, Cic. diu. 2, 118; Thucydides rerum gestarum pronuntiator

sincerus, honest, Brut. 287; 6. sinceris a variety, sinceris εὐκρινής Gloss. Philox.; Charis. 61 quotes sinceris to condemn it, sincerus dicitur non sinceris; yet he here calls sincere (Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 96) a neut., otherwise in 194; see too § 9; 7. for comp. Iust. § 1; sup. Pl. § 4, Sen. § 2; 8. adv. sincere, honestly, sincerely, dici, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 96; dicere, Catul. 109, 4; locutum, Cic. Att. 3, 15, 2; aget, Att. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 10, 9; corrigere, in a more genuine manner, Gell. 6, 3, 55; diligunt (superl.), Aug. ad Volus. f.; 9. sinceriter as from sinceris, percipiunt, Gell. 13, 17, 1.

singultus, ūs, m. [root sing or rather sig, perh. = our sob and sigh, the t excrecent] a spasm of the diaphragm, hiccupping, hiccough, frequens singultus iecur inflammatum esse significat, Cels. 2, 7, p. 41, l. 21 D; singultus sternutamento finitur, 2, 8, p. 46, l. 29; singultus olefactum (anesum) potumque decoctum inhibet, Plin. 20, 189; iuncus odoratus singultus sedat, 21, 120; Voluitur ille uomens calidum de pectore flumen Frigidus, et longis singultibus ilia pulsat, Stat. Th. 3, 90; imaque longo Ilia singultu tendunt, Verg. G. 3, 507 of a horse; 2. sobbing, a sob, fletum cum singultu, Cic. Plane. 76; Atque haec extremis maestam dixisse querelis Frigidulos udo singultus ore cientem, Catul. 64, 131; Excipiunt sparsi lacrimas per colla capilli Oraque singultu concutiente sonant, Ov. am. 3, 9, 11; 3. clucking of a bird, esp. of a hen, debet custos speculari parientes, quod se facere gallinae testantur crebris singultibus interiecta uoce acuta, Colum. 8, 5, 3, wh. he adds that glocire was only a rustic word; reducuntur in uillam (pulli paonini) persequentes nutriceis singultus (i.e. of the common hen), 8, 11, 15; corui singultu quodam latrantes, Plin. 18, 362; 4. of water checked and so passing by jerks through the mouth of a bottle, crebris quasi singultibus sistunt quod effundunt, Plin. ep. 3, 30, 6. The Fr. sanglot implies a Lat. sing-ul-uc-.

sinister, tra, trum, adj. comp. [ist-er, a doubl. suff. of comp., like mag-ister, min-ister, ἀπο-ιστερος, so sin the root, perh. sin- put down, and dexter=dek-ister from a vb. =δεχ of δεχομαι take] left, Tu Simālio in sinistrum cornu, tu Syrisce in dexterum, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 5; ab sinistra parte nudatis castris, Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 4; 2. unlucky, ill-fated, ill-starred, pugnāque sinistram Cannensem, Prop. 4, 2, 9; Et studii repetō signā sinistrā mei, Ov. tr. 5, 7, 64; 3. bringing bad luck, unfavourable, unfriendly, adverse, Cui mea uirginitas aubus libata sinistris, Ov. her. 2, 115; Di precor a nobis omen remouete sinistrum, 13, 49; Arboribusque satisque Notus pēcōricū sinister, Verg. G. 1, 444; Quis tam sinister diuidit captas deus? Sen. Tro. 993; heu diuis uisa sinistris Regna mihi, Val. F. 3, 503; sinistris quidem auspiciis amicitiae conditionem secuti, sed quo miseriora hoc certiora fideliter cultae nobilitatis exempla, Val. M. 4, 7, 2 f.; 4. what is done irato deo, perverse, wrong, quid est alit (=alid) sinistra liberalitas? Catul. 29, 15; ad alios hanc sinistram diligentiam conferant, Plin. ep. 7, 28, 3; cetera instituta sinistra (Iudaeorum) foeda prauitate ualuere, Tac. h. 5, 55; sinistra erga eminentes interpretatio, Agr. 5 f.; 5. in strict augural language for Romans generally, lucky, auspicious, favourable (see laeuus), ita nobis sinistra uidentur, Graiis et barbaris dextra meliora, quamquam haud ignoro quae bona sint (sunt?) sinistra nos dicere, etiamsi dextra sint, Cic. diu. 2, 82; 6. yet in certain cases even with Romans unlucky, quid augur cur a dextra coruus, a sinistra cornix faciat ratum? Cic. diu. 1, 85; omnibus aubus utuntur (exteri), nos admodum paucis; alia illis sinistra sunt, alia nostris, 2, 76 (cf. 2, 80; see also Ov. Prop. § 2); 7. with a gen., Ingenio motus audis fideique sinister (sc. Hannibal), perverse in faith, i.e. treacherous, Sil. 1, 56; 8. as sb. n. the perverse, the wrong, siqua est stulticia sinistri, Ov. tr. 2, 257; 9. the left, but with prep., multi gestus necesse est in sinistrum eant, Quint. 11, 3, 135; auersis in se palmis, 11, 3, 114; reicere a sinistro togam, 11, 3, 144; 10. sinistra as sb. f., sc.

manus, the left hand, partem togae sinistra tenere, Quint. 11, 3, 160; 11. esp. as bearing the shield, neque sinistra impedita satis commodē pugnare poterant, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 3; non haec...cassis neque onus caua parma sinistrae Auxilio mihi sunt, Ov. M. 12, 89; hence: per allegoriam M. Caellum melius obicientem crimina quam defendentem, bonam dextram, malam sinistram habere dicebat, Quint. 6, 3, 69; 12. as used for theft, nataeque ad furta sinistrae, Ov. M. 13, 111; Porei et Socrator duae sinistrae Pisonis, Catul. 47, 1 (cf. Catul. 12, 1; Marrucine Asini manu sinistra Non belle uteris; in ioco atque uino Tollis lintea negligentiorum); 13. as of a special use in racket, Si me mobilibus nosti expulsare sinistris, Sum tua: tu nescis rustice, redde pilam, Mart. 14, 46, 1; Nec laudet Polybi magis sinistras, 7, 72, 11; but sinistris in Liv. 9, 27, 9 is a masc. pl. as proved by quod confectiores steterant; 14. in adv. phrases gen. with prep. at times abl. alone, the left, aspice nunc ad sinistram, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 38; adspicite illum a sinistra equitem, Cic. Phil. 6, 12; sub sinistra Britanniam relictam conspexit, Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 2; miles dextra ac sinistra muro tectus, b. c. 2, 15, 3; 15. sinister-ior doub. comp. left, pars, Varr. l. 9, 27; cornu (wing), Galb. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 30, 4; rota, Ov. M. 2, 139; mamma, Cels. 4, 1, p. 121, 1, 6 D; equus, Suet. Tib. 6; 16. sup. sinistimus only in Prisc. 3, 19, p. 95 K and 3, 22.

sīno, sīnēre, siui, sītum vb. [perh. for es-ino, let be, from es-be; and so=sero n° 2, i.e. es-ero; for identity of words cf. carm. aruale, wh. siris and sers interchange] lit. cause to be, and so place, esp. in the pass. situs situated, Hoc erit tibi argumentum semper in promptū sītum, Enn. sat. 7 V; ita probe in latebris sītum est, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 2; in ore sita lingua est, finita dentibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 149; 2. esp. of towns, nations etc., insula ea sinum ab alto clauduit in quo sita est Carthago, Liv. 30, 24, 9; cis Rhenum sitarum gentium, Vell. 2, 120, 1; 3. situs, erected, built (in Tac. only), Philippopolim a Macedone Philippo sitam, Tac. an. 3, 38 f.; ueterem aram Druso (in honour of Drusus) sitam, 2, 7; urbes Macedonibus sitae (for the use of Macedonians), 6, 41; (uallum) duabus legionibus situm, h. 4, 22; 4. a corpse, suam matrem lamentari mortuam: Ea sita erat exaduorsum, lay, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 47; esp. when buried, Is hic situs quei nunquam uictus est uirtute, here lies, CIL 34; declarat Ennius de Africano: Hic est ille situs, ap. Cic. leg. 2, 57; Hic siti sunt Acarnanes qui pro patria pugnantem mortem occubuerunt, Liv. 26, 25, 14; 5. situs est with in and abl. lies in, rests with, depends upon, huiusce rei potestas omnis in uobis sita est, Cic. Mur. 83; uerum id frustra an ob rem faciam in uostra manu situm est, Sal. Ing. 31, 5; cf. too situs sb., and desino, lit. put down; II 6. put down, leave, sinite arma uiris et cedite ferro, Verg. 9, 620; (ficus uiridis) in dolum conditur et ibi sinitur fermentari, Colum. 12, 17, 1; dum hae (sc. uites) regelare sinuntur, 11, 2, 7; 7. let go, drop, Hem quisquis es sine me, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 23; G. Pol tibi stuc credo nomen (sc. furcifer) actutum fore, T. Dum interea sic sit, istuc actutum sino, let it pass, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 68; Vir Troiane sine hanc animam, Verg. 10, 598; add 10, 427; 8. let, permit, allow, suffer, gen. with inf. Haud sinam quidquam profari priusquam acceperō quod peto, Pacuv. 325 R; Exulare sinitis, sistis pelli, pulsum patimini, Att. 365 R; Sine sis loqui me, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 50; quod certo scio Nec fore nec fortunam id situram fieri, Poen. 3, 3, 11; non deiici, non enim siui accedere, Cic. Caecin. 64; numquam sinit eum (improbis) respirare, fin. 1, 53; C. Cato contionatus est se comitia haberi non siturum, Q. fr. 2, 6, 6; qui ne uiuo quidem Trebonio Dolabellae latrocinium in Syria penetrare sinisset, Phil. 11, 32; uinum ad se omnino inportari non sinunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 6; 9. rarely with ut and subj., Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, siui animum ut exploret suum, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 17; neque sinam ut...Mea pertinacia 'sue dicat factum, Hec. 4, 2, 15; 10. with subj. alone, chiefly after the imp. sine, sinite, in comedy and poets, Sine suam senectutem ducat usque ad senium sorbilo,

Caecil. 73 R; sine me expurgem, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 29; insani feriant sine litora fluctus, Verg. B. 9, 43; natura repugnat Nec sinit incipiat, Ov. M. 3, 377; **11.** rarely with acc. alone, Neu propius tectis taxum sine, Verg. G. 4, 47; serpentium multitudo nisi hieme transitum non sinit, Plin. 6, 43 f.; **12.** sine modo and sine are often used in threats, as: Patiar, sine modo adueniat senex, Sine modo uenire saluum, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 11; sine, uenias modo domum, faxo ut scias Quid periculi sit dotatae uxori uitium dicere, As. 5, 2, 48; or, with other words understood, only let me have the chance and..., as sine, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 85, wh. Donatus: sine separatim accipe quia uim habet comminantis; pulere ludiflor, sine, Quantillo mi opere nunc persuaderi potest Vt ego hic suffringam talos totis aedibus, Pl. Truc. 2, 8, 6; sine, at hercle cum malo tuo magno, si hoc caput sentit, Aul. 3, 2, 11; Et quod nunc tute tecum iratus cogitas, Egone illam...sine modo, Haec uerba illa una mehercle falsa lacrimula Restinguet, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 22; **13.** ne di siuerint, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 51; ne di sierint, Bac. 3, 3, 64; ne istuc luppiter sirit..., Liv. 28, 28, 11 and 34, 24, 2; add Plin. ep. 2, 2, 3; **14.** pass. accusare non est situs, Cic. Sest. 95 f.; and Colum. in § 6; **15.** the perf. sinit seems to depend on a false reading in Diom. 1 p. 371, wh. Keil has siuissent and siui; in Pl. Curc. 1, 1 the reading is sirit or sirit, not sinit as a subj.; for sii in Varr. ap. Diom. 371 Keil has siit, i.e. siit as a monos., cf. Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 24; sistis, Att. in § 8; pres. perf. subj. sieris, Pacuv. 201 R; Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 18; sirit, Liv. § 13; siritis, Pl. Poen. 5, 1, 20; past perf. sisset, Liv. 27, 6, 8; sissent, Cic. Sest. 44; **16.** sins as imper. pres. for sine, or rather for an older sinis, neue lue rue (i.e. luem, ruem), sins incurrere in pleores (and pleoris), carn. aru. 2, CIL 28, where Mommsen takes sins for sinas.

siparium, ii, n. dim. [of supparum] lit. a small topsail, hence one of the small curtains above the aulaeum which were folded up, while the aulaeum descended to show the stage, aulaeo subducto et complicitis sipariis (al. siparis) scena disponitur, Apul. M. 10, 29 f.; and met., aulaeum tragicum dimouet et siparium scenicum complicato, 1, 8; erat uelum minutum (al. mimicum) quod populo obsistit dum actus commutantur, Donat. prol.; quibuscum in exostra heluatur, antea post siparium solebat, Cic. prou. cons. 14; **2.** also the curtain in the stage for mimes, Publius, quotiens mimicas ineptias et uerba ad summam caueam spectantia reliquit, inter multa alia cothurno, non tantum sipario fortiora, et hoc ait..., Sen. tranq. an. 11, 8; Consumitis opibus uocem Damasippe locasti Sipario, clamosum ageres ut Phasma Catulli, Iuv. 8, 186; siparium genus ueli mimicum, Paul. ex F. 341; **3.** a piece of canvas for painting on, depictam in tabula siparie imagine rei, Quint. 6, 1, 32; cum eius accusator in sipario nudum eum in neruo pinxisset, 6, 3, 72.

si-quidem, adv. (=εἰ γὰρ) if at least, actumst siquidem haec uera praedicat, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 7; sequitur ut uitia sint paria si quidem prauitates animi recte uitia dicuntur, Cic. parad. 22; tui municipes sunt illi quidem splendidissimi homines, sed tamen pauci si quidem cum Atinatribus conferantur, Planc. 21; Hoc quoque temptemus, siquidem ieiuna remansit, Ov. F. 4, 603; **2.** if really, if truly, Si quidem mihi saltandumst, iam uos date bibat tibicini, Pl. St. 5, 5, 16; S. Quid aliud tibi uis? C. Siquidem hoc fit. S. Siquidem? experiundo scies, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 90; **3.** since, summa etiam utilitas (est in iis) qui militari laude antecellunt siquidem eorum consilio et periculo quum re publica tum etiam nostris rebus perfrui possumus, Cic. Mur. 24; cum antiquissimum et doctis genus sit poetarum, siquidem Homerus fuit et Hesiodus ante Romam conditam, Tusc. 1, 3; **4.** even if, although, siquidem centiens hic uisa sit, tamen infitias eat, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 32; D. Tuum est? L. Rogitas? Siquidem hercle Iouis fuit, meus est tamen, Rud. 5, 3, 5; **5.** qty. either siquidem or rather as a disyll. si-qu'em, for si in itself long could scarcely have been shortened, when made emphatic by an enclitic; see quidem.

si-quis, or -qui, -quae or -qua, -quid and -quod, if any, Ingenio te 'sse in liberos leni puto, Et illum obsequentem siquis recte aut commodum Tractaret, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 99; itaque ei testamento legat grandem pecuniam a filio si qui natus esset, Cic. Clu. 33; **2.** whoever, whatever, as a relative but without an antecedent (or consequent), Vos saltem si quid quaeritis exhibitis (mss et bibitis) et comestis, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 54; ut in araneolis aliae quasi rete texunt ut siquid inhaeserit conficiant, Cic. N. D. 2, 123; si quid est pabuli obruunt nines, Liv. 21, 37, 4; **3.** strengthened with ullus, Rhoebe diu, res siqua diu mortalibus ullast, Viximus, Verg. 10, 861; **4.** in nom. m. siqui is preferred to siquis by Cic.; in nom. f. and n. pl. siqua is most common, still there occur siquae laboriosast ad me curritur, Ter. Haut. pr. 44; so the Bemb., but all others siqua and a trochee here is admissible; so in Hor. s. 2, 6, 10 si fors quae mihi, wh. quae is perh. due to the enclitic mihi; but in Cic. Att. 4, 2 Med. has si qua uis esset facta; in n. pl. si quae...ea...is in Att. 16, 5, 2; but siqua is more common; Priscian held siqua to be the only form both in nom. f. and n. pl.; **5.** adv. si-cundē (eunde orig. form of unde), if from any (place or person), mi sicunde potes erues qui decem legati Mummio fuerint, Cic. Att. 13, 30, 3; nec consul tentandis urbibus sicunde spes aliqua se ostendisset deerat, Liv. 26, 38, 5; **6.** si-cūbi (a dat.; cubi old form of ubi), if in any (place), if anywhere, siubi eum satietas...ceperat, requiescere, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 13; si me adsequi potueris aut siubi nactus eris, sepelito, Cic. Tusc. 1, 103; equidem siubi loco cessum, si signa foede amissa obici nobis possent, tamen hoc a te impetrari aequum censerem, Liv. 7, 13, 4; Sicūbi magna Iouis antiquo robore quercus Ingentis tendat ramos, aut siūbi nigrum Ilicibus crebris sacra nemus accubet umbra, Verg. G. 3, 332; **7.** siquō, if to any (place), eas (litteras) si quo ille misit, in publico proponat uelim, Cic. Att. 8, 2, 1; imperatum est ut classem duceret in Ligurum oram siquo usui esse posset, Liv. 40, 26, 8; **8.** siquā, if by any road, if in any way, Iubet illum eundem persequi, siqua queat reperire quae sustulerit, Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 35; Si qua fata sinant, Verg. 1, 18; **9.** siquī, if by any means, if anyhow, Siqui probiorem facere posses, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 83.

sirempse, siremps or sireps, adv. [for si-repse, from si so (wh. see) and reapse; for m cf. rumpo, cumbo] so substantially, a legal term followed by quamsi etc., ei(que) omnium rerum siremps lexs esto quasei sei is haace lege (pecuniam...exegisset), lex Bant. CIL 197, 13; (deque ea re eiei) praetori omnium rerum quod ex haace lege factum non erit siremps lex esto qua(sei sei apud eum ea res acta esset), lex repet. CIL 198, 73; de eo agro siremps lex esto quansei is ager P. Mucio L. C(alpurnio) cos. (publicus fuisset), lex agr. CIL 200, 27; sirempsque eis uiatoribus...omnium rerum ius lexque esto quasei sei ei uiatores...; sirempsque eis praeconibus...omnium rerum ius lexque esto quasei sei ei praecones..., lex Corn. CIL 202, 1, 39 and 2, 2; de eo aquo ea pecunia petita erit deque eo quoi eam pecuniam d(are) o(portebit) s(iremps) res lex ius caussaque o(mnibus) o(mnium) r(erum) esto atque ut ei esset esseue oporteret, sei is..., lex Rubr. 2, 10; so in initials alone s l r i c q o o r e atque ut ei esset esseue oporteret sei is..., 2, 40; siremps lex esto quasi sacrum uiolauerit, Caes. ap. Charis. 116; qui aduersus ea quid fecerit siremps lex ius (so Scal. cj.); ms sirepublicam ex iussu) causaque omnium rerum omnibus esto atque ut ei esset esseue oporteret si is..., lex Quinctia ap. Frontin. 129; s. r. l. r. i. c. q. o. r. e., si remps lex res ius causaque omnium rerum esto, as corrected by Mommsen, Val. Prob. de sing. litt. Keil. 10, vol. 4, p. 272; cf. Festus 344 a 28 M; **2.** beyond legal sphere, Sirempse legem (so Scal. cj.; ms similem rem ipse in legem) iussit esse Iuppiter Quasi magistratum sibi alterique ambiuerit, Pl. Amph. pr. 73; ubi ad finem mortalium uentum est, discede inquit ambitio, omnium quae terram premunt siremps lex esto, Sen. ep. 91, 16; **3.** Charis. 73 speaks of a nom. sireps, abl. sirempse; and again, 116: siremps ab hoc sirempse, but adds: nisi forte quidam aduerbialiter legere maluerint; see Ritschl, Rhein. Mus. n. f. 8, 298.

sisto, ēre, stēti (stiti only in Cato, see § 20), stātum, [for si-set-o, root set, cf. gigno, γιγνομαι, μινω, πινω for gi-gen-o, γι-γεν-ομαι, μι-μεν-ω, πι-πετ-ω; so sta- for set-a-, as our stop for set-op] as vb. trans., vb. r. sistere se or sisti, vb. intr. and pass. impers., stop. Haec se carminibus promittit...Sistere aquam pluvii, Verg. 4, 489; Siste puer lacrimas, Ov. F. 1, 367; sanguinem, Plin. 20, 59 and 28, 239; Tac. an. 15, 54—stanch; uentrem, Mart. 13, 116, 2; Plin. 20, 256; alium, 22, 129; 23, 113; gradum, Verg. 6, 465; Prop. 5, 10, 36; equos, Verg. 12, 355; legiones, Liv. 1, 37, 3; fugam, 1, 12, 5; querellas, Ov. M. 7, 711; non prius se ab effuso cursu sistunt quam in conspectu Praeneste fuit, Liv. 6, 29, 3; **2.** esp. stop what is in the act of falling, save from falling, save, magnum hoc tum erga tecta ipsa meritum sistere ruinas, Plin. pan. 50; but in Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 7 sustine rather than siste; **3.** and met., non ita civitatem aegram esse ut consuetis remediis sisti posset, Liv. 3, 20, 8; totam plebem aere alieno demersam esse nec sisti posse ni omnibus consulatur, 2, 29, 8; uix concordia sisti (impers.) uidebatur posse, 3, 16, 3; add 45, 19, 13; rempublicam sistere negat posse ni ad equestrem ordinem iudicia referantur, save itself from falling, stand, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 223; Hic rem Romanam magno turbante tumultu Sistet eques (so Med., but Wagner and Ribbeck sistet, eques etc.—pessime), Verg. 6, 859; **4.** fix what is loose, succus cum aceto calefactus mobilis (dents) sistit, Plin. 20, 15; **5.** place in a firm or safe position, land, Ego stum in tranquillo et tuto sistam, ne time, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 50; Suam rem sibi saluam sistam si illo aduenerit, 5, 2, 153; ita mihi saluam ac sospitem rem publicam sistere in sua sede liceat..., ut..., Aug. ap. Suet. 28; Tu modo seruitio uacuum me siste superbo, Prop. 4, 16, 41; Nusquam abero et tutum patrio te limine sistam, Verg. 2, 620; officioque meo ripa sistetur in illa Haec ait Alcide, Ov. M. 9, 109; **6.** place, esp. with great labour or power, Et monstrum infelix sacra sistimus arce, Verg. 4, 245; o qui me gelidis in uallibus Haemi Sistat! G. 2, 488; sed rapit acer Totam aciem in Teucros et contra in litore sistit, A. 10, 309; multa nocte cohortes expeditas summis montium iugis super caput hostium sistit, Tac. h. 3, 77; **7.** of a weapon, plant, Intorquens iaculum clamanti sistit in ore, Verg. 10, 323; dextroque in lumine sistit Spicula saeva ferae, Sil. 4, 612; **8.** of religious matters, make permanent, consecrate, dedicate, set up, fana sistere, Antist. Lab. ap. Fest. 351; cum diuus Augustus sibi et urbi Romae templum apud Pergamum sisti non prohibuisset, Tib. ap. Tac. an. 4, 37; haruspices monuere ut templum iisdem uestigiis sisteretur, h. 4, 53; Romae tropaea de Parthis arcusque medio Capitolini sistebantur, an. 15, 18; **9.** in law, produce (a person; as bound to do); as vb. trans. or intrans. esp. in perf.; ita tum discedit ut Idibus P. Quinctium sisti Sex. Alfenus promitteret, Cic. Quinct. 29; si seruum in eadem caussa sistere quidam promiserit et liber factus sistatur...non recte sistitur, Ulp. dig. 2, 9, 5; qui duos homines in iudicio sisti promisit, si alterum exhibet, alterum non, ex promissione non uidetur eos stesisse, 2, 6, 4; cum quis in iudicio sisti promiserit, neque adiecerit poenam si status non esset..., 2, 5, 3; add Paul. dig. 2, 9, 6; Testificatur P. Quinctium non stesisse et se stesisse (so mss., rejected for stesisse solely on the weak authority of Gell. 2, 14), Cic. Quinct. 25; ut quantum domini litis interfuit sisti, tantum non stato reo procuratori debeatur, Nerat. dig. 2, 11, 14; Vbi tu's qui me conuadatu's Veneriis uadimoniis? Sisto ego tibi me et mihi contra itidem ut sistas suadeo, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 6; promissum Carnufici aut talentum magnum aut hunc hodie sistere, Rud. 3, 4, 73; **10.** sistere uadimonium to appear in fulfilment of bail, uenit Romam Quinctius, uadimonium sistit, Cic. Quinct. 29; Quid si uadimonium capite obuoluto stitisses (so, not stesisses, says Gell.), Cato ap. Gell. 2, 14; but in Nep. Att. 9, 4, praestiterit u., not stiterit; **11.** beyond legal sphere, produce, pede ego iam illam huc tibi sistam in uiam, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 73; Annam cara mihi nutrix huc siste sororem, Verg. 4, 634; **II 12.** as vb. intr., besides exx. already given, stop, stand still, solstitium quod sol eo die sistere uidebatur, Varr. l. 6, 2, p.

190 Sp.; sistunt amnes terraeque dehiscunt, Verg. G. 1, 479; **13.** stand firm, maintain one's ground, Nec quisquam...Teucros...Sustentare ualet telis, aut sistere contra, Verg. 11, 873; with a dat., Galba inruenti turbae neque aetate neque corpore sistens (al. aliter), Tac. h. 1, 35; **14.** ore sistere, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 13; capite s., Curc. 2, 3, 8—stand on one's head; **15.** be (of things permanent), Manil. 3, 529, and 4, 546; cf. Ital. stare; **16.** stātus, part. fixed (as to place), stellis tam uagis quam statis, Censor. 8, 2; **17.** fixed (as to time), sacrificium, Cic. Tusc. 1, 113; nec stātā sacra facit, Ov. F. 2, 528; tres in anno statos dies habuisse quibus Bacchis initiarentur, Liv. 39, 13, 8; ut hi ludi in perpetuum in statam diem uouerentur, 27, 23, 7 (not to be confounded with statutus dies, a day fixed for a special occasion, as in Liv. 24, 27, 1: statutus est comitibus dies); **18.** fixed (in amount), reditus sicut modicum ita statum praedicant, Plin. ep. 3, 19, 5; **19.** stata forma, perh. a lasting beauty, not depending on youth, of doubtful meaning, eas fere (nam) feminas Incolumi pudicitia esse quae stata forma forent, Enn. tr. 7 V; **20.** stiti only in Cato, on the authority of Gell. 2, 14; steti alone is given by Charis. 220; Diom. 369; Prisc. 903; **21.** steti really belongs to sisto, not to sto, though it is convenient to give its meanings under sto; the perf. shd. have been seseti or sesiti, which with excrement t led to sesteti, sestiti, and then the redupl. se fell off, as in tuli from tetuli.

sītis, is, f. [see below] thirst, miserumst opus Igitur demum fodere puteum ubi sitis fauces tenet, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 33; P. Salue. L. Egon salua sim quae siti sicca sim? Curc. 1, 2, 26; ex febris ex siti ex medicamentis bibendis, Cato 78, 6 I; cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, Cic. fin. 1, 37; Ex unoque sitim sedantes flumine aquali, Lucr. 2, 664; Dulcis aquae saliente sitim restinguere riuo, Verg. B. 5, 47; Nec sitim pellit nisi causa morbi Fugerit, Hor. od. 2, 2, 14; **2.** of drought, in poets, Hoc ubi hiulea siti findit canis aestifer arua, Verg. G. 2, 353; Et canis arenti torreat arua siti, Tib. 1, 4, 42; Inachios haurit sitis ignea campos, Stat. Th. 4, 699; **3.** met. of the mind, thirst (for), libertatis, Cic. rep. 1, 66; crurior, Ov. M. 13, 768; tanto maior famae sitis est quam Virtutis, Iuv. 10, 140; **4.** also, sitis aestatis restinguitur fontibus, Colum. 11, 3, 9; **5.** sitis, crude form sitic- (cf. siticulus), seems to have grown out of sic-is (old crude form sic-is—which wd. have been offensive, and for change of c to t, cf. suff. of frq. vbs. with a preceding guttural, clamito agito quaerito, by the side of the more genuine uellico fodicco mulco); note also siccus; **6.** again a root sic wd. agree with διπ of δίψα (cf. for initials δεικ of δεικνυμι and σηματ- for σηκ-ματ or σηγματ, signum by deico, dico), cf. Welsh sych dry; syched thirst, drought; **7.** then sitis with a long vowel in a verse quoted from an old poet by Cic. Tusc. 1, 10: Mento summam aquam attingens (read attigens) enectus siti Tantalus, confirms this, as standing for siet-is with an excrement t, just as we have sētus for sectius by the side of secus, itself too for secius; Herm. and Sauppe wd. read enectus Tantalus siti; but the order of Cic.'s text is supported by Prisc. 1, 470, 19 K; **8.** a root sic in Rome wd. have a provincial variety sip, and hence Fr. soif; cf. palumbes pitpit popina, also as Port. neve: Lat. nic-(nix) snow, so Port. seve: our theoretic sic-.

1 sītus, part. of sino, wh. see.

2 sītus, ūs, m. [sin-o place] situation, position, site, urbem Syracusas elegerat cuius hic situs esse dicitur ut..., Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 26; erant eiusmodi fere situs oppidorum ut..., Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 1; sub castris eius uagabatur ut situm castrorum cognosceret, 5, 57, 3; Africae situm paucis exponere, Sal. lug. 17, 1; **2.** a district, a region, a country, in hoc situ interiere Comini, Tadiates Alfatarni, Plin. 3, 108; necant gustatu earum pantheras, nisi hoc fieret, repturas illos situs, 27, 7; **3.** the being left alone, non-use, locum esse debere quam siccissimum ne situ penora mucorem contrahant, Colum. 12, 4, 4; uolumina ex ditino situ squalebant, Gell. 9, 4, 4; **4.** as the result

of non-use, rust, dirt, mould, rottenness etc., *Aera nitent usu, uestis bona quaerit haberi, Canescunt turpi tecta relicta situ*, Ov. *am.* 1, 8, 52; *mollior...situ araneoso* (a cobweb), Catul. 25, 3; *Araneosus obsidet fores situs, auct. priap.* 82, 30; quae in usu sunt et manum cotidie tactumque patiuntur, numquam periculum situs adeunt, Sen. *ben.* 3, 2, 2; *detergete situm ferro*, Sil. 7, 534; and *met.*, *corumpor situ* (I am getting quite mouldy), *Ita miser cubando in lecto hic expectando obduri*, Pl. *Truc.* 5, 23; **5.** of land untilled, *per loca sentā sitū* (weeds etc.), Verg. 6, 462; *Cessat iners rigido terra relicta situ*, Ov. *tr.* 3, 10, 70; *prata situ uetustatis obducta*, Colum. 2, 18, 2; **6.** of the infirmities of age, *uictā sitū uerique effeta senectus*, Verg. 7, 440; *Dumque refert iter meritorum maxima, demptos Aesonis esse situs*, Ov. *M.* 7, 303; **7.** of the mind, *rust, Ne pereant turpi pectora nostra situ*, Ov. *tr.* 5, 12, 1; add 3, 14, 36 and Pont. 1, 5, 8; *marcescere otio situque ciuitatem*, Liv. 33, 45, 7; *mens...in huiusmodi secretis languescit et quendam uelut in opaco situm ducit*, Quint. 1, 2, 18; *torpentis animi situs*, Sen. *tranq. an.* 2, 8; **8.** of what becomes obsolete, *sepultae ac situ obsitae iustitia, aequitas, industria*, Vell. 2, 126, 2; *quantum apud Ennium uerborum situs occupauerit*, Sen. *ep.* 58, 5.

si-ue, (old form *siue*) or *seu* adv. or if, *Dehinc postulo, siue aequomst, te oro Daue ut redeat iam in uiam*, Ter. *Andr.* 1, 2, 19; **2.** at times the term suggested as perhaps preferable to the *siue* clause, is to be understood though not expressed in the main clause, *utei ei conlegio, siueque magistri sunt Iouei compagei* (then to the magistri also), locus in teatro esset quasei sei ludos fecissent, CIL 571, 2; *Ilithya tuere matres, Siue tu Lucina probas uocari Seu Genitalis*, Hor. *carm.* s. 15, or *Lucina* or *G.*, if so to be called thou dost prefer; *haec pars dialectica siue illam dicere malumus disputatricem, or pars disputatrix*, if we prefer that term..., Quint. 12, 2, 13; **3.** elliptically, with such a vb. as *mauis understood, opulentam urbem matri seu* (or shall I say?) *nouercae reliquit*, Liv. 1, 3, 3; **4.** esp. with *potius*, o hominem fortunatum qui eiusmodi nuntios seu potius Pegasos habeat! Cic. *Quinct.* 80; *quid foedius hoc ab urbe discessu siue potius turpissima fuga?* Att. 8, 3, 3; **5.** *siue* (*seu*) doubled, and first each with its own vb. and its own apodosis, if on the one hand..., then..., if on the other..., then..., *siue enim ad sapientiam perueniri potest, non paranda nobis solum ea sed fruenta etiamst; siue hoc difficilest, tamen nec modus est ullus inuestigandi ueri, nisi inueneris, et quaerendi defetigatio turpis est, quom id quod quaeritur sit pulcherrimum*, Cic. *fin.* 1, 3, 3; *Sive lyrae carmen digitis percussit eburnis, Miramur faciles ut premat arte manus; Seu uidi ad frontem sparsos errare capillos, Gaudet laudatis ire superba comis; Siue illam...*, *Hoc totum...*; *Seu cum...*, *Inuenio...*; *Seu nuda...*, *Tum uero...*, Prop. 2, 1, 5; and *prob. in Cic. Tusc.* 1, 97 we should read: *quamobrem siue sensus...*, *quid lucri est emori?...siue uera...*, id multo iam beatius est (rather than *sin uera*); **6.** wh. the two *siue* clauses have their own verb or verbs, but a common main verb, alike whether...or..., no matter whether...or..., *nam illo loco libentissime soleo uti, siue quid mecum ipse cogito siue aliquid scribo aut lego*, Cic. *leg.* 2, 1; *homines nobiles seu recte seu perperam facere coeperunt ita in utroque excellunt ut...*, Quint. 31; *siue enim sic est siue illo modo, uideri possunt permulta somniantibus falsa pro ueris*, diu. 2, 120; *siue in respondendo fuerit subito dicendum, siue quae alia exegerit ratio, nunquam oppressum se credet orator*, Quint. 12, 9, 20; *a quibusdam tota res repudiatur siue intellegatur siue non intellegatur*, 9, 2, 69; in eo (sc. uerbo) sunt soloeismi per genera tempora personas modos, siue cui status eos dici seu qualitates placet, 1, 5, 41; *Nam si qui palmam ambissint histrionibus, si quoquam artificii...seu...seu*, Pl. *Amph.* pr. 70; but see *pass. in Ritschl*; add Ov. *F.* 2, 81; 2, 477; seu, 4, 171, 177, 693, 719; **7.** or the *siue* clauses may have no vb. of their own, the following words being in construction with the main clause, *ubi quemque hominem aspexero Siue ancillam siue seruum si uxorē si adulterum Si patrem si auom uidebo, opruncabo in aedibus*, Pl. *Amph.* 4, 3, 15; *si apud te plus auctoritas mea quam*

tua siue natura paulo acrior siue quaedam dulcedo iracundiae siue dicendi sal facietiaeque ualuisse, nihil sane esset quod nos paeniteret, Cic. *Q. fr.* 1, 2, 7; *siue deo siue deae uerueces* *rr*, inser. Or. 961; *ita siue casu siue consilio deorum immortalium...*, Caes. *b. g.* 1, 12, 6; *Heluetii seu quod timore perterritos Romanos discedere existimarent siue eo quod re frumentaria intercludi posse confiderent, nostros insequi coeperunt*, 1, 23, 3; **8.** in old writers *siue* often corresponds to a preceding *si*, *sei tr(ibunus) pl(ebei)...* quae ex hac lege facere oportuerit non fecerit, *siue aduersus hanc legem fecerit...*, CIL 197, 9; *sei is pupillus siue ea pu(pilla) erit*, 206, 4; *Si media nox est siuest prima uespera*, Pl. *Curc.* 1, 1, 4; add *Cato orat.* p. 68 *Iordan*; but in Ter. *Andr.* 1, 3, 11 we should prob. read: *haec Andria siue ea uxor siue amicast, grauida e Pamphilost* (for *si ista here is a solecism*); so also in Cic. *acad.* 1, 7 read with *Turnebus*: *siue enim Zenonem...*, *siue Academiam* (not *si uero Ac.*); **9.** *siue* followed by *ui* in: *Siue sacro pau, sedue sub arbore sacra*, Ov. *F.* 4, 749; **10.** *siue* alone, never *seu*, is found in inscriptions before the death of Caesar; nor does *seu* occur in old *trag.* or *com.*; for in the quotation of *Charis.* p. 254: *Siue ista uirtus seu latrocinium...*, *seu* is a conj., the *ms* has *siue*; it is assigned by *Charis.* 181 to *Enn.* but in a passage wh. seems not trustworthy; in Cic. *Caes.* etc. *siue* and *seu* seem used indifferently.

sōbrius, adj. (for qty. see Pl. § 2 Ter. § 3 and Hor. § 1) [for *sobrinus* and so = *σωφρων* sound-minded, so = *σω* of *σωος* = *Phryges*, *φρεν* = *Lat.* *brin* or *bren*, = *W.* *bryd* mind, *Corn. brys* whence *com-brys* of one mind, *an-combrys* dissident, see *W. Stokes* note on 'The Passion', *Tr. Philolog. Soc.* 1860 p. 87; cf. too *e-brius* without mind, drunk] lit. sound-minded, sober-minded, *Auream quisquis mediocritatem Diligit...caret inuidenda Sōbriūs aula*, Hor. *od.* 2, 10, 8 and *perh.* in some of the passages quoted in § 3; **2.** *gen.* in reference to wine, *sober*, *Si alia membra uiuo madaent, cor sit saltem sōbrium*, Pl. *Truc.* 4, 4, 2; *ne uiolenti quidem quae faciunt, eadem approbatione faciunt qua sobrii*, Cic. *acad.* pr. 52; **3.** of sober habits, *non fratrem uidet Rei dare operam ruri parcum ac sōbrium?* Ter. *Ad.* 1, 2, 15; *sunt omnes Siculi non contemnendi sed homines et satis fortes et plane frugi ac sobrii*, Cic. *Verr.* 2, 3, 67; *quae nisi uigilantes homines nisi sobrii consequi non possunt*, Cael. 74; **4.** *met.*, *nec aestimant uoluptas illa Epicuri quam sobria ac sicca sit*, Sen. *uit.* b. 12, 4; *si ille (sc. animus) sanus est, ingenium quoque siccum ac sobrium est*, *ep.* 114, 3; note the *siccus* in these passages; **5.** applied *met.* to things, *pocula*, Tib. 1, 6, 28; *nox*, Prop. 4, 16, 11; *inerticulum (sc. Alibuelem uitem) appellauere, iustus sobriam dicturi siquidem temulentiam sola non facit*, Plin. 14, 31; *rura*, without vines, Stat. *silu.* 4, 2, 36; *uerba*, Mart. 1, 27, 5; *Sobrius uicus, a street in Rome said to have been so called as having no taverns*, Fest. s. v.; **6.** without comp. or superl., *quod nomen (sobrius) comparari non debet, neque enim sobrior neque sobrius dici potest, quamuis Laberius sobrior dixerit*, Charis. 1, 15 p. 64; **7.** a nom. *sober* seems to have existed, though condemned by *Prob.* de nom. exc. 213, inst. art. 126; **8.** *Eugenius* 3, 6 makes the o short, L. Müller de re m. 364.

sōcord-ia, (al. sec.) ae, f. [socors; wh. see] stupidity, *Quin tu aps te socordiam omnem reicis, segnitium amoues?* Pl. *As.* 2, 1, 6; *Enimuero Daue nil locist segnitiae neque socordiae*, Ter. *Andr.* 1, 3, 1; *quod ostenderetis immensam timiditatem ac socordiam causa erat ne quid negotii gereretur*, Cato ap. Fest. sub v., wh. F. adds: *secordiam quidam pro ignauia posuerunt, Cato pro stultitia posuit; Multa amittuntur tarditie et socordia*, Att. 278 R; *scitis socordia atque ignauia Lentuli quantam ipsi nobisque cladem attulerit*, Sall. *Cat.* 58, 4; *cum eo hoste res est qui hesterno die delendi omnis exercitus fortuna per socordiam usus non sit*, Liv. 7, 35, 5; *philosophia uitanda est, affert enim socordiam atque desidiam*, ad Her. 2, 35 (who observes, *uana ratio est*); *ac si quem socordiae argueret (Antonia), stultiore aiebat filio suo Claudio*, Suet. *Claud.* 3; *quo*

magis socordiam eorum inridere libet qui praesenti potentia credunt extinguere posse etiam sequentis aevi memoriam, Tac. an. 4, 35; socordia Darei creuisse hostium famam, Curt. 7, 4, 3; **2.** inactivity of mind, sluggishness, non fuit consilium socordia atque desidia bonum otium contemere, Sal. Cat. 4, 1; nisi felicitas in socordiam uertisset, exuere iugum potuere, Tac. Agr. 31; **3.** for qty. of first syllable see socors § 4.

sōcōra, cordis (al. sec.) adj. [se + cord-, lit. without a heart, hence] stupid (the heart being the seat of intellect and memory, not as with us of the affections and memory, cf. cordatus), Si era me sciat tam socordem esse quam sum; Quamne in manibus tenui atque accepi hic ante aedes Cistellam, ubi ea sit nescio! Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 5; contra quos Carneades ita multa disseruit ut excitaret homines non socordes ad veri inuestigandi cupiditatem, Cic. N. D. 1, 4; suspectabat maxime Cornelium Sullam socors ingenium eius in contrarium trahens callidumque et simulatorem interpretando, Tac. an. 13, 47; add h. 3, 50; **2.** inactive in mind, sluggish, Nolim ceterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 61; an dubium habetis ne officere quid uobis uno animo pergentibus possit, quos languidos socordesque pertimere? Sal. or. Licin.; at Seianus nimia fortuna socors, Tac. an. 4, 39; **3.** with gen., gregarius miles futuri socors (not troubling themselves about the future), Tac. h. 3, 31; **4.** the o or e socors, socordia (sec.) should by origin be long, yet Prud. Cath. 79 has: Ne somnus usque ad terminos Vitae socordis opprimat; in p. st. 10, 810: Gula est ferina sed socors edacitas; and in apoth. 126 (al. 193) Caecorum caecos loquor atra socordia quorum; L. Müller, de re metr., p. 364, compares sēparare as used by Martial; further in all the passages from Pl. Ter. Att. a short vowel suits the metre; **5.** socordius as adv. comp. with less spirit, Liv. 1, 22, 5; Tac. h. 2, 15.

sōdālis, e, adj. [sēdes; cf. for qty. cūrlis from currus, māmilla from mamma, for change of first vowel cf. solium of same stock; of second cf. glacialis dialis] of the same table or mess, Tristior idcirco nox est quam tempora Phoebe; Quae releuet luctus turbā sōdālis ābest, Ov. r. am. 586; **2.** hence as sb. m., a messmate, sodales quidam dictos putant quod una sederent essentque, Fest. 297 b 24 M; Verum hic sodalis tuus amicus optimus, Pl. Cas. 3, 18; Si frater aut sodalis esset, qui magis morem gereret, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 74; at hoc Anaximandro populari et sodali suo (Thales) non persuasit, Cic. acad. pr. 118; aequales sodalesque adolescentem Tarquiniorum, Liv. 2, 3, 2; **3.** esp. a member of the same club or company (sodalitas), neque illud me commouet quod sibi in Lupercis sodalem esse Caelium dixit, Cic. or. 2, 26; primum habui semper sodales; sodalitates autem me quaestore constitutae sunt sacris Idaeis Magnae Matris acceptis, sen. 45; **4.** sodales sunt qui eiusdem collegii sunt, quam Graeci *ἐταίριαν* uocant, Gai. dig. 47, 22, 4; **5.** esp. of religious colleges in honour of deceased Emperors etc., sodales Titii, inscr. Or. 746; 890; sodal. Augusti, 3661; sodali Augustali, 663; sodales (Her)culani, 5003; sodali sacror. Tuscanor., 3905; **6.** of a quasi-husband or wife, Rubriae Tyche T. Flauius Hermes sodali optima b. m. f., 2667; D. M. Primae digna fui merito meo rara sodali..., inscr. Or.-Henz. 6197; **7.** met., Vēnēris sōdāli craterae, Hor. od. 3, 18, 6; hiemis sodali Hebro, 1, 25, 19.

sōdēs, for si audes if you please, please [see audio § 2 and § 3], libenter copulando uerba iungebant ut sodes pro si audes, sis pro si uis, Cic. orat. 154; heus puer Dic sodes quis heri Chrysidem habuit? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 58; wh. Donatus: sodes est si audes; Dic sodes mihi, Bellan uidetur specie mulier? Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 39; Da sodes aps te; ego post tibi reddam duplex, Men. 3, 3, 22; iube sodes nummos curari, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 11; Aut sodes mihi redde decem sesteria Silo, Catul. 103, 1; uescēre sōdes, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 15; corrigē sōdes Hoc aiebat et hoc, A. P. 438; tu sodes qui coeperas fabulam remetire, Apul. M. 1, 4 f.; **2.** the full form si audes, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 17, and in: E. Dic mihi

si audes quis east quam uis ducere uxorem. M. Eloquar, Aul. 2, 1, 48 as quoted by Prisc. 690; but here the mss of Pl. have dic mihi quaeuo.

sōlis, sōlis, m. [a contracted word; cf. Go. sauil and sunna, Gk. *ἥλιος* as well as *ἡλιος*, S. syūna, sūra etc., Lit. saule, Norse sol and sunna] the sun, Interea sol albus recessit in infera noctis, Enn. an. 92 V; Iam solis aestu candor cum liquesceret, Naev. 53 R; omnium (temporum) moderatorem et ducem solem, Cic. Tusc. 1, 68; **2.** of the sun's heat and light, sun-shine, in sole ambulare, Cic. or. 2, 60; unam tecum apricationem in illo Lucretino tuo sole malim quam omnia istiusmodi regna, Att. 7, 11, 1; add 12, 6, 2; scapos in solem proferendos, Plin. 21, 110; mala diuina in sole ponuntur donec arescant, Colum. 12, 14; specularia puros Admittunt soles, Mart. 8, 14, 4; **3.** in poets, for a day, Tris adeo incertos caeca caligine soles Erramus pelago, Verg. 3, 203; Bis senos soles totidem per uulnera saeuas Emensi noctes, Sil. 3, 554; **4.** of a year, as though each year had a sun of its own (cf. luna for a month), sit femina (sc. canis) binos Quae tulit soles, Nem. cyn. 120; **5.** met., quo quidem anno P. Africanus sol alter extinctus est, Cic. N. D. 2, 14; Solem Asiae Brutum appellat stellasque salubres Appellat comites, Hor. s. 1, 7, 24; **6.** as fixing points of compass, Belgae spectant in septentrionem et orientem solem (to the North and East)...; Aquitania spectat inter occasum solis et septentriones (west and north), Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 6 and 7; alterum (latus Britanniae) uergit ad Hispaniam atque occidentem solem, 5, 13, 2; Hic mutat merces surgente a sole ad eum quo Vespertina tepet regio, Hor. s. 1, 4, 29; **7.** dies solis, Sunday, Imp. Caes. Constantinus...provisione etiam pietatis suae nundinas die solis perpeti anno constituit, inscr. Or. 508; **8.** the sun as a god often confounded with Apollo, Regia Solis erat sublimibus alta columnis, Ov. M. 2, 1; Sol oculis iuuenem quibus aspexit omnia uidit, 2, 32; quid Medaeae respondebis quae duobus auis sole et Oceano, Aetia patre matre Idyia procreata est? Cic. N. D. 3, 48; Imp. Caesar Diui f. Augustus...Soli donum dedit, inscr. Or. 36; L. Aelio...pontifici dei sol(is) collegium fabrorum tignnar., 60; deo soli Heelagabalo Aur. Bassinus, 1941; **9.** esp. of the Eastern God Mithras, A. Decimus...deum solem Mithra(m)...restituit, 1911; deo soli inuicto Mythere, 1915; and the same often abbrev., hieroceryx D. S. I. M., 2335; **10.** solis gemma, precious stone, Plin. 37, 181; **11.** promunturium solis, a headland on the coast of Mauretania, Plin. 5, 9; **12.** solis aqua, a spring in the oasis of Hammon, Curt. 4, 31; Mel. 1, 8; **13.** phrases, solem e mundo tollere uidentur qui amicitiam e uita tollunt, Cic. am. 47; elatus deinde ira adiecit nondum omnium dierum solem occidisse, of the end of all things, Liv. 39, 26, 9; **14.** sole ipso est clarius, Arnob. 1, 28; nec si solem ipsum gestemus in manibus fidem commodabunt ei doctrinae, Lact. 7, 1 med.

soluo, uēre, ui, ūtum, vb. [for sol-ue or sol-ub-, the root sol (meaning run or go)=sal of salio, ser of serpo, and Skr. ser go] lit. let go by little and little, but in practice let go or let run, set loose, set at liberty, disengage, loosen, unbind, as first with acc. of what was bound, soluite istum nunciam Atque utrumque, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 104; P. Pater non recte uinctust, S. Haud ita iussi. P. Iube solui obsecro, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 52; seiquis inuinculeis obeas res est, eos omneis soluei mittei leiber(are)ique Genuens uidetur oportere, CIL 199, 44; (Antonius) ergastula (barracoons of slaves) soluendo, D. Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 10, 3; ergastula soluit, 11, 13, 2; Soluite me pueri, Verg. B. 6, 24; solue senescentem...equum, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 8; **2.** of dead objects, soluite uela citi, Verg. 4, 574; nec crines soluere curat, Scindit, Ov. M. 11, 682; **3.** esp. of ships, unmoor, weigh anchor, set sail, put to sea, nauem cupimus soluere, Pl. Mil. 4, 7, 17; nauem soluimus, Merc. pr. 92; paulo post mediam noctem naues soluit, Caes. b. g. 4, 36, 3; **4.** and absol. (sc. nauem or ancoram understood), Soluere imperat secundo rumore aduersaque aui, poet. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 29; nos cenati soluimus, fam. 16, 9, 2; complures mercatores Alexandria soluissae,

off. 3, 50; naues xviii ex superiore portu soluerunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 28, 1; but not b. c. 3, 101, 6; **5.** of bowels, open, relax, aluum astringit labor sedile creta..., contra soluit aucta ambulatio atque esca, Cels. 1, 3; (Thasia uua) soluit aluum, Plin. 14, 117; tithymallus uentrem soluit, Colum. 9, 13, 2; **6.** of the tongue etc., set a going, give a loose to, dum linguam ad iurgia soluit (sc. Iuno), Ov. M. 3, 261; uana quoque...fama...Innumeras soluit falsa in praeconia linguas, Lucan. 1, 472; ternisque ululatus ora Soluit (sc. Medea), Ov. M. 7, 191; ora, Tib. 3, 5, 14; **7.** secondly with acc. of that which bound, ancora soluta, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 1; uix solui duos a pectore nexus, Ov. M. 9, 58; nunquamne hos laqueos si soluere negatur abrupam? Plin. ep. 2, 8, 2; **II 8.** met. set free (from), relieve, with acc. of person (nom. in pass.) and abl. of bond etc., petente Flacco ut legibus solueretur, Liv. 31, 50, 8; ut religione ciuitas soluator, Cic. Caecin. 98; me tener soluit uitulus (sc. uoto), Hor. od. 4, 2, 54; Ergo omnis longo soluit se Teueria luctu, Verg. 2, 26; hanc beluam (sc. Clodium) soluit lege curiata, Cic. Sest. 16; **9.** in old legal lang. with a gen., cauent ut is heredes testamenti soluat, Cic. leg. 2, 51; as also in poets, Cum famulis operum solutis, Hor. od. 3, 17, 16; **10.** or with acc. of that from wh. one is set free, remove, Soluite corde metum, Verg. 1, 562; L. Manlius perinde ac rei gerendae ac non soluendae religionis gratia creatus esset, Liv. 7, 3, 9 (wh. implies a construction soluere religionem); ieiunia uirgo soluerat, Ov. M. 5, 534—had ended (or broken) her fast; soluens ieiunia belli Massagetes quo fugit equo, Lucan. 3, 282; **III 11.** met. of debts, pay off, discharge, non quin aes alienum soluere possem, Sal. Cat. 35, 2; argentum (debts in silver) aere solum est, 33, 2; Quintus laborat ut tibi quod debet ab Egnatio soluat, Cic. Att. 7, 18, 4; and met., Neque tu uerbis solves unquam quod mihi re malefeceris, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 10; magna mihi debet beneficia..., et cum ut ea solueret (repay) sibi imperare non posset, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 12, 1; **12.** with acc. of the money etc. paid, pay, ut ei quod eius is reus non soluerit ab eis pecunia exigatur, CIL 198, 67; eam (pecuniam) praesentem mulieri soluit, Cic. Clu. 34; nummos, off. 3, 91; pro frumento nihil, Verr. 2, 3, 169; and absol., misimus qui pro uectura solueret, Att. 1, 3, 2; **13.** with dat. of gerundive or gerund and esse, to be unable to pay one's debts, to be insolvent, quum...nec tamen soluendo aere (as a dat.) alieno respublica esset, Liv. 31, 13, 5; cum soluendo ciuitates non essent, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 2; add Phil. 2, 4; Att. 13, 10 f.; off. 2, 79; and with ad, sic pecuniam contriuit ut ad soluendum non esset, Vitr. 10, 6 f.; **14.** hence of penalties and punishment, pay, capite poenas soluit, Sal. Iug. 69, 4; hac manu poenas tibi Soluam, Sen. Phaedr. 1185; add Oed. 958; **15.** a debt of duty, pay, discharge, qui nondum omnia paterno funeri iusta soluisset, Cic. Rosc. Am. 23; suprema militibus duci, Tac. an. 1, 61, 1; inferias uiro, Sen. Phaedr. 1207; **16.** esp. of vows, Ad Veneris est profectus mane uetulus uotum ut solueret, Pomp. 133 R; uota ea quae numquam solueret nuncupauit, Cic. Phil. 3, 11; Vouerat et uoti soluerat ille fidem, Ov. F. 1, 642; **17.** hence abbrev. I. O. M. et Genio loci huius Q. Caecilius...V. S. L. M. (uotum soluit lubens merito), inscr. Or. 186, etc.; **18.** so soluere fidem to fulfil an engagement, keep one's word, soluisti fidem, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 19; suam fidem solutam esse, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 21, 3; **IV 19.** loosen the component parts of, as melt, dissolve, break up, Tum labefactatus rigor auri soluitur aestu, Lucr. 1, 492; Ignis agit uires...saxa ingentia soluit, Lucan. 3, 506; Tamque Pyrenaeae quas nunquam soluere Titan Eualuit fluxere niues, 4, 83; Soluitur acris hiemps, Hor. od. 1, 4, 1; **20.** hence with in and acc. of the new condition, nullum tellus se soluit in amnem, Lucan. 2, 408; Romulus excubias decreuit in otia solui, Prop. 5, 4, 79; Austrum...Libye... Dissipat et liquidas e turbine soluit in auras, Lucan. 9, 451; **21.** make loose, soft, or flabby, relax, esp. of the once firm muscles, first of sleep, homines uolucresque ferasque Soluerat alta quies, Ov. M. 7, 186; or blows, plagisque perempto Tunsae per integram soluuntur uiscera pellem,

Verg. G. 4, 302; or death, ast illi soluuntur frigore membra Vitae cum gemitu fugit, A. 12, 951; **22.** hence in late prose of dissolution by death, pass away, die, Massiliae morbo Lucius (Caesar) moritur, Flor. 2, 32; admotis ad uenas serpentibus (Cleopatra) sic morte quasi somno soluta est, 2, 21; quid proderit tibi si soluta inedia fueris? Petr. 111; **23.** met. soften, melt (the rugged and hard of mind), ut tamen artum Solueret hospitii animum, Hor. s. 2, 6, 83; Latinus Ille ego sum...Qui spectatorem potui fecisse Catonem, Soluere qui Curios Fabriciosque graues, Mart. 9, 28, 4; **24.** cause to evaporate, vanish, carry off, relieve, sunt qui (cometas) credant nasci umore et ignea ui ideoque solui, Plin. 2, 94 f.; eo tempore quo ebrietas solui solet, Cels. 2, 6, 23; qui (dolores) neque tempore neque remediis soluuntur, 2, 7, 15; **25.** undo (a knot), solve, segnesque nodum soluere Gratiae, Hor. od. 3, 21, 22; and met., Qui iuris nodos et legum aenigmata soluat, Iuv. 8, 50; qua uia captiosa soluantur, ambigua distinguantur, Cic. fin. 1, 22; aenigmata, Quint. 8, 6, 53; ambiguitatem, 7, 2, 49; **26.** soluere uersum, to break a line of poetry up so as to destroy the rhythm, Non ut si soluas Postquam discordia tetra etc., Hor. s. 1, 4, 60; Si quinque continuos dactylos, ut fit in illo Panditur interea..., solueris uersum, Quint. 9, 4, 49; soluto uersu, 1, 8, 13; uersus primo soluere, mox mutatis uerbis interpretari condiscant, 1, 9, 2; Scribere conabar uerba soluta modis, Ov. tr. 4, 16, 23; **27.** hence soluta oratio, prose, libros de oratione soluta duo, de poetica unum, Varr. l. 6, 11; ut in soluta oratione sic in poematis, 7, 1; liberior est oratio et sic est uere soluta ut sine uinculis sibi ipsa moderetur, Cic. or. 3, 184; **28.** of two objects engaged together whether in friendship or war, separate, part, Commissas acies ego possum soluere, Prop. 5, 4, 59; Poluit ille deus cognatos, soluit amicos, 3, 32, 5; Nulla queat posthac nos soluisse dies, Tib. 4, 5, 16, where note the quadrisyl. soluisse; **29.** hence by decapitation luo, loosen as λυ-ω, also luxu-; as also laxo- with our loose etc.; =also our slack (for sal-ack) and slacken; from a variety sol-ub- comes solubilis and by decap. loebero = libero-, wh. = ελευθερο for ελεφθ-ερο where the θ is excrement.

sorb-eo, ēre, ui, vb. freq. [sorbo, for sor-ob-o, of wh. sor=swallow of our swallow, schwel- of the term schwelger-, and uor of uora-re; from a lost sorp-o-pe- by decap. comes sorp-o-pe-] sip and sip, suck in, swallow, L. Sorbet dormiens. P. Quid sorbet? L. Illud 'stertit' uolui dicere; sed quia consimilest quom stertas quasi sorbeas, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 6; Semul flare sorbereque haut factu facilest, Most. 3, 2, 104; Et cum spirantes mixtas hinc ducimus auras, Illa quoque in corpus pariter sorbere neccessest, Lucr. 6, 1130; atque imo barathri ter gurgite uastos Sorbet in abruptum fluctus, Verg. 3, 422; Fluminaque...partim sorbentur ab ipsa, Ov. M. 1, 40; crudum ouum, Plin. 29, 42; acetum, Cels. 4, 4, 86; aera, Iuv. 6, 306; **2.** met. quid um non sorbere animo (censetis)? Cic. Phil. 11, 10; me ab eo (sc. Vatinius) ita obseruari scio ut eius ista odia non sorbeam solum sed etiam concoquam, Q. fr. 3, 9, 5; **3.** see sorbo.

sorb-ilis, e, adj. [sorb-o] capable of being sucked, ovum, Cels. 2, 18; cibi, Colum. 8, 17, 13; oua, Petr. 33.

sorbillo, āre, vb. double dim. [from sorbilo] sip and sip, suck, (uinum) labellis sorbillat, Apul. M. 2, 16; oculos Fotidis sorbillantibus sauiis hauriebam, 3, 14 f.; cf. sorbilo.

sorb-ilo, āre, vb. dim. [sorbo] sip...Carpam, et ciathos sorbilans paulatim hunc producam diem, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 52.

sorb-ilum, i, n. dim. [sorbo] food for sucking, pap, Nam mihi iam uideo propter te uictitandum sorbilo, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 185; Sine suam senectutem ducat usque (mss utique) ad senium sorbilo (mss sorbitio), Caecil. 73 R.

sorb-itio, ōnis, f. lit. sipping, sucking; sorbitio tollit quem dira cicuta, Pers. 4, 2; **2.** hence a thickish liquid, broth, liquida sorbitione hoc per dies vii dato, Cato r. 157, 13; et illi in patina liquidam Posuisse sorbitionem quam nullo modo Gustare esurientes potuerit ciconia, Phaedr. 1, 26, 5; astringunt panis... pulicula uel ex alica uel ex panico uel ex milio, itemque ex iisdem sorbitio, Cels. 2, 30; cunila

cum farina oleo et aceto in sorbitionem temperata, Plin. 20, 170.

sorbĭtĭum, ii, n. the same, mentae, Ser. Sam. 21, 360 (al. sorbitio).

sorbĭtĭum-cŭla, ae, f. dim. a small 'sorbitio', Marc. Emp. 10 med.; Plin. Val. 1, 54; Hieron. Hilar. 11.

sorbo, ēre, vb. freq. [see sorbeo] suck, sup, sip, Cum canibus rapidas inter (under) freta sorberet (so Heinsius by conj.; mss serperet) undas (sc. Scylla), Lygdam. 4, 1, 72; uinum istud sorbamus omne (al. sorbeamus), Apul. M. 2, 11; 2. sorbeo uel etiam sorbo ut Probo placet, sorpsi uel sorbui, Prisc. 873; so sorbsi or sorpsi supported by Charis. 216, Diom. 362; but condemned by Probus 1480, Vel. 2233, Caper 2240; cf. absorpsit Lucan. 4, 100.

sŏr-or, ōris, f. [?] sister, ita sola Postilla germana sorŏr errare uidebar, Enn. an. 42 V; T. salue mea soror. P. Frater mi salue, Pl. Cure. 5, 2, 57; filiam eius sororem tuam eiecisti, Cic. Phil. 2, 99; duae fuerunt Ariouisti uxores, una Sueua, altera Norica, regis Voconis soror, Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 4; Panaque Silvanumque senem Nymphasque sŏrŏres, Verg. G. 2, 494; Iŏisque Et sŏrŏr et coniunx, A. 1, 47; 2. of the Parcae or Fates, Dum res et aetas et sororum

Fila trium patiuntur atra, Hor. od. 2, 3, 15; Tunc quae dispensant mortalia fata sorores, Ov. her. 12, 3; 3. of the Furies, Viperasque ciet Stygia de ualle sorores, Ov. M. 6, 662; Nec metues atro crinitas angue sorores, 10, 349; 4. of the Muses, Pace nouem uestra liceat dixisse sorores, Ov. tr. 4, 12, 45; doctaeque sorores, Tib. 3, 4, 45;

5. of the Graces, Gratia nudis iuncta sororibus, Hor. od. 3, 19, 16; add 4, 7, 5; 6. as a term of affection for other than sisters, Hactenus Acca soror potui, Verg. 11, 822—called just before Accam ex aequalibus unam; mearum Vidistis siquam hic errantem forte sororum, 1, 321; add Ov. M. 1, 351; 7. met., Nunc obsecro te Milphio hanc per dexteram Perque hanc sororem laeuam, Pl. Poen. 1, 3, 9; add Verg. mor. 28; Catul. 66, 51; 8. in old drama often a monos. (cf. uŏrus for uŏrŏrus, μωνυχος for μονο-υχος as also Fr. soeur, and see mos; Satis nunc lepidè ornatam credo soror te tibi uiderier, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 84; Ph. Quid agimus soror si offimabit pater aduersum nos? P. pati Nos oportet, St. 1, 2, 11; add 1, 18 and 20; Soror dictast; cupio abducere ut reddam suis, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 77;

9. in old lang. the qty. sorŏr prevailed, see Enn. above and: Ad. I sorŏr abscede tu a me. Ag. Perii, eho quid ais Milphio? Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 151; 10. soror=S. svasr, Russ. sestra, Lith. sessere (nom. sessou, gen. sesseres), N. systir, Go. svistar, G. schwester, E. sister; the t in these words exrescent, the or of sor-or=er of frater etc. a dim. of affection, o preferred to suit preceding vowel, as also in uxor.

spātĭlĭum, (spath.) ii, n. (σπατάλιον or σπαθ, dim. of σπαθιον, lit. a small blade, esp. as an ornament, a bracelet or anklet, fruticem...qui uocatur chariton blepharon; efficacem in amatoris; spatia ex eo facere et monilia feminas, Plin. 13 fin.; impositis spatialiis arg(enteis), CIL 2, 206; in spatialiis smaragdi n. viii margarita n. viii, 2, 3386; nescio an manus spathalio circumdari solita in duritia cate-nae stupescere sustineat, Tert. cult. fem. 13.

spātĭum, ii, n. [borrowed from Gk. σπαδιον, Aeolic form of σπαδιον. So Hesych. σπαδιον, το σπαδιον; like σπαλη for σπαλη σταλεις, Greg. Cor. dial. Aeol. 44. This σπαδιον, lit. a neut. adj. 'standard' signifying the standard of length, a stade or furlong, which was the length of the race-course of Olympia (L. and S.), comes ult. fr. from ισσημι, whose base=Lat. sta-, see sto] a measured stadium as a race-course, which was commonly run over several times to make up the complete race, and so the word is often used in the plural, Sicut fortis equus spatium qui saepe supremo Vicit Olympia, nunc senio confectus quiescit, Enn. an. 441 V; Vt cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigae Addunt in spatia (wh. gradum is to be supplied in thought), put on fresh speed every lap (so to say) of the race, Verg. G. 1, 513; Hic uel ad Elei metas et maxuma campi Sudabit spatia, 3, 203; Seu septem spatiis Circo meruere coronam, Ov. hal.

68; Circensium die quo facilius centum missus peragerentur, singulos a septenis spatiis ad quina corripuit, Suet. Dom. 4; 2. met. esp. of the race of life, Quid mihi opust decurso aetatis spatio cum meis Gerere bellum? Pl. St. 1, 2, 33; nam ego uitam duram quam uixi usque adhuc Prope iam excurso spatio mitto, Ter. Ad. 5, 6; Nec uero uelim quasi decurso spatio ad carceres a calce reuocari, Cic. sen. 83; cf. Verg. 9, 275; Ov. M. 15, 225 and 874; and Sen. Troad. 407 if genuine; 3. met. of poet or orator, Tu mihi supremae praescripta ad candida calceis Currenti spatium praemonstra, callida Musa, Lucr. 6, 93; quoniam me ex comparato et constituto spatio defensionis in semihorae curriculum (al. circulum) coegisti, Cic. Rab. perd. 6; ut nostrum cursum perspicere possis et uidere quemadmodum simus in spatio Q. Hortensium ipsius uestigiis persecti, Brut. 307; istuc mens animusque Fert et amat spatiis obstantia rumpere claustra, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 9; 4. othermet. as of the sun's course, Iamque tenebat Nox medium caeli spatium, Hor. s. 2, 6, 101; of military evolutions, Inde alios ineunt cursu aliosque recursum Aduersi spatii, Verg. 5, 584; of a whipping top, ille actus habena Curuatis fertur spatiis, 7, 381; 5. ~ turn in a walk (backwards and forwards), postero die in ambulationem uentum esse dicebat; tum Scaeuolam duobus spatiis tribusue factis dixisse..., Cic. or. 1, 28; si uno basilicae spatio honestamur, diligenter obseruari uidemur, Mur. 70; nihil aliud quam deambulabat ita ut extremis spatiis subultum decurreret, Suet. Aug. 83; 6. hence a short space fit for walking, or walk, quin ad illa spatia nostra sedesque pergitur? Cic. leg. 1, 14; in cupressetis Gnosiorum et spatiis siluestribus disputant, 1, 15; fateor me oratorem non ex rhetorum officinis sed ex Academiae spatiis existisse, orat. 12; cf. Stat. silu. 3, 5, 90; Sen. Thy. 649; 7. a long space, esp. in the form: in spatium, nec limite callida recto In spatiumue fugit sed decipit ora sequentis Et redit in gyrum, Ov. M. 7, 782; nec Delius aures Humanam solidas patitur retinere figuram Sed trahit in spatium, 11, 176; 8. great size, Dum spatium uictor uicti considerat hostis, Ov. M. 3, 95; Nec tutus spatio est elephas, Lucan. 9, 732; Et uasti spatio uincere corporis, Sen. Phaedr. 814; 9. gen. space, room, Nam quo squamigeri poterunt procedere tandem Ni spatium dederint latites? Lucr. 1, 379; flumen paene totum oppidum cingit, reliquum spatium mons continet, Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 4; add Lucr. 2, 163; Caes. b. c. 3, 92, 1; 10. space of time, time, Spatium quidem tandem adparandi nuptias (adparandis nuptiis mss), Vocandi, sacrificandi dabitur paululum, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 20; hoc interim spatio conclaue illud, ubi epularetur Scopas, cecidisse, Cic. or. 2, 353; spatia omnis temporis non numero dierum (dierum numero?) sed noctium finiunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 18, 2; sex dies ad eam rem conficiendam spatii postulant, 1, 3, 6; 11. time (in measurement of verse), trochaeum qui est eodem spatio quo choreus, cordacem appellat, Cic. orat. 193; 12. a lap of the sun's course so to say, a year, quosdam (morbos) post sexagesimum uitae spatium accidere, Plin. 7, 170.

spĕcio, spēcĕre, spēxi, vb. obsol. [= σκεπ of σκεπτομαι; root sec=seh of Germ. seh-en and our see (cf. sight)=sec of s(e)c-isco and s(e)c-io; prob. also=sec of sectus, sec-aut, cf. uid of uideo and diuido; from a dim. or freq. sec-ec, to avoid two gutturals, came sep-ec, i.e. spec and σκε-επ, i.e. σκεπ-; the S. spach is still more corrupt] see, Quos ubi rex...ulo spēxit de contibus (montibus? cautibus?) celsis, Enn. an. 402 V; (Nunc) sciam, nunc specimen spēcit, nunc certamen cernitur, Pl. Cas. 3, 1, 2; spectare dictum ab specio antiquo quo etiam Ennius usus...et quod in auguriis etiam nunc dicunt auem spēcere...; speculum quod in eo specimus imaginem, Varr. l. 6, 8; in persona eius a quo alimenta relicta sunt, haec erunt specienda, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8, 11.

spŏlĭum, ii, n. dim. (by form) [= σκυλον from σκυλ of σκυλλω skin; one with pell-is and our fell; also with col of col-or] skin (of an animal), Necdum res igni scibant tractare neque uti Pellibus et spoliis corpus uestire ferarum, Lucr. 5, 954; cum lubrica serpens Exiit in spinis uestem, nam

saepe uidemus Illorum spoliis uepres uolitantibus auctas, 4, 62; Mox ut erat (sc. Hercules) pharetraque grauis spoliisque leonis, Ov. M. 9, 113; add her. 4, 100 and 6, 13; **2.** met. in the pl. of the strippings of a slain enemy, and so gen. spoils (of war), Hodie hostis fugauit, spolia placide posterius leget, Titin. 154 R; add 182; Fabius duce Gallorum occidit spoliisque eius legentem Galli agnouere, Liv. 5, 36, 7; caesorum spolia legere, 5, 39, 1; si spoliolum causa uis hominem occidere, spoliasti, Cic. Rosc. Am. 145; quis umquam praedo fuit tam nefarius ut cum integram praedam sine sanguine habere posset, cruenta spolia detrahere mallet? 146; **3.** esp. spoils of war set up as trophies, cum eum nobis (locum, sc. the rostra) maiores nostri exuuiis nauticis et classium spoliis ornatum reliquissent, Cic. Man. 55 f.; parta de Antio spolia quae Maenius in suggestu fori suffixit, Flor. 1, 5, 10; **4.** met., Eum ego adeo uno mendacio deuici, uno ictu extempulo Cepi (ab eo) spolia, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 44; ex funere rei publicae raptis consularibus spoliis, Tac. h. 4, 42; **5.** in sing., ualidam ui corripit hastam Actoris Atruncii spoliolum, Verg. 12, 94; paludamentum mordicus trahens (Caesar) ne spolio potiretur hostis, Suet. Caes. 64 f.; add Ov. M. 8, 87; Petr. 13.

stercus, ōris, n. [see below] dung, esp. for manure, terra stercus operito, Cato r. 29; stercus optimum scribit esse Cassius uolucrum, Varr. r. 1, 38, 1; omni solo quod fatiscit una medicina est ut stercore adiueus, Colum. 2, 14, 3; se interfectum in plastrum esse coniectum et supra stercus iniectum, Cic. diu. 1, 57; **2.** of other uses, as: colorque Stercore fucatus crocodili, Hor. epod. 12, 11; **3.** removal of night-soil from temple of Vesta of religious moment, stercus ex aede Vestae xvii kal. Iul. defertur..., ap. Fest. 344 b 13 M; so 258 a 25 M: quando stercus delatum fas; cf. Ov. F. 6, 227 and 713; **4.** met., nolo stercus curiae dici Glauciam, Cic. or. 3, 164; **5.** from a root such as scat of scateo, and our scatter = σκεδ of σκεδαννμι, came σκερ as seen in σκερ-βολος, lit. dung-throwing, and σκαρ σκατος; also cerda of Lat. su-cerda pig-dung, S. karda, Russ. skered; N. kar, Eng. shard (born beetle of Shakspeare); A.-Sax. scearn, Dan. skarn, Eng. scorn (met.); also sharn of old Eng. as sharn-bude the dung-beetle of Gower, still used in Kent; Lat. scel-us (met.); of same stock spar of spargo, σπερ of σπειρω, with Lat. spur-cus; lastly ster-c-us by euphony for sker-c-us.

stern-ax, ācis, adj. [from a root ster with excrescent n; cf. Germ. stören, Eng. stir, start, startle; also Lat. tur-b-a and esp. consterna-re] apt to start (as a horse), Et sternacis equi lapsus ceruice Thymoeten, Verg. 12, 364; equum, Sil. 1, 261; **2.** of a man easily alarmed, Sid. 5, 14 f.

sterno, ěre, strāui, strātum, vb. [ster=S. str, στρο of στροεννμι and στρωννμι; the n perh. excrescent; strāui and stratum from a form st(o)r-ag=our vb. straw or strew; cf. strag-es, strag-ulus; poss. ster is one with spar of spargo, σπερ of σπειρω; cf. sternuo for change of p to t] strew, scatter.

sto, stāre (stēti, stātum only borrowed from sisto) vb. intr. [root set, as shown by sist-, i.e. si-set- compared with gign-or γιγν-, μιν-, πιντ- from gen-γεν-, μεν-, πετ-, see below] be stopping, be at a stand-still, be without motion, be at rest, stay, be fixed, Ita statim stant signa neque nox quoquam concedit die, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 120; Cum placidum uentis staret mare, Verg. B. 2, 26; nec Armeniis in oris... stat glacies iners Menses per omnes, Hor. od. 2, 9, 5; ueluti stet uolueris dies, 3, 28, 6; **2.** esp. of ships, be at anchor, ride, be beached, decem naues in sinu Maliaco stabant, Liv. 36, 20, 5; classem instructam in portu stare, 37, 11, 3; add 37, 16, 5; 42, 48, 10; 45, 2, 9; Ancora de prora iacitur; stant littore puppes, Verg. 6, 902; **3.** of the features, be fixed (chiefly in late poets), nunc uultu pauido, nunc torua minaci, Stat nunquam facies, Lucan. 5, 214; stant ora metu nec fessa recedunt Lumina, Val. F. 4, 639; add Sil. 15, 29; Stat. Th. 10, 693; **4.** of fate, be fixed, Stat sua cuique dies, Verg. 10, 467; **5.** of the mind, be fixed, stat sententia, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 18;

ipsi sententia stetit pergere ire, Liv. 21, 30, 1; **6.** esp. as a vb. impers., modo nobis stet illud una uiuere in studiis nostris, Cic. fam. 9, 2, 5; Stat casus renouare omnis, Verg. 2, 750; add Nep. Att. 21, 5; Cic. Att. 3, 14, 2; Val. F. 5, 289; **7.** of hindrances, in the form per me stat or stet, it is stopped through me, Si poterit fieri ut ne pater per me stetisse credat Quo minus haec fierent nuptiae, nolo, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 16; uelut persoluta fide quoniam per eum non stetisset quin praestaretur, Liv. 2, 31, 11; utrisque apparuit, nihil per alteros stare quominus incepta persequerentur, 6, 33, 2; quasi per ipsum staret ne redderetur, Suet. Aug. 28; non per me stetit, sed per illud, Quint. 3, 6, 78; add Liv. 3, 61, 2; 8, 2, 2; 9, 14, 1; and even with inf. in late writers, si per eum non stetit parere defuncti uoluntati, Scaev. dig. 32, 1, 36; **8.** consist (of), be one continued mass (of), with abl., stant puluere campi, Enn. an. 592 V; Familiae fame peribant (pereant mss), ager autem stet sentibus, Caec. 219 R; Atque illud ante partum comedit, fundi stabunt sentibus, Titin. 144 R; stat sentibus pectus, Lucil. ap. Don. ad Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 16; cf. Gell. 8, 5; caelum caligine stat, Sisen. ap. Non. p. 266 Gerl.; iam puluere caelum Stare uident, Verg. 12, 407; stant lumina flamma, 6, 300; Vides ut alta stet niue candidum Soracte, Hor. od. 1, 9, 1; **9.** be decided (by), abide (by), stand (by), adhere to, first with a mere abl., facere promissa, stare conuentis, Cic. off. 3, 95; suis stare iudiciis, Tusc. 5, 81; cupiebant Caesarem stare condicionibus iis quas tulisset, Att. 7, 15, 2; si quis eorum decreto non stetit, sacrificiis interdicunt, 6, 13, 6; quae pars maior erit, eo stabitur consilio, Liv. 7, 35, 2; fama rerum (so not famae), 7, 6, 6; add 8, 40, 5; 21, 19, 4; also Ov. M. 2, 818; Quint. 5, 6, 4; 7, 6, 12; **10.** also with in and abl., si in eo quod ostenderat non stat, Cic. Att. 2, 4, 1; stare oportet in eo quod sit iudicatum, fin. 1, 47; **11.** and in late writers with a dat., patris uoluntati, Ulp. dig. 26, 7, 3; uoluntati defuncti, 36, 3, 6; emptioni, 19, 1, 13; conuentioni, Afric. 2, 1, 18; rei iudicatae, Call. 42, 1, 32; **12.** be, exist, with the notion of continuance, as in Romance langg., saxo stant antra uetusto, Quae iustum memorant incoluisse senem, Ov. F. 5, 383; nec nōtis stabat contenta uenenis, Val. F. 7, 354; Vacuum sine ullis classibus stabit mare, Sen. Phaedr. 480; **13.** when man or an animal first stops, he is in a standing position, hence stand, Hos quos uidetis stare hic captiuos duos...hi stant ambo, non sedent, Pl. Capt. pr. 1; cum uirgo staret et Caecilia in sella sederet, Cic. diu. 1, 104; haec duo signa quae nunc ad impluuium stant, Verg. 2, 1, 61; Stare lōco nescit, micat auribus et tremat artus, Verg. G. 3, 84; **14.** often of soldiers, stand, make a stand, stand firm, as opposed to flying, ut fit in proelio ut ignauus miles fugiat ob eamque caussam pereat, cum ei qui steterit nihil tale euenit, sic..., Cic. Tusc. 2, 54; quum in acie stare ac pugnare decuerat, tum in castra refugerunt, Liv. 22, 60, 25; and met., cum in senatu pulcherrime staremus unumque certamen esset relictum, sententia Volcatii, res ab aduersariis nostris extracta est, Cic. fam. 1, 4, 1; **15.** hence met., stand on the side of, side with, stand by, first with ab or pronom. adverbs of the class in-de, talis fuit ut nemo a senatu steterit constantius, Cic. Brut. 273; a mendacio contra uerum stare, inu. 1, 4; horum unumquodque a se potius quam ab aduersariis stare, 1, 81; euentus belli uelut aequus iudex unde ius stabat ei uictoriam dedit, Liv. 21, 10, 9; inconditam Thurinorum turbam nec satis fido animo unde pugnabat stantem, 25, 15, 13; ut unde stetisset (Alcibiades) eo se uictoria transferret, Iust. 5, 4, 12; **16.** less frequently with cum, Nam ni haec ita essent, cum illo haud stares Phaedria, Ter. Phorm. 2, 1, 39; si quid de aequitate ea quae cum aduersario staret derogasset, Cic. inu. 2, 142; quum di prope ipsi cum Hannibale starent, Liv. 26, 41, 17; ad id tempus se cum Romanis stetisse, 44, 14, 6; Belgas secum palam aut uoto stare, Tac. h. 4, 76; **17.** with pro the meaning is slightly different, stand up in defence of, successisset fraudi, ni pro iure gentium stetisset fortuna, Liv. 38, 25, 8; **18.** met. of an actor, stand one's ground, as opposed to being driven away, hissed off the stage, In his quas

primum Caecili didici nonas Partim sum earum exactus, partim uix steti, Ter. Hec. 2 pr. 7; **19.** stand, not fall, consul arietibus muros quatuebat, oppidanus primo pavor cepit, deinde ut praeter spem stare muros uiderunt..., Liv. 38, 5, 4; **20.** met., quae si ualuisent, res publica staret, tu concidisses, Cic. Phil. 2, 24; qui homines si stare non possunt, corrumpant, Cat. 2, 21; in hac ruina rerum stetit una integra atque immobilis uirtus populi Romani, Liv. 26, 41, 12; **21.** esp. of plays which maintain their ground; Quod si intellegeret quom stetit olim noua, Actoris opera magis stetisse quam sua..., Ter. Ph. pr. 9; **22.** of things, stand up, be erect, stand out, project, hic stare papillas Pectore marmoreo, Lucil. ap. Non. p. 265 Gerl.; sic stant Pectora celsa toris, Ov. M. 12, 401; mammae, Plin. 28, 249; mentula, Mart. 3, 75, 1; **23.** stand (one in so much), cost, centum talentis eam rem Achaeis stetisse, Liv. 34, 50, 6; si extemplo rem fortunae commisisset haud scio an magno detrimento staturum fuerit, 3, 60, 2; multo sanguine ac uulneribus ea Poenis uictoria stetit, 23, 30, 2; haud illi stābunt Aeneia paruo Hospitia, Verg. 10, 494; haec te uictoria perdet, Heu quanto regnis nox stetit una tuis! Ov. F. 2, 812; add: morte, Vell. 2, 64, 4; **24.** sta or set-a is a corruption of set-ag, seen in st-ag-num; more commonly g gives way to b, as in stāb-ilis stāb-ulum; also to d, as in *stadios* and our stood, stand, stead; and to t as in super-stet-, stāt-u-, stāt-ion-, stāt-uo-.

stōmāchus, i. m. [στομαχος wh. is from *στοματ-* or rather from an older form *στομαχ-*, and perh. orig. meant mouth, but *στοματ-* or *στυματ-* (so Dor.) seems itself decap. from *οστ-οματ-* or *οστ-υματ-* (cf. *ον-οματ-* and *ον-υματ-* for *γον-οματ* etc.) and so of same root with *os* (oris) a mouth, the t being excrement; yet in practice *στομαχο-* came to mean first] gullet, oesophagus, throat, the true Latin name being *gula*, linguam ad radices eius haerens excipit stomachus quo primum inlabuntur ea quae accepta sunt ore, Cic. N. D. 2, 135; deinde duo itinera incipiunt; alterum asperam arteriam nominant, alterum stomachum; ...stomachus interior ad uentriculum fertur, Cels. 4, 1; **2.** the stomach or in Latin uentriculus, summum gulae fauces uocantur, postremum stomachus; hoc nomine est carnosia inanitas lagoenae modo fusa, Plin. 11, 179; eadem auis scribitur concinis se solere complere easque cum stomachi calore concoxerit euomere, Cic. N. D. 2, 124 f.; Dummodo quod capias concoctum didere possis Artubus et stomachi umidulum seruare tenorem, Lucr. 4, 632; Ieiunus raro stomachus uulgaria temnit, Hor. s. 2, 2, 18; **3.** met. the stomach as the seat of the feelings, whether of pleasure or disgust, locus ille animi nostri stomachus ubi habitabat olim concalluit, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 10; ludi apparatissimi sed non tui stomachi—not to your taste, fam. 7, 1, 2; in hoc agello, si modo adriserit pretium, Tranquilli mei stomachum multa sollicitant, uicinitas urbis, opportunitas uiae, mediocritas uillae, modus ruris qui auocet magis quam distringat, Plin. ep. 1, 24, 3; compositus non ad animum iudicis sed ad stomachum litigatoris, Quint. 12, 9, 12; bono sane stomacho (having a stomach that can digest anything) contenti sunt, 2, 3, 3; **4.** absol. disgust, rage, quae (sc. epistola) plena stomachi et querellarum est, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 8, 1; hoc adpersi ut scires me tamen in stomacho solere ridere, fam. 2, 16, 7; puto te existimaturum a me illos libros non sine aliquo meo stomacho esse relictos, Q. fr. 3, 5, 2; **5.** esp. with the verbs fac- and moue-, non illi quidem ut mihi stomachum facerent, quem ego funditus perdidit, sed certe ut facere se arbitrantur, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 10; ita mihi uidetur non minus stomachi nostro quam Caesari fecisse, Att. 5, 11, 2; in quo ille mihi risum magis quam stomachum mouere solet, 6, 3, 7.

stringo, ēre, strinxī, strictum, vb. [= *στραγγω*] bind, nisi..., cras te quasi Dircam olim ut memorant duo gnati Iouis Deuinxere ad taurum, item hodie stringam (Ritschl ej. constringam) ad carnarium, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 66; tunc torta priores Stringit uitia comas, Lucan. 5, 143; Dissiluit stringens uterum membrana fluuntque Viscera, 9, 773; Ipse rotam stringit multo sufflamine consul, Iuv. 8, 148 (al.

astringit); **2.** bind (liquids), freeze, stanch, mare omne quod Scythicum dicitur gelu stringi, Gell. 17, 8, 16; quos stricta matutino frigore excitauerant uolnera, Liv. 22, 51, 6; **3.** met. of language, compress, qui uti *επιδηγηται* uolet narrationis loco rem stringat, Quint. 4, 3, 128; **II 4.** graze, scrape, deflexit partim stringentia corpus (sc. tela) Alma Venus, Verg. 10, 331; Illa uolans (sc. hasta) ...magno strinxit de corpore Turni, 478; Nunc stringam metas interiore rota, Ov. am. 3, 2, 12; Litus ama et laeas stringat sine palmula cautes, Verg. 5, 163; **5.** esp. of water, ruffle the surface of, skim, Stringebat summas ales miserabilis undas, Ov. M. 11, 733; Summae cum tepido stringitur unda Noto, am. 1, 7, 56; add Mart. 10, 30, 11; **6.** met. touch (one's feelings), hurt, wound, Atque animum patriae strinxit pietatis imago, Verg. 9, 294; Spiritus hic...membris exeat ante meis Quam tua delicto stringantur pectora nostro, Ov. tr. 5, 6, 21; add 2, 350; **III 7.** strip off (esp. by passing compressed fingers over); so, gather (fruit, leaves, branches), with acc. of what is gathered, foliis ex arboribus strictis, Caes. b. c. 3, 58, 3; quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, Verg. G. 1, 305; cum...Agricola et fragili iam stringeret hordea culmo, 317; add B. 9, 60; **8.** strip (of leaves or branches) with acc. of that from wh., possunt etiam folia ficulnea probe dari si stringere arbores expedit, Colum. 6, 3, 7; and met., aui cur atque parentis Praeclaram ingrata stringat malus ingluuie rem, Hor. s. 1, 2, 7; **9.** hence by a similar use of the two hands, stringere gladium, to draw the sword (from the sheath), uos prius in me strinxeritis ferrum quam in uos ego, Liv. 7, 40, 10; stricto super capita consultantium gladio, Ex mei animi sententia inquit..., 22, 53, 9; cultrum stringit et super lectum stans ferro intento..., 7, 5, 5; add 9, 5, 10; Verg. 12, 278; **10.** and met., Liber in aduersos hostes stringatur iambus, Ov. rem. am. 377; stricturum se lucubrationis suae telum, Suet. Calig. 53; **11.** Perhaps the stringo of § 4 and onward may be of different origin, and = Germ. streifen, our strip, and perh. from the root -ter- rub; **12.** from stringo in first sense comes Fr. étreindre.

struix, icis (note the qty.; cf. radix, icis), f. a pile, Quo Castalia per struices saxae lapsu accidit, Liv. Andr. ap. Fest. 310 b 35, who adds exstructio omnium rerum; ita mensas extruit, Tantas struices concinnat patinarias, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 102; lignorum, Arnob. 7, 15; **2.** met., malorum, Naev. ap. Serv. A. 4, 267.

struo, ēre, struxi, structum, vb. freq. [the theme *struc* seems to stand for *s-tol-uc*, a dim. form of *tol* (tollo) raise] raise by little and little, pile up, build up, fornacem bene struito, Cato r. 38, 1; Per speluncas saxis structas asperis penditibus, ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; Structa meis manibus periuirae moenia Troiae, Verg. 5, 811; Innumeras struxere pyrae, 11, 204; aggerem struere coepit (al. instruere), bell. Gall. 8, 41, 2; Altaque congestos struxisse ad sidera montes (of the giants), Ov. M. 1, 153; aceruo Quem struit (sc. formica), Hor. s. 1, 1, 35; **2.** hence place in due order, arrange, marshal, Neu struere auderent aciem, Verg. 9, 42; tessellatas, Lucil. ap. Quint. 9, 4, 113; sua sponte struebatur acies, Liv. 9, 31, 9 (wh. we should prob. read instruebatur); in 42, 51, 3 Madvig has: armatos in campo instruxit (not struxit); so in Caes. b. c. 3, 37, 1 Nipperdey has copias instruit (not struit); **3.** met., struere uerba sic ut neue asper eorum concursus neue huius sit, Cic. or. 3, 171; orationem, Quint. 7, 10, 7; ut dum proxima dicimus struere ulteriora possimus, 10, 7, 8; ex praepositione et duobus uocabulis dure uidetur struxisse Pacuuius repandirostrum, incuruicercium, built up, compounded, 1, 5, 67; **4.** esp. of things, build up, construct, plot, Neque pudit eum id aetatis sucphantias Struere, Pl. As. 1, 1, 57; Nonne ad senem aliquam fabricam fingit? Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 34; add 3, 4, 3; quiescebat ut optare aliquid calamitatis filio potius quam id struere et moliri uideretur, Cic. Clu. 178; sed dices me ipsum mihi sollicitudinem struere, Att. 5, 21, 3; insidias, Liv. 23, 17, 10; Quid struit aut qua spe inimica in gente moratur? Verg. 4, 235; **5.** old phrase,

pedem struere, take to one's heels, si caluitur pedemue struit manum endo iacito, XII tab. 1, 2; pedem struit in duodecim significat fugit, ut ait Ser. Sulpicius, Fest. 313 a 5 M; pedem struit φευγει, Gloss. Labb.

sub, prep. [= ὑπὸ of ὑπο, S. up-a, Go. and O. G. uf, G. auf, O. Fris. op or up, Dutch op, Eng. up; cf. sub with vbs. § 21; also sup-er ὑπ-er, summus (= sub-imus), sup-remus and ὑπατος 'highest'] up, and hence first with acc. up to, sub montem in quo erat oppidum positum Ilerda succedunt, Caes. b. c. 1, 45, 2; sub primam nostram aciem successerunt, b. g. 1, 24, 5; rostrum sub rostra adfert, Varr. s. 158, 7 R; celerique fuga sub sidera lapsae, Verg. 3, 243; lucem sub nubila iactant, 7, 527; οὐλοσὺν ὑβ astrā tenebat, 5, 853; Ditis magni sub moenia tendit, 6, 541; 2. esp. in the old phrase, sub manus succedere, to come up into one's hands ready made as by a sort of magic, Lepide hoc succedit sub manus negotium, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 59; Bono animo es; negotium omne iam succedit sub manus, 4, 4, 13; Si quam rem accures sobrie aut frugaliter, Solet illa recte summanus (so mss) succedere, Pers. 4, 1, 2; nearly so, consilium nasci sub diem debet, et hoc quoque nimis tardum est, sub manum (so by cj., Haase manu) quod aiunt nascatur, Sen. ep. 8, 2, 1; 3. movement towards what is more or less elevated so as to come under it, up, up to, under, Quom manum sub uestimenta ad corpus tetulit (not defutit) Bacchidi, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 78; exercitum eius sub iugum missum, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 4; consulum interfecerat et eius exercitum sub iugum miserat, 1, 12, 5; uelut sub iugum misit iuuenem, Liv. 1, 26, 13 (but sub iugo misit, 3, 28 f.); totamque sub arma coactam Hesperiam, Verg. 7, 43; cf. sub armis in § 10 ex. 1; nec uariis obsita frondibus Sub diuum rapiam, Hor. od. 1, 18, 13; ibis sub furcam, s. 2, 7, 66; 4. esp. of coming within reach of things from above, as within dart-throw, within view, ut sub ictum uenerunt telorum uis ingens effusa est, Liv. 17, 18, 11; si amnem ponte transgrederentur, sub ictum dabantur, procul transiere, Tac. an. 13, 39 f.; cf. § 13 ex. 1, 2; ea quae sub oculos ipsa non cadunt, Cic. orat. 9; cf. sub oculis § 13 ex. 3, 4; non est beneficium id quod sub oculis uenit sed beneficii uestigium, Sen. ben. 1, 5 f.; and from eyesight extended to other senses, quae sub eos (sc. sensus) subiecta sunt, Cic. acad. pr. 74; signum est quod sub sensum aliquem cadit, inu. 1, 48; prima illa naturae sub iudicium sapientis cadunt, fin. 3, 61; Nec quae sub sensus cadat ullo tempore nostros, Lucr. 1, 447; 5. met., sub populi Romani imperium dicionemque ceciderunt, Cic. Font. 12 f.; cecidit sub leges artaque iura, Lucr. 5, 1147; 6. less consistently of coming under what is not elevated, Et datores et factores omnis subdam sub solum, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 18; sub terram (so Madvig, not terra) demissi sunt in locum saxo consaeptum, Liv. 22, 57, 6; 7. of time, when one is just coming to, on the verge of, just before, Tu secunda marmora Locas sub ipsum funus, Hor. od. 2, 18, 17; Quid latet ut marinae Filium dicunt Thetidis sub lacrimosa Troiae Funera? 1, 8, 13; Lenesque sub noctem susurri Composita repetantur hora, 1, 9, 19; Pompeius sub noctem naues soluit, Caes. b. c. 1, 28, 3; senatus fuit frequentior quam putabamus esse posse mense Decembri sub dies festos, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 1; quibus (sc. comitiis) indictis sub tempus pueros uenatum ablegauit, Liv. 1, 35, 2; 8. but instead of our moving towards events the events may be looked upon as moving in the reverse direction towards us, hence sub with acc. gen. means (immediately) after, as: sub eas (litteras) statim recitatae sunt tuae, Cic. fam. 10, 16, 1; esse se legionem abducturum sed non statim sub conuicium obtractaturum, Pomp. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 4, 4; sub haec dicta omnes procubuerunt, Liv. 7, 31, 5; Africum bellum sub recentem Romanam pacem fuit, 21, 2, 1; add 35, 31, 13; Sub uerbum querulas impulit aura foveas, Ov. F. 3, 642; 9. hence sub with acc. is used vaguely of near time, about, sub idem fere tempus et legati qui redierant ab Karthagine rettulerunt omnia hostilia esse et Sagunti excidium nuntiatum est, Liv. 21, 16, 1; 10. with abl., when movement upward to or towards an

object ceases, the result is under; hence gen. under—(without motion),... Nam ter sub armis malim uitam cernere, Quam semel modo parere, Enn. tr. 297 V (add Verg. 5, 440; Liv. 9, 37, 4); Saepe est etiam sup palliolo sordido sapientia, Caecil. 266 R; Sub axe posita ad stellas septem unde horifer Aquilonis stridor gelidas molitur nives, Att. 566 R; Est ibi sub eo saxo penitus strata harena ingens specus, Pacuv. 99 R; Interdiu sub terra lapides eximet, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 72; qui sub terra semper habitauissent, Cic. N. D. 2, 95; Gallia sub septemtrionibus posita est, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 2; Namque sub ingenti lustrat dum singula templo, Verg. 1, 453; 11. less accurately, under as near to the lower part of some lofty object, aliam (urbem) sub Albano monte condidit—at the foot of—, Liv. 1, 3, 4; sub ipsis Numantiae moenibus solebat mecum eiusmodi aliquid conquirere, Cic. rep. 1, 17; est ager sub urbe nobis, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 107; tertio modo metitur ut sub urbe Roma, Varr. r. 1, 50, 2—under the walls of, hence our term suburb; 12. esp. in the names of streets, sub aede Kastorus, CIL 201, 1; sub Veteribus (tabernis?) ibi sunt qui dant quique accipiunt fenore, Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 19; demonstraui digito pictum Gallum in Mariano scuto sub Nouis distortum..., Cic. or. 2, 266; 13. under, as being within reach of things from above, adpropinquare non ausae naues ne sub ictu superstantium in rupibus piratarum esset, Liv. 37, 27, 8; quam (sapientiam) non quidem contigerunt, in conspectu tamen et ut ita dicam sub ictu habent, Sen. ep. 72, 10; spe libertatis excitati sub oculis domini suam probare operam studebant, Caes. b. c. 1, 57, 4; iam luciscebat omniaque sub oculis erant, Liv. 4, 28, 1; classem sub ipso ore urbis incendit, Flor. 1, 31, 7; 14. so where a presiding officer is seated above others, under (or as we say before), sub iudice lis est, Hor. A. P. 78; quam fraudis sub iudice damnauisset, Tac. an. 3, 36; 15. hence of superiors, uir impiger et sub Hannibale magistro omnes belli artes edoctus, Liv. 25, 40, 5; gladiatores sub eodem magistro eruditi, Quint. 2, 17, 33; id metuere ne sub solo imperio nostro in seruitute nostra essent, Cato orig. 23, 10 Iord.; matris sub imperio, Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 4; sub qua lege controuersiae illud proprium habent..., Quint. 7, 4, 38; 16. so under a person playing music, and hence under the music itself, Crispum sub crotalo docta mouere latus, Verg. (?) cop. 2; compositum grauii sub arundine carmen, Nemes. ecl. 1, 3; 17. met. of terms, subject to, under, iubere ei praemium tribui sub (so mss, but Baiter sed from Schol. Ambros.) ea condicione ne quid postea scriberet, Cic. Arch. 25; sub condicione nos reficietis decimum tribunus, Liv. 6, 40, 8; sub certa condicione, Ov. F. 4, 320; add Phaedr. 4, 5, 8; sub mortis poena, Suet. Cal. 48 f.; sub pacto abolitionis, Quint. 9, 2, 97; nec quicquam nisi sub exceptione polliceri, si tamen..., Suet. Caes. 78 f.; 18. of time, under, during, at, ne sub ipsa profectioe milites oppidum irrumperent, Caes. b. c. 1, 27, 3; Vt fierent ictus uno sub tempore plures, Lucr. 6, 413; add 417; sub hac pessimi exempli uictoria delectus edicatur, Liv. 2, 55, 1; Sed tamen haec tria sunt sub eodem tempore festa, Ov. F. 5, 491; 19. in late lang., statua sub auro, a gilt statue, inser. Or. 3161; and 3192; statua sub aere, with a coating of bronze, ib. 3185 (a. d. 353); 20. sub assimilated to following vowel, see § 2 ex. 3; § 10 ex. 2; III 21. sub in compos. with vbs., first up, as subueh- carry up, subduc- draw up, subici- throw up, subleua- lift up, sum- (for sub-im-) take up, sustine- hold up; 22. support, assistance, subueni- come up, assist; succurr- run up to; 23. after, succin- sing after, succlama- cry out after; subsequi (r.) follow close after; 24. hence succession, substitution, suffici- appoint in place of, suppon- put in place of, substitui- set up in place of; 25. abundance (opposed to de denoting want) suffici- be abundant, suppet- be abundant; IV 26. under, subes- be under, subiace- lie under, submerg- sink; 27. nearness, sub-es- be at hand; 28. underhand, secretly, surripi- snatch away secretly, steal; suborna- equip secretly, subduc- withdraw quietly; 29. slightly, subride- smile, subaccusa- accuse in a manner, subluge- be in half-mourning; V 30. as to form, it remains un-

altered before vowels including *i* consonans and *u* consonans, as also before *d h l n*, and generally before *m r* and *s*; it is assimilated before *f* and *g*, as *suffer-* *sugger-*; also, but not exclusively, before *c m p* and *r*, as *succed-*, *sum-moue-* as well as *submoue-*, *suppon-*, *surripi-*; before the thin consonants *p c t a n s* at times appears, before *wh*. the *b* vanishes, as *suspend-*, *susci-* as well as *succipi-*, *suscense-* as well as *succense-*, *suscita-*, *sustine-*, *sustoll-*; while before *sp* the *b* of *sub* vanishes, as in *suspici-* *suspira-*; nay *suscripsi* *suscribitio* *sussilio* occur in *inscr.*, see *Schuchardt's Vokalismus*, I, 148; lastly *sub* before *s* in old lang. changes at times to *sup*, as in *supsigna*. CIL 200, 28, 73 and 84; *supsica-* as implied in the deriv. adj. *supsiciuo-*, 200, 66; VI 31. *sub* in compos. w. adj. slightly, as *sub-agresti-*, *sub-amaro-*; 32. in such forms as *subalpinus* from *sub alpis*, *subrostrani* from *sub rostris*, which are not comp. adj., the *sub* of course retains its meaning of under; VII 33. *sub* in comp. w. sbs., under, *sublaminā* an underplate, *subheres* a second heir, *subsellium* a low bench.

subdo, dēre, dīdi, dītum, vb. [do put] put up, raise, apply, At si forte oculo manus unī subdita sup̄ter Pressit eum..., Lucr. 4, 447; subdit calcaria equo, Liv. 2, 20, 2; calcaribus subditis in unum fertur hostem, 4, 19, 4; add 22, 6, 4; Ov. Pont. 2, 6, 38; and a. a. 2, 732; Curt. 4, 60; 7, 6; 2. met., is risus stimulus animo muliebris subdit, Liv. 6, 34, 7; Ingenio stimulus subdere fama solet, Ov. tr. 5, 1, 76; Mixtus dolori subdidit stimulus timor, Sen. Ag. 134; 3. put up, while the agent keeps himself as such out of sight, put forward secretly, suborn, adsimulabat iudicis partes, subditis qui accusatorum nomina sustinerent, Tac. an. 4, 59; subdito rumore, 6, 42; 4. in medical lang. of suppositories, haemorrhoides pellere subditas pro balanis, Plin. 20, 43; usus (sc. glycyrrizae) in subditis decoctae ad tertias, 22, 25; 5. put under, omnis subdam sub solum, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 18; quum alterum (sc. pugionem) puluino subdidisset, Suet. Oth. 11; pugionem puluino subditum, Dom. 17; 6. esp. of fire, put under, apply, mustum in ahenum infundito, ignem subdito, Cato r. 105; hostilia arma subdito igne concremavit, Liv. 8, 30, 8; add Verg. G. 3, 371; Ov. F. 6, 856; and met., Nec nimis irai fax umquam subdita, Lucr. 3, 303; irritatis militum animis subdere ignem ac materiam seditioni, Liv. 8, 32, 16; 7. add words to what has been said or written, add as a postscript, append, subjoin, hic tu paulisper haesisti, deinde illico subdidisti, Auson. grat. act. 23; uersus ipsos subdidi, Gell. 18, 11, 4; add 19, 11, 3; 8. place under, subject, subdue, Plutonis subdita regno Magna deum proles, Tib. 4, 1, 67; Liber ego. Vnde datum hoc sumis, tot subdite rebus? Pers. 5, 124; legibus Oceanum, Claud. 11 cons. Stil. pr. 8; 9. put in place of, substitute, meditetur, de ducibus hostium quos accepta pecunia liberauit, uideat quid de illis respondeat, quos in eorum locum subditos reseruauit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 12; Nec soluit Danaas subdita cerua rates, Prop. 3, 22, 34; mortuo iudice quod eum iudicare oportuerat idem eum qui subditus est sequi oportet, Paul. dig. 5, 1, 60; 10. esp. substitute by fraud, forge, counterfeit, as of a supposititious child, subditum se suspicatur, Ter. Haut. 5, 3, 12; non nequiquam me subditum et pellice genitum appellant, Liv. 40, 9, 2; ea quae partum subdidisse contenditur, Paul. dig. 48, 10, 19; or of a false will, ei propinquus subdidit testamentum, Tac. an. 14, 40; or of a spurious book, libros tanquam subditos summouere, Quint. 1, 4, 3.

sub-dūco, cēre, xi, ctum, vb. draw up, Nisi unum hoc faciam ut in puteo cenam coquant, Inde coctam sūsum subducemus corbulis, Pl. Aul. 2, 7, 4; cataracta (porteuillis) delecta clausa erat; eam partim uectibus partim funibus subducunt, Liv. 27, 28, 10; Maltinus tunicis demissis ambulat; est qui Inguen ad obscenum subductis, Hor. s. 1, 2, 26; Interea tunicas ora subducit ab ima, Horrebant densis aspera crura pilis, Ov. F. 2, 347; 2. draw up (with the breath), suck up, brassicam ad nasum admoueto, ita subducito sūsum animam, Cato r. 157 f.; recentis (mentae)

sucus narium uitia spiritu subductus emendat, Plin. 20, 150; sanguinem sistit in naribus coagulum ex aqua, maxime agninum, subductum, 30, 112; 3. esp. s. nauem, draw (a ship) up (on the beach)—opposed to deducere n.—quaene subducta erat tuto in terram (sc. nauis)? Pl. Most. 3, 2, 50; naues subduci et refici iuberet, Caes. b. c. 3, 23, 3; add 2, 23, 3; classem quae subducta esset ad Erythrum, Cic. off. 3, 49; ab classe quae Corcyrae subducta erat, Liv. 31, 22, 5; add 37, 10, 10; 42, 27, 1; 45, 2, 9; Quassatam uentis liceat subducere classem, Verg. 1, 551; add 573; 4. s. supercilia, draw up or contract (the eyebrows), Cum antehac uidebam stare tristis turbido Voltu subductis cum superciliis senes, Turp. 168 R; ego unus antiquorum hominum subductis superciliis, Varr. s. 135, 9 R; o pueriles ineptias! In hoc supercilia subduximus? In hoc barbam demisimus? Sen. ep. 48, 7; 5. run up (an account), add up, calculate, Ibo intro atque intus subducam ratiunculam Quantillum..., Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 192; Beatus uideor, subdixi ratiunculam Quantum aeris mihi sit quantumque alieni siet, Curc. 3, 1; ineundis subducendisque rationibus, Cic. ap. Non. 399; and absol., assidunt, subducunt, ad nummum conuenit, Att. 5, 21, 12; hoc quid intersit si tuos digitos noui certe habes subductum, 5, 21, 13; 6. and met., Numquam ita quisquam bene subducta ratione ad uitam fuit, Quin res..., Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 1; quid fortes uiri, uoluptatumne calculis subductis proelium ineunt, an quodam animi ardore concitati? Cic. fin. 2, 60; add fam. 1, 9, 10; N. D. 3, 71; 7. draw from under, withdraw, ubi bullabit unum ignem subducito, Cato r. 115; Terraque se pedibus raptim subducatur, Lucr. 1, 1106; neque intellegunt se rerum illarum fundamenta subducere, Cic. fin. 4, 42; si id quo nititur aduersariorum causa subduxerit, inu. 2, 143; 8. gen. withdraw quietly, illo facto quod illos milites subduxit exercitum seruauit, Cato orig. 19, 14 I; Hunc (sc. Ascanium) tegere et dirae ualeam subducere pugnae, Verg. 10, 50; Et nos ergo manum ferulae subduximus, Iuv. 1, 16; 9. esp. with se etc. or as vb. r. withdraw, steal away, Tempus est subducere hinc me, Pl. As. 5, 2, 62; quae...cum eo clam te subdixi mihi, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 25; is de circulo se subduxit, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 4, 1; and of inanimate things, qua se subducere colles Incipiunt, Verg. B. 9, 7; hic quoque fons nascitur simulque subducitur, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 39; 10. take away by stealth, steal, Caput deponit, condormiscit, ego ei subduco anulum, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 81; Rapidus (sc. fluius) raptori pueri is subduxit pedes, Men. pr. 65; aureas pelles, ut Argis Atreus quam sibi Thyestem subduxe queritur, Varr. r. 2, 1, 6; sacularii qui uetitas in sacculo artes exercentes partem subducunt, partem subtrahunt, Ulp. dig. 47, 11, 7; 11. lead up, march up, copias suas in proximum collem subducit, Caes. b. g. 1, 24, 1; cunctos pleno gradu in collem subducit, Sal. Iug. 98, 4; 12. s. aluum, move, purge, quoniam is cibus (sc. fabae) et subduceret sensim aluum et leuigaret, Gell. 4, 11, 4; but in Cels. 3, 4 read with Med. duxit, not subduxit; 13. subdixi, Ter. § 9; subduxe, Varr. § 10.

sub-eo, ire, iui (? in Ov. F. 1, 314 subibit, not subiuit) or ii, itum, vb. irreg. go up, come up—first come up, area...creta solidanda tenaci Ne subeant herbae, Verg. G. 1, 180; tonsor dum circuit ora Luperci...altera barba subit, Mart. 7, 83, 2; 2. met. spring up, subeunt morbi tristisque senectus, Verg. G. 3, 67; subeunt lippitudines tormina febres, Cels. 2, 1; naturaliter semper aliquibus decedentibus, nullis uero in eorum locum subeuntibus, summa macies oritur, 3, 22, 1; 3. go up, often with prep., as sub, ad, in, contra, Vel isti qui trium nummorum causa subeunt sub falsas, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 10; secundam legionem subire ad portam castrorum iussit, Liv. 34, 16, 2; ad tecta subibant Pauperis Euandri, Verg. 8, 359; Donec in appositis memoris subiere latebras, Ov. M. 4, 601; add Pont. 4, 7, 34; 4. with mere acc., murosque subibant (so Ribb., al. muro), Verg. 9, 371; subimus Impositum saxis late candentibus Anxur, Hor. s. 1, 5, 25; subeuntibus arces, Sil. 15, 215; (aqua) subit altitudinem exortus sui, Plin. 31, 57; 5. with dat. in poets, portuque subimus Chaonio, Verg. 3, 292; Progressi

subeunt luco, 8, 125; dumis, Sil. 5, 283; 6. go up (not merely go up to), ascend, multi subeuntis uallum transfixi sunt, Liv. 36, 18, 8; si forte Romani subire collem conarentur, Caes. b. g. 8, 15, 1; 7. go up to, so as to receive upon one, go under, take upon (one's back or shoulders), Ergo age care pater cruci imponere nostrae, Ipse subibo umeris, Verg. 2, 708; Quem subiisse humeris confectum aetate parentem, 4, 599; Cum grauius dorso subiit ōtis, Hor. s. 1, 9, 21; phoenicem subire patrum corpus inque Solis aram perferre, Tac. an. 6, 34 (28); Illo non ualidis subiit iuga tempore taurus, Tib. 1, 3, 41; cum leones iugum subeant, Plin. 10, 128; iuncti currum dominae subiere leones, Verg. 3, 113; 8. also with a dat., pars ingenti subiere feretro, Verg. 6, 222; 9. hence met. take upon oneself (a burden), encounter, incur, submit to, labores, Cic. Att. 3, 15, 7; minas terrores periculaque, Rosc. Am. 31; uim atque iniuriam, prou. cons. 41; cruciatum, off. 3, 105; inuidiam, Caecil. 46; odium, Att. 11, 17, 2; pericula, Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 3; casum, b. c. 3, 77, 1; seruitium, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 8; uincula, am. 1, 6, 28; and hence in pass., inimicitiae sunt: subeantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 182; 10. of ideas, rise up, spring up, present or suggest themselves, subiit cari genitoris imago, Verg. 2, 560; Plurima cum subeant audita et cognita nobis, Ov. M. 15, 307; 11. as vb. impers. the thought rises, quid sim quid fuerimque subit, Ov. tr. 3, 8, 38; add 2, 291; quo magis admirari subit, his a principis caedi montes in marmora, Plin. 12, 2; misereri sortis humanae subit, 25, 23; 12. go up to, face (an enemy), attack, multa sine nomine plebem Fadumque Herbesumque subit, Verg. 9, 344; interim fallendus est iudex et uariis artibus subeundus, Quint. 4, 5, 5; 13. go under, enter, qui inter annos xiiii tectum non subiissent, Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 7; Macra cauum repetes artum quem macra subisti, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 33; si latum subeant uenabula pectus, Lucan. 1, 211; subit ilia cuspis, Val. F. 3, 105; 14. met. enter (the mind), occur (see also § 10), cogitatio animum subiit indignum esse in unum Coronensem agrum saeuire, Liv. 36, 29, 3; add 26, 7, 3; nec te natalis origo Commouit mentemque subit quo praemia pacto... pararis? Ov. M. 12, 472; si non subiissent uelut otiosum animum aliae cogitationes, Quint. 11, 2, 33; 15. come after, go after, follow, succeed, take the place of, Pone subit coniunx, Verg. 2, 725; amnem taurus Primus init, mox omne pecus formidine pulsa Pone subit, Val. F. 4, 197; Isque Latine tibi pater est, subit Alba Latinum, Ov. F. 4, 43; casa parua Vertitur in templum, furcas subiere columnae, M. 8, 699; subit argentea proles Auro deterior, 1, 114; 16. esp. with in locum, in quorum locum subierunt inquilinae impietas perfidia impudicitia, Varr. s. 216, 2 R; fugere pudor uerumque fidesque, In quorum subiere locum fraudesque dolique, Ov. M. 1, 129, see also Verg. and Cels. § 2; 17. come to the support of, primae legioni tertia, dextrae alae sinistra subiit, Liv. 27, 2, 7; 18. go under, sink below, Cum Tritoniacam nouies subiere paludem, Ov. M. 15, 358; Praeceptis occiduas ille subibit aquas, F. 1, 314; 19. sensu obsceno, iuuenes, Iuv. 2, 50; deo, Prop. 4, 18, 14; 20. go down? sink? nonnumquam incipiente febre subeunt (uenae) et quiescunt,—of the pulse—Cels. 3, 6.

subicēs, or **subicēs**, acc. pl. [subicio?] jets (as of steam), congruens est ut subices etiam quod proinde ut obices compositum est u littera breui dici oportet. Ennius in tragedia quae Achilles inscribitur subices pro aere alto ponit qui caelo subiectus est his uersibus: Per ego deum sublimas subicis Vmidas unde oritur imber sonitu saeuo et spiritu (al. strepitu)—plerosque tamen legere audias u littera producta, Gell. 4, 17, 13; cf. Fest. 305 a 23 M and Non. 168 f.

sub-icio, (rather than subicio) icēre, icēi, iectum, vb. throw up, Gallo cuius amor tantum mihi crescit in horas, Quantum uere nouo uiridis se subicit alnus, Verg. B. 10, 74; Parua sub ingenti matris se subicit umbra, G. 2, 19; at illum (sc. discum) Dura repercussum subiecit in aera tellus In uultus Hyacinthe tuos, Ov. M. 10, 184; Camillus (now old and infirm) subiectus ab circumstantibus in equum, Liv. 6, 24, 5; pauidum regem in equum subiecit,

31, 37, 10; corpora saltu subiciunt in equos, Verg. 12, 288; 2. put up, put forward, esp. to screen others who keep back, or to play a false part, subicitur L. Metellus ab inimicis Caesaris qui hanc rem distrahat reliquasque res impediatur, Caes. b. c. 1, 33, 3; suspicione subiecti petitoris non carebit, Quint. 4, 2, 96; frequenter subici ab aduersario solent et omnia profutura polliciti diuersa respondent, 4, 7, 12; 3. hand up, supply, Ipsē manū subicit gladios ac tela ministrat, Lucan. 7, 574; 4. esp. supply (knowledge, ideas), suggest, hint, prompt, quod si scientiam hanc non subiciat euidentis causa, multo minus eam posse subicere quae in dubio est, Cels. pr. p. 5 f. D; Si ministri id quod olim dictumst subice, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 40; cupio mihi ab illo subici, si quid forte praetereo, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 25; hic mihi quasi ministrator aderat, subiciens quid in suos ciues si uellem dicerem, Flac. 53; cetera quae in tali re muliebris dolor subiecit, Liv. 3, 48, 8; add 45, 18, 8; spes, 28, 44, 7 and Ov. M. 7, 304; carmina, Prop. 1, 7, 20; 5. throw up (to), bring up (to), drive up to, castris Scipionis aciem suam subiecit, Caes. b. c. 3, 37, 2; ut paene castris Pompei legiones subiceret, 3, 56, 1; ut collibus Pompeianis aciem subiceret, 3, 84, 2; circa meridianos aestus (oues) sub umbriferas rubos et arbores patulas subiciunt, Varr. r. 2, 2, 11; 6. hence throw under, put under, bring under, either with dat. or with sub and acc. (not sub and abl.; cf. Madvig ad Cic. fin. 2, 48), si parum habet lactis mater ut subiciat sub alterius mammam, Varr. r. 2, 1, 20 (of sheep); (epistolam) sub puluinum subiciens In crastinum inquit differo res seueras, ps. Nep. Pel. 3, 2; aizoum si ignorantis puluino subiciatur, Plin. 26, 111; puluino eius sacculum subiecit, Sen. ben. 2, 10, 1; ad ea quae sub eos (sc. sensus) subiecta sunt, Cic. acad. pr. 74; nec res ullas quae subiectae sensibus uiderentur, post. 31; in iis rebus quae subiectae sunt sensibus, fin. 5, 36; 7. met., si nos sub eorum potestatem subiciemus, ad Herenn. 2, 50; subiecit se homines imperio alterius et potestati, Cic. off. 2, 22; matribusfamilias sub hostilem libidinem subiectis, ad Herenn. 4, 12; aras focos deos penates subiectos esse libidini tribuniciae, Cic. p. dom. 106; 8. esp. of auctions, put up (for sale), bring under the spear or the auctioneer's voice, hastam in foro ponere et bona ciuium uoci subicere praconis, Cic. off. 2, 83; cuius etiam uictus uestitusque sub praekonem (so Wesenberg and Madv., mss pracone) subiectus est, Quint. 49; ut Cyprius rex cum bonis omnibus sub praekonem (so Wesenb. and Madv., mss pracone) subiceretur, p. dom. 52; fundum in Veienti subiecit praconi, Liv. 6, 14, 10; ipsum bonaque subiecit hastae, Suet. Aug. 24; auctione proposita reliquias omnium spectaculorum subiecit et uenditauit, Cal. 39; hos subici ac uenire imperauit, Tit. 8 f.; 9. bring under (a comprehensive term), comprehend, include, understand under, hae quattuor partes quae subiciuntur sub uocabulum (al. uocabulo) recti, ad Herenn. 3, 7; formarum certus est numerus quae eique generi subiciantur, Cic. top. 33; omnes species quae sunt generi subiectae, Quint. 5, 10, 57; partem quartam adiciunt quidam imitationis quam nos arti subiciemus, 3, 5, 1; 10. subject, expose, odio ciuium, Cic. or. 1, 202, hiemi navigationem, Caes. b. g. 4, 36, 2; calumniae, Liv. 38, 48, 14; 11. place after, ut mollire temptauerint in praepositione (sc. abs) b litterae s subiciendo, Quint. 12, 10, 32; 12. esp. of words, subjoin, append, add, et cur sic opinetur rationem subiecit, Cic. diu. 2, 104; edicto subiecit quid in utrumque uestrum esset impensum, Plin. pan. 20; 13. also to another's speech, answer, reply, subiecit Scrofa..., Varr. r. 1, 7, 2; uix pauca furenti subicio, Verg. 3, 314; 14. put in place of, substitute, mutata (dico) in quibus pro uerbo proprio subicitur aliud quod idem significet, Cic. orat. 92; alterum (librum) pari magnitudine subiecit, ps. Nep. Lys. 4, 2; subici aries dicitur, Fest. 347 b 2 M; causa (coecygi) pullos subiciendi putatur, quod sciat se inuisam cunctis aibus, Plin. 10, 26; si quis in pignore pro auro aes subiecisset creditori, qualiter teneatur quaesitum est? Ulp. 13, 7, 36; 15. put forward what is false, forge, counterfeit, testamenta credo subiecit, Cic. Phil. 14, 7; publice interest partus non subici, Ulp. 25, 4, 13; 16. the length of u is noticed by Gell. 4, 17, 3; who

quotes from Lucilius: Subicit huic humilem et suffercitus posteriorem; but see subicit in Lucan above § 3.

subigatio, ōnis, f. indecent handling, Pl. Capt. 5, 2.

subigātrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who indecently handles, ne me attracta s., Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 45.

subigito, āre, vb. frq. [subigo] handle indecently, Neque alienum ego umquam scortum subigito in conuiuio, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 58; Quor es ausus subigitare alienam uxorem, impudens? 5, 9; add Merc. 1, 2, 90 and 91; eius amicam subigitare, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 6; 2. solicit to indecency, cur tabernariis blanditiis (eam) subigitare quem iidem aiunt uerbis amatoris satis scite lasciuire? Apul. mag. 87;

3. coax, igitur bibliothecarius tibi subigitandus est aliquid in eam rem insumendum, Fronto ad M. Caes. 4, 5, p. 103, Mai.

sub-igo, igēre, ēgi, actum, vb. [ago] cause to go upwards, drive up, send up, bring up, sues antequam aetas incipiat subigunt in umbrosum locum, Varr. r. 2, 4, 6; aduerso uix flumine lembum Remigiis subigit, Verg. G. 1, 202; naues in flumine Vulturno comprehensas subigi ad castellum iussit, Liv. 26, 7, 9; subigendae ad moenia classis, Sil. 15, 218; Ast alius subigit saxum contra ardua montis, 13, 610; Frondosumque apicem subigens ad sidera...Pyrene, 17, 641; 2. with dat., Celso (by cj. N H; mss celso) sonipedes ocus subigit ingo, Sen. Phaedr. 1011;

3. work up, break up, pulverise, as in digging or ploughing, (terra) gremio subacto sparsum semen exceperit, Cic. sen. 51; locum subigere oportet bene (for asparagus), ubi erit subactus areas facito, Cato r. 161; glebis subigendis exercitati, Cic. leg. agr. 2, 84; segetes agricolae subigunt atratis ante quam serant, Hort. ap. Non. 400; Ante Iouem nulli subigebant arua coloni, Verg. G. 1, 125; ager bipalio prius subigi debet, Colum. 3, 5, 3; 4. work up (with liquids etc.) into a sort of paste, soften by beating, knead, panem depsticium sic facito, farinam in mortarium indito, aquae paulatim addito, subigitoque pulcre; ubi bene subegeris, defingito (diffingito?) coquitque, Cato r. 74; quidam ex ouis (panem) aut lacte subigunt, Plin. 18, 106; Cato argillae harenam fimumque bubulum admiscet atque usque ad lentorem subigi iubet, 17, 111; ichthyocolla contusa et subacta ad liquorem usque mellis, 32, 84; fluuiatiles (caneri) triti ustique et ex oleo subacti, 32, 111; fissura (in grafting) diligenter subacto luto linitur, Col. 4, 29, 8; emplastrum tetrapharmacum ex aceto subactum, Cels. 6, 3; 5. esp. of softening (skin etc.) by heating or repeated pressure, make supple, in pellis subactas effunditur (sc. argentum uiuom), Plin. 33, 99; saepe plus prodest pressa manu subegisse terga (pecudum) quam si largissime cibos praebeas, Colum. 6, 30, 1; Sine rudem primos lanam glomerabat in orbes, Seu digitis subigebat opus, Ov. M. 6, 19; 6. hence obscen. sensu, Gallias subegit Caesar, Nicomedes Caesarem, ap. Suet. Caes. 49; uxorem habere, subigere ancillam uelit, Auson. ep. 142; adest dea Prema ut subacta (sc. noua nupta) ne se commoueat, comprimatur, Aug. c. D. 6, 9; hence subacti=pathici, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 9; cf. subactor and subigus; 7. met. by repeated pressure remove rigidity, render supple, tame, Nam illa mulier lapidem silicem subigere ut se amet potest, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 77; Ego illum ut sit quietus uerberibus subegero, Most. 5, 2, 52; militia subactus, Varr. s. p. 212, 7 R; egestas tristis ac (ms hinc) durus labor Quamuis rigentem tot malis subigent uirum, Sen. Thy. 304; 8. hence compel by repeated pressure, tame, Nec tu me quidem umquam subiges redditum ut reddam tibi, Pl. Curc. 5, 8; Vis subigit uerum fateri, ita lora laedunt brachia, Truc. 4, 3, 9; Castigatque auditque dolos subigitque fateri, Verg. 6, 567; Tarquiniensem metu subegerat frumentum exercitui parare, Liv. 9, 41, 5; ut ederet socios subigi non potuit, Tac. an. 2, 40; 9. esp. absol. subdue (by arms), subigit omne Loucanam opsidesque abdoucit, epit. Scip. CIL 30; regem Antiocho subegit, 35; Africanus qui suo nomine declarat tertiam partem orbis terrarum se subegisse, Cic. Rosc. Am. 103; and met., quod mihi cum iis uiuendum est quos uici ac subegi, Cat. 3, 27;

10. whet (by repeated pressure), subiguntque in cote secures, Verg. 7, 627; 11. harden by repeated pressure? pauimenta ad hunc modum facito; ubi libraueris de glarea et calce arenato primum corium facito; id pilis subigito, Cato r. 18, 7; but qu. solidato. Cf. Vitr. 7, 1 (p. 163 ed. Rose) and Verg. G. 1, 178.

Subigus, i, m. a god (subigendi, v. subigo § 6), adest deus Subigus ut uiro (noua nupta) subigatur, Aug. c. D. 6, 9, 3.

1 **sub-indē**, adv. [sub up; inde 2 down, wh. see] lit. up and down, and so like our off and on, ever and anon, from time to time, subinde ab tribunis mentio in senatu de agris diuidendis illata est, Liv. 4, 44, 7; uendite ista et illicite lucro mercatorem ut sequatur agmen, eo subinde suggeram quae uendatis, 10, 17, 6; transfusgae...dimissi cum donis, ut subinde, ut quaeque res noua decreta esset, exploratam perferrent, 10, 27, 4; praedae minus inuentum est, quod subinde spolia agrorum capta domos mittebant (Ligures), 35, 21, 9; erit pergratum mihi hanc effigiem eius subinde intueri, subinde respicere, Plin. ep. 2, 7, 6; si diligenter subinde emundata fuerit humus, Colum. 6, 30, 2; add 6, 2, 4; aut semel fac illud Mentitur tua quod subinde tussis, Mart. 5, 39, 5; esp. in Suet. as, subinde iactabat in ciuitate libera linguam mentemque liberas esse debere, Suet. Tib. 28; tragicum illud subinde iactabat, Oderint dum metuant, Cal. 30; subinde de secessu cogitauit, 50; Tib. 57; Cal. 33; Claud. 41 and 43; Nero 10 and 41; Galb. 16; nec contentus maledictis tollebat subinde altius pedem, Petr. 117; 2. of place, every here and there, fulturae ac substructiones quibus subinde suscipitur (theatrum), Plin. ep. 10, 39, 2; 3. hence Ital. sovente and Fr. souvent.

2 **sub-indē**, adv. [sub after; inde from pron. is] soon after, presently, then, Si dicet Recte, primum gaudere, subinde Praeceptum auriculis hoc instillare memento..., Hor. ep. 1, 8, 15; Appius mortem sibi consciuit, subinde arreptus Sp. Oppius, proximus inuidiae quod in urbe fuerat, Liv. 3, 58, 7; aliud subinde bellum cum alterius orae Graecis exortum, 8, 27, 1; add 7, 10, 10; 23, 27, 9; 30, 7, 2; 39, 39, 1; Capuam ab iisdem Tuscis conditam ac subinde Nolam, Vell. 1, 7, 3; consularium primus Aulus Plautius praepositus ac subinde Ostorius Scapula, Tac. Agr. 14; exilis ager planus primum aretur ultima in parte mensis Augusti, subinde Septembri sit iteratus, Colum. 2, 4, 11; subinde ut in locum secretiorem uenimus, centonem anus reiecit et..., Petr. 7; esp. in Suet. as, post necem Caesaris circulus ad speciem caelestis arcus orbem solis ambiit, ac subinde Iuliae, Caesaris filiae, monumentum fulmine ictum est, Aug. 95; add Ner. 3 and 6; Galba 1, 10 and 16; Vit. 9; Tit. 5.

subitus, part. of subeo, as adj. [just come up as it were out of the ground, and so] unexpected, sudden, Bene facis sed nunc quid subiti mihi febris (or febris, mss by dittograph febris ciuit) ciuit mali? Att. 155 R; Nam quod ego huic nunc subito exitio remedium inueniam miser? Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 22; et maris subita tempestas quam ante prouisa terret nauigantes uehementius, Cic. Tusc. 3, 52; ut sunt Gallorum subita et repentina consilia, Caes. b. g. 3, 8, 3; 2. hence made at the time, offhand, extempore, nam si subitam et fortuitam orationem commentatio et cogitatio facile uincit, hanc ipsam profecto assidua ac diligens scriptura superabit, Cic. or. 1, 150; nec excusatur offensa fortuitae ac subitae dictionis impetu, Tac. dial. 10; aduentare ex Italia legionem, nec subitum militem sed ueterem expertumque belli, h. 4, 76; liberos quibus uideor non subitas (not of to-day) imagines relicturus, Plin. ep. 8, 10, 3; duo genera eius (sc. aquae mulsae), subitae ac recentis alterum (I add this word), alterum inueteratae, Plin. 22, 110; 3. cliuus subitus, an abrupt ascent, Stat. Th. 6, 258; 4. attached to vb. as an adv., haud temendae manus ductor Trapezuntum subitus inrupit, Tac. h. 3, 47; Claudium Caesarem ferunt, cum dictum esset recitare Nonianum, subitum recitanti inopinatumque uenisse, Plin. ep. 1, 13, 3; II 5. subitum, i, as sb. u., a sudden emergency, ut ad subita rerum duo iusti scriberentur exercitus, Liv. 9, 43, 4; ad subita belli, 25, 15, 20; etiam fortes

uiros subitis terreri, Tac. an. 15, 59; **6.** phrases, de subito, suddenly, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 46; Cic. rep. 6, 2; **7.** per subitum, suddenly, Sil. 7, 594; 8, 628; 10, 505; 12, 653; **8.** subitum, as adv., suddenly, Sil. 15, 459; **III 9.** subito, adv., suddenly, Quid istuc est mi uir negoti quod tu tam subito domo Abeas? Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 4; Ita nunc imparatum subito tanta te impendent mala, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 2; hos Ariouistum dispersos subito adortum uicisse, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 8; Dixit et ex oculis subito...fugit diuersa, Verg. G. 4, 499; **10.** hastily, quickly, ex tabellis iam faxo scies, Quam subito argento mi ussus inuento siet, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 48; Quaeso edepol quo ante lucem te subito rapis Ere cum tuo puero, Turp. 50 R; breuiiores has litteras properanti publicanorum tabellario subito dedi, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 7, 1; quae (sc. scuta) subito pellibus induxerant, Caes. b. g. 2, 33; Et quamuis subito per colum uina uidemus Perfluere, Lucr. 2, 391.

sub-iungo, iungere, iunxi, iunctum, vb. [sub up, iungo yoke] yoke (to a vehicle), with a dat., Daphnis et Armenias curru subiungere tigris Instituit, Verg. B. 5, 29; uacuo plostro subiungendi (iuuenci), Colum. 6, 2, 8; subiunctas carpento suo equas, Plin. 11, 262; and met., puppis rostro subiuncta leones, Verg. 10, 157; also with acc. if we may trust: libet subiungere currus, Manil. 4, 231; **2.** met. bring under the yoke, Nulli fas Italo tantam subiungere gentem, Verg. 8, 502; urbes Achaiae multas sub imperium populi Romani subiunxit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 55; sub uestrum ius, agr. 2, 98; imperio nostro prouincias, Vell. 2, 39, 3; Et mihi res non me rebus subiungere conor, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 19; **3.** gen. place under, Immortalia si uolumus subiungere rebus Fundamenta quibus nitatur summa salutis, Lucr. 2, 862; **4.** hence gen. subjoin, attach, join, Tu fac utrumque uni subiungas nomen eorum (sc. animi and animae), Lucr. 3, 421; si placet omnes artes oratori subiungere, consider as belonging to him, Cic. or. 1, 218; Aristoteles tralationi et haec ipsa subiungit et abusionem (καταχρησιν), includes under the term, orat. 94; esp. of words, cauendum ne decrescat oratio et fortiori subiungatur aliquid infirmius, Quint. 9, 4, 23; dicit Senecio quae res ferebat, aliqua subiungo, Plin. ep. 7, 33, 7; non est alienum subiungere qui post Messalam huic officio praeferunt, Frontin. aq. 102; in Gell. 1, 25 the reading is subdita 'substituted', not subiuncta.

sublābro ? āre, vb. [lābrum, sb. n.] cibum intra labra mitto, so at least Non. p. 170 quoting Novius in Decuma: iam ego illi subiens sublābrabo esui illud sinciput.

sublestus, adj. [perh. from an old part. lastus of a lost vb. lasco- as seen in lasco-iuus and so=laxus, cf. It. lasciare, Fr. laisser; cf. for cons. mist-us from misc-eo, for vowel incestus from castus] lit. rather loose? Lingua factiosius inertes opera sublesta (sublesti Acidalius) fide, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 13; Nam ad paupertatem si admigrant infamiae, Grauior paupertas fit, fides sublestior, Pers. 3, 1, 20; sublesta antiqui dicebant infirma et tenuia, Fest. 294 b 3 M; sublestum est leue friuolum, Non. 177; **2.** uinum sublestissimum, Pl. Neruol. ap. Fest., who adds, quia infirmos faciat uel corpore uel animo, perh. rather most deceitful.

sublimēn ? a word unduly accredited as an adv. for sublimen aloft by Ritschl chiefly on the ground that the ms B of Plautus repeatedly has sublimen in place of sublimem or sublimis (see Rhein. Mus. for 1850, p. 556); and by Baiter as a sb. n. in Ennius, Aspicie hoc sublimen candens..., in oppos. to every ms of Cicero in four separate passages, and to all but one of Apul.; as also to Fest. and Prob.—see excursus in Klotz's Andria, Leipz. 1865.

sublimis, e, adj. [i.e. subleuimis from subleu-are, cf. for suffix incolumis; also sublimus compared with almus, firmus, μαχίμος] uplifted, above-ground, aloft, sublime..., noctis iter, Enn. tr. 179 R; omnis de uniuerso quae sit in caelestia sublimia terrena diuiditur, Sen. N. Q. 2, 1, 1; supra terram granaria quidam sublimia faciunt, Varr. r. 1, 57, 3; Nec tenuem texens sublimis aranea telam,

Catul. 68, 49; Apparet liquido sublimis in aere Nisus, Verg. G. 1, 404; uertex, 1, 242; ipsa (sc. Venus), A. 1, 415; Sublimes in equis redeunt, 7, 285; arma, 11, 602; columba, 11, 722; sublimi flagello, Hor. od. 3, 26, 11; haec locutus sublimis abiit (Romulus), Liv. 1, 16, 8; sublimis abit (aquila), 1, 34, 8; **2.** esp. of persons lifted off their feet to be carried away, as in Pl., Quin tu illum iubet ancillas rapere sublimem domum? As. 5, 2, 18; Ducite istum; si non sequitur rapite sublimem foras (al. sublimen), Mil. 5, 1; add Men. 5, 7, 3; also 6 and 13; and 5, 8, 3; then from Ter. Audi obsecro. Quid uis? Sublimem hunc intro rape quantum potes, Andr. 5, 2, 20; Sublimem primum medium arriperem et capite in terram statuerem, Ad. 3, 2, 18; quem praepes ab Ida Sublimem pedibus rapuit louis armiger uncis, Verg. 5, 255; see sublimen; **3.** rising high, lofty, portis sublimibus, Verg. 12, 133; quercus sublimi uertice, 9, 682; s. atrium, Hor. od. 3, 1, 46; equus, Lucan. 7, 342; armenta, Colum. 3, 8, 3; **4.** met. exalted, lofty, sublime, grand, uiri, Varr. r. 2, 4, 9; nomen, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 121; natura, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 165; carmina, Ov. am. 3, 1, 39; Iuv. 7, 28; genus dicendi, Quint. 11, 1, 3; **5.** sublime, absol. as sb. n. mid-air, Aspicie hoc sublimem (not sublimen, as Baiter has) candens quem uocant (al. inuocant) omnes Iouem, Enn. ap. Cic. N. D. 2, 4 and 65; 3, 10; 3, 40; Apul. de mundo, 33; Fest. 306 b 16 M; Prob. ad Verg. B. 6, 31; **6.** esp. with prep., qui (sc. sonus) in sublime fertur (so mss, but Davies and Baiter om. in), Cic. N. D. 2, 141; anates solae in sublime protinus sese tollunt, Plin. 10, 112; Dianae facies in sublimi posita, 36, 13; grues silentio per sublime uolantes, 18, 362; datur deoetum (rhaemae) ex sublimi deuolutis, 27, 129; piro per lulum in sublime iactato, Suet. Claud. 27; inualidum quemque distento sago impositum in sublime iactare, Oth. 2; **7.** sublime, as adv. aloft, first as an acc. with motion, haec aut pondere deorsum aut leuitate sublime ferri, Cic. N. D. 2, 44; aer extenuatus sublime fertur, 2, 101; add 2, 117; concurrunt sublime uolantes Aetheriae nubes, Lucr. 6, 97; eos ipsos legatos non pinnis sublime elatos Alpes transgressos, Liv. 21, 30, 8; add Verg. G. 1, 318; **8.** secondly as a dat. (for sublimi) without motion, ea scuta quae fuerant sublime fixa sunt humi inuenta, Cic. diu. 2, 67; Theodori nihil interest humine an sublime putescat, Tusc. 1, 102; **9.** comp., sublimius, Iuv. 8, 231; and Quint. 8, 3, 75; sublimior, 10, 1, 68; sublimissimus, Tert. apol. 33; Symm. ep. 6, 57; **10.** sublimiter, adv. aloft, high, as of one standing erect, four times in Cato r. 70 and 71; pauo nec sublimiter potest nec per longa spatia uolitare, Colum. 8, 11, 1; sublimius altum Attollit caput, Ov. hal. 69; **11.** met. in a lofty tone, alia lenius, alia sublimius esse dicenda, Quint. 9, 4, 130.

sublimo, āre, vb. [1 sublimus=sublimis] lift up, Sol qui candentem in caelo sublimat facem, Enn. tr. 318 V; aquila cum se nubium tenuis altissime sublimauit, Apul. flor. 1, 2; **2.** met. exalt, in maximum decus atque in excelsissimam claritudinem sublimauit, Cat. orig. 15, 2 Iord.; apud poetam (sc. Vergilium) nostrum tantam scientiam iuris auguralis inuenio ut si aliarum disciplinarum doctrina destitueretur, haec illum uel sola professio sublimaret, Maer. s. 1, 24, 17; add Prud. apoth. 913; Hier. ep. 1, 11.

1 sublimus, adj.=sublimis, sublimas subices, Enn. ap. Gell., see subices; Aut saepe ex humili sede sublima euolat, Att. 576 R; ex sublimo uertice saxi, 563 R; At nunc per maria ac terras sublimāque caeli...moueri Cernimus, Lucr. 1, 340; sublima nebula caelum obscurabat, Sall. ap. Non. 489.

2 sub-limus, adj. [limus, adj.] looking slightly aside, askance, si praestat oculos abducere ab eiusmodi propodiis, aspicie tamen uel sublimis (sc. oculis), Tert. pall. 4 med.

submissus, (summ.) part. of submitto; **2.** as adj. low, quadrato agmine facto stantibus primis, secundis summissioribus, postremis genu nixis fastigatam testudinem faciebant, Liv. 44, 9, 6; **3.** met. esp. of the voice, low, uolet et contenta uoce atrociter dicere et summissa leniter,

Cic. orat. 56; rogavit Summissa fugiens uoce clientis opem, Ov. Pont. 4, 3, 42; lenior atque summissior oratio, Quint. 11, 1, 64; summissus orator, a quiet speaker, Cic. orat. 76 and 90; 4. of the mind, humble, priuatum oportet pari cum ciuibus iure uiuere, neque summissum et abiectum neque se eferentem, Cic. off. 1, 124; summissa adulatio, Quint. 11, 1, 30; non dubitabat quin recenti calamitate summissiores essent futurae, Caes. b. g. 8, 31, 2; II 5. submisce, adv. low, quemadmodum cingemur? Nec submisce nec succinote, Cur. Fortun. art. rhet. 3 f.; 6. met. as of words, low, quietly, summissius a primo, deinde pressius, post ut uidit ardentem (iudices) in reliquis exultauit audacius, Cic. orat. 26; asperere aliter an etiam summisce loqui expediat, Quint. 6, 5, 5; 7. of the mind, humbly, ut quanto superiores simus tanto nos geramus summissius, Cic. off. 1, 90; Multaque summisce, multa minanter agat, Ov. a. a. 3, 582.

sub-mitto (summ.), mittere, misi, missum, vb. let go up, send up, raise, Sic et Aeuern loca altitibus submittere debent Mortiferam uim de terra quae surgit in auras, Lucr. 6, 818; Huc accedit uti sine certis imbribus anni Laetificos nequeat foetus submittere tellus, 1, 193; Aspicie quos submittit humus formosa colores, Prop. 1, 2, 9; non pabula tellus Pascendis submittit equis, Lucan. 4, 411; non... Monstrumue submisere Colchi Maius, Hor. od. 4, 4, 63; 2. esp. s. manus, lift up (the hands) as in adoration or prayer, Vtque solent famuli cum uerbera saeua uerentur Tendere submissas ad tua crura manus, Ov. her. 19 (20), 77; Et pias numen precatus rite submisi manus, Sen. Oed. 231; Submissi palmas lacerato tegmine uestis Affigunt proni squalentia corpora terrae, Sil. 1, 673; Credite submissas Romam nunc tendere palmas, 4, 411; add 12, 640; 3. esp. of vegetation, leave to grow up, as grass for hay, opposed to what is consumed in grazing, de pratis summissis, Varr. r. 1, 49, 1; pratum si irriguum habebis, foenum non deficiet; si non erit, siccum ne foenum desiet submittit, Cato r. 8, 1; prata in foenum submituntur, Colum. 11, 2, 15; 4. or plants for seed, si alternos frutices (sc. atri oleris) in semen submittas, Colum. 11, 3, 36; stilus (asparagi) qui nouissime nascitur, non omnis est tollendus sed aliqua pars eius in semen submittenda est, 11, 3, 45; 5. so in pruning, pampinarios (surculos) in rescem submitti, Colum. 3, 10, 15; nec (pueritia uitis) plus quam in unum flagellum est submittenda, 4, 14, 3; add 3, 21, 7; 4, 6, 1 and 4; 4, 15, 3; 4, 31, 2; 5, 6, 14; arb. 5, 1 and 2; 6. hence met. of the hair let grow, apud Chatios in consensum uertit ut primum adoleuerint crinem barbarumque submittere, Tac. G. 31; reis moris est submittere capillum, Plin. ep. 7, 27, 14; barbam capillumque submittere, Sen. ad Polyb. 17, 5; add Suet. Caes. 67; Aug. 23; Cal. 47; Ner. 51 and esp. capillo pone occipitum summissiore, Tib. 68; 7. of cattle, let grow up and so reserve (for stock), Tu modo quos in spem statues submittere gentis..., Verg. G. 3, 73; quos (sc. uitulos) pecori malint submittere habendo, 3, 159; add B. 1, 46; in nutritu haedi, trimestres cum sint facti, tum submittuntur et in grege incipiunt esse, Varr. r. 2, 3, 8; quos arietes submittere uolunt, potissimum eligunt ex matribus quae geminos parere solent, 2, 2, 18; add 2, 3, 4; hoc fit longinquis regionibus ubi nihil nisi submittere expedit, nam suburbanis lactens porcus aere mutandus est, Colum. 7, 9, 4; add 7, 9, 5 and 7, 3, 13; 8. send up (esp. to support or assist), quos laborantes conspexerat, his subsidia submittebat, Caes. b. g. 4, 26, 4; qua ex parte nostros premi intellexerant, his auxilio ex castellis deductos submittebant, 7, 81, 6; 9. the same absol., laborantibus submittit, Caes. b. g. 7, 85, 1; provinciam tuear dabo operam quoad exercitus huc summittatis, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 21, 6; 10. send up, supply, Vineae submittit capreas non semper edules, Hor. s. 2, 4, 43; 11. put up (a person to act on one's behalf, at the same time keeping out of sight), send secretly, employ as an emissary, suborn, submittebat iste Timarchidem qui moneret eos si saperent ut transigerent, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 69; esp. in Suet. as, summissis consularibus uiris qui regio genere ortam peierant, Ner. 28; add 32 and 34; Tit. 6; et a trepido Thymeles submissa Latino, Iuv. 1, 36; and absol., ad pupillae matrem submittebat, Cic. Verr. 2, 1,

105; 12. send as a successor, relieve (of an office), huic uos non submittetis, hunc diutius manere (sc. in provincia) patiemini, Cic. prou. cons. 8; II 13. put up (to), i.e. put under, is (iis) canterius propius a terra quam uitibus ordinariis submittendus, Colum. 4, 14, 1; singuli agni binis nutritibus submittuntur nec quicquam submissis expedit quo saturior lactis (agnus) celeriter confirmetur, 7, 4, 3; 14. put to (a male), generosas equas alternis annis submittere debebimus, Pall. 4, 13, 6; hoc tempore maxime tauris submittendae sunt uaccae, 8, 4, 1; femina (ouis) debet bima submitti, 8, 4, 3; 15. put down, lower, summissis fascibus (consul) in contionem descendit; gratum id multitudini spectaculum fuit summissa sibi esse imperii insignia, Liv. 2, 7, 7; introeunti regi dextram porrexit summittentemque se ad pedes sustulit, 45, 7, 5; teneraque latus summisit in herba, Ov. M. 3, 23; Summisque humiles intrarunt uertice postes, 8, 638; Summisere oculos cum duce turba suo, F. 3, 372; omnes fruges (Tiberis) deuexit in urbem, hieme dumtaxat et uere; aestate submittitur, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 12; see also summissus; 16. met., inceptum frustra submitte furorem, Verg. 12, 832; orationem tam submittere quam attollere decet, Plin. ep. 3, 13, 4; neque enim pudor sed aemuli pretium submittunt, Plin. 29, 21; puer ut sciat quando attollenda uel submittenda sit uox, Quint. 1, 8, 1; so submittere alone, Cic. Caecil. 48; Camillo submittere imperium, Liv. 6, 6, 7; 17. esp. s. animum, lower one's courage, submit, bow, neque conuenit nobis periculo ulli submittere animum nostrum, Brut. et Cass. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 3, 3; adeo summisserant animos, Liv. 6, 34, 3; ne qui Cannensi ruinae non succubuissent, ad minores calamitates animos summitterent, 23, 25, 3; 18. s. se lower oneself, descend, condescend, submit, ut ii qui superiores sunt submittere se debent in amicitia, sic inferiores extollere, Cic. am. 72; appellauit populum tributum, submisi me et supplicauit, Planc. 24; maior animus erat (Scipioni) quam ut reus esse sciret et submittere se in humilitatem causam dicentium, Liv. 38, 52, 2; add 27, 31, 6.

sūbōl-es (or sob.), is, f. [subol of subolese], lit. undergrowth, hence a number of suckers growing from the roots or the lower part of the stem of a tree, plant etc., natura plantaria demonstraui multarum radicibus pullulante subole densa et pariente matre quas necet, Plin. 17, 65; (cf. Pullulat ab radice aliis densissima silua, Verg. G. 2, 17); nemo iam serit (Atiniam ulmum) ex samera (quod est semen eius arboris) sed ex sobolibus, Colum. 5, 6, 2; Marsicam simplicem (cepam) quam uocant unionem rustici eligito, ea est autem quae non fruticeuit nec habuit soboles adhaerentes, 12, 10, 1; possunt etiam soboles (al. suboles) per brumam caedi, arb. 5, 4; materia quam inseueris si sobolem uel superiores ramos habebit, omnia praecidit, 26, 9; arbores pomifera subole fecundae, Apul. M. 768; sub ulmo marito cubet in ipso gremio terrae matris inter suboles herbarum et propagines uitium, mag. 88; 2. undergrowth of hair on the human head, ante aures ex sobolibus paruuli intorti demittebantur cincinni, Varr. ap. Non. 456; cum (capillus?) frequenti sobole spissus cumulat uerticem, Apul. M. 2, 110 H; 3. of men, offspring, youth, first in a pl. sense even for the sing., sequuntur conubia et adfinitates ex quibus etiam plures propinqui, quae propagatio et suboles origo est rerum publicarum, Cic. off. 1, 54 (where propagatio supports the met.); censores populi aeuitates suboles familias pecuniasque censento, XII tab. ap. leg. 3, 7; omnem subolem iuuentutis, Phil. 2, 54; et robur et suboles militum perit, Poll. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 33, 1; Diuā prōdūcas sūbōlem, Hor. carm. s. 17; add od. 4, 3, 14; but Liv. 26, 41, 22 is spurious; 4. of a single child, Carā deum sūbōles, Verg. B. 4, 49; Saltem siqua mihi de te suscepta fuisset Ante fugam suboles, A. 4, 328; Me creat Archytas suboles Babylonius Horos, Prop. 4, 1, 79; Psyche diuināe sobolis solacio gaudebat, Apul. M. 5, 12; unde me praeclara sobole auiam beatam faciat, 6, 9; 5. of animals, in both pl. and sing. sense, lasciuī suboles gregis (sc. haedus), Hor. od. 3, 13, 8; anniculae (capellae) confestim depellenda soboles, Colum. 7, 6, 8; animalium quae cynocephalos uocamus lacte uiuit, quarum armenta pascit

maribus interemptis praeterquam subolis causa, Plin. 7, 31.

sub-rēpo, (surrepo) ēre, si, tum, vb. creep up, crawl up, Ambo propositum peragunt iter urbis auentes Moenia nocturni subrepere, Hor. s. 2, 6, 100; mediis subrepsit uinea muris, Lucan. 2, 506; subrepenti lacertae, Plin. 34, 70; **2.** met. as of creeping into the affections, Sicine subrepsti meaque (mei atque mss) intestina perurens Si (=sic) misero eripuisti omnia nostra bona? Catul. 77, 3; uide quam non subrepam tibi nec furtum facere adfectibus tuis cogitem, Sen. ad Marc. 1, 5; **3.** gen. creep upon, iam subrepet iners aetas neque amare decebit, Tib. 1, 1, 71; huic obliuionem cibi subrepere aiunt, Plin. 8, 35; dissimulata et ut Graeci dicunt ἀνεπιφάτος actio melius saepe surrepit, Quint. 4, 1, 60; ut insinuatio surrepat animis, 4, 1, 42; and in pass. impers., ita surrepetur animo iudicis, 4, 5, 20; **4.** hence creep upon and so supplant, Et quaecunque meo furtim subrepat amori, Tib. 4, 3, 21; Ars mea nunc malo pira temperat et modo cogit Insita praecoquibus subrepere persica prunis, Calp. ecl. 2, 42; **II 5.** creep under, emergebat subito (praetor) cum sub tabulas subreperat, Cic. Sest. 126; facile clatris subrepunt (lepusculi), Colum. 9, 1, 9; **6.** note constr. sub with acc., more freq. a dat., and in poets an acc.

sub-ruo, ēre, i, subrūtum [ruo, send rushing], vb. force up, dig up, and so undermine, testudine facta portas succedunt murumque subruunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 6, 2; captam suam urbem uidere (sc. dicunt), opera perfecta, turrim subrutam, b. c. 2, 12, 4; subrutis cuniculo moenibus, Liv. 5, 21, 6; add 21, 11, 8; 31, 46, 15; 33, 17, 9; 34, 29, 6; castrique (al. claustraque) Pelusi Rōmāno subrūtā ferro, Prop. 4, 8, 55; arces, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 23; uallum, Tac. h. 3, 28; muros, 3, 20; **2.** gen. undermine, Subter ubi ingentis speluncas subruit aetas, Lucr. 6, 545; His igitur rebus rarescit corpus et omnis Subruitur natura, 4, 866; Anio subruit montes, Plin. ep. 8, 17, 3; **3.** met., nos nostram libertatem subruui patimur, Liv. 41, 23, 8; subruui aemulos Reges muneribus, Hor. od. 3, 16, 14; Sic leue sic paruū est animū quod laudis auarum Subruit aut refecit, ep. 2, 1, 179; militum animos, Tac. h. 2, 101; ne securitas subruatur, Traj. ap. Plin. ep. 10, 111; tempus te tacitum subruet, Sen. Phaedr. 783.

sub-scribo, bēre, psi, ptum, vb. write underneath, quibus (statuis) subscripsit reges ab se in gratiam esse reductos, Cic. Clu. 101; quibus subscribere quidam L. Bruti statuae Vinam uiueres, Suet. Caes. 80; **2.** write as a postscript, add in writing, Caesar nobis litteras perbreues misit quarum exemplum subscripsi, Balb. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 13 a; munusculum (of some verses) tibi infra subscripsi, Treb. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 16, 3; I puer atque meo citus haec subscribe libello, Hor. s. 1, 10, 92; **3.** esp. of the complimentary words wh. close a letter, Commodus in subscribendo negligens, ita ut in epistulis plurimis Vale tantum scriberet, Lampr. Com. 13, 7; quum Rhodiorum magistratus quod litteras publicas sine subscriptione ad se dederant euocasset, tantummodo iussos subscriptione remisit, Suet. Tib. 32 (cf. οὐχ ὑπεγράψαν τῇ ἐπιστολῇ εὐχας ἀντὶ ποιοῦμενα, Dio. 57, 11); **4.** subscribe (one's name as an authority or in approval), endorse, as first in accusations, cras subscribam homini dicam, Pl. Poen. 3, 6, 5; in P. Popiliū subscripsit L. Gellius, quod is pecuniā accepisset quo innocentem condemnaret, Cic. Clu. 131; **5.** esp. of those who back the chief accuser, Gabiniū de ambitu reum fecit P. Sulla, subscribente Memmio, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 3, 2; neminem neque suo nomine neque subscribens accusauit, Nep. Att. 6, 3; Capito patruus meus Agrippae subscripsit in C. Cassium, Vell. 2, 69, 5; accusanti patrono subscripsit, Suet. rhet. 3; **6.** gen. affix one's name as an authority, quum de supplicio cuiusdam capite damnati ut ex more subscriberet admoneretur, Quam uellem inquit nescire litteras, Suet. Ner. 10; nec quicquam prius subscripsit quam quingenties ad peragendam auream domum, Oth. 7; si plures tutores tutelam simul administrauerint, aut omnes edere debent,

aut certe unius editioni subscribere, Ulp. dig. 2, 13, 6, 1; **7.** met. endorse, back, parum ex dignitate populi Romani ducebat (Scipio) subscribere odiis accusatorum Hannibalis et factionibus Karthaginiensium inserere publicam auctoritatem, Liv. 33, 47, 4; Neue precor magni subscribe Caesaris irae, Ov. tr. 1, 2, 3; ulterioribus quidem diebus cubantis luxuriae subscripsit (Asclepiades), primis uero tortoris uicem exhibuit, Cels. 3, 4 (p. 79, l. 3 D); tuo desiderio subscripsi, Traj. ap. Plin. ep. 10, 95; si uoto fortuna subscriperit, Colum. 1, 2, 3; **8.** record (the writer affixing his signature), sub Domitiano miseriarum pars erat uidere et aspicui cum suspiria nostra subscriberentur, Tac. Agr. 45; **9.** write after (a person), take down his words, Pinarium quum concionante se subscribere quaedam animaduertisset, confodi iussit, Suet. Aug. 27.

subsiciuus, (rather than subsec.) adj. [subsec-o] cut up, or left after cutting, a term of the agrimensores, applied to the remnants of assigned land left after marking off whole centuries, quanto (al. quando) minus fuerit quam centuriae modus esse debet, subsecium uocatur etc., Sic. Flac. p. 155, l. 26; cf. Frontin. de agr. qual. p. 6, l. 5; subsiciuus ager, Agr. 246, 27; s. fossa, 366, 3; loca, 398, 4; subsiciuum as sb. n., 6, 4; subsiciua quae diuisis per ueteranos agris carptim superfuert, ueteribus possessoribus concessit, Suet. Dom. 9; quid constituerim de subsiciuiis huic epistulae subici iussi (sc. Domitianus); and soon after, diui Augusti epistula qua admonuit eos ut omnia subsiciua sua colligerent et uenderent, inser. Or. 3118; **2.** hence gen. left as a remnant, odds and ends of, esp. of time or labour, s. opera, Lucil. ap. Non. 175; subsiciua quaedam tempora incurrunt quae ego perire non patior, Cic. leg. 1, 9; quae ego sero, quae cursim arripui, quae subsiciui operis ut aiunt, iste a puero summo studio summis doctoribus, or. 2, 364; rogas ut aliquid subsiciui temporis studiis meis auferam, impertiam tuis, Plin. ep. 3, 15, 1; non est res subsiciua (philosophia), Sen. ep. 53, 9; quibus studiis haec temporum uelut subsiciua (as sb. n.) donabimus, Quint. 1, 12, 13; quantum habui temporis subsiciui medicinae disciplinae libros attigi, Gell. 18, 10, 8; quas subsiciuo aut tumultuario studio colo, 13, 25, 4; **3.** in other met., una tantum subsiciua sollicitudo nobis relicta est, Apul. M. 3, 8; quamuis eos (deos) priuēt sublimitate caelium, subsiciuiis tamen accumulāt laudibus, Arnob. 5, 30.

subsideo? ēre, vb. lie in wait (for), subsident aliqui copiosos homines, senes aut iuuenes, orbos uel caelibes, Amm. 28, 4, 22; wh. we should perh. read subsident; in Lucan. 1, 646 subsident is of course a fut. with a long i; subsēdi belongs to subsidio; so that the existence of subsideo is doubtful. So too consideo of Dictionaries is a myth.

sub-sido, sidēre, sēdi, sessum, vb. settle down, sink, neque enim poterant subsidere saxa, Lucr. 5, 493; multae per mare pessum Subsedere suis pariter cum ciuibus urbes, 6, 590; Iussit et extendi campos, subsidere ualles, Ov. M. 1, 43; **2.** esp. in liquids, omnis mundi quasi limus in inum Confluxit grauis et subsedit funditus ut faex, Lucr. 5, 497; ex amphora primum quod est sincerissimum effluit, grauissimum quodque turbidumque subsedit, Sen. ep. 108, 26; in qua (sc. urina) quod subsedit si album est significat circa articulos dolorem imminere, Plin. 28, 68; si urina habet quaedam subsidentia, Cels. 2, 5, p. 35, 28 D; ea quae in colo subsederunt diligenter contrita leuigantur, Colum. 12, 41, 3; add 12, 50, 14; auellanas nuces cum preatione mersit in uinum et siue in summum redierant siue subsederant ex hoc coniecturam ducebat, Petr. 137; **3.** of living beings, sink, sit down, subsedi in ipsa uia dum haec tibi perscriberem, Cic. Att. 5, 16, 1; alii elephantī pedibus insistentes alii clunibus subsidentes prolabeantur, Liv. 44, 5, 7; subsident Hispani aduersus emissā tela ab hoste, inde ad mittenda ipsi consurgunt, 28, 2, 6; Substitit Aeneas et se collegit in arma Poplite subsidens, Verg. 12, 192; add Lucan. 3, 695; **4.** esp. sit down in ambush, lie down in wait (for), sic Miloni cum insidiator esset si illum ad urbem nocte accessurus sciebat subsidentum atque expectandum

fuit, Cic. Mil. 49; add § 51; partem militum subsidere in insidiis iussit, Liv. 1, 14, 7; 5. await, deuicta Asia sub-sedit adulter, Verg. 11, 268; and this with dat. or even acc. of object for wh., Aut spumantis apri cursum clamoribus urges Subsidiisque fero, Aus. ep. 4, 30; subsidere saepe leonem Assuerat, Sil. 13, 221; copiosos homines, Amm. 28, 4, 22; 6. settle down (at a place) for good, take up one's permanent residence, quosdam ex Vitelliis subsedissee Nuceriae, Suet. Vit. 1; non negauerim patrem e regione transpadana fuisse, subsedissee autem in oppido Reatino uxore ibidem ducta, Vesp. 1; 7. remain behind or at home, when others go out, magna multitudo calorum magna uis iumentorum quae in castris subsederant, facta potestate sequitur, Caes. b. g. 6, 36 (al. 35), 3; si ex aluo minus frequentes euadunt (apes) ac subsidit aliqua pars, suffumigandum, Varr. r. 3, 16, 36; 8. de femina marem admittente, Nec ratione alia uolucres armenta feraeque Et pecudes et equae maribus subsidere possent Si non..., Lucr. 4, 1198; inuēt ut tigres subsidere ceruis, Hor. epod. 16, 31; 9. met. sink, go down, disappear, commixti corpore tantum Subsident Teucris, Verg. 12, 835; go down, disappear, be forgotten, ubi testis abscessit, uitia subsidunt, quia eam quam nulli ostenderet induit purpuram? Sen. ep. 94, 69; nihil tam certum est ex his quae timentur ut non certius sit et formidat subsidere et sperata decipere, 13, 12; anime quid rursus times Et ante rem subsidis? sink in heart, Sen. Thy. 284; hinc accidit ut aetas altioribus iam disciplinis debita in schola minore subsidat, lower itself, Quint. 2, 1, 3.

sub-sisto, sistere, stiti, vb. strictly stand up against (a load), and hence gen. bear up against, as first with dat., non si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistere sumptui possem, Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 10, 5; maxime mouit patres Hasdrubalis transitus in Italiam uix Hannibali atque eius armis subsistentem, Liv. 27, 7, 3; Res quoque tanta fuit quantae subsistere summo Aeneidos uati grande fuisset onus, Ov. Pont. 3, 4, 83; densis turmis, Tib. 4, 1, 195; liti, Cels. dig. 21, 2, 62; 2. with acc., iam non feras tantum subsistere, Liv. 1, 4, 9; praepotentem armis Romanum nec acies subsistere ullae nec urbes poterant, 9, 31, 6; 3. absol., Tanta in te impendent ruinae; nisi suffulcis firmiter, Non potes subsistere, itaque in te irruunt montes mali, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 78; quod neque ancorae funesque subsisterent (sc. tempestati), Caes. b. g. 5, 10, 2; Ergo nec clypeo iuuenis subsistere tantum Nec dextra ualet, iniectis sic undique telis Obruitur, Verg. 9, 806; 4. hence met. maintain itself, stand firm, hold good, subsistit omnis sententia, Quint. 8, 5, 27; non eo minus sententia aduersus te lata iuris ratione subsistit quod..., cod. Iust. 2, 13, 14 de proc.; sententia ab eis prolata nullo iure subsistit, 3, 3, 1 de ped. iud.; II 5. stop behind, stop short before reaching the end, stop on one's way, reliqui in itinere substituerant, Caes. b. c. 2, 41, 3; locus ubi nationum subsisterent legati qui ad senatum essent missi (sc. Graecostasis), Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 155 Sp.; Me sine prima manu temptare pericula belli, Tu pedes ad muros subsiste, Verg. 11, 506; is ad eam diem ex Campania remeauerat quartumque apud lapidem suburbano rure substiterat, Tac. an. 15, 60; consultant intra tecta subsistant an in aperto uagentur, Plin. ep. 6, 16, 15; ab Ostia oram Campaniae legens imbecillitate Augusti nuntiata, paulum substitit, Suet. Tib. 11; Rauennae, Caes. 30; Brixelli, Oth. 9; 6. esp. for ambushcade, magister equitum substitit occultus, Liv. 9, 23, 6; modo..., modo repente in aliquo flexu uiuae... occultus subsistebat, 22, 12, 7; 7. met. stop short (while others advance), remain behind, contentum honore Pallantem intra priorem paupertatem subsistere, Tac. an. 12, 53; proceritas (balsami) intra bina cubita substitit, Plin. 12, 113; altius ibunt qui ad summa nitentur quam qui praesumpta desperatione quo uelint euadendi circa ima substituerint, Quint. pr. 20; seruum quoque et filium familias procuratorem posse habere aiunt; et quantum ad filium familias uerum est, in seruo subsistimus, Ulp. dig. 3, 3, 33; 8. esp. of words, stop short, substitit hic Erato, Ov. F. 4, 349; Talibus ut dictis nostros descendit in annos Substitit in mediis praescia lingua sonis, 1, 538 (medios sonos Merkel, male).

suc-cēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum, vb. [sub + cedo] go (quietly) up, step up, Inque dies magis in montem succedere siluas Cogeabant infraque locum concedere cultis, Lucr. 5, 1370; A-pedibusque minutatim succedere frigus Non dubitabat, 6, 1192; flunio succedit opaco, Verg. 7, 36; caelo, G. 4, 227; Ille quidem ad superos quorum se deuouet aris Succedet fama, A. 12, 235; Romani scandere hostem sinunt, quo successerit magis in arduum eo pelli posse per procline facilius rati, Liv. 5, 43, 2; supra hostium munitionem succedunt, Sisen. ap. Non. 91; Fregellana arx Soranaque et ubicunque iniquo successum est loco memorabantur, Liv. 9, 31, 13; 2. go up (to), come up (to), as first with sub or ad and acc., Heluetii sub primam nostram aciem successerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 24, 5; sub montem in quo erat oppidum positum Ilerda succedunt, b. c. 1, 45, 2; ad castra hostium, Liv. 7, 37, 7; ad urbem, 26, 44, 7; 3. with acc. alone, testudine facta portas succedunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 6, 2; quum per colloquia principum succedens murum parum proficeret, postremo consulis permissu ingressus urbem euicit ut..., Liv. 38, 9, 7; 4. with dat., quum multa succedentes temere moenibus milites acciperent uulnera, Liv. 24, 19, 6; hostium munimentis, 9, 14, 9; add 10, 34, 5; 5. with acc. go up, ascend, climb, assuetudine succedendi muros, Liv. 27, 18, 13; ex inferiore loco succedens tumulum, 22, 28, 22; militum tam prompte succedentium muros, 31, 45, 5; si murum succederent, Tac. an. 2, 20; erigi scalas iussit ac promptissimum quemque succedere, 2, 81; Nequiquam armatos ausit succedere muros, Sil. 10, 597; 6. met. rise, prosper, thrive, succeed, Parum succedit quod ago, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 55; res nulla successerat, Caes. b. g. 7, 26, 1; postquam inceptum non succedebat, Liv. 42, 58, 1; Auduit et uoti Phoebo succedere partem Mente dedit, partem uolucris dispersit in auras, Verg. 11, 794; 7. as vb. impers. success attends, Hac non successit, alia aggrediemur uia, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 46; si ex sententia successerit, bene erit opera posita, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 14, 1; si successisset coeptis, Liv. 25, 37, 19; fraudi, 38, 25, 8; facinori, 40, 11, 10; and pass., cum omnia uelles mihi successa, Cic. fam. 16, 21, 2; esp. impers., nolle successum non patribus non consulibus, Liv. 2, 45, 5; 8. for the phrase sub manus succedere, see sub § 2; II 9. go after, follow, succeed (to), take the place of, with dat. of person succeeded, accedebat huc ut integri et recentes defetigatis succederent, Caes. b. g. 5, 16, 4; nec prius inclinata res est quam secunda acies ad prima signa integri fessis successerunt, Liv. 9, 32, 8; 10. also with dat. of that which preceded, ei succedo orationi quae..., Cic. Balb. 4; uix bono regi facilis erat fauor succedenti tantae caritati Hieronis, Liv. 24, 5, 1; consules quo maiori gloriae rerum domi forisque gestarum succedere se cernebant, eo impensius..., 4, 11, 2; male gestis rebus alterius successum est, 9, 18, 15; 11. gen. with in and acc. or else ad of the new position succeeded to, nondum in Pompei locum repentinus heres successerat, Cic. Phil. 2, 62; cohortes quae in stationibus erant secum proficisci, ex reliquis duas in stationem succedere iussit, Caes. b. g. 4, 32, 2; commota pedestri acie eques in pugnam succedit, Liv. 9, 27, 10; ut in paternas succederet opes (Hannibal), 21, 3, 2; Regillo succedenti ad nauale imperium, 37, 14, 1; 12. at times with a dat. of same, succedam ego uicarius tuo muneris, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 81; quum in sex partibus diuersus exercitus senis horis in orbem succederet proelio, Liv. 6, 4, 10; regno, Plin. 36, 204; Iustin. 2, 4, 17; 13. de femina marem admittente, grauem succedere (subsistere?) tigrim Ausa canis maiore tulit de sanguine fetum, Grat. 164.

suc-curr-o, (sub-c.) ēre, i, cursum, vb. run up, run up (to), face, cur... Tempore eodem aliut nequeat succurrere lunae Corpus, Lucr. 5, 765; 2. esp. run up (to assist), succurrit illi Vorenus et laboranti subuenit, Caes. b. g. 4, 44, 9; Catilina laborantibus succurrere, Sal. Cat. 60, 4; 3. met., quoniam semel suscepī (causam), licet undique mihi minae periculae impendeant, succurram atque subibo, Cic. Rosc. Am. 31; saluti fortunisque communibus, Rab. perd. 3; non florentibus se uenditauit sed afflictis

semper succurrit, Nep. Att. 11, 4; his malis haec subsidia succurrebant, Caes. b. c. 3, 70, 1; cuius adversae fortunae uelit succursum, Liv. 3, 58, 4; 4. esp. medically, os fractum nisi succursum est, graubus inflammationibus afficit, Cels. 8, 4, 23; uetustis ulceribus, 6, 6, 146; capillis fluentibus, 6, 1, 3; aridae lippitudini, 6, 6, 189; semen (cannabis) iumentorum aluo succurrit, Plin. 20, 259; uenenis fungorum, 31, 119; strangulationibus, 26, 158; 5. run up in the mind, rise, suggest itself, occur, esp. as vb. impers., ut quidque succurrit libet scribere, Cic. Att. 14, 1, 2; illud etiam mihi succurrebat graue esse me de iudicio patris iudicare, fam. 16, 21, 6; non dubito illud quoque succursum unde Volscis suffecerint milites, Liv. 6, 12, 2; succurrit uersus ille Homericus, Suet. Tib. 21; sed prius mirari succurrit, Plin. 17, 10.

suf-féro, (sub-f.) ferre (sustuli rare, but see Cic. § 3 and Ulp. § 4 below; sustuli gen. and sublatum perh. always go with tollō), vb. irr. bear up against, support, sustain, Imbrem perpetiar, laborem sufferam, solem, sitim, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 20; laborem, Att. 73 R; in grege mulorum parando spectanda aetas ut uecturis sufferre labores possint, Varr. r. 2, 8, 5; plagas, Pl. As. 3, 2, 11; uulnera, Lucr. 5, 1303; Instat ui patria Pyrrhus; nec claustra neque ipsi Custodes sufferre ualent, Verg. 2, 492; uentos et imbres, Colum. 3, 2, 15; 2. met., eius sumptus, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 44; haec sufferre et perpeti, Serv. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 3; 3. esp. of fines and punishments, suffer, pay, poenas, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 19 and Cist. 1, 3, 54; Att. 17 R; at Phalaris poenas sustulit, Cic. N. D. 3, 82; poenam sui sceleris, Cat. 2, 28; poenam, Ulp. dig. 27, 3, 15; supplicium, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 17; multam, Cic. Caecin. 98; Callist. dig. 47, 21, 3, 1; 4. esp. litis aestimationem, to pay compensation, Gai. 4, 75 and 89; si emptor uictus l. ae. sustulerit, Ulp. dig. 21, 2, 21, 2 and 21, 1, 23, 8; II 5. bring up, supply, Vt enim, mihi ubi uapulandumst, tute corium sufferas, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 33; ...intro ad uxorem meam sufferamque meum tergum ob iniuriam, Pl. ap. Non. 397; nutrire octonos porcos paruolos primo possunt; incremento facto a peritis dimidia pars remoueri solet, quod mater neque potest sufferre lac, neque... Varr. r. 2, 4, 19; 6. in Prop. 3, 21, 21 we should perh. read: Quod superest sufferre (not sufferte), pedes, properate laborem, see § 1.

sufficio, fīcēre, fēci, fectum, vb. lit. put up, hand up—hence supply, Vt cibis... Disperit atque aliam naturam sufficit ex se, Lucr. 3, 704; Ipse pater Danaos animos uirisque secundas Sufficit, Verg. 2, 618; Nec contra uiris audet Saturnia Iuno Sufficere, 9, 803; Ipsa satis tellus... Sufficit umorem et grauidas cum uomere fruges, G. 2, 424; salices humilesque genetae Aut illae pecori frondem aut pastoribus umbras Sufficiunt, 2, 436; 2. put in the place of, appoint as successor, unus erit consul et is in sufficiendo collega occupatus, Cic. Mur. 85; si Appii os haberem in cuius locum suffectus sum, Vat. ap. Cic. fam. 5, 10, 2; suffectus in Lucetii locum M. Horatius, Liv. 2, 8, 4; add 5, 31, 6 and 7; ipsae (sc. apes) regem paruosque Quirites Sufficiunt, Verg. G. 4, 202; add 3, 65; septimo eosdem (sc. dentes) decidere anno aliosque suffici, Plin. 7, 68; liberto... Sperante heredem suffici se proximum, Phaedr. 3, 10, 12; 3. dye=inficio, qui conbibi purpuram uolunt sufficiunt prius lanam medicamentis quibusdam, Cic. ap. Non. 386 and 521; and met., Ardentis oculos suffecti sanguine et igni, Verg. 2, 210; cum dicitur nubem sole esse suffectam, Sen. N. Q. 1, 5, 12; cf. ut nubes infici possint, 1, 5, 9; efferat et ingens Et maculis suffecta genas, Val. F. 2, 105; suffectaque leto Lumina, 1, 821; 4. as vb. intrans. be supplied, come up, Illa quidem uult plura loqui, sed lingua repente In partes est fissa duas, nec uerba loquenti Sufficiunt, Ov. M. 4, 588; 5. keep up under a burden, be sufficiently strong to bear, be equal to a duty, with dat., quamquam nec scribae sufficere nec tabulae nomina illorum capere poterant, Cic. Phil. 2, 16; nec iam uires sufficere cuiusquam nec ferre operis laborem posse, Caes. b. g. 7, 20, 11; nec sufficit umbo Ictibus, Verg. 9, 810; Romani quoad sufficere remiges potuerunt

satis pertinaciter secuti sunt, Liv. 36, 45, 2; eique destinate successores eos quorum ceruices tam fortiter sustinendo terrarum orbis imperio sufficiant quam huius sufficisse sensimus, Vell. 2, 131, 2; uiris concipit (uitis) suffecturas oneri, Plin. 17, 173; luxuriae ita indulsit ut... nec sufficeret sumptibus, Suet. gram. 23; cf. the opp. deficere, to give way under a weight, to fail; 6. hence gen. be large enough, suffice, with dat., Quodque satis populo poterat, non sufficit uni, Ov. M. 8, 833; Sufficiet nostris si modo uita malis, Pont. 2, 1, 64; (mons) hominum carne ac lacte uescentium abunde sufficiebat alimentis, Liv. 29, 31, 9; 7. or with in and acc. of the purpose, Nec locus in tumulos nec sufficit arbor in ignes, Ov. M. 7, 615; Ergo sufficiam reus in noua crimina semper? am. 2, 7, 1.

sufflāmen, ūnis, n. [for subligamen?] an instrument for checking the speed of a vehicle in the descent of a hill, either a spike (the Ital. stanga), or an iron shoe under the wheel (Ital. scarpa), a break, a drag, Ipse rotam astringit multo sufflamine, Iuv. 8, 148, wh. see the schol.; tardat sufflamine curram, Prud. Ps. 417; 2. met., Nec res attetur longo sufflamine litis, Iuv. 16, 50.

sufflāmino, āre, vb. [sufflamen] put on the drag to (a wheel), Ixionis rotam sufflaminandam, Sen. lud. de morte Cl. 14, 3; 2. met., tanta erat illi uelocitas orationis ut uitium fieret, itaque diuus Augustus optime dixit: Haterius noster sufflaminandus est, Sen. exc. contr. 4 pr. 7.

suffodio, (sub-f.) fōdēre, fōdi, fossum, vb. dig up, neque suem impasci uelimus quoniam rostro suffodiat et cespites excitet, Colum. 2, 18, 1; qui sariet caueat ne frumenti radices subfodiat, Plin. 18, 184; ob receptum suffossis montibus in terras mare, Vell. 2, 33, 4; uineas subfodiendis muris expediunt, Tac. h. 2, 21; 2. dig into from below, stab (in the belly), subfossis equis, Caes. b. g. 4, 12, 2; ilia (equis) suffodere, Liv. 42, 59, 3; suffosso equo, Verg. 11, 671 (wh. Ribbeck relying chiefly on Serv. suffuso, male), add Tac. an. 1, 65 and 2, 11; 3. undermine (still by action upward) and so destroy or remove, sacella suffossa, Cic. har. resp. 32; quercus subfossae fluctibus, Plin. 16, 5; a cuniculis subfossus oppidum, 8, 104; 4. undermine (yet so as to leave standing), Alexandria est fere tota suffossa specusque habet ad Nilum (al. a Nilo) pertinentes, bell. Alex. 5, 1.

suf-fundo, (sub-f.) fūde, fūdi, fūsum, vb. pour up (from below), used in two constructions, as with an acc. of the liquid and dat. of that to which, or acc. of the latter with abl. of the liquid, wh. acc. becomes a nom. for the pass. Exx. of the latter construction are marked †; first, quorum aqua per secretos cuniculos reddita suffunditur (of rivers wh. rise though no rain fall in the neighbourhood), Sen. N. Q. 3, 26, 1; tenuis et aequabili calore suffusus aether, Cic. N. D. 2, 54; Empedocles animum esse censet cordi suffusum sanguinem, Tusc. 1, 19; lassae mulae merum in os suffunditur, Colum. 6, 38, 4; Surgere de terra nebulas aestumque uidemus, Quae... feruntur, Suffunduntque† sua caelum caligine, Lucr. 6, 479—bedew; 2. of liquids etc. poured up to the surface of the body, as in drowsy, Sic quibus intumuit suffusa uenter ab unda, Ov. F. 1, 215; of tears, lacrimis oculos suffusa† nitentis, Verg. 1, 228—suffused; tepido suffundit† lumina rore, Ov. M. 10, 360; ad quas ille uoces lacrimis ac multo pudore suffunditur†, Plin. pan. 2 f.; add Sen. elem. 2, 6, 4; of blood-shot eyes etc., sanguinem oculis suffusum, Plin. 20, 142; oculis crure suffusist†, 29, 126; add 23, 49; suffusa† sanguine mammae, Cels. 2, 7, 70; of eyes lighted up with fire, rubra suffusist† lumina flamma (sc. lupus), Ov. M. 11, 368; igne suffuso genae Scelus minantur, Sen. Herc. Oet. 1409; 3. esp. of the bile in jaundice, bilem subfusam sanat, Plin. 22, 54; prodest felle subfusist†, 22, 65; datur bile subfusist†, 22, 49; 4. and met., Pectora felle uirent, lingua est suffusa ueneno, Ov. M. 2, 777, of Envy; metus ille... Funditus humanam qui uitam turbat ab imo Omnia suffundens† mortis nigrore, of superstition, Lucr. 3, 39; animum nulla maliuolentia suffusum, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 22; 5. more esp.

of blushing, haec audienti rubor suffusus, Liv. 30, 15, 1; Pulcra uerecundo suffunditur ora rubore, Ov. M. 1, 484; and met., At si uirgineum suffuderit ore (dat.) ruborem (sc. luna), Ventus erit, Verg. G. 1, 430; 6. and abs. cause to blush, and in refl. suffundi to blush, haec disserens quem non suffundat? Hieron. Iou. 1, 48; subfundi si uirginem uiderit, Tert. uirg. uel. 2 f.; 7. hence part. suffundendus to be blushed for, resurrectio, Tert. res. carn. 61; and suffusus as adj. given to blushing, suffusior sexus, anim. 38 med.;

8. fill up (with liquid) so that it shall rise to the top fresh, and so supply with fresh liquid (after evaporation), ossibus fractis superpositis lanis quae subinde subfundantur, Plin. 30, 119; sic comprimere oportebit ut ius supernatet, quod ut fiat, is qui huius officio praeerit saepe suffundere ius debet, nec pati sitire salagma, Colum. 12, 9, 2; doliis sarmenata conlocantes aceto suffuso supra sarmenata conlocant plumbeas massas, Vitr. 7, 12, 1; Nolo ego semper idem capiti suffundere costum, Petr. fr. 33, 1; 9. pour under, suffundam aquolam (sc. cardinibus forium), to prevent their creaking, Pl. Cure. 1, 3, 3; 10. suffusus (equus uel mulus), with swollen legs, Veg. uet. 1, 53; cf. suffusio; but in Verg. 11, 671 read suffosso.

suffusio, ōnis, f. [suf-fundo] up-pouring, fellis, jaundice, Plin. 22, 104; 2. s. oculorum (ὀφθαλμοί), cataract, as ascribed to rising humours, Cels. 6, 6, 35; 7, 13 and 14; Plin. 28, 7; 32, 33; 34, 114; pedum, swollen legs (of horses etc.), si de labore itineris s. pedum prouenerit, Veg. uet. 1, 38, 8; 3. s. uini, Apic. 1, 1; agrestis cucumeris et colocynthidis, Pall. 1, 35, 9: meaning doubtful.

suffusorium, adj. n. as sb. the oil-chamber of a lamp, Hier. Isai. 2, 4, 1; = ἐπιχρύσι Gloss. Philox.

suffusus, part. of suffundo; 2. as adj., see suffulso § 7 and § 10.

suggero, (sub-g.) ēre, gessi, gestum, vb. [gero 2 shoot] shovel up, heap up, as earth, suggesta castra coronat humo, Prop. 5, 4, 8; cf. suggestum, i, a mound; building materials or honey, aliae (apes) strunt, aliae poliunt, aliae suggerunt, Plin. 11, 22; fuel, magno ueluti cum flamma sonore Virgea suggeritur costis undantis aeni, Verg. 7, 463; and met., accusator inuidiae flammam ac materiam criminibus suis suggerere, Liv. 3, 11, 10; 2. gen. supply in large quantities, Suggere tela mihi, Verg. 10, 333; Prodigia diuitias alimentaque mitia tellus Suggestit, Ov. M. 15, 82; ut ignaua animalia quibus si cibum suggeras iacent torpentque, Tac. h. 3, 36; lacus piseum feras siluae adfatim suggerunt, Plin. ep. 2, 8, 1; quor tu his rebus sumptum (money) suggeris? Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 37; 3. of immaterial things, cum causas in plura genera secerunt, singulis generibus argumentorum copiam suggerunt, Cic. or. 2, 117; atque huic incredibili sententiae ratiunculas suggerit, N. D. 3, 73;

4. simply supply, furnish, ut quidam annales nihil praeter nomina consulum suggerant, Liv. 4, 20, 9; 5. of ideas, suggest, recommend, but only in late writers, quotiens aequitas restitutionem suggerit, Ulp. dig. 4, 6, 26, 9; quae res suggerit ut..., 28, 5, 35; 3 f.; 6. raise, celsis suggesta theatra columnis, Sil. 14, 644; 7. place after, subjoin, apud quosdam non inuenio Lucretium consulam, Bruto statim Horatium suggerunt, Liv. 2, 8, 5; 8. Druso ludus suggerendus, a trick must be played upon him, Cic. Att. 12, 44, 2.

sum, esse, essus (ēsus), fōre, fui, fūtūrūs, vb. irr. [es- or ēd- root; eat, live, be, whence esca, esculentus, S. ad. as; Lith. ed-mi, G. ess-en, E. eat; fuller form ves, whence ues-ci, old Fr. ves-cu, G. wes-en, Norse ves-a, aft. ver-a; E. was; also fese? whence for-e, fui etc.; = bis of old G. bir-umes, Br. bez-an or be-an, E. be] first eat, but only in the forms beginning with es, age ut lubet, bibe es disperse rem, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 32; bibite pergraeacimini Este efercite nos, Most. 1, 1, 65; Nulli negare soleo siqui essum uocat, St. 1, 3, 28; herbas...Formidulosas dictu non essu modo, Ps. 3, 2, 35; Si apud me essurus, mihi dicari operam uolo, Rud. 1, 2, 93; si uoles in conuiuio multum bibere, esto crudam (brassicam) quantum uoles ex aceto, Cato r. 156; ubi uti monebat esse (uenter), Aquil. ap. Gell. 3, 3, 5; credidi

silicernium Eius me 'sse esurum, Caecil. ap. Fest. 294 M.; coimus in Piraeo In hunc diem ut de sumbolis essemus, Ter. Eun. 3, 4, 2; mergi eos (sc. pullos) in aquam iussit, ut biberent quoniam esse nollent, Cic. N. D. 2, 7; Quinquennes oleas est et siluestria corna, Hor. s. 2, 2, 57; piget iam esse singula, coguntur in unum saporis, Sen. ep. 95, 27; si Dionysium adulari uelles, ista non esses, Val. M. 4, 3, 64;

2. even in pass., dies noctesque estur bibitur, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 78; non est(ur) nisi soli lubet, Aquil. ap. Gell. 3, 3, 5; libum quod ut libaretur priusquam essetur erat coctum, Varr. l. 5, 22, p. 109 Sp.; colubra ipsa tuto estur, ictus eius occidit, Cels. 5, 27, 3; estur ac potatur incondite, Apul. M. 4, 8;

3. met., ut mala culmos Esset robigo, Verg. G. 1, 151; est mollis flamma medullas, A. 4, 66; lentusque carinas Est uapor, 5, 683; siquid Est animum, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 39; Estur ut occulta uitata teredine naus, Ov. Pont. 1, 1, 69;

4. the forms essus, essum, essa, essurus, estur and essetur occur only in the sense of eating; II 5. live, exist (of living beings), Nunc illud est quom me fuisse quam esse nimio mauelim, Pl. Capt. 3, 2, 1; nec enim dum ero, angar ulla re; et si non ero, sensu omni carebo, Cic. fam. 6, 3, 4; Siue erimus, seu nos fata fuisse uelint, Tib. 3, 5, 32—cf. 'Rachel weeping for her children because they are not'; 6. hence fui of past existence or death, non-existence, see Pl. and Tib. in last §; add mortuost, qui fuit, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 18; Horresco misera, mentio quotiens fit partionis: Ita paene nulla tibi (so BCD; A sibi) fuit Phronesium, Truc. 1, 2, 94; fuimus Troes, fuit Ilium, et ingens Gloria Teucrorum, Verg. 2, 325; Mollibus ex oculis aliquis tibi profluit umor, Cum dicar subita uoce fuisse tibi, Albin. 3, 157; L. Lucilius Q. f. Cn. n. qui fuit, inscr. Or. 4563; Anicia P. I. Glycera fui, 4649; ossa hic sita sunt Antaeas Apustiae Rufae quae fuit, 4788;

7. live for a time in a place, dwell, be, ne uiuam mi Attice si mihi non modo Tusculanum, ubi ceteroqui sum libenter, sed μακαρον νησοι tanti sunt, ut sine te sim tot dies, Cic. Att. 12, 3, 1; quocunque in loco quis est, idem est ei sensus, fam. 6, 1, 1; 8. exist, be (as first of matter), Est hinc praeda nobis, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 86; Est ad hanc manum sacellum, ... Illi ubi etiam caprificus magnast... Est pistrilla et exaduorsum fabrica: ibi est, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 37—45; fuit apud Segestanos ex aere Dianae simulacrum... singulari opere perfectum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 72; Est in secessu longo locus; insula portum Efficit, Verg. 1, 159; 9. of the ideal, Quid tibi uis dicam, nisi quod est? Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 17; Est atque non est mihi in manu Megaronides; Quin dicant non est; merito ut ne dicant, id est, Trin. 1, 2, 67; nisi iam tum esset honos eloquentiae, Cic. Brut. 40; Est hic, est animus lucis contemptor, Verg. 9, 205; imperium ibi esse ubi non esset libertas indignabantur, Liv. 3, 38, 2; 10. gen. as the logical copula, be, is, first w. adj. as predicate, nota mala res optumast, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 25; luxuria cum omni aetati turpis, tum senectuti foedissima est, Cic. off. 1, 123; cum uiuere ipsum turpe sit nobis, Att. 13, 28, 2; 11. with subst. as pred., Senectus ipsast morbus, Ter. Ph. 4, 1, 9; Ira furor breuis est, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 62; 12. with adv. as pred., qui sic sunt, haud multum heredem iunant, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 10; ita est, ut scribis, Cic. Att. 7, 8, 1; cuius neque consilium neque inceptum ullum frustra erat, Sal. Iug. 7, 6; 13. w. prep. and sb., cum uidet quo sit in odio status hic rerum, Cic. Att. 2, 22, 1; uenit qui nuntiaret filium eius uiuere et in agro Gallico esse in seruitute, Clu. 21; erat enim (Crito-la) ab Aristotele, or. 2, 160; 14. w. gen. of sb., first of quality, nimium me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consilii fuisse confiteor, Cic. Sest. 36; haec (iumenta) cotidiana exercitatione summi ut sint laboris efficiunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 2; 15. w. gen. of value, qui (ager) nunc multo pluris quam tunc fuit, Cic. Rosc. com. 33; magni mihi erunt uae litterae, fam. 15, 15, 4; 16. w. part. gen., Solon capite sanxit si qui in seditione non alterius utrius partis esset, Cic. Att. 10, 1, 2; 17. w. gen. (or possessive) of duty, office etc., est adulescentis maiores natu uereri, Cic. off. 1, 122; cum non minus esset imperatoris consilio superare quam gladio, Caes. b. c. 1, 72, 2; his tantis in periculis est tuum, M. Cato, uidere quid agatur, Cic. Mur. 83; 18. w. gen. of possession, met. be at the command of, iam me

Pompeii totum esse scis, Cic. fam. 2, 13, 2; plebs Hannibal tota esse, Liv. 23, 14, 7; (patres) cesserant in agros suarumque rerum erant, amissa republica, 3, 38, 11; hominum (decemviri) non causarum toti erant, 3, 36, 7; expulsi virtutibus aliis pietatis est totus, Plin. ep. 5, 16, 8; alius libidine insanit, alius lucri totus est, Sen. ben. 7, 26, 4;

19. w. dat. of possessor, as est mihi I have: nomen Mercurios mihi, Pl. Amph. pr. 19; Vnde esset adulescenti amicae quod daret, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 22; quibus opes nullae sunt, bonis invident, Sal. Cat. 37, 3; **20.** w. dat. of relation, natura tu illi pater es, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 46; mihi quaestor imperatori fuerat, Cic. p. red. in s. 35; **21.** w. dat.=in place of, serving as, Vtrum? Studione id sibi habet an laudi putat Fore si perdidit natum? Ter. Ad. 3, 29; cui (m.) bono (n.) fuit? who was the gainer by it?—Cic. Rosc. Am. 84; desinant ea dictitare, quae detrimento maculae invidiae infamiae nobis esse possint, Verr. 2, 3, 144; ut sint reliquis documento, Caes. b. g. 7, 4, 10; **22.** w. dat. of that wh. a person is fit for or equal to, ne videatur non fuisse soluendo, Cic. off. 2, 79; ut divites conferrent qui oneri ferendo essent, Liv. 2, 9, 6; Non eris invidiae, torrens, mihi crede, ferendae, Si..., Ov. am. 3, 6, 21; recte malagmata incipiunt quae umori extrahundo sunt, Cels. 4, 10 f.; etiam quae esui potuique non sunt, contineri legato, Ulp. dig. 33, 9, 3; **23.** w. abl. of sb. and adj., denoting quality or state, Bonis esse oportet dentibus, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 14; bono animo es, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 18 and Ad. 2, 4, 20; capite et superciliis semper est rasis, Cic. Rosc. com. 20; capillo sunt promisso, Caes. b. g. 5, 14, 3; **24.** est qui, there is who, one, sunt qui, there are who, some, first w. subj., sunt qui censeant, Cic. Tusc. 1, 18; sunt qui Crustis et pomis uideas uenient auras, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 77; quis est quin (= qui ne) cernat? Cic. acad. pr. 2, 20; **25.** w. ind., sunt-qui quod sentiunt non audent dicere, Cic. off. 1, 84; sunt-qui ita dicunt, Sal. Cat. 19, 4; Est-qui nec ueteris pocula Massici, Nec partem solido demere de die Spernit, Hor. od. 1, 1, 19; Sunt-quos curriculo puluerem Olympicum Collegisse iuuat, 1, 1, 3; sunt-quos genus hoc minime iuuat, s. 1, 4, 24; est-qui non curat habere, ep. 2, 2, 182; here the hyphen denotes the union of est-qui, sunt-qui into one word, which accounts for the ind.; **26.** more completely the vb. loses its character in; Est-quis Eleae concurrat palma quadrigae, Est-quis in celeres gloria nata pedes, Prop. 4, 8, 17; cf. *εστιν-οι*; **27.** so w. relative adv., est ubi, there is where, somewhere, in some cases; est unde, there is whence, from some quarter or other; est quatenus, up to a certain point; fuit quum, there was a time when, once etc., as: est ubi id ualeat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 23; est-ubi peccat, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 63; est unde haec fiant, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 41; est-cum non est satius, ad Her. 4, 36; fuit-cum hoc dici poterat, Liv. 7, 32, 13; est quatenus amicitiae dari uenia possit, Cic. am. 61; non est quod multa loquamur, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 30; **28.** est (sunt) at the beginning of a sentence of course emphatic (note *εστιν* in Gr. so placed has its own accent), and so often followed by a sed, est istuc quidem aliquid, sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia, Cic. sen. 8; Est animus tibi, sunt mores et lingua fidesque, Sed..., Hor. ep. 1, 1, 57; Sunt aliquid manes; letum non omnia finit, Prop. 5, 7, 1; Est aliquid ualida sceptrata tenere manu, Ov. rem. am. 480; **29.** est w. ut and subj., sin (mss si) est facturus ut sit officium suum, Faciat, Ter. Ad. 3, 5, 4; sin est ut uelis Manere apud te, dos hic maneant Demipho, Ph. 5, 8, 32; Est ut uiro uir latius ordinet Arbusta sulcis... aequa lege necessitas Sortitur insignis et imos, Hor. od. 3, 1, 9; Fructibus... Si recte frueris non est ut copia maior ab Ioue donari possit tibi, ep. 1, 12, 2; **30.** esp. w. fore, the result will (would) be that..., eram in magna spe fore ut in Italia possemus concordiam constituere, Cic. Att. 8, 11 d, 1; add fam. 1, 6, 1; 1, 7, 4; Verr. 2, 2, 97; 2, 4, 10; 2, 4, 87; fin. 1, 1; Tusc. 1, 82; Pompeius dixerat priusquam concurrerent acies, fore uti exercitus Caesaris pelleretur, Caes. b. c. 3, 86, 1; add b. g. 7, 32, 5; Sal. Ing. 110, 1; Liv. 6, 42, 12; 42, 57, 11; Tac. h. 1, 22; **31.** later writers use futurum ut in place of fore ut, Tac. h. 3, 32 f.; ps. Nep. Datam. 6, 3;

32. futurum fuisse in hyp. sentences, the result would

have been that..., si aetas (hominum) potuisset esse longinquior, futurum fuisse ut omni doctrina hominum uita erudiretur, Cic. Tusc. 3, 69; **33.** rarely est w. inf. for est ut..., est interdum praestare (= ut praestet) mercaturis rem quaerere, Cato 1, 1, 1; and perh. pollicitus si praesidium acciperet, uacuum arcem tradi futurum (so ms Flor.), Tac. h. 3, 77; **34.** est in sense of licet w. inf., one may..., scire est (so or scire et, mss) liberum ingenium atque animum, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 42—Lachmann and Fleck. by ej. scires against meaning; Quid narrat? Quid ille? Se miserum esse. Miserum? Quem minus crederet? Haut. 1, 2, 18—so mss including A; Lachm. again ej. crederes; inter duas filias regum quid mutet (= mutetur says Gell.) inter Antigonom et Tulliam est animaduertere, Varr. ap. Gell. 18, 12, 9; Necnon et Tityon Terrae omnipotentis alumnum Cernere erat, Verg. 6, 596; Est quadam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 32; unde laboris Plus haurire mali est quam ex re decerpere fructus, s. 1, 2, 79; neque est Leuare tenta spiritu praecordia, epod. 17, 25; quod uersu dicere non est, Signis perfacile est, s. 1, 5, 87; add 1, 2, 101; Vtque aliis numerum quorum comprehendere non est, Ov. tr. 5, 11, 19; ut coniectare erat intentione uultus, Tac. an. 16, 34; est tamen nonnusquam inuenire ita scripsisse quosdam, Gell. 13, 25, 31; in Liv. 42, 41, 2 Madvig inserts by ej. satis between negare and sit; in Hor. s. 2, 5, 103 for si paulum potes, illacrimare; est Gaudia prodentem uoltum celare, Lachm. ad Lucr. 5, 533 by ej. ...illacrima; e re est...; **35.** id est and hoc est, that is, sed domum redeamus, id est, ad nostros reuertamur, Cic. Brut. 172; quod si in scena, id est, in contione uerum ualeat, am. 97; si Epicurum, id est, si Democritum probarem, acad. post. 6; quid facies cum in bona tua inuaserō, hoc est, cum te docuero maledicere? Cass. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 89; quod genus uidetur a parte negotiali, hoc est, *πραγματικη* remouisse, 3, 7, 1; hic catagrapha inuenit, hoc est..., Plin. 35, 56; consulatum gesserat, a patre tuo, id est, quanto minus quam a te datum, Plin. pan. 61; per notas scripsit, id est, sic structo litterarum ordine ut nullum uerbum effici posset, Suet. Caes. 56; **36.** the forms wh. begin w. fu take an abl. w. the sense of fio, become of, happen to, Si- quid eo fuerit, certe illius filiae Quae mihi mandatata habeo dotem (c)unde dem, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 120; In ambiguo etiam nunc est quid ea re fuat, 2, 4, 193; Veniat: procul hinc obseruabo meis quid fortunis fuat, Truc. 4, 1, 11; Quin mea quoque iste habebit siquid me fuat, Poen. 5, 2, 125; Quid fuat me nescio, Mil. 2, 3, 28; Quid me futurum est quando miles uenerit? Truc. 2, 4, 66; Quid te futurumst? Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 87; quidnam se futurum esse profectis in Italiam Romanis? Liv. 33, 27, 11; **37.** fore (though in form a simple inf. imp. like ero *εσομαι* which are in form pres. imp.) is in use only a future, will be, would be, promitte hoc fore, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 42; confido fore, Amph. 3, 2, 54; Sequor: set finem fore quem dicam nescio, Trin. pr. 2; Si tibi sat acceptumst, fore tibi uictum sempiternum, Most. 1, 3, 67; At easdem amicas fore tibi promitto rem ubi cognorint, Ter. Hec. 5, 2, 25; dixit hoc fore? Ad. 1, 2, 3; scripsit nondum te sibi satis esse familiare, sed certe fore, Cic. fam. 7, 8, 1; fore dicis? inquit; ego uero esse iam iudico, or. 3, 229; Caesaris nuntiabant, cum castra moueri iussisset, non fore dicto audientes milites, Caes. b. g. 1, 39 f.; confisum si coniuratio ualuisset, facile apud illos principem se fore, Sal. Cat. 17 f.; see also § 30; **38.** fore w. gerundive of a future need, will or would have to..., instare hiemem: aut sub pellibus habendos milites fore aut differendum esse in aestatem bellum, Liv. 37, 39, 2; ubi semel decretum erit, omnibus id pro bono fore (so Periz. cj., mss foedere) defendendum, 32, 20, 6; laetus (quod expetierat) in illis potissimum angustiis decernendum fore, Curt. 3, 8, 19; **39.** fore w. perf. part. of refl. or pass. vb. for a fut. perf. inf., me satis adeptum fore, si ex hoc in omnes mortales beneficio nullum in me periculum redundarit, Cic. Sul. 27; quos spero breui tempore societate uictoriae tecum copulatos fore, fam. 11, 8 f.; debellatum mox fore si anniti paulum uoluissent, rebantur, Liv. 23, 13, 6; see also § 30; **40.** the pres. subj. as fuam etc. occurs only in the forms fuam as at ant, and rarely except in very old writers, Opsecro

te Anciale matri ne quid tuae aduersus fuas, Liv. Andr. ap. Non. 111; si quid diuorti fuit, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 56; si fuat occasio, Capt. 2, 2, 10; Pol metuo magis ne Phoenix tuis factis fuam, Bac. 1, 2, 48; Ne capta praeda capti praedones fuant, Ps. 4, 3, 12; (A) te exposco ut hoc consilium Achiuis auxili(o) fuit, Enn. ap. Non. 111; ne ego maiialis fuam, Titin. ib.; caue ne pendeas Si fuas in quaestione, Afran. ib.; Quare fulmineus multo penetratior ignis Quam noster fuit e taedis terrestribus ortus, Lucr. 2, 383; aliis fuit acre uenenum, 4, 638; Tros Rutulusue fuit nullo discrimine habebat, Verg. 10, 108; **41.** forem in some writers is used like *essem*, first without a participle, as: Me idem decere, si ut deceret me forem, Pl. Merc. pr. 78; Eo quia paupertas fecit ridiculus forem, St. 1, 3, 23; add Rud. 2, 6, 69; interea uita ut in tuto foret, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 7; fecit animi ut incertus foret, Hec. 1, 2, 46; add 2, 1, 23; eo fecisse quo inter se fidi magis forent, Sal. Cat. 22, 2; multa antecapere quae bello usui forent, 32, 1; **42.** w. participles, as first perf.: Nunc qui minus (ego) serui quam si forem (monos.) serua nata? Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 44; in cauea si forent Conclui, Cure. 3, 79; add Most. 3, 2, 113; Siue adeo cor sapientia imbutum foret, Pacuv. ap. Non. 521; Aut genus humanum iam tum foret omne peremptum, Lucr. 5, 1026; ex aliis rebus magis quam quod cuiquam id compertum foret haec fama ualebat, Sal. Cat. 14 f.; quod ni maturasset signum dare, eo die pessimum facinus patratum foret, 18, 8; add 20, 2; 23, 6; gaudio efferri qua parte copiarum alter consul uictus foret, ea se uicisse, Liv. 21, 53, 1; quod eius opera receptum Tarentum foret (yet proditum esset, tutatus esset just before), 27, 25, 4; add 27, 25, 5; **43.** w. fut. part. act., haud dubius quin paucos expulsurus foret, Liv. 25, 24, 8; qui uel in pace bellum excitare possent, nedum in bello respirare ciuitatem forent passuri, 26, 26, 11; add 30, 2, 5; 35, 13, 9; **44.** with part. pass. imp. (-endus), Quid faceres si aliud quid grauius tibi nunc faciendum foret? Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 29;—such uses of *forem* for *essem* prob. never in Cic. or Caes.; **45.** fui w. part. in *turus* and *endus* much used in consequences of past hypoth. sentences, would have...ed, wd. have been..., quos ego si tribuni triumphare me prohiberent, testes citaturus fui rerum a me gestarum, Liv. 38, 47, 4; quid si Andranodoro consilia processissent, illa cum uiro fuerit* regnatura, sibi cum ceteris seruiendum? 24, 26, 5; ut si effugium patuisset in publicum impleturae urbem tumultu fuerint*, 24, 26, 12; in eos uersa peditum acies haud dubium fecit quin nisi firmata extrema agminis fuissent, ingens in eo saltu accipienda clades fuerit*, 21, 34, 7; oratione habita qualis habenda Alexameno fuerat, 35, 37, 2; in the three exx. marked *, fuit and fuerunt wd. have been required in or. dir.; Cic. in this constr. has erat rather than fuit as in Verr. 2, 3, 121; Liv. 1, 26; see also § 32; **46.** the forms fui and futurus in familiar style seem to signify come, commodum ad te dederam litteras cum ad me bene mane Dionysius fuit, Cic. Att. 10, 16, 1; ut certior fieret quo die in Tusculanum *essem* futurus, 15, 4a, 2; perh. also: tum ad me fuerunt, quod libellionem (me?) *esse* sciebant, Varr. ap. Non. 133, 28; stupidum (Augustum) cubuisse nec prius surrexisse ac militibus in conspectum fuisse quam fugatae sint hostium naues, Anton. ap. Suet. Aug. 16; idem principes ciuitatum qui ante fuerant ad Caesarem, reuerterunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 1; cf. Fr. je fus le recevoir, j'ai été le recevoir and Eng. I have been to the doctor's; also *εγυvero es Λακεδαιμονα*, Herod. 5, 38 and Fr. j'en fus=je m'en allai; **47.** est and es often enclitics with loss of e, incastelum quei uocitast Alianus, CIL 199, 17; (ara) Vestae dedicatast, Kal. Praen. iv Kal. Mai.; so ms A in Pl. Epid.: id lubidost scire, 2, 56; P. haec inquamst. M. Non haec inquamst, 3, 4, 44; gentiumst, 3, 4, 47; suspiciost, 3, 4, 53; negotist, 3, 4, 65; Eho tu scelesti qui illi suppromus, eho (note the long u), Mil. 3, 2, 12; L. Adulescens Plesidippus. C. Vt nantus habe, Rud. 3, 6, 33; Vt tu inclutus apud mulieres, Mil. 4, 6, 12; Si innoxius audacter quamuis dicito, Merc. 4, 3, 27; animo malest Aedibus? Ps. 4, 1, 43; multumst, Verg. G. 2, 273; see Lachm. Lucr. 1, 993; **48.** so in elision 'sse rather than esse, 'sset rather than esset, by wh. accent

falls on preceding word, Omnium primum sodalem me 'sse scis gnato tuo, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 32; Minus malum hunc hominem 'sse opinor quam 'sse censebam coquum, Ps. 4, 2, 1; tu idem hercle faceres si tibi 'sset credita, Mil. 2, 2, 25; Nam ni ita 'sset tecum orarem ut ei quod posses mali Facere, faceres, Bac. 3, 6, 25; Difficile ostendes te 'sse et cognosces tamen, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 60; Ego te autem noui quam 'sse soleas impotens, 2, 3, 130; Exponendam. O Iuppiter tantam 'sse in animo incitiam! 4, 1, 17; **49.** and even after a cons., Nec quom (so B) me melius mea Scapha rear 'sse defecatam, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 2; Hanc Demipho negat 'sse cognatam? Negat, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 6; **50.** escit, a very old form, a pres. used also as a fut., si morbus acuitas uitium escit, iumentum dato, xii tab. 1, 3; cui auro dentes uincti escunt, 10, 8; add 5, 4; 5, 5; 5, 7; Ergo rerum inter summam minimamque quid escit, Lucr. 1, 619; cf. superescit, nesc-or, esc-a; **51.** fui etc. w. long u, for fui, Nos sumus Romani qui fuimus ante Rudini, Enn. an. 440 V; magnum cum lassus diei Partem fuisset, ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; Libera ego prognata fui maxime, nequiquam fui, Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 43; Cogitato identidem tibi quam fidelis fuerim, Mil. 4, 8, 54; fui prob. an older form in such uses; **52.** fui of fuit, fuisti etc. as monos., Fuitne hic tibi amicus Charmides? Est et fuit, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 69; Propter eosdem quorum causa fui hoc aetate (=aetatis) exercitus, 4, 3, 83; Fuiſtin liber? Fui. Enimvero non fuit, nugas agit. Qui tu scis? an tu fortasse fuisti meae matri obstetrix? Capt. 3, 4, 95; Adeon me fuisse fungum ut qui illi crederem! Bac. 2, 3, 49; Hi senes nisi fuissent nihili iam inde ab adulescentia, 5, 2, 89 (cf. Fr. fusse); uel heri in uino quam immodestus Fuiſti! Factum. Quam molestus! Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 7; **53.** siem sies siet sient for *sim* etc. in old writers, esp. at close of iambic line and of second dimeter in septenarius, as diuos siem, Pl. Amph. pr. 57; noster siem, 1, 1, 248; suppetiae sient, 5, 1, 54; coniunctus siem, Aul. 2, 2, 52; numquam siem, 2, 2, 54 etc.; uereor quid siet, Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 7; add 2, 3, 16; 2, 4, 5; 2, 5, 13 etc.; Quas, cum res aduersae sient, paulo mederi possis, Ph. 5, 4, 3; cf. possiem; **54.** also at times elsewhere, Haut quisquam quaeret qui siem aut quid uenerim, Pl. Amph. pr. 1, 130; add 1, 1, 54; As. 3, 3, 12; Cure. 2, 3, 43; **55.** yet sit etc. also at end of line in old drama, as: Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 5; 4, 4, 11; Eun. 1, 2, 115; 2, 1, 3; **56.** sit and siet w. long final at times in old lang., Vt si itura sit Athenas, eat tecum ad portum cito, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 49; add 2, 2, 87; Men. 5, 7, 55; Nam illi nil uitist relictum quin siet itidem tibi, Ter. Haut. 5, 3, 19; so also fiat, see § 40; **57.** es of ind. and imp. has a long e not merely in sense of eat, as Prisc. p. 849 P, 1, 456, 21 K; but also in sense of be in old lang., Sin aliter es, inimici atque irati tibi, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 9; Et postquam es emissus, caesum uirgis sub furca (fureis?) scio, Men. 5, 5, 40; Esne tu annon es ab illo militē Macedonio? Ps. 2, 2, 22; add Rud. 1, 2, 54; Satin sanus es et sobrius? Tu quidem illum plane perdis, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 29; **58.** hence nom. in a and u when followed by 's for es are always long in old drama, Vbi tu's? etiamne hanc urnam acceptura's? Vbi's? Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 10; Satis dicacula's amatrix. Mater is quaestus mihi, As. 3, 1, 8; see § 47 for suppromus, nantus, inclutus, innoxius; but short in Augustan age, Quisquis es haud credo inuisus caelestibus auras Vitalis carpis, Verg. 1, 387; **59.** esens as part. implied in praesens, absens, consentes; otherwise not existing; **60.** ens not in use, yet: Caesar non incongrue protulit ens a uerbo sum, quomodo a uerbo possum potens, says Prisc. 1140 P, 2, 239, 8 K; but not Serg. in Quint. 8, 3, 33.

suo, ēre, sui (so at least Prisc. 10, 881), sūtum, vb. sew, Sed sūta lino et sparteis serilibus, Pacuv. 251 R; hi (sc. Liburni) plerasque naues loris suebant, Varr. ap. Gell. 17, 3, 4; plaga sui debet, Cels. 5, 26, 113; tum sui narem debere, 7, 11, 7; satius intestinum sui potest, 7, 16, 4; cutis utrinque suitur, 8, 6, 3; tum uinctae orae inter se suendae sunt, 7, 9, 15; quod ita sutum est, 7, 9, 18; tegumenta corporum uel texta uel suta, Cic. N. D. 2, 150; seu corticibus tibi sūtā cāuātis Seu lento fuerint aluearia uimine texta, Verg. G.

4, 33; sutis braxis, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 19; 2. sutum as sb. n., what is sewn, a seam, perque aerea sūta, Verg. 10, 313; 3. in Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 6: A. Metuo lenonem nequid...G. suo suat capiti, we should perh. read luat capite—the words as they stand are meaningless.

supern-ē, adv. [supern = super with excrecent n, ē ablat. suff. as in ind-ē, und-ē; cf. infern-ē] from above, Quando utrumque (sc. calorem frigusque) Sensimus infuso lympharum rore superne, Lucr. 1, 496; Haud, ut opinor, enim mortalia saecula superne Aurea de caelo demisit funis, 2, 1153; pars Remorum recta est et recta supernē guberna, 4, 439; nemus unde superne Plurimus Eridani per siluam uoluitur amnis, Verg. 6, 658; superne in auersam contionem decurrunt, Liv. 24, 39, 4; quum tecta occupassent ne peti superne possent, 24, 47, 3; add 1, 25, 12; 1, 51, 9; 7, 10, 9; 28, 3, 7; 30, 10, 13; superne lumen accipit (admittit Zumpt ej.), Curt. 7, 3, 9; add 8, 11, 14; 9, 4, 32; 2. above, overhead, Terrā supernē trēmit magnis concussa ruinis, Lucr. 6, 544; Tectā supernē timent, metuunt inferne cauernas, 6, 597; argentum innatat superne ut oleum aquis, Plin. 33, 95; 3. upward, solum hoc genus (sc. napum Corinthium) superne tendit, non ut cetera in terram, Plin. 19, 76; 4. cf. for later changes of meaning peregre.

superstēs, stītis, adj. [stet for set-et, as that for set-ec, a secondary form of set, root of sistō, wh. see; cf. stat-ū, σταδ-ιον, our stood, stead] lit. standing over or above, hence still living while others are buried, surviving, outliving, with dat., Vt tibi superstes uxor aetatem siet, Pl. As. 1, 1, 6; add 1, 1, 2; uitae tuae, Trin. 1, 2, 19; Ita mihi atque huic sis superstes, Ter. Haut. 5, 4, 7; Aeneas patriae s., Hor. carm. s. 42; priscis auis, Ov. a. a. 3, 127; opus, am. 3, 15, 20; tamquam superstes sibi, Sen. ep. 30, 5; cenisque tribus iam perna superstes, Mart. 10, 48, 17; 2. with gen. as a sb. survivor, Vtinam te non solum uitae sed etiam dignitatis meae superstitem reliquissim, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 3, 1; gloriae suae, Liv. 2, 7, 8; nostri superstes sumus, have outlived ourselves, Tac. Agr. 3; iniquorum, an. 3, 4; omnium quos..., Plin. 7, 156; omnium suorum, Suet. Tib. 62 f.; 3. absol., scitus puer est, deos quaeso ut sit superstes, that it may live, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 6; add Lucan. 7, 660; 4. esp. as an old law term, present, as a witness, nunc mihi licet quiduis loqui, nemo hic adest superstes, Pl. ap. Fest. 305 a 32 M, who adds superstes testes praesentes significat; so Serv. ad A. 3, 339: superstes praesentem significat; suis utrisque superstibus praesentibus, quoted in ridicule by Cic. Mur. 26.

super-stillo, āre, vb. drop over, oleum, Apic. 442 ed. Schuch.

superstit-io, ōnis, f. lit. standing above, exaltation (in their own opinion)—and so superstition, fanaticism, maiores nostri superstitionem a religione separauerunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 71; superstitiones paene aniles, 2, 70; capti quadam superstitione animi, Liv. 26, 19, 4; Vna superstītio superis quae reddita diuis, Verg. 12, 817 (Juno speaking); magicas superstitiones obiectabat, Tac. an. 12, 59; ut a religione superstītio distat, Quint. 8, 3, 55; 2. met. undue reverence, qua tanta superstitione prohibemur dare per hanc figuram sententiae uires, Quint. 4, 1, 64; amentis superstitione praeceptorum contra rationem causae trahi, 4, 2, 85; huius (sc. uirtutis) quadam superstitione teneantur, Sen. ep. 95, 35.

suppārum, i, n. (suppārus, sīpārum, sīphārum or us) [=σιπαρος and σιφαρος; prob. from super, ὑπερ; see Varr. below; cf. παρ-σειον for ὑπαρ-σειον, where σειον perh. =σεχ-ιον corresp. to Germ. seg-el, sail] a top-sail (prob. of a red colour, see Sen. Med. and Naev. § 3 below), quod est uelum minus in naui, Fest. 340 a 20 M; supparum genus ueli quo iuuari nauigia solent quoties uis uenti languescit, Isid. orig. 19, 3; summaque pandens Suppārā uelōrum perituras colligit auras, Lucan. 5, 429; uos summis adnectite suppara uelis, Stat. silu. 3, 2, 27; rates...Quarum feriunt suppara nubes, Sen. Herc. Oet. 703; et alto Rubicunda tremunt sipara uelo, Med. 328; and met., quamquam non semper

summis opibus ad eloquentiam uelificaris, tamen sipharis et remis tenuisse iter..., Fronto ad Ant. 1, 2 med.; add siparum etc., Sen. ep. 77, 1 and 2; cf. βοηθίζομενον πλοῖον οὐ μοι εἰσάγεις τοὺς σιφαροὺς, Arrian. Epict. 3, 2; 2. of the military standard labarum, Tertul. apol. 16; nunc supparos appellamus uela linea in crucem expansa, Fest. 310; 3. a girl's tippet, tace, puella non sum supparo si induta sum (indutus sum?) Afran. 123 R; Quid istae quae uestei quot annis nomina inueniunt noua...Supparum aut subminiam...? Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 48; Supparum purum Veliensem linteum, Nov. 70 R; hic indutus supparum Coronam ex auro et gemmis fulgentem gerit, Varr. ap. Non. 540; alterum quod supra a quo supparus, l. 5, 30 (of female dress); humerisque haerentia primis Suppara nudatos cingunt angusta lacertos, Lucan. 2, 363; =punicum uestimentum, Naev. ap. Fest. =περικριμιον, gloss. Philox.; 4. as consecrated to Neptune, Naev. ap. Fest. 310.

suppedito, āre, vb. frq. [ped for pel, a lost vb. = our fill, root of ex-pl-e-o etc., pl-enus, as πελ is of πολὺς πλ-ε-ιον] keep filling up, supply continually, with acc. of thing supplied, Luxuriae sumptus suppeditare ut possies, Pl. As. 4, 2, 10; aliquis deus suppeditans omnium rerum quas natura desiderat abundantiam, Cic. am. 87; tu patria nobis Suppeditas praecepta, Lucr. 3, 10; 2. absol. furnish continual supplies, Nam si illius pergo suppeditare sumptibus, Menedeme, mihi illos (so by ej., mss illaec) uere ad rastrores redit, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 58; and hence as pass. impers., quod curae tibi est ut ei suppeditetur ad usum copiose, per mihi gratum est, Cic. Att. 14, 11, 2; 3. a construction suppedito te rebus (cf. circumdo, insero, induo) would explain the pass. in: omissis his rebus omnibus quibus non suppeditatur, eget ille—we are abundantly supplied—Cic. Cat. 2, 25; suppeditamus could only mean we furnish a large supply, or a large supply of us is furnished, not we abound in; II 4. suppeditare as vb. intr. =suppeditare se, supply itself in abundance, be abundantly supplied, come constantly as wanted, ita gaudiis (dat.) gaudium (nom.) suppeditat, a new joy comes to fill up the gap of exhausted joys, Pl. Trin. 5, 1, 5; Vnde mare ingenui fontes extentaque longe Flumina suppeditant? Lucr. 1, 231; Cethegus, cui de re publica satis suppeditabat oratio, Cic. Brut. 178; At neque cur faciant ipsae quarene laborent, Dicere suppeditat, Lucr. 3, 731; materia crescendi per summam gloriam suppeditat, Liv. 8, 13, 16; 5. hence suffice, parare ea quae suppeditent ad cultum et ad uictum, Cic. off. 1, 12; cui si uita suppeditauisset, consul factus esset, Brut. 245; add 105 and 124; Pomptinae manubiae uix in fundamenta suppeditauere, Liv. 1, 55, 7.

suppēto, (subp.) ēre, ii, vb. lit. come up, hence present itself when wanted, be ready for use, be at one's command, Deoque oro ut uitae tuae superstes suppetat, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 19; ne pabuli quidem satis magna copia suppetebat, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 2; quum frumentum copiaeque aliae largius obsessis quam obsessibus suppetere, Liv. 5, 26, 9; credo uererer ne mihi crimina non suppetere, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 31; add fam. 15, 13, 2; 2. esp. in the phrase uita suppetit, Cic. fin. 1, 11; Plin. ep. 5, 5, 8; si uita longior suppetisset, Liv. 40, 56, 7; 3. with dat. other than of person, Vtinam quae dicis dictis facta suppetant, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 108, fail not to support your words; Nouis ut usque suppetas doloribus, have strength to support, Hor. epod. 17, 63; ut amor copiae suppetant, Cic. Tusc. 5, 89; lingua non suppetebat libertati, Liv. 2, 56, 8; 4. for qui suppetet, Ulp. dig. 47, 2, 52, 11, read qui sic petiit.

supplic-ium, ii, n. [supplicio, vb.; or rather an adj. n. for sb.] what is offered by a suppliant to appease a powerful offended one, including sacrifices and other offerings to the gods*, gen. in pl. but not exclusively, Atque (atqui?) hoc scelesti inducunt in animum suum, Iouem (monos) se placare posse donis hostiis. Et operam et sumptum perdunt. Id eo fit quia Nihil ei acceptumst a periuriis supplicii*, Pl. Rud. pr. 25; Numquam hercle hodie nisi supplicium mihi das, me solui sinam. Optimum atque aequissimum oras; soccos tunicam pallium Tibi dabo, Epid. 5, 2, 58; Nunc pergam ut supplicii placans caelium aras

expleam, Acc. ap. Non. 398, 19; --- nullam profecto accessi ad aram, quin deos Suppliciiis sumptu uotis donis precibus plorans obscans Nequiquam defetigarem, Afran. ap. Non. 398, 20; (supplicium a suppliciiis differt, ut usus ar)guit quod...haec deorum (illud hominum sit), Fest. p. 309 b 6 M; w. quotation from Sennius Capito; quos (boues) ad deorum seruant supplicia, Varr. r. 2, 5, 10; in suppliciiis deorum magnifici, domi parci, Sal. Cat. 9, 2; non uotis neque suppliciiis muliebribus auxilia deorum parantur*, 52, 29; legatos ad consulem cum suppliciiis mittit, Iug. 46, 2; senatus ob ea feliciter acta dis immortalibus supplicia decernere—as part of a public thanksgiving (supplicatio), 55, 20; Fabius Delphos missus est sciscitatum quibus precibus suppliciiisque deos possent placare, Liv. 22, 57, 5; matronae...per omnia delubra uagae suppliciiis uotisque fatigare deos*, 27, 50, 5; cuncti populi, tam religiosi quam profani, uannos onustas aromatis et huiusmodi suppliciiis certatim congerunt (nauem), Apul. Met. 11, 16; **2.** symbols of suppliants, as branches of sacred trees, supplicia sunt quae caduceatores portant: ea sumebantur ex uerbena felice (arboris), Fest. 309; perh. also in Sal. above†; **3.** also in pl. solemn prayers or entreaties, beyond religious sphere, Vagenses...fatigati regis suppliciiis, Sal. Iug. 66, 2; **II 4.** gen. in sing., yet also in plur. ‡, a heavy fine and so a heavy punishment, like poena; and w. same construction, first of him who pays or suffers, w. dare, soluere, pendere, luere, as: Dabitur pol supplicium mihi de tergo uestro. Vae te, Pl. As. 2, 4, 75; add Mil. 2, 6, 22 and 31; quanam umquam ob mortem Myrtili Poenis luendi dabitur satias supplicii? Acc. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 90; dabis ultro ei supplicium, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 25; soluto supplicio paricidii, Anton. ep. apud Cic. Phil. 13, 22; supplicia† annua canes pendunt uiui in furca fixi, Plin. 29, 57; satis supplicii luisse, Tac. an. 15, 69 f.; **5.** of the avenger, s. sumere, lit. take the fine (from), and so take vengeance (on), inflict punishment (on), de te sumam supplicium, ut uolo, Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 17; de homine nobili...uirgis supplicium crudelissime sumeret, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 91; non dubitare quin de obsidibus grauisimum supplicium sumat, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 15; s. petere to demand satisfaction, claim to take vengeance, iamiam me praeside Roma Supplicium poenamque petat, Lucan. 2, 539; **6.** s. ferre or pati, to suffer punishment, satis supplicii tulisse, Caes. b. c. 1, 84, 4; qui pro meis maximis meritis supplicia† miseriam pertulisse, Cic. ad Pomp. ap. Att. 8, 11 d, 7; Supplicium patitur non noua culpa nouum, Ov. tr. 2, 540; **7.** gen. punishment, torture, neque ignorabat se...ad exquisita supplicia† proficisci, Cic. off. 3, 100; legatum...omni supplicio excruciatum necauit, Man. 11; ne armis traditis supplicio adficerentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 27, 4; grauisimum ei rei s. cum cruciatus constitutus est, 6, 17, 5; Si non supplicio culpa reciditur, Hor. od. 3, 24, 34; ac res Vt quaeque est, ita supplicia† delicta coeret, s. 1, 3, 79.

sup-pōno, (sub-p.) ēre, pōui (supposui Pl. and Ter.; so the mss, al. supposui by cj.), pōsitum, vb. put up to and so put under but with the idea of elevation, Supponunt alii cultros tepidumque cruorem Succipiunt pateris, Verg. 6, 248; add G. 3, 492; Ceruicemque polo suppositurus Atlas, Ov. F. 5, 180; Colla iube domitos oneri subponere tauros, rem. am. 171; add M. 7, 118; **2.** put up (when another goes down, as his successor), substitute, meliorem quam ego sum suppono tibi, Pl. Curc. 2, 2, 6; quibus in rebus ipsi interesse non possumus in his operae nostrae uicaria fides amicorum supponitur, Cic. Rose. Am. 111; add Deiot. 42; **3.** esp. substitute fraudulently, put forward as real, palm off, in eorum locum...substituere et supponere coepit ciues Romanos, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 72; ut ille suppositus facile se illum qui non erat esse simularet, 2, 5, 70; qui supposita persona falsum testamentum obsignandum curauerit, Clu. 125; Tib. 1, 6, 28; **4.** esp. of supposititious children, quae herae meae supposita est parua, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 49; add 2, 3, 11; quid illa qui dono donatust? Supposuit (so mss). Cui? Sibi, Truc. 4, 3, 30; Alienos dolores mihi supposuit, 2, 5, 8; puerum supponi, Ter. Eun.

pr. 39; Qui hunc supposuit nobis (so mss), 5, 3, 3; **II 5.** put under, without the idea of elevation, Sub cratim ut iubeas sese supponi atque eo Lapidis supponi multos ut sese neces, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 65; His igitur rebus subiunctis suppositisque Terra superne tremit, Lucr. 6, 543; anitum (al. anatum) oua gallinis supponimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 124; peremptum Subposuit tumulo rege uetante soror, Ov. tr. 3, 3, 68.

suppōsitīc-ius, adj. [supposito- or rather a theoretic suppositoc-] of the class suppositi or supposita, supposititious, Exploratore hunc faciamus ludos suppōsiticiū, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 68; pullum asininum a partu recentem subiunct equae...matri suppositiciae etc., Varr. r. 2, 8, 2; Hermes (a gladiator so called) suppōsiticius sibi ipse, Mart. 5, 24, 8; **2.** Forcellini is wholly wrong about qty.; he confounds derivatives from participles which have a long i with derivatives from sbs., like tribunicius, with short i. So: Sane genus hoc muliebrosumst tunicis demissiciis, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 24; Circumspectatrix cum oculis emissiciis, Aul. 1, 1, 2; Demarcho item ipse fuit adoptatīcius, Poen. 5, 2, 100; Ex patribus conuenticiis (al. commenticiis cj.), Cist. 1, 1, 42; Eas esse ingenuas ambas surrupticias, Poen. 5, 2, 2; Inter nos amore utemur semper surrupticio, Curc. 1, 3, 49; Adoptat illum puerum surrupticiū, Men. pr. 60; Reuortor ad illam puellam (pueram?) expositiciam, Cas. pr. 79; Di sunt locuti more translaticio, Phaedr. 5, 8, 24; magistri murum caementiciū faciendū(m) curarunt, CIL 1279, 6.

sursum, sursus or susum, adv. [for sub-uorsum etc.] up-ward, up, Dein susum escendam in tectum ut illum hinc prohibeam, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 25; Quid nunc supina susum in caelum conspicias? Cist. 2, 3, 78; brassicam ad nasum admoeto, ita subduco susum animam, Cato r. 157, 15; Ne sursum deorsum cursites neue usquam ad lucem uigiles, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 47; add Ad. 4, 2, 35; nares quod omnis odor ad supera fertur recte sursum sunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 141; palpebras eius ne conuere posset sursum deorsum diductas insuebant, Tubero ap. Gell. 6, 4, 3; **2.** with a superfluous uorsum or uorsus added, uineam sursum uorsum semper ducito, Cato r. 33, 1; cum gradatim sursum uersum reditur, Cic. orat. 135; Sursus enim uorsus gignuntur, Lucr. 2, 188; **3.** phrase, omnia ista sursum deorsum fortuna uersauit, topsy-turvy, Sen. ep. 44, 4; quod susum faciens iusum, Aug. tract. 8, ep. 1, 2; **4.** for susum cf. prosum, rusum, iusum (=deorsum); as also dossuarius from dorsum with the Ital. dosso, Fr. dos.

sūs, suis, m. f. [root sug, mim.] boar or sow, first boar, nemini ignotum nisi qui apros non putat suos uocari, Varr. r. 2, 1, 5; In iuuenes certo sic impete uulnificus sus, Ov. M. 8, 359; hence populus Romanus cum lustratur suouitaurilibus, circumaguntur uerres aries taurus, Varr. r. 2, 1, 10; Nam ui depugnare sues stolidi solidi sunt, Enn. an. 109 V; Et quae lanigero de sue nomen habet (i.e. Medio-lanum), Sid. ep. 7, 15; so *sus* and *us* are m. f.; so too Plin. writes suis feminae lardum, 28, 230; suillum genus inuisum Veneri prodiderunt poetae ob interfectum ab apro Adonim..., quidam autem quod immundissimi sunt sues...et ardentissimae libidinis, Fest. 310 b 10 M; **2.** gen. fem., hoc scio, Occisam saepe sapere plus multo suem, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 104; qui alunt furfuri sues Quarum odore..., Capt. 4, 2, 27; sus adeo pinguitudine solet ut se ipsa stans sustinere non possit, Cato orig. 11, 2 Iord.; lutulenta ruit sus, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 75; ignauam sacrificate suem, Ov. F. 4, 414; **3.** from Gk. prov. *ὁ πρὸς Ἀθηνας* of a dunce setting himself up against a wise man, sumne sanus qui haec uos doceo? Nam etsi non sus Mineruam, ut aiunt, tamen inepte quisquis Mineruam docet, Cic. acad. post. 18; docebo sus ut aiunt oratorem eum quem..., or. 2, 233; sus Mineruam in proterbio est ubi..., Fest. 310 b 18 M; **4.** a fish so called, Loligo durique sues sinuosaeque caris, Ov. hal. 132; same perh. as in Plin. 11, 267: is qui aper (al. caper) uocatur in Acheloo amne grunnitum habet; **5.** suis as nom., perh. a little pig, Prud. adu. Sym. 2, 813; hence sueres acc. pl., (At) ego pernam sumen sueres spētille callum (so Müller,

ms galium) glandia, Pl. ap. Fest. 330 b 28 M; and gen., perna a pede sueris, Varr. l. 5, 22 p. 114 Sp.; 6. subus d. and ab. pl. of sus, Denique amaracinum fūgitat sūs et timet omne Vnguentum, nam saetigeris subus acre uenenumst Quod..., Lucr. 6, 974; add 977; a quibusdam animalium ut subus manditur, Plin. 29, 75; 7. G. sau, E. sow, O. N. sy-r; Scotch dim. suggie.

sus-cīpio, (suc-c.) cīpēre, cēpi, ceptum, vb. [subs or sub + capio] catch up (what would otherwise fall), catch, solque cadenti (sc. Phaethonti) Obuius aeternam suscepit lampada mundi, Lucr. 5, 402; Concurrunt trepidae comites dominamque rurentem Suscipiunt, Verg. 11, 856; silici scintillam excudit Achates Suscepitque ignem foliis, 1, 175; 2. take up (from the ground etc.), catch up, in Iouis epulo num alibi quam in Capitolio puluinar suscipi potest? Liv. 5, 52, 6; Et caua suscepto flumine palma sat est, Prop. 5, 9, 36; Oraque suscepta mane laentur aqua, Ov. a. a. 3, 198; 3. esp. take up a new-born child, as signifying the intention to rear it (instead of exposing it, cf. Leuana), and hence rear, bring up, puerum ne resciscat mihi esse ex illa cautios; Nam pollicitus sum suscepturum, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 27; add Phorm. 4, 3, 32; 5, 8, 50; 5, 8, 74; 5, 9, 19; haec ad te die natali meo scripsi, quo utinam susceptus non essem, Cic. Att. 11, 9, 3; cf. tollo; 4. hence have (children) and rear (them), filiam quam ex te suscepi, Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 34—a woman speaking; (qui) ipse ex libertini filia suscepit liberos, Cic. Phil. 3, 17; add Verr. 2, 3, 161; Saltem siqua mihi de te suscepta fuisset Ante fugam suboles, Verg. 4, 327; 5. take up and put on (a mask); assume (a character), eum qui hanc personam suscepit ut amicorum causas tuateur, Cic. or. 1, 169; persona uiri boni suscepta, Clu. 101; hence with partes, a me in hac causa pietatis potius quam defensionis partes esse susceptas, Sest. 3; redeo ad te ac mihi auctoritatem patriam seueritatemque suscipio, Cael. 37; tantum sibi auctoritatis in re publica suscepit ut..., Verr. 2, 5, 152; 6. take up (the word wh. a preceding speaker is supposed to drop), follow (in conversation), suscipit Stolo, Varr. r. 1, 2, 24; Aeneas having asked: quae lucis miseris tam dira cupido? Dicam equidem nec te suspensum nate tenebo, Suscipit Anchises, Verg. 6, 723; suscipit unus ex illo posteriore numero, Apul. M. 4, 9; 7. esp. take up, take upon one (a burden or duty), undertake, onus officii, Cic. Rosc. Am. 112; onus atque munus, or. 1, 116; inimicitias laborem sumptus, off. 1, 28; bellum, leg. 2, 34; negotium, Cat. 3, 5; 8. esp. with a gerundive, quae occidendum uirum regnumque adultero tradendum suscepit, Iust. 7, 4, 7; is Epaminondam pecunia corrumpendum suscepit, ps. Nep. Epam. 4, 1; 9. and with gerundive suppressed (esp. defendendum), neminem fore qui auderet suscipere contra improbos ciues salutem rei publicae, Cic. Sest. 49; si me amas, suscipe me totum atque hoc quidquid est oneris tibi sustinendum puta, Vat. ap. Cic. fam. 5, 9, 1; Varroni te commendaui ut totum te susciperet ac tueretur, fam. 16, 12, 6; suscepi candidatum (have taken him up) et suscepisse me notum est, ego ambio, ego periclitor, Plin. ep. 6, 6, 9; cuius fiducia debes famam defuncti pudoremque suscipere, 2, 4, 2; 10. take upon oneself, be responsible for, qui aes alienum suscipiunt amicorum, Cic. off. 2, 55; 11. with acc. and inf. undertake to prove, qui quod tota in hac causa difficillimum est suscipiendum, posse animum manere corpore uacantem, Cic. Tusc. 1, 78; 12. esp. undertake responsible duties connected with religion, as nota, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 75; Liv. 27, 45, 8; Ov. F. 6, 246; Mart. 8, 4, 2; cum inaudita ac nefaria sacra suscepis, Cic. Vat. 14; siqua sacra priuata suscepta sunt, Ael. ap. Fest. 321 M; et pontifex edoceret quae prodigia susceperent (sc. curanda) atque curarentur, Liv. 1, 20, 7; quod humatus non sit, heredi porca suscipienda Telluri et Cereri, aliter familia pura non est, Varr. ap. Non. 163;

13. subject oneself to, contract, incur, inuidiam atque offensionem, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 137; odium Pompeii, Att. 6, 1, 25; qui suscipit scelus in se, Phil. 11, 9; omnes impunitates, 2, 6; maculam atque ignominiam, Font. 36; immanis morbos durumque laborem, Lucr. 3, 460; II 14. hold up, support, sustain, quid (loquar) lapideas moles quibus porticus suscipimus? Sen. ep. 90, 25; qui labentem domum suscipit et agentem ex imo rimas insulam arte suspendit, Sen. 6, 15, 7; fulturae ac substructiones quibus subinde (every here and there) suscipitur non tam firmas mihi quam sumptuosas uidentur, Plin. ep. 10, 39, 2; corpus eius suscipientibus obuiis scribarum decuriis ad urbem deuctum est, Suet. Claud. 1; ut ualeant libri (sc. Sibyllini) ad deponendas potius quam ad suscipiendas religiones, Cic. diu. 2, 112.

suspicio, ēre, spexi, spectrum, vb. [sub + specio] look up, look up to, cum caelum suspexitus caelestiaque contemplati sumus, Cic. N. D. 2, 4; cum suspexit in caelum, har. resp. 19; uarie formare uoluit respicientes suspicientesque et despicientes, Plin. 35, 56; nubes suspexit Olympus, Lucan. 6, 477; 2. met. look up to, nihil altum suspicere possunt qui suas omnes cogitationes abiecerunt in rem tam humilem, Cic. am. 32; 3. esp. in admiration, esse praestantem aliquam aeternamque naturam et eam suscipiendam admirandamque hominum generi, Cic. diu. 2, 148; hanc eloquentiam quam suspicerent omnes, quam admirarentur, apoth. 97; eos uiros suspiciunt maxumisque eferunt laudibus, off. 2, 36; I nunc argentum et marmor uetus aeraeque et artes Suspice, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 18; II 4. look, regard with suspicion, suspect, chiefly in perf. part., suspicor in this sense having superseded suspicio, Bomilcar suspectus regi et ipse eum suspiciens, Sall. Iug. 70, 1; scio nemini aliter suspectum fore, Ter. Hee. 3, 3, 38; add 4, 2, 1; 5, 1, 32; 5, 2, 11; 5, 3, 22; in qua (sc. tyrannorum uita) omnia semper suspecta atque sollicita, Cic. am. 52; add Tusc. 1, 1 and Cat. 1, 17; ut praeter Haeduos et Remos nulla fere ciuitas fuerit non suspecta nobis, Caes. b. g. 5, 54, 4.

Syrtycus, (Syrtis) adj. of a sandy desert, esp. the Sahara, non in defosso latent Syrticae gentes? Sen. ep. 90, 17; elephantos fert Africa ultra Syrticas solitudines, Plin. 8, 32; S. Ammon, Lucan. 10, 38; ager, Sid. ep. 8, 12; 2. of the Syrtis or quicksands off the N. coast of Africa, depressi mari Syrtico modo in sicco relinquuntur, modo torrente unda fluctuantur, Sen. uit. beat. 14, 1; 3. S. arbor, a name of the lotos plant, Plin. 24, 6.

Syrtis, is (gen. Syrtidos, Lucan. 9, 710), f. [sert Arab.; not as Sal. has it, from *σῦρς* traho] a sandy desert, esp. the Sahara, Hinc (on the west) Gaetulae urbes... Et Numidae infreni cingunt et inhospita Syrtis; Hinc (on the east) deserta siti regio lateque furentes Barcaei, Verg. 4, 41; Hunc ego Gaetulis agerem si Syrtibus exsul..., 5, 51; Non genetrix Europa tibi est sed inhospita Syrtis, Ov. M. 8, 120; Vsque Paraetonias... Syrtis, Lucan. 3, 295; nam littore sicco Quam pelago Syrtis uiolentius excipit Austrum, 9, 448; Nec responsa refert Libycis in Syrtibus Ammon, Prud. apoth. 511; ipsasque arenas Syrtium Fragrasse nardo et nectare, id. Cath. 11, 65; add 7, 30; 2. of the shifting sand and sea of the so-called Syrtis minor et maior off the N. coast of Africa, prima Cyrene est... ac deinceps duae Syrtis interque eas Leptis, Sal. Iug. 19, 3; duas Syrtis, quibus nomen ex re inditum... Syrtis ab tractu nominatae, 78, 3—4; Exercitatus aut petit Syrtis Noto, Hor. epod. 9, 31; add Prop. 2, 9, 33; Syrtis, uel primam mundo natura figuram Cum daret, in dubio pelagi terraeque reliquit, Lucan. 9, 303; a regione quae duas Syrtis interiacet, Plin. 5, 27; add §§ 28, 31, 33, 34, 41; aestus discordes sicut in Syrtibus, 2, 218; Et amica ratibus ante promittit uada Incerta Syrtis, Sen. Phaedr. 578; 3. met., uidendum est ne longe sit ductum 'Syrtium patrimonii,' Cic. or. 3, 163.

T.

tālio, ōnis, m. (Tert.), f. (Gell.) [implies a vb. tal- cut, whence talea (talía), a cutting (of a plant), cf. Fr. tailler; in punishment, si membrum rupsit, ni cum eo pacit, talio esto, XII tab. 8, 2; si quis membrum rupit aut os fregit talione proximus cognatus ulciscitur, Cato p. 17, l. 8 Iord.; octo genera poenarum in legibus (sunt), damnum uincula uerbera talio ignominia exilium mors seruitus, Cic. ap. Aug. c. D. 21, 11 and Isid. orig. 5, 27; in Cornelia (familia) nemo ante Sullam dictatorem traditur crematus, idque uoluisse ueritum talionem eruto C. Mari cadauere, Plin. 7, 187; Corruptis sine tāliōne caelebs, Mart. 12, 63, 10; quibusdam iniuriis talionem adposuerunt, Gell. 20, 1, 33; quam talionem..., ib.; de talione redimenda, ib. 34; taliones illae tuae reciprocæ, ib. 35; pati talionem, ib. 36; hanc ipsam talionem redigi solitam, ib. 37; ad iniuriam coerendam quam prohibuerat talione imposito, Tert. Marc. 4, 16.

tā-lis, e, adj. pron. [: qualis :: tam : quam; from a root to=ko=ko or quo this] like this, such, of this kind, Talia commemorat lacrumans exterrita somno, Enn. an. 37 V; Quid me facere oportet ubi tu talis uir falsum autumas? Pl. Capt. 5, 2, 2; non equidem hoc diuinai sed aliquid tale putauit fore, Cic. Att. 16, 8, 2; Tum Venus, haud equidem tāli me dignor honore, Verg. 1, 335; **2.** corresponds to qualis, ut facillime quales simus tales esse uideamur, Cic. off. 2, 44; cum esset talis qualem te esse uideo, Mur. 32; **3.** often united with hic, haec taliaque uociferantes, Liv. 5, 2, 13.

1 tam, pron. adv. so much, so (of qty. or degree) gen. with adj. or adv., Ast hic quem nunc tu tam toruiter increpuisti, Enn. an. 79 V; quo tam temere itis citati? 543; numquam reo cuiquam tam praecise negaui, quam hic mihi, Cic. Att. 8, 4, 2; nemo orator tam multa scripsit quam multa sunt nostra, orat. 108; grauius eos accusat quod tam necessario tempore tam propinquis hostibus ab his non subleuetur, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 6; **2.** rarely with vb., Nam canis quondam percussa lapide, non tam illum adpetit Qui sese icit quam illum eumpse lapidem qui ipsa ictast petit, Pacuv. 38 R; ni meum Gnatum tam amem, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 9; Tum hoc scit me habere quam egomet, Aul. 3, 6, 12; Mox tamen Acrisium... Tam uiolasse deum quam non agnosce nepotem Paenitet, Ov. M. 4, 613; but in Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 9 tam refers to contumeliosas understood; in Pl. Cas. 4, 24: quid tu ergo hanc quaeso tractas tam? some adverb as lasciuius is wanted to complete sense and verse; in Most. 4, 2, 9: Ferocem te facis quia te erus tuus tam amat. Vah—tam is only a good cj.; nec minora consequi potuit, sed non tam concupiuit, Vell. 2, 88, 2; Tacen an non taces? Numquam ego te tam 'sse matulam credidi, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 64; **3.** with quam, see exx. from Cic. § 1; in Deiot. 8: istam dexteram non tam in bellis neque in proeliis quam in promissis et fide firmiorem, as well as in Liv. 28, 39, 12: quod nobis non tam fructu inuendius est quam ultione, the word tam shd. prob. be cancelled; **4.** with quasi (wh.=quam si), Tam a me pudicaster quasi soror mea sit, nisi..., Pl. Cure. 1, 1, 51;

5. with ut or uti, non se tam barbarum esse ut non sciret..., Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 9; non essem tam inurbanus uti eo grauaret, Cic. or. 2, 365; **6.** with relative, quis est tam lyneceus qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat, nihil incurrat? fam. 9, 2, 2; Nil tam difficile quin quaerendo inuestigari possiet, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 8; neque enim ullum erit tam difficile quod non commode inseri possit, Quint. 9, 4, 145; **7.** with compar. in poets, Et quo quaeque magis cohibet res intus inane, Tam magis his rebus penitus

temptata labascit, Lucr. 1, 535; quo mage plurima habemus Tam magis ardescit dira cuppedine pectus, 4, 1090; add 5, 487; Tam magis illa fremens et tristibus effera flammis Quam magis effuso crudescunt sanguine pugnae, Verg. 7, 787; Quam magis aerumna urget, tam magis ad malefaciendum uiget, poet. ap. Quint. 9, 3, 15; **8.** with superl. in all styles, quam citissime conficies, tam maxime expedies, Cato r. 64, 2; quam paucissimos reliqueris (catulos), tam optimi in alendo fiunt, Varr. r. 2, 9, 12; ita quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutust, Sal. Iug. 31, 14; **9.** though closely connected with its adj. etc. it yields place commonly to a prep., tam in amici hospitium, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 146; tam in breui spatio, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 2; tam ob paruolam rem, Ad. 2, 4, 10; tam in paucis uillis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 127; tam ex amplo statu, Att. 3, 10, 2; tam ex contrariis studiis, Cael. 12; tam in praecipitem locum (so Madvig, mss tamen in), acad. 2, 68; tam in periculosum morbum, Liv. 23, 34, 11; so read in Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 96: nequaquam tam ex ampla (mss ex tam ampla) neque tam ex nobili ciuitate; but still in tam tenui sententia, Mur. 25; In tam tranquillo et tam clara luce locauit, Lucr. 5, 10; ex tam turbido die, Liv. 1, 16, 2; in tam paucorum uirtute, 1, 25, 2; in tam propinqua castra, 8, 19, 8; ex tam alto iugo, 44, 3, 7.

2 tam, adv. [i. e. ta'n for tamen; cf. tandem for tamen-dem and tametsi for tamenetsi] yet, still, antiqui tam etiam pro tamen usi sunt, ut Naeuius: quid si taceat (taceas R cj.)? Dum te uideat tam etiam sciat quid scriptum sit; Ennius: illae+ meae tam potis pacis potiri; Titinius: Bene cum facimus, tam male subimus+ ut quidam (quidem Lips. cj.) perhibent uiri, and quamquam estis nihili tam (not elided) ecastor ego (this by cj.) simul Vobis consului, Fest. 360 M; also: Locatast opera nunc quidem; tam gratiast, Pl. St. 3, 2, 18; Eamus intro ut prandeamus. Bene uocas, tam gratiast, Men. 2, 3, 36.

tāmēn, adv. [ta + met-, of wh. ta is the old demonstr. this (see tam) and met=μετα=Germ. mit=Eng. with] lit. with (all) this, withal, after all, yet still, Di me etsi perdunt tamen esse adiutam expetunt, Pacuv. 206 R; quanquam aetas senet, Satis tamen habeam uirum ut te ara arceam, 305; quanquam abest a culpa, suspicione tamen non caret; tametsi miserum est, tamen ei qui hunc accuset, possim aliquo modo ignoscere, Cic. Rosc. Am. 55; licet tibi significarim ut ad me uenires, tamen intellego te istic prodesset, Att. 3, 12, 3; tamenetsi omnium causa uelle debeo, tamen cum omnibus non eadem mihi causa est, fam. 13, 71, 1; quamuis prudens sis, tamen, nisi..., numquam ea res tibi tam belle in mentem uenire potuisset, Att. 12, 37, 2; ista ueritas etiam si inuenda non est, mihi tamen grata est, 3, 24 f.; etsi uerebar quorsum id casurum esset, tamen sperabam uos aliquid aliquando uidisse prudentius, 3, 24, 1; cui cum Cato et Caninius intercessissent, tamen est perscripta, fam. 1, 2, 4; add Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 6; thus tamen may follow etsi, tamenetsi, tametsi, etiamsi, licet, quanquam, quamuis and cum; **2.** it may refer to a preceding word, -- sed, quasi amnis rapida, tamen (still though rapid) inflexu flectitur, Naev. 44 R; Beneque ero gessisse morem in tantis aerumnis tamen, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 44; curruque haeret resupinus inani Lōrā tēnens, tāmēn, Verg. 1, 477; **3.** though usually first or second in its clause, sometimes closes it, Istuc ne praecipias, facile memoria memini tamen, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 33; Non innueram, uerum in istam partem potius peccato tamen, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 20; **II 4.** of time, after all, at last, Retrahā hercle opinor ad me idem illud fugitiom argentum tamen, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 11; Repperit ossā tāmēn peregrina condita ripa, Ov. M. 2, 337.

tāmēn-etsi, adv. still though, although, At Romanus homo, tamenetsi res bene gesta est, Corde suo trepidat, Enn. 512 V; Quae tamenetsi uno non est contenta Catullo, Rara uerecundae furta feremus herae, Catul. 68, 95; **2.** in correction, though after all, and yet, Nos (tamenetsi hoc te ex aliis audire malo) sic in provincia nos gerimus ut..., Cic. Att. 5, 17, 2; perh. better written as two words tamen etsi.

tāmetsi, conj. [either for tam=tamen, +etsi; or tamet=tamen, +si] still though, although, Tametsi fur mihi es, molestus non ero furi; refer, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 38; obtundis tametsi intelligo? Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 11; Memini tametsi nullus moneas, Eun. 2, 1, 10; non haec crederem, tametsi uulgo audieram, nisi..., Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 62; **2.** followed by a second tamen, tametsi statim uicisse debeo, tamen de meo iure decedam, Cic. Rosc. Am. 73; tametsi mihi nihil fuit optatius quam ut..., tamen afficior summo dolore eiusmodi tempora consecuta esse, fam. 1, 5, 1; add Verr. 2, 2, 23 and fam. 3, 4, 1; tametsi ab duce et a fortuna deserebantur, tamen omnem spem salutis in uirtute ponebant, Caes. b. g. 5, 34, 2; **3.** in correction, though after all, and yet, quam putas auctoritatem laudationis eorum futuram, si...? Tametsi quae est ista laudatio cum laudator interrogatus laedat necesse est? Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 19.

tāmīacus, adj. (ταμιακος, from ταμίας steward, comptroller) of the privy-purse (of the emperors), de praediis tamiacis, cod. Iust. 11, 68; and fundos tamiaci iuris, ib. § 2; t. cingulum, the belt of office worn by the comptroller, lul. ep. nou. 22, 83; **2.** as sb. m. or tamiaca as sb. f. a serf attached to such lands, cod. Iust. 11, 68 § 1; **3.** tamiacus=fiscalis, Gloss. Philox.

taminius, adj., taminia uua, the fruit of the climbing plant tamnus, which see; used largely in medicine, uidentur hanc facultatem (diuretic) habere iris, nardum,...uua taminia (σταφίδα αγριαe Graeci nominant), Cels. 3, 21, 25; add 5, 4, 3; 5, 5, 5; 5, 18, 69 etc.; staphis αγρια quam uua taminiam aliqui uocant falso, fert folliculos potius quam acinos, in his nucleum triangulum, Plin. 23, 17.

tāmīno, āre, vb. [either from a lost sb. tamen from tango, or from a lost vb. tam=Sansk. tam rot] pollute, taminat attaminat contaminat, not. Tir. 123.

tamnus, i, f. a climbing plant, the black bryony, tamus communis Linn., βρυν of modern Greeks, tamaro, vite nera of Italy, Fr. taminier, αμπελος αγρια of Diosc. 4, 180; the root, berries, seeds used in medicine, see taminia uua; the young shoots as food, tanno of Italians, secuntur herbae sponte nascentes quibus pleraeque gentium utuntur in eibis...In Italia nouimus fraga tamnum..., Plin. 21, 86; iam tamni (al. rhamni) sponte uirescunt, Colum. 10, 373.

tantidem, adj. n. as sb. [for tantum Idem] just as much, the same in quantity, Hospes quid miras animo (so mss, Quicherat ej. animos) curare Serapim? Quid quasi non curet tantidem Aristoteles? Varr. ap. Non. 480, 25.

Tārēnt-um, i, n., Tarentus, i, f. [Ταραντ-; um dim. suff.=our ock of hillock etc., cf. Brec(o)noek from Brecon, Aber-broth-ock, also Arbroath, Lub-ock of wh. Lub alone is the real name; so also Agrigent-um from Ακραγαντ-, Metapont-um from Μεταποντ-, Maleuent-um from Μαλεοντ-] a Greek city of Southern Italy, founded by Phalantus from Sparta, Lacedaemonium, Hor. od. 3, 5, 56; imbelle, s. 2, 4, 34; molle, Ov. M. 15, 50; but superba Tarentus, Sil. 12, 433; uncta Tarentus, Sidon. 5, 430.

tēgillum, i, n. dim. [tēgulum; for qty. cf. tēgula] a rooflet of thatch, Tēgillum eccillud mihi unum arescit: id si uis dabo, Pl. Rud. 2, 7, 18; (quando pergit) iūgere (mss uigere) uolitans milius (Ante noctem) aquam (d)e nubibus tortam indicat fore ut Tegillum pastor sibi sumat, Varr. ap. Non. 179.

tēgo, ēre, texi, tectum, vb. [= στεγ-ω, whence στεγη roof and στοια for στοια sc. δδος, a covered way or portico, S. sthag, Germ. deck-en with dach roof, Eng. thatch with deck of a ship] thatch, roof, Chelonophagi testudinum

superficie casas tegentes, Plin. 6, 109; M. Auianus M. f. Coniunctus iūir iter texit, roofed the road, covered it with an arcade, not as Forc. says, strauit, inscr. Grut. 172, 11; ubi tigna quae musculi tegendi causa ponant collocentur, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 3; so after speaking of extructiones tectorum, tegumenta corporum, Cic. N. D. 2, 150 adds: ex quo intellegitur adhibitibus opificum manibus omnia nos consecutos ut tecti ut nestiti esse possemus; hence Tecta uia, name of a street in Rome, as covered with an arcade, Lux eadem Marti festa est, quem prospicit extra Appositum Tectae porta Capena uiae, Ov. F. 6, 192; Lingonus a Tecta Flaminiaque recens, Mart. 8, 75, 2; inter Tiberim et uiam Tectam descendit ad inferos, Sen. apocol. med.; Forc. under rectus interprets tecta uia by fornicibus seu porticibus structa; cf. tegula, tectum, detego, pertego; **2.** hence of animals taking shelter in caves from outer weather, hanc uim frigorum quam nos uix huius urbis tectis sustinemus excipere, cum etiam ferae latibulis se tegant, Cic. Rab. Post. 42; **3.** so of ships, roof over, deck, chiefly in the part. tectus, decked, tectis instructisque scaphis, Caes. b. c. 3, 100, 2; Rhodiae naues tectae omnes, Liv. 31, 46, 6; centum nauibus quarum septuaginta tectae, 36, 43, 8; **4.** hence cover (the head), cap, Et texit galea barbara molle caput, Prop. 5, 3, 44; cucullo caput tectus, Mart. 5, 14, 6; and met. of a mountain, tectumque caecumen nubibus, Lucan. 3, 6—cloud-capt; **5.** gen. cover, amica corpus eius texit suo pallio, Cic. diu. 2, 143; ensis uagina tectus, Hor. s. 2, 1, 41; prima tectus lanugine malas, Ov. M. 12, 291; **6.** hence tecta ouis, clad in skins, si ea (sc. ouis) tecta solet esse, quam habuit pellem eam intrinsecus eadem re perinungunt et tegunt rursus, Varr. r. 2, 11, 7 speaking of sheep-shearing; pratis planisque noualibus tectum pecus commodissime pascitur, Colum. 7, 2, 3; siluestres arietes tectis ouibus admisit, 7, 2, 4; ouium summa genera duo, tectum et colonicum, Plin. 8, 189; cf. pellitis ouibus, Hor. od. 2, 6, 10, and Ov. F. 2, 298, speaking of more natural farming: Ibat ouis lana corpus amicta sua; **7.** esp. of burial, Ossa tēgebāt hūmus, Ov. M. 15, 56; Me licet unda ferat, te modo terra tēgat, Prop. 3, 20, 24; add Ov. am. 2, 6, 59; Mart. 9, 29, 11; **8.** cover in the sense of protect, Quia non minus res hominem quam scutus tēgit, Turp. 40 R; miles dextra ac sinistra muro tectus, Caes. b. c. 2, 15, 3; qui portus ab Africo tegebatur, ab Austro non erat tutus, 3, 26, 4; and met., quod is meam salutem sua beniuolentia texisset, Cic. Planc. 1; rogo ut eum tegas atque tueare, fam. 13, 66, 2; libertatem patriam parentisque armis tegere, Sal. Cat. 6, 5; ut legatos cura magistratum magis quam ius gentium ab ira hominum tegeret, Liv. 8, 6, 7; **9.** cover in the sense of hide, nebula matutina texerat inceptum, Liv. 41, 2, 4; Ostendit terras Titan et sidera texit, Lucan. 8, 202; Non timidum nuptae leuiter tectura pudorem Lutea demissos uelarent flammae uultus, 2, 360; **10.** esp. met., qui uiderentur triumphī nomine tegere atque celare cupiditatem suam, Cie. Pis. 56; quod ne mendacio quidem tegere possis, Quint. 81; illis artificio opus est ut turpia facta oratione tegant, Sal. Iug. 85, 31.

tēmērāriā, adv. blindly, rashly, heedlessly, cod. Iust. 9, 1, 18; Tert. uirg. uel. 3.

tēmēr-ārius, adj. [temus, eris obsol. see temere; note that the other nineteen adjj. in arius all come from sbb.] lit. one who acts in the dark, hence with one's eyes shut, rash, heedless, temulentast mulier et tēmērāria, Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 2; caeca ac temeraria cupiditas, Cic. inu. 1, 2; saepe homines temerarios atque imperitos falsis terroribus terreri, Caes. b. g. 6, 20, 2; Parce meo iuuenis tēmērārius esse pēriclo, Ov. M. 10, 545; **2.** of acts etc. done in the dark, rash, haphazard, quae dicis sunt et turbulenta et temeraria et periculosa, Cic. Caecin. 33; consilium, Liv. 25, 37, 17; uirtus, Ov. M. 8, 407; Non temerariumst ubi diues blande appellat pauperem, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 7; Set quid hoc quod picus ulmum tundit? Hau temerariumst, As. 2, 1, 14; tributum t., see Festus 364.

tēmērātio, ōnis, f. defilement, cod. Iust. 11, 7, 2.

tēmērātor, ōris, sb. m. [temero vb.] one who defiles (a woman), Apollineae matris (sc. Tityos), Stat. Th. 11, 12;

add Ach. 1, 600; **2.** one who violates (a law), poenam temeratoris luit, Mod. dig. 48, 10, 29; cuius legis temeratores L librarum condemnatione coerceri decernimus, cod. Iust. 7, 41, 3; praesentis legis t., 12, 53, 2.

tēmērē, adv. [or rather abl. of an obsol. sb. temus, eris darkness = S. tamas, sb. n. the same, Lith. tem to become dark, tamsa darkness, tamsūs dark; S. tam vb. translated by tabescere, i.e. perh. to rot, to become black or putrid, Ir. teim dark, Russ. temnyĭ dark; see Bopp's Gloss. v. tamas. Cf. tenebrae] lit. in the dark, hence rashly, heedlessly, blindly, ut ne res temere tractent turbidas, Enn. tr. 353 R; Rapidus fluuius est hic, non hac temere transiri potest, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 52; Quaeso ne temere hanc rem agas, ne iracunditer, Caec. 78 R; Apollinis opertis quorum partim ficta aperte partim ecfutita temere, numquam prudenti probata sunt, Cic. diu. 2, 113; etsi te nihil temere nihil imprudenter facturum iudicaram, Caes. ap. Cic. Att. 10, 8 B 1; emissio temere pilo ictus pullarius cecidit, Liv. 10, 40, 13;

2. hence pell mell, without order, argentum temere per uias uelut obiectum ad praedam, Liv. 22, 42, 6; sub pinu iacentes, Sic temere, Hor. od. 2, 11, 14; Sic tēmērē iactae colla perfundant comae, Sen. Phaedr. 402;—had the final e been long, it would not have been so habitually elided—Tris iuxta famulos temere inter tela iacentis, Verg. 9, 329;

3. with a neg., non t., numquam t., not without good reason, Nunquam edepol temere tinnit tintinnabulum, Nisi qui illud tractat aut mouet, mutumst, tacet, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 162; Nescio quid tristis est, non temerest; timeo quid sit, Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 7; nullus dies temere intercessit quo non ad eum scriberet, Nep. Att. 20, 2; si cuperent hostes fieri temere fieri non (so Putsch, mss nunc) possent, Cato orat. 34, 11 Iord.; ubi anteire primores ciuitatis uident, quicquid sit haud temere esse rentur, Liv. 1, 59, 6; **4.** also non temere, not easily, illud ingeniorum uelut praecox genus non temere unquam peruenit ad frugem, Quint. 1, 3, 3; ut non temere quis tam aduerso rumore magisque inuitis omnibus transierit ad principatum, Suet. Tit. 6.

tēmērītās, ātis, sb. f. [implies an adj. temeris, e, cf. temeriter; or temer, a, um, cf. temero vb., or temus, eris like uetus] rashness, heedlessness, absence of all foresight, numquam temeritas cum sapientia commiscetur neque ad consilium casus admittitur, Cic. Marc. 7; quibus in rebus temeritas et casus non ratio nec consilium ualet, diu. 2, 85; temeritas quae maxime illi hominum generi est innata, Caes. b. g. 7, 42, 2; **2.** as a goddess, Blind-chance, Sunt autem alii philosophi qui contra Fortunam negant Esse ullam sed Temeritate res regi omnis autumant, Pacuv. 373 R.

tēmērīter, adv. [implies an adj. temeris, cf. temeritas] rashly, heedlessly, Hocinest quo tu tam temeriter meam beniuolentiam Interis es ratus? Att. 96 R; Enn. ap. Prisc. 100 P; **2.** comp. temerius, Att. ap. Non. 178.

tēmērītūdo, inis, f. = temeritas, eunot tyrannum noui temeritudinem, Pacuv. ap. Non. 181.

tēmēro, āre, vb. [temus, eris obsol. sb. n., see temere] lit. blacken, and so defile, pollute (what is sacred or pure), chiefly in poets, temerare uiolare sacra, Fest. 365; arae foci deum delubra sepulcra maiorum temerata ac uiolata, Liv. 26, 13, 13; templa et temerata Minerae, Verg. 6, 841; lucos uetustos, Ov. M. 8, 742; thalamos pudicos, am. 1, 8, 19; Iuliam in matrimonio Agrippae temerauerat, Tac. an. 1, 53.

tēnax, ācis, sb. (m. or f.?) [ten of teneo] a thing to hold by—hence stalk, incisos botryonum tenaces calidae pice oportet ambiri, Pall. 10, 17 f.; **2.** any band, ulmeis uinculis uel tenacibus quibuscunque constricta, Pall. 3, 18, 1; si dum pendunt poma (Punica), tenacibus intorseris, in totum annum seruabis, 4, 10, 4.

tend-o, ēre, tētendi, tentum et tensum, vb. [root ten, with excrement d; = rev of τενω, S. tan, Go. thanja, G. dehn-en, Russ. tongu, Lith. temp., and perh. Welsh taen-u spread] stretch, strain etc.

tēnēbra, ae, see tenebrae, § 7.

tēnēbrae, ārum, f. pl. [for tem-ebrae? from a lost vb. tem- blacken, whence temere in the dark, temero blacken, pollute; = Sansk. tam become rotten] darkness, cum obscuro sole tenebrae factae essent, Cic. rep. 1, 25; add N. D. 2, 96, and leg. agr. 2, 44; incultu tenebris odore foeda facies (of the Tullianum), Sal. Cat. 55, 4; Semper et obtentia densantur nocte tēnēbrae, Verg. G. 1, 248; Mirabar tenebris quisquis iturus erat, Ov. am. 1, 6, 10; **2.** of a swoon, P. Quid tibi? C. Tēnēbrae oboriuntur, genua inedia succidunt, Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 30; Palluit (Phaeton) et subito genua intremuere timore Suntque oculis tēnēbrae per tantum lumen obortae, Ov. M. 2, 181; **3.** of death, Certumst mihi ante tēnēbras tēnēbras persequi, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 90; iuro...Me tibi ad extremas mansurum, uita, tēnēbras, Prop. 3, 13, 17; **4.** of blindness, At si tantula pars oculi media illa peresat, Occidit extemplo lumen tenebraeque secuntur, Lucr. 3, 414; tenebrasque et cladem lucis ademptae Obiecit, Ov. M. 3, 515; add 525; **5.** a dark place, a dark hole, Demostres ubi sint tuae tēnēbrae, Catul. 55, 2; esp. of the infernal regions, At uobis male sit malae tēnēbrae Orci, 3, 13; Luctificam Allecto dirarum ab sede dearum Infernis ciet tēnēbris, Verg. 7, 325;

6. met. darkness, obscurity, Quas tu mihi tenebras tridis (al. cedis)? Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 40; conatus est clarissimis rebus tenebras obducere, Cic. aced. pr. 16; rex uestrum familiam obscuram e tenebris in lucem euocauit, Deiot. 30; Qualibus in tēnēbris uitae quantisque periculis Degitur hoc aui quodcumque? Lucr. 2, 15; **II** 7. as a sing., repentina caligo ac tenebra in circo oborta, Lampr. Comm. 16, 2.

tēneo, ēre, ui (old perf. tetini), tum, vb. [ten of tendo = rev of τενω, S. tan, Go. thanja, Russ. tongu, Lith. temp., Welsh taen-ŷ] hold with a tight grasp, keep grasped, hold, Dum clauum rectum teneam nauemque gubernem, Enn. an. 472 V; teneone te Antiphila maxime animo exoptatam meo? Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 27; Quo teneam uoluit mutantem Protea nodo? Hor. ep. 1, 1, 90; **2.** hold as a possession, possess, occupy, multa hereditatibus, multa emptionibus, multa dotibus tenebantur, Cic. off. 2, 81; Vastabat Cyprum et uictor dicione tenebat, Verg. 1, 622; summam imperii tenebat, Caes. b. g. 2, 22; Euandrum qui multis ante tempestatibus tenuerit loca, Liv. 1, 5, 2; amnis abundans Exit et obducto late tenet omnia limo, Verg. G. 1, 116; **3.** of disease or feelings, possess, hold possession of, numquam tacet quem morbus tenet loquendi, Cato orat. 57, 29 Iord.; uolo ut mihi respondeas quae te tanta prauitas mentis tenuerit, qui tantus furor ut... Cic. Vat. 14; uere exposita illa sententia est quod beatum sit id, neque ira neque gratia teneri, N. D. 1, 45; **4.** confine, keep (within), Sabinus castris sese tenebat, Caes. b. g. 3, 17, 5; domesticis te finibus tenes, Cic. Att. 7, 12, 6; Texendae saepes etiam et pecus omne tenendum (al. tuendum), Verg. G. 2, 371; and met., magnam partem Galliae in officio tenuit, Caes. b. g. 5, 54, 1; **5.** keep, detain, quem (sc. letter-carrier) diutius tenui quia quotidie aliquid noui expectabamus, Cic. Att. 11, 3, 1; septimum iam diem Corcyrae tenebamur, fam. 16, 7, 1; ne diutius teneam, pecunia numerata est, Verr. 2, 1, 34; **6.** hold back, restrain, suppress, uociferari palam, lacrimas interdum uix tenere, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 39; risum, Vat. 20; Hor. A. P. 5; est difficillimum ea quae occurrunt, cum salsissime dici possunt, tenere, Cic. or. 2, 221; **7.** esp. as a vb. refl. or with refl. pron., abstain, refrain, keep from, nec se tenuit quin contra suum doctorem librum etiam ederet, Cic. acad. pr. 12; teneri uix potui quin tibi apertius illud idem declararem, Att. 15, 14, 2; even with inf. in Pl. Merc. prol. 51; praedicere Omnes teneant (so mss, Ritschl timerent, Lamb. cauere) mutanti credere; **8.** also absol. without pron., ego tamen teneo ab accusando uix mehercule sed tamen teneo, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 2, 2; **9.** in milit. lang. hold (a post), perturbatis antesignanis legio locum non tenuit, Caes. b. c. 1, 44, 5; **10.** keep up (a custom etc.), maintain, preserve, morem, Cic. off. 3, 44; consuetudinem, Phil. 1, 27; ordinem, 5, 35; **11.** t. cursum, iter, keep one's course, not to be driven from it, cum secundissimo uento cursum teneret, Cic. N. D. 3, 83;

uento intermisso cursum non tenuit, Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 2; and met., ut te ad istum cursum tenendum quem a prima aetate suscepisti cohortentur, Cic. Planc. 52; quoue tenetis iter? Verg. 1, 370; and absol., Cassandream petentes primo ad Mendaem maritimum uicum tenere, Liv. 31, 45, 14.

tēr-o, ēre, triui, tritum, vb. [of mimetic origin, noise of whirling; triui and tritum from a secondary vb. t(e)rib- = *τρίβω*, whence aor. *ετρίβην*; cf. ter-eb-ra *τερερον*, tribulum; see also below and trib-ulum] lit. turn—hence turn (as with a lathe), Hinc radios triuere rotis, Verg. G. 2, 444; aliud flatu figuratur, aliud torno teritur, Plin. 36, 193—of glass-making; but not catillum Euandri manibus tritum, Hor. s. 1, 3, 91, as the scholiasts would have it, for the sculptor Evander came to Rome only a.u.c. 725, but this satire was written about 716 or 718; the notion of turning explains *τερματ-, τερμων-*, the turning-point or boundary, also Lat. ter-minus, also *τορπος*, tornus, lathe, with the vbs. *τορρευ-*, torna-, also torque-, vb. torsi, tortus, see torqueo; cf. also ter-ebra, a boring instrument, *τερηδον-*, teredon—the boring worm, and *τε-τρ-αινω*; II 2. rub, premittitur pede pes atque armis arma teruntur, Enn. an. 559 V; Teritur sinapis scelera (an old adj.) quae illis qui terunt Priusquam triuerunt oculi ut exstillent facit, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 28; Num me illic ducis ubi lapis lapidem terit? As. 1, 1, 17; calcemque terit iam calce Diodes, Verg. 5, 324; teritur lignum ligno ignemque concipit attritu, Plin. 16, 208; 3. hence thrash corn, Et medio tostas aestu terit area fruges, Verg. G. 1, 298; Milia frumenti tua triuerit area centum, Hor. s. 1, 1, 45; Area dum messes sole calente teret, Tib. 1, 5, 22; hence our th(o)r-ash or thresh-, Go. thr-isk-an, Norse thr-esk-ia, G. dresch-en, Du. dorsch-en; 4. pound, grind, teritur in mortariis plumbeis, Plin. 34, 168; semen tritum in aqua, 26, 145; teritur in farinam, 34, 170; alii teri cibum in uentre contendunt, Cels. praef. 1; 5. esp. wear away (a road etc.), tread, traverse, cum Brundisium iterque illud quod tritum in Graeciam est non sine causa uitauissem, Cic. Phil. 1, 7; Auiā Pieridum peragro loca nullius ante Trita solo, Lucr. 1, 927; Angustum formica terens iter, Verg. G. 1, 380; Et Appiam mannis terit, Hor. epod. 4, 14; Nec tibi ut inuenias longa terenda uiast, Ov. a. a. 1, 52; porticum, Mart. 2, 11, 2; limina, 10, 10, 2; our t(e)read and Germ. tr-et-en of the same stock; 6. hence trample upon, use disrespectfully, iurata deorum Maiestas teritur, Claud. Ruf. 1, 228; nec iam clarissimorum uiuorum receptacula habitatore seruo teruntur, Plin. pan. 50, 3; 7. of words, hackneyed, common, in Graeco sermone haec ipsa quondam rerum nomina nouarum non (noua?) uidebantur, quae nunc consuetudo diuturna triuit; quid censens in Latino fore? Cic. fin. 3, 15; ex quo illud Summum ius summa iniuria factum est iam tritum sermone prouerbium, off. 1, 33; 8. of things much handled, catillum Euandri manibus tritum, Hor. s. 1, 3, 91; quid haberet Quod legeret tereretur uiritum publicus usus? ep. 2, 1, 92—thumb; teritur noster ubique liber, Mart. 8, 3, 4; sed meus...A rigido teritur centurione liber, 11, 3, 4; 9. rub, and so wear away, chafe, gall, si forte subucula pexae Trita subest tunicae—ragged—Hor. ep. 1, 1, 96; et tritae munere uestis, 1, 19, 38; trita labore...colla (sc. boum), Ov. M. 15, 124; 10. rub, and so make smooth or sharp, Nec tua mordaci pumice crura teras, Ov. a. a. 1, 506; Dentibus ille ferox in querno stipite tritis (whetted) Imminet exitio (sc. aper), M. 8, 369; 11. wear away (time), while away, spend (whether wastefully or not), Diem sermone terere segnitie merast, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 66; neque omnem teramus in his discendis rebus aetatem, Cic. or. 3, 123; teretur interea tempus, belli apparatus refrigerescit, Phil. 5, 30; omne aeuom ferro teritur, Verg. 9, 609; appropinquare non ausae naues diem triuere, Liv. 37, 27, 8; 12. sensu obsceno, Boius est, Boiam terit, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 108; Prop. 4, 10, 30; Petr. 87; 13. a perf. terui from tero, Charis. 220; but not in Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 29; 14. of the same stock, Lith. triniū, Slav. trŭ, Erse tar, Go. thair-kō, foramen.

theātrum, i, n. [*θεατρον* fm. *θεα-ομαι* specto] lit. a place to see from—hence spectators' part of a theatre, first open, aft. covered, opp. to scena the stage, a scena uenit spec-

tator, e scena uenit qui egit; contra spectator e theatro, a theatro actor, Scaur. de orth. 1264 P; Quae ego in theatro hic meis probaui plausibus, Naev. 71 R; populi sensus maxime theatro et spectaculis prospectus est, ...Eandem uirtutem istam ueniet tempus cum grauitur gemes: totius theatri clamore dixit, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 3; theatrum cum commune sit, ...tamen...eius esse eum locum quem quisque occuparit, fin. 3, 67; si paullum modo offensum est..., theatra (i.e. spectators) tota reclamant, or. 3, 196; In uacuo laetus sessor plaususque theatro, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 130; hos arto stipata theatro Spectat Roma potens, 2, 1, 60; add 1, 19, 41; Nec sine te curuo sedeat speciosa theatro, Ov. a. a. 1, 497; 2. less commonly, a theatre (including the scena), Nugas theatri, uerba quae in comoediis Solent lenoni dici, Pl. Ps. 4, 6, 19; 3. a theatre as a whole building, num. species praeclara oppidi (sc. Athenarum) aut theatrum gymnasia porticus...aut Piraeus ille magnificus rempublicam effiebat? Cic. rep. 3, 44; a theatro quod est ante oppidum, Caes. b. c. 2, 25, 1; C. Quinctius C. f. Valgus, M. Porcius theatrum tectum fac(iendum) locar(unt) eidemque probar(unt), inscr. Or. 3294; but 2637 spurious, says Henzen; add Vitruv. 5, 3, 1, 4 and 8; 4. of a theatre or other place used for a public meeting, in monumento Mari de tuo reditu magnificentissimum illud S. C. esse factum... idque frequentissimo theatro incredibili clamore comprobatum, Cic. diu. 1, 59; add Flac. 16; 5. met., nullum theatrum uirtuti conscientia maius est, Cic. Tusc. 2, 64; ut me quaesturamque meam quasi in aliquo terrarum orbis theatro uersari existimarem, Verr. 2, 5, 35; forum quod fuit quasi theatrum illius ingenii, Brut. 6; add fam. 12, 29, 1; maiore se theatro dignum putat, Quint. 1, 2, 9.

titillo, āre, vb. dim. [for tictillo of wh. tic stands for tag touch, followed by an excrement t, and dim. suff. illa-; cf. sorb-illa, conscrib-illa; and for loss of c cf. nitor, irritio, simitū; cf. also our tickle wh. seems to stand to touch as mickle to much] tickle, Titillare magis sensus quam laedere possunt, Lucr. 2, 429; uoluptas quae quasi titillaret sensus, Cic. fin. 1, 39; 2. met., illa (est consuetudo) quasi ad-sentatorum populi, multitudinis leuitatem uoluptate quasi titillantur, Cic. off. 2, 63; Praeterea nē uos titillet gloria, Hor. s. 2, 3, 179.

torque-o, ēre, torsi, tortum, vb. [torque-ssb., but perf. and sup. from root tor=ter; see tero; and cf. tor-mina, tor-nus, tortor, torsio] turn, twist, throw (in its old sense of twisting as in silk-throwster and thrown-ware for turned goods), first, of complete revolutions, Hicetas caelum stare censet, neque praeter terram rem ullam in mundo moueri, quae cum circum axem se conuertat et torqueat eadem effici omnia quae si stante terra caelum moueretur, Cic. acad. pr. 123; torquet qui sidera mundi, Verg. 9, 93; stamina pollice, Ov. M. 12, 475; buxum flagello, Pers. 3, 51; praegnantem stamine fustum, Iuv. 2, 55; ferro capillos, Ov. a. a. 1, 505—curl; 2. turn, bend, twist, Sapientia gubernator (pron. gu'r'nator) torquet nauem, haut ualentia, Titin. 127 R; cerueices oculosque pariter cum modorum flexionibus torquent, Cic. leg. 2, 39; Ituraeos taxi torquentur in arcus, Verg. G. 2, 448; 3. met. turn, distort, uersare suam naturam atque huc et illuc torquere ac flectere, Cic. Cael. 15; iuris (est) rem et sententiam plurimum ualere oportere, libidinis uerbo ac littera ius omne torqueri, Caec. 77; II 4. esp. torture, put to the rack, non posse sapientem beatum esse cum euleo torqueatur, Cic. fin. 3, 42; de decurione damnato non debere quaestionem habere diuus Pius rescripsit, unde etiam si desiderit decurio esse, deinde damnetur, non esse torquendum in memoriam prioris dignitatis placet, Paul. dig. 50, 2, 14; add Ulp. 2, 1, 7; Tac. an. 15, 57; Suet. Aug. 27; 5. met., equidem dies noctesque torqueor, Cic. Att. 7, 9, 4; torquerier omni Sollicitudine, Hor. s. 2, 8, 67; ne torseris illum, ne torseris etiam te, torqueris enim cum tam lenis irascaris, Plin. ep. 9, 21, 3; Et torquere mero quem perspexisse laborant..., Hor. A. P. 435; quaestiones nobis seruorum minuitur..., uita P. Sullae torqueatur, Cic. Sul. 78; III 6. send rolling, carry away rolling, Quae rapidus flammis ambit torrentibus am-

nis Tartareus Phlegethon torquetque sonantia saxa, Verg. 6, 551 (cf. nunc lapides adesos stirpesque...uoluentis, Hor. *ocl.* 3, 29, 38); IV 7. hurl, throw, esp. a dart or stone from a sling, because the thrower first gave the dart a circular motion around his head by means of the thong (amentum) attached to it and then hurled it, so also with the sling—compare the use of the Spanish lasso and bolas—note too that hurl itself is but a corruption of whirl, while for throw see § 1—iaculum nam torquet in hostem, Verg. 10, 585; telum, 12, 536; pila, Ov. F. 2, 11; quantum Balearica torto Funda potest plumbo medii transmittere caeli, M. 4, 708; 8. and gen., glebas, ramos, silices, Ov. M. 11, 29; fulmina, Verg. 4, 208; aquosam hiemem, 9, 670; spumas, 3, 208; aquas, Ov. F. 5, 644; nubes, Lucan. 4, 62; sibila, Prop. 5, 8, 8; and Val. F. 7, 525; 9. a part. torsus sanctioned by Prisc. 871, cf. detorsus in Cato orig. 12, 4.

torris, is, m. and older *torrus**, i, m. [akin to *torr-eo*; and perh. *θερ-ω*] a brand, firebrand, (O) regina erit tempus quum hic *torrus**, quem amburi uides, Att. ap. Non. 15; tum suum Vitae finem ac fati interuentionem fore, Vbi *torrus** esset interfectus flammeus, *ibid.*; *torrus** dicitur fax, Non. *ibid.* ed. Quicherat; illud Ennii et Pacuui penitus de usu recessit ut hic *torrus* huius torri dicamus, Serv. Aen. 12, 298; Obuius ambustus torrem Corynaeus ab ara Corripit, Verg. 12, 298; flagrantem mater ab igne Eripuit torrem, Ov. M. 8, 457; Funerem torrem, 8, 512; Pruniceum torrem, 12, 272; uiuorque reluxit Torre focus, Val. F. 3, 116.

torr-or, ōris, m. [torreo] burning, solis, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 4 med.; corporis (= *ἡλιος*) 3, 6 f.

torrus, i, m. see *torris*.

tor-uus, or better *tor-uos*, a, um, adj. [tor=ter of *ter-o*, bore, pierce; cf. for suff. *pasc-uus*, *caeduus*; see also *trux*] piercing (as the eye), fierce-looking, Ille tuens oculis inमित Phineas toruis..., Ov. M. 5, 92; and even absol.: Aspiciet hanc toruis, 6, 34; frons, Verg. 3, 636; lumen, 3, 677; uultus, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 12; aspectus, Plin. 8, 154 (of the horse Bucephalus); uisus, 2, 91; Talibus Aeneas ardentem et torua tumentem Lenibat dictis animum, Verg. 6, 467; Val. F. 2, 555; 2. fierce-eyed, fierce-looking, draco, Cic. arat. ap. N. D. 2, 42; bos, Verg. G. 3, 51; leaena, B. 2, 63; angues, A. 6, 571; taurus, Ov. M. 8, 132; aper, Prop. 2, 3, 6; Medusa, Ov. a. a. 2, 309; Ister (as personified), Val. F. 8, 218; 3. met., o uim toruam aspecti atque horribilem! Att. 80 R; Cum recorder eius ferocem et toruam confidentiam, Pacuv. 36 R; cupressus bacis torua, Plin. 16, 139; 4. of sound, piercing, toruumque repente Clamat (sc. Allecto), Verg. 7, 399; uoce hominis tuba rudore toruor, Apul. fl. 17 (80); 5. of taste, sharp, sour, praeter soli uitia cultura quoque torua fiunt uina, Plin. 17, 212 f.; 6. toruor comp., Apul. fl. 17; superl., leonis toruissima facies, Arnob. 6, 196.

trābē-s, f. [trabe- for *trab-ec*-; cf. *trabec-ula* and *τραπέ-η*] same practically as *trab-s*. Thus for § 1, tree, Vtinam ne in nemore Pelio securibus Caesa accēdisset abiegna ad terram trabes, Enn. tr. 281 V; 2. beam, fuit trabes (al. *trabs*) e larice longa pedes cxx bipedali crassitudine, Caes. b. g. 4, 17; 3. a ship, as hollowed out of a tree, trabes remis rostrata per altum, ap. Varr. l. 7, 32 p. 320 Sp.; 4. the other cases belong rather to *trabs*, *wh.* see; 5. in Greg. Tur. a clog attached to the foot, trabes illa quae uictorum pedes coarctabat—hence *trave* Portug. the same, Prov. *entravar*, Fr. *entraver*, Sp. *trabar*.

trab-s, or *traps* (and perh. *trabis*), bis, f. [trab for *dor-ab* = S. drum a tree, *δορυ* a tree, Od. 6, 167, gen. a beam or spear, *δρυ* an oak, Norse *doru* (nom. *dörr*) spear, our tree, for as *γόνυ*: Sax. *kniu* and *knee*, so *δορυ*: Sax. *triu* and tree: further *trab*=*τραφ-* of *τραφ-η*; cf. also S. *dāru* wood] a tree (orig. perh. a small tree), but chiefly in poets, alia *traps* frangit ramos cadens, Varr. ap. Non. 178 f.; Lucus...Nigranti picea *trabis*que obscurus acernis, Verg.

9, 87; Silua frequens *trabis*bus, Ov. M. 8, 329; utque securi Saucia *trabs* ingens ubi plaga nouissima restat, Quo cadat in dubios omniue a parte timetur, 10, 373; in densum *trabis*bus nemus, 14, 360; curuatas in sua fata *trabs*es, Prop. 4, 22, 38; illa (sc. *quercus*) iam spissa cadens Radice fulta pendet aliena *trabe*, Sen. Oed. 550; 2. a beam (but beam itself orig. meant tree, as in horn-beam and Germ. *baum*; and tree means beam in roof-tree), *transtra* pedibus in altitudinem *trabis*bus confixa clauis ferreis, Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 4; praecutatas *trabs*es in muro conlocabant, 2, 29, 3; fores obditaе ferratis *trabis*bus, Plin. 6, 30; Et celeri flamma degustant tigna *trabs*esque, Lucr. 2, 196; uetabo sub isdem Sit *trabis*bus mecum, Hor. od. 3, 2, 28; *trabs*es compactiles, Vitruv. 4, 7; supra columnas ex tribus tignis bipedibus compactis *trabs*es sunt conlocatae, 5, 1 (p. 107, 10 ed. Rose et ms) cum opus esset *trabs* atque proceras *trabe* qui arietem faceret, Gell. 1, 13, 11; 3. in poets, anything made of a tree, esp. a ship or boat, Iam mare turbari *trabis*bus...uidebis, Verg. 4, 566—cf. 4, 593; ut *trabe* Cypria Myrtoum pauis nauta seceat mare, Hor. od. 1, 1, 13; *trabs* Coleha sacra cucurrit aqua, Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 76; add Sen. Agam. 121; 4. a spear, Et *trabe* fraxinea Capaneus subit obuius, Stat. Th. 5, 566; add 9, 124; a club, 1, 621; a large torch, quem *trabe* infesta petit Megaera, Sen. Med. 970; 5. a beam-shaped mass of other kinds, as of marble, non *trabs*es Hymettiae Premunt columnas, Hor. od. 2, 18, 3; *trabs*es ex eo (marble from Syene) fecere reges obeliscos uocantes, Plin. 36, 64; also, argentea *trabs*es, 33, 52; 6. esp. of meteors, ex hac uexatione (sc. *aeris*) nascuntur *trabs*es et globi et faces et ardores, Sen. N. Q. 1, 1, 5; quandoque fiunt *trabs*es, quandoque clipei et uastorum imagines ignium, 1, 1, 15; add 1, 15, 4; 7, 4, 3; 7, 5, 5; 7, 21, 1; nocturni ignium tractus columnaeque ac *trabs*es, ep. 94, 56 f.; emicant et *trabs*es quas *doxovs* uocant, Plin. 2, 96; Aduersasque faces immensoque igne columnas Et *trabis*bus mistis auidos typhonas aquarum Detulit, Lucan. 7, 156; *trabs* ardens ab occasu ad caelum extenta, Iul. Obs. 122; 7. obsceno sensu, Catul. 28, 10; 8. see *trabses*.

tracto, āre, vb. frq. [traho] drag about, tractatus per aquora campi, Enn. an. 140 V; o germane Hector quid ita cum tuo lacerato corpore miser, aut qui te sic respectantibus tractauere nobis? ap. Macrobi. s. 6, 2, 18; ferte coma, tractate per aspera saxa, Pacuv. 351 R; Nam si in morte malumst malis morsuque ferarum Tractari, Lucr. 3, 889; tractata comis antistita Phoebi, Ov. M. 13, 410; 2. in later writers rather, handle gently, stroke, quum illa tractans lanuginem eius per blanditias dixisset..., Suet. Ner. 34; tota terga (sc. boum) et tractare et respicere mero quo familiares bubulco fiant, Colum. 6, 2, 6; and met., ne uoce quidem incommodi paulatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, Liv. 3, 14, 6; cf. also *tractim*; 3. handle, Tum quod tractauisti hospitam ante aedis meas, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 30; add 2, 6, 8; ut ea quae gustemus olfaciamus tractemus audiamus..., Cic. Tusc. 5, 111; aret Pellis et ad tactum tractanti dura resistit, Verg. G. 3, 501; unctis manibus calicem, Hor. s. 2, 4, 79; atramenta, ep. 2, 1, 235; fila lyrae, Ov. am. 1, 8, 60; tela, Liv. 7, 32, 11; pecuniam publicam, Cic. Caecil. 32; 4. met. deal with, treat, handle, first with acc. of person, rogo ut omnibus rebus eum ita tractes ut..., Cic. fam. 1, 3, 2; me summa simulatione amoris insidiosissime tractauit, Q. fr. 1, 3, 8; eum nimis aspere tractat, 2, 6, 5; non tractabo ut consulem, Phil. 2, 10; benignius ipsum te, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 12; 5. so tractare se, deal with oneself, govern oneself, quo in munere ita se tractauit ut accepisse ab eo beneficium uiderem non dedisse, Cic. fam. 13, 12, 1; ita me in republica tractabo ut meminerim semper quae gesserim, Cat. 3, 29; 6. gen. handle, deal with, treat, manage, administer, conduct, quos ego (sc. Apollo) ope mea Pro incertis certos compotesque consili Dimitto ut ne res temere tractent turbidas, Enn. tr. 189 V; minus caute suam rem, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 46; artem musicam, Ter. Phorm. pr. 17; uitam, Lucr. 5, 932; bellum, Liv. 23, 28, 4; personam, sustain the part (of), Cic. Rose.

com. 20; Quint. 4, 1, 13; so too, partes secundas, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 14; 7. esp. of speech or writing, handle, deal with, treat, discuss, res tragicas paene comice tristes remisse seueras hilare tractauit, Cic. or. 3, 30; philosophiae partem, acad. post. 30; quaestiones, Quint. 2, 1, 11; 3, 5, 5; serupulosius tractabo uentos, Plin. 2, 118; 8. with interr. clause, tractare quo modo pro falsis aliquando dicitur, Quint. 12, 1, 34; gratisne ei semper agendum sit tractari potest, 12, 7, 8; 9. in later writers with de or super, de figuris orationis, Quint. 1, 5, 5; de utilitate, 2, 20, 10; de negotiis ad frequentem senatum referendis, Suet. Aug. 35 f.; de condicionibus, ps. Nep. Eum. 5, 7; ut eam rem super qua tractauissent ne quis enuntiaret, Gell. 1, 23, 5.

trāho, ěre, traxi, tractum, vb. [trah for tol-ah from tol of tollo; suff. ah=αχ of Grk. vbs. as τῆρ-αχ- (τῆρσσω)], =ag of p(a)l-ag- (plango); st(e)r-ag-, whence strag-es stragulo-, stra-ui stratum; cf. Germ. tr-ag-en] bear.

trans, prep. [tran for peran=πέραν and peren as seen in perendie, and S. param; peren being for super-en; cf. per over and Philolog. Essays p. 111; s an outgrowth from the n, as ans-er and gans compared with χαν-, mens-is with μην-] takes only an acc., first over, across, to the other side of, with motion, trans mare hinc uenium asportet. Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 20; tollitur Naeuius atque trans Alpes transfertur, Cic. Quinct. 12; fer cineres...Transque caput iace, Verg. B. 8, 102; qui trans mare currunt, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 27; arreptum uexillum trans uallum hostium traiecit, Liv. 25, 14, 4; 2. without motion, over, on the other side of, queue trans mare erit, CIL 17 and 23; inde alter trans uiam Postumii terminus stat, 198, 12; cogito trans Tiberim hortos parare, Cic. Att. 12, 19, 1; tuae res gestae ita notae sunt ut trans montem Taurum etiam de Matrinio sit auditum, fam. 2, 15, 5; Germanis qui trans Rhenum incolunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 4; add 1, 5, 4; 3. through, Nimis beat quod commeatus transtinet trans parietem, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 58; cf. per; II 4. in comp. trans before vowels, as transeo, transadigo, transigo; before cons. trans or tra, as transmissit or transmisit, transposuit or transposuit, Vel. Long. 2228, 3; transnauiumus or transnauiumus, see mss of Verg. 6, 671; but tran alone before s, as tran-scendo, tran-scribo; at times the n is dropped before the s, as trasferatur, Fronto p. 326; trastra, Verg. 10, 306 (M); trasenna=transenna; cf. Ital. trasporre trasteuere; 5. before verbs means over, from one place to another, as transcurro, transcendo, trado; 6. through, transadigo, transfigo, transfodio, transfluo, transtineo; 7. completion, transigo; 8. before adj. over, beyond, transalpinus, transrhenanus, transtiberinus; 9. the root also appears with a t for p in Sansk. tiras through, Erse tar; 10. hence Fr. très.

transenna, (tras, or trass.) ae, f. [perh. for transtenna (cf. mersus pulsus from mertus pultus) from trans+ten of tendo or tenno] a net, esp. for bird-catching, Nunc ab transenna (al. trasenna) hic turdus lumbricum petit; Pen-debit hodie pulcre, ita intendi tenus, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 22; in aetate hominum plurimae Fiunt transennae (al. tras.) ubi decipiuntur dolis, Rud. 4, 7, 10; Hunc hominem ego hodie in trasennam (so mss ACD, B trassennam) doctis inducam dolis, Pers. 4, 3, 11; 2. netting for other uses, as: transenna demissum Victoriae simulacrum cum machinato strepitu coronam capiti imponebat, Sal. ap. Non. 180; 3. or at the starting point of a race-course, βροχος εν αφε-τριας τεταμενος transenna, Gloss. Philox.; 4. (conjectural) sheet-lightning, wh. seems for the moment to spread over all and fall as a net of light, hence met., copiam ornamentorum constructam uno in loco quasi per transennam praetereuntes strictim adspeximus, Cic. or. 1, 162; ictus uarii ballistarum tanquam per transennam decur-rentes, Amm. 20, 11, 22; tanquam e transenna simul emissi spe citius ripas occupauere contrarias, 25, 6, 14; 5. Nonius 180 wrongly translates it by fenestra.

transfuntōrius, adj. [implies a sb. transfunctor from

transfunder] done with a view to getting utterly rid of the work, perfunctory, careless, praecepta, Tert. Marc. 1, 27; expugnatio, id. Valent. 6.

trans-fundo, ěre, fūdi, fūsus, vb. pour over (from one vessel into another), decant, transfuse, si sanguis in eas uenas quae spiritui accommodatae sunt (i.e. arteries) transfunditur, Cels. pr. 3, 24 Dar.; transfuso in arterias sanguine, ib. 10, 27; cum eam in alia uasa transfuderunt, Colum. 12, 12, 1; transfunditur in aereum uas, Plin. 33, 103; again in 103 and 104; in alias fornaces, 36, 194; add 37, 131; sed te (Pompey's ashes) transfundet in urnam, Lucan. 8, 770; Et transfudimus hinc et hinc labellis Errantis animas, Petr. 79; 2. met., libentius meas laudes ad te transfuderim, Cic. fam. 9, 14, 4; omnem se amorem in hanc transfudisse, Phil. 2, 77; eorum mores in Macedonas transfundo, Curt. 8, 8, 13 (27 f.); add Tac. an. 4, 52.

trans-fungor, i, vb. r. get utterly rid of, Ne more pecoris otio transfungere Menandri paucas uorti scitas fabulas, inser. Rhein. Mus. n. f. 6, 140.

transfūsiō, ōnis, f. pouring over, decanting, transfusion, Cels. pr. 10, 31 Dar.; Plin. 34, 172; 2. met., quam ualde putamus eam (gentem) tot transfusionibus coacuisse? Cic. Scaur. 43; nouatio est prioris debiti in aliam obligationem transfusio, Ulp. dig. 46, 2, 1.

trans-gēro, ěre, vb. carry over, transfer, oua transgerunt (transferunt β) alio, Plin. 10, 98.

trans-īgo, īgēre, ēgi, actum, vb. [ago, trans over and so completion] finish, bring to a conclusion, aliud est properare aliud festinare; qui unum quidque mature transigit is properat, Cato orat. p. 44, l. 5 Iord.; hic trans-actum reddet omne si illuc uenerit, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 95; Ego iam transacta re conuortam me domum, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 22; peto a te ut negotium ipse suscipias transigas..., Cic. fam. 13, 14, 2; 2. esp. act (a play) through to the end, Tantisper dum transigimus hanc comediandam, Pl. Truc. pr. 11; add Cas. pr. 84; and Ps. 1, 5, 151; and of time, pass the whole of, quod tempus alii per ostentationem transigunt, Tac. Agr. 18; placidas transigebant sine suspirio notes, Sen. ep. 90, 41; adolescentiam omnem per haec fere transigit, Suet. Tib. 7; sponsalia filiae silentio transigit, Claud. 12; 3. arrange privately, and at times absol. without acc., qui cum reo transigat, post cum accusatore decidat, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 79; reliqua cum Bestia et Scauro secreta transigit, Sal. Jug. 29, 5; 4. esp. arrange (a legal dispute) out of court, and so commonly by a compromise, qui transigit quasi de re dubia et lite incerta transigit, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 1; cum Maeuio minimo transigit, Scaev. 2, 15, 3; de his controuersiis neque transigi neque exquiri ueritas aliter potest quam cognitio uerbis testamenti, Gai. 2, 15, 6; cf. Span. transaccione a compromise; 5. met. settle accounts (with), and so have done (with), transigite cum expeditionibus, Tac. Agr. 34 f.; cum spe uotoque uxoris semel transigitur, G. 19; cum luce iam transegerat (with life), Apul. M. 8, 7, p. 526; et pulchre fuerit cum materia clamore transactum, Quint. 7, 1, 44; II 6. (trans through) drive through, first with acc. of weapon, Bellatorem alacer per pectora transigit ensem, Sil. 13, 376; Ferrum per ambos tenuē transactum pedes, Sen. Oed. 357 (so Fore.); 7. with acc. of what is pierced, pierce, transfix; se ipse (not ipsum) gladio transegit, Tac. an. 14, 37 f.; gladio pectus transigit, Phaedr. 3, 10, 27; and hence with nom. in pass., Basiliscus cuspidē Murri Transactus, Lucan. 9, 829; 8. with nom. of weapon, as itself an agent, Viscera non unus iamdudum transigit ensis, Lucan. 5, 545; Transegit iuuenem...cuspis Sidonia, Sil. 5, 473; 9. hence Fr. transiger to compromise or compound.

transtīneo, ěre, vb. intr. [teneo] extend through (of a road), cf. attinet, pertinet, Nimis beat quod commeatus transtinet trans parietem, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 58.

transtrum, i, n. [for trans-erum, with an excrescent t] a thwart or cross-timber, whether beam or plank, chiefly in ships, transtra et tabulae nauium dicuntur et tigna quae ex pariete in parietem porriguntur, Fest. p. 367; naues totae factae ex robore, transtra pedalibus in altitudinem trabibus,

Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 4; furit inmissis Volcanus habenis Transtra per et remos et pictas abiete puppis, Verg. 5, 663; incuruae fumabant transtra carinae, Ov. M. 14, 534; **2.** esp. as seats for rowers, considite transtris, Verg. 4, 573; **3.** of other buildings, as houses, sub tectis si maiora spatia sunt, transtra (ponuntur), Vitr. 4, 2, 1; add 2, 1, 4; of the military testudo, 10, 21, 3; of chemical works, transtris dependent restes lapillis extantae, Plin. 34, 123; **4.** gen. in plur. as above, but also in sing., tibi...Cena sit in transtro, Pers. 5, 147; in se mucroni uerso ad transtrum nauis obnixus corporis pondere incubuit, Liv. 89 perioch.; **5.** a m. transtrer tri? the same, late longeque transtros feruere, Naev. 54 R by cj., mss trans nostros.

trapezita, or rather tarpezita (as Ritschl ej., op. phil. 2, 524), or better still (with Fleckeisen) tarpessita, ae. m. [τραπεζίτα-, cf. for first syll. corcodilus = κροκοδείλος, bardus = βραδύς, porrum = πρασον; and for ss = z patrisso with Μηδίζω], but mss give only trapezita, banker; occurs only in Plautus, as Ecquem in Epidauro Luconem trapezitam nouerim, Cure. 2, 3, 62; C. Luconem quaero trapezitam. L. Dic mihi, 3, 36; T. Me ipso praesente et Lucone trapezita. C. Non taces? 5, 3, 34; so far tarpessita is demanded by metre; **2.** The lines Quantillum argenti mihi apud (= m'apt) trapezitam siet, Capt. 1, 2, 90 and Sequere me uaticum ut dem hinc a trapezita tibi, 2, 3, 89 admit either trapezita or tarpessita; **3.** metre fails in any case for the following without some change as suggested, and then tarpessita will suit: Trapezitae (insert sunt) mille dracumarum (dracūmum or dragmum?) Olumpico, Trin. 2, 4, 23; Dedistin (= deistin) tu argentum? inquam. Immo (Fl. inserts inquit) apud (= apt) trapezitam situmst, Cure. 2, 3, 66; Dic modo unde auferre me uis (uis me? with Fl. or uis alone?) a quo trapezita peto? Epid. 1, 2, 40.

trémō, ēre, ui, vb. [for cremo, cf. Fr. crémir and craindre, like gémir and geindre from gemere; root cer = καρ of καρκαίρω; and so one with quer-or, lit. I beat myself, quat-io, beat and so shake, and cut of per-cut-io] shake (as the result of a blow), tremble, Africa terribili tremuit horrida terra tumultu, Enn. an. 311 V; Mare caelum terram ruere ac tremere diceres, Afr. 9 R; pulsuque pedum tremuit excita tellus, Verg. 7, 722; hasta per armos Acta tremuit, 11, 644; **2.** gen., non placet; pro monstro extemplost, quando qui sudat tremuit, Pl. As. 2, 2, 23; Totus Parmeno Tremo horreoque postquam aspexi hanc, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 4; ut si qui tremere et exalbescerent uel ipsi per se motu mentis aliquo uel obiecta terribili re extrinsecus, Cic. acad. pr. 48; **3.** esp. quiver, as flesh not yet quite dead, uidi atro cum membra fluentia tabo Manderet et tepidi tremere sub dentibus artus, Verg. 3, 627; ueribusque tremantia figunt, 1, 212; Erepta uiuis exta pectoribus tremunt, Sen. Thy. 755; **4.** with acc. of cause, tremere before, tremere at, in qua magistri equitum nigras ac seures dictatoris tremere atque horrere soliti sint, Liv. 22, 27, 3; Te Stygii tremuere lacus, te ianitor Orci, Verg. 8, 296; Est uero cur quis Iunonem laedere nolit Offensamque tremat? Ov. M. 2, 519; t. iratos regum apices, Hor. od. 3, 21, 19; t. iussa uirum nutusque, Sil. 2, 53; **5.** met., tremere animo, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 4; toto pectore trementem, Tusc. 4, 49; Et corde et genibus tremuit, Hor. od. 1, 23, 8; **6.** with acc., shake (though involuntarily), Concidit et spumas agit ingemuit et tremuit artus, Lucr. 3, 489; Stare loco nescit, micat auribus et tremuit artus, Verg. G. 3, 84; tremis ossa pauore, Hor. s. 2, 7, 57.

trépido, āre, vb. [trepidus] play the part of a trepidus homo, turn first to one thing and then to another (whether of thought or action), and in the plur. some turn to one thing, some to another, bustle about in (at least apparent) confusion, be flurried, run to and fro in all directions, trepidante tota ciuitate (sc. Campana) ad excipiendum Poenum uisendumque, Liv. 23, 7, 10; uigiles aperiri portam iubent, consulem adesse. Vigiles, uelut ad uocem eorum excitati, tumultuarii trepidare, moliri portam, 27, 28, 10; nobis repente trepidandum in acie instruenda erat, 44,

38, 11; nimbium Dum trepidant alae saltusque indagine cingunt Desuper infundam, Verg. 4, 121; Ne trepidate meas Teucris defendere nauis (inquit Berecynthia mater), 9, 114; Famast praecipitem (sc. Turnum)...patrio mucrone relicto, Dum trepidat ferrum aurigae rapuisse Metisci, 12, 737; in these exx. there is no trace of fear; **2.** so of water in rapids again and again diverted by rocks, obliquo laborat Lympha fugax trepidare riuo, Hor. od. 2, 3, 12; Quam quae (sc. aqua) per pronum trepidat cum murmure riuum, ep. 1, 10, 21; **3.** gen. hasten, cuius octauum trepidauit aetas Claudere lustrum, Hor. od. 2, 4, 23; **II 4.** so far without any notion of fear, less marked cases with the meaning move about in confusion, be flurried, are: At Romanus homo tamenetsi res bene gesta est Corde suo trepidat, Enn. an. 513 V; Vt ille trepidabat! Vt festinabat miser! Pl. Cas. 2, 7, 9; (i. Era. S. Quid est? Quid trepidas? G. Ei mihi. C. Quid festinas mi Geta? Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 25; Titurius qui nihil ante prouidisset trepidare et concursare, haec tamen ipsa timide atque ut eum omnia deficeret uiderentur, Caes. b. g. 5, 33, 1; ex summa laetitia repente omnis tristitia inuasit, festinare trepidare, Sal. Cat. 31, 1; add: Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 58; Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 8; Hec. 3, 1, 35; Caes. b. g. 6, 37, 6; Sal. Iug. 38, 5; Phaedr. 4, 6, 3; **III 5.** (through confusion w. tremo), palpitate, throb, pant, tremble, quiver, twitter, go pit-a-pat, thrill, Sentit adhuc trepidare nouo sub cortice pectus, Ov. M. 1, 554; elisis trepidant sub dentibus artus, 14, 196; trepidantia consili exta, 15, 576; Ingentes trepidare Titos, quum carmina lumbum Intrant, Pers. 1, 20.

trépīdus, adj. [obsol. vb. trep-tum = τρεπ-] turning first to one thing and then to another, flurried, confused, bewildered, agitated, excited (not necessarily with fear), as in: tum Nisus et una Euryalus confestim alacres admittier orant, Rem magnam pretiumque morae fore. Primus Iulus Accepit trepidus, Verg. 9, 233; At trepida et coepit inmanibus efferat Dido, 4, 642—wh. Serv.: festina, nam moritura nihil timebat; tum trepidae inter se coeunt (sc. apes preparing for battle), G. 4, 73; **2.** hence the same meaning exists where fear is the exciting cause, Ego tunc pudendam trepidus hortabar fugam, poet. ap. Char. 252; terra...trepido terrore repleta est, Lucr. 5, 40; curia trepidam ancipiti metu, Liv. 2, 24, 3; trepidi improuiso metu, Sal. Iug. 97, 5; **3.** res trepida res trepidae, a state of things that causes bewilderment, alarming, critical, Tullus in re trepida duodecim uouit Salios, Liv. 1, 27, 7; add 4, 46, 8; 26, 5, 7; senatus ut in trepidis rebus dictatorem dici iussit, 4, 17, 8; add 4, 56, 8; Hor. od. 3, 2, 5; Tib. 2, 3, 21; **4.** with gen., trepidi rerum suarum, Liv. 5, 11, 4; 36, 31, 5; Illae (sc. apes) intus trepidae rerum per cerea castra Discurrent, Verg. 12, 589; trepidique salutis, Sil. 12, 13; trepidus admirationis et metus, Tac. an. 6, 21; **II 5.** palpitating, throbbing, trepidaeque, sine ulla Felle micant uenae, Ov. M. 6, 389; Paudumque trepidis palpat uenis iecur, Sen. Herc. Oet. 713; but in Ov. read with Merkel tepida...unda; and in Verg. G. 1, 296, undam trepidi aheni, the notion agitated exists; **6.** the word has no connection with trem-o, but a confusion with this word may have influenced the meanings of trepidus, trepido etc.

trép-o, vb. obs. [for ter-ep-; cf. serp-, i.e. ser-ep for suffix; root ter of tero, turn; and trep-o = τρεπ-ω] turn, trepit uertit unde trepido, Paul. ex Fest. p. 367 M.

tribūlo, āre, vb. [tribulum] θλίβω presso premo Gloss. Philox., but in Cato r. 23 for tribulato read rutabulo as in Colum. 12, 23, 2.

tribūlosus, adj. [tribulus] full of thistles, uiarum uoragine frigorum siccitate tribulosae, Sid. ep. 3, 2 f.; **2.** met. thorny, tribulosissima dissimulatio, 1, 7 med.

tribūlum, i, n. [for tēr-ib-ulum, from trib-, ult. from ter rub] a threshing machine, viz. a roller covered with iron teeth, hinc (sc. a terendo) in messe tritura quod tum frumentum teritur et triuolum (al. tribulum) quo teritur, Varr. l. 5, 4; quae ex uiminibus et materia rustica fiunt ut corbes fascinae tribula mallei rastelli, 1, 22, 1; add 1, 52, 1; Tribulāque trahaeaeque et iniquo pondere rastri,

Verg. G. 1, 164; wh. Serv.: genus uehiculi omni parte dentatum; add Plin. 18, 298.

trib-tilus, i, m. dim. [? see below] the star-thistle, or caltrop, tribulus terrestris Linn., *τριβόλος* of Theophr. h. pl. 6, 5, 3; *τριβόλος χερσαίος* of Diosc. 4, 15; Ital. tribolo, mod. Gr. *τριβόλος*, *Λαππαεύς* tribulique interque nitentia culta..., Verg. G. 1, 153; *Asperior tribūlis, feta truculentior ursa*, Ov. M. 13, 803; add Plin. 21, 91; **2.** a water-plant, tribulus non nisi in palustribus nascitur; dira res alibi iuxta Nilum excipitur in cibis (al. cibos), Plin. 21, 98;

3. hence an iron missile made of four united spikes so as to rest on three and have a fourth erect for laming an enemy's horse, a caltrop, toto campo tribulos abiecerunt in quos currentes quadrigae cum incidissent deletae sunt, Veg. mil. 3, 24; Et tribulos per castra locat furcasque bicornes, Corip. Ioh. 4, 617; **4.** the last part of It. calca-treppolo, a star-thistle, is the same word, and the Fr. chausse-trape, our cal-trop, imply a primitive tribus or rather trobus. The derivation from *τρι + βολη* is an error.

trib-u-o, ēre, ui, ūtum, vb. [tribu- sb. m. a third] lit. divide into three parts (it may be between the three original tribes, or of spoils in war between the gods, the treasury and the army)—in use divide generally, distribute, eam artem quae doceret rem uniuersam tribuere in partes, Cic. Brut. 152; cf. tributio; **2.** allot to people as their due share, Secundam (sc. partem) quia sum fortis tribuetis mihi, Phaedr. 1, 5, 8; aut...aut in hominum societate tuenda (uersatur) tribuendoque suum cuique, Cic. off. 1, 15.

tribōlūm, i, n. [*τριβόλον*] a piece of three obols, a half drachm, Non ego homo trioboli sum nisi ego illi mastigiae Exturbo oculos, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 168; condigne haruspex, non homō triōboli..., 2, 17; add 4, 2, 46; Bac. 2, 3, 26; Rud. 4, 3, 100; 5, 2, 43 and 67; 5, 3, 11—with ob in all.

2. a weight of three obols, puero pro aetate triobolum (in place of dragmam) et uini heminam, Cato r. 127, 2.

triumuir, -uiri, sb. m. [orig. trium uirum a gen. pl. (one) of the tres uiri, then made one word and declined nom. triumuir, -uiri etc.; cf. sestertium orig. gen. pl. then declined as a neuter noun, also pro consule aft. proconsul, -is etc.; so with duumuir—Thus: praetor facito uti cū uirum legat...dum nei quem eorum legat quei triumuirum a(g)ris d(andis) a(dsignandis) siet fueritue, CIL 198, 13 as supplied by Mommsen] one of three commissioners.

trūcūlentia, ae, f. fierceness, wildness, brutality, met., t. caeli, Tac. an. 2, 24;—a cj. reading in Pl. Truc. 3, 2, 7, see rosulentia.

trūcūlentus, adj. [trux; cf. uiolentus, macilentus] fierce-looking, truculentis oculis, Pl. As. 2, 3, 21; Set nunc truculento mi atque saeuo usus senest, Bac. 4, 5, 3; Ego ille agrestis saeuos tristis parcus truculentus tenax, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 12—wh. Don. saeuus factis, truculentus uoltu; quam taeter incedebat! Quam truculentus, quam terribilis aspectu! Cic. Sest. 19; spectat trūcūlentā lōquentem (sc. Hecabe), Ov. M. 13, 558; see last ex. § 8; **2.** fierce, savage, brutal, truculent, Nulla Getis toto gens est trūcūlentior orbe, Ov. Pont. 2, 7, 31; feta truculentior ursa, M. 13, 803; add her. 11, 9; tigris etiam feris ceteris truculenta, Plin. 8, 10; uocibus truculentis, Tac. an. 1, 25; add 12, 50; **3.** met. pelage, Catul. 63, 16; aequor, 64, 179; **4.** of an act, huic truculentissimo ac nefario facinori, ad Her. 4, 12; **5.** savage, wild, brutal, without notion of cruelty, A. Nimis quidem hic truculentust (rustico preceded, rus merum follows). S. Pergin male loqui mulier mihi? A. Quid tibi ego maledico? S. Quia me truncum lentum (so A) nominas, Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 11; note the pun; hence in joke w. a long u in: S. Iam non sum truculentus: noli metuere, 3, 2, 6; Truculentus et siluester et uitae inscius, Sen. Phaedr. 469; **6.** n. pl. as adv., truculenta tuetur, Cic. poet. ap. N. D. 2, 110; **7.** a play of Plautus; **8.** adv. savagely, fiercely, truculentius se gerebat, Cic. agr. 2, 13; 'quid me toruo uoltu intueris Seuere?' 'Non faciebam inquit, sed si sic scripsisti ecce!'

et quam potuit truculentissime eum aspexit, Quint. 6, 1, 43.

trux, trūcis, adj. [for tor-ux and so=toru of toru-us; from ter-o turn; see toruus] perh. piercing—hence of plants, stinging, excogitauit (natural) aliquas (herbas) tactu trucus ut tantum non uocem ipsius fingentis illas exaudire uideamur ne se depascat auida quadripes his muniendo aculeis, remedia ut tuta sint, Plin. 22, 17; of winds, fieri uidentur discursus stellarum numquam temere ut non ex ea parte truces uenti cooriantur, 2, 100; **2.** more commonly piercing (of the eye, like toruus), aspectu truci, Pacuv. 3 R; E trūcibusque oculis duo feruida lumina flagrant, Cic. arat. ap. N. D. 2, 107—of a dragon; quid omnium Voltus in unum me trūces? Hor. epod. 5, 3; **3.** fierce-looking, Arietes truces nos erimus; iam in uos incursabimus, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 29; uertere truces (sc. tauri) uenientis ad ora Terribiles uultus praefixaque cornua ferro, Ov. M. 7, 111; non saeui ac truces Regnent tyranni, Sen. Herc. f. 941; **4.** met. fierce, savage, genuit...Ira truces inimicitias et funebre bellum, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 49; Blanda truces animos fertur mollisse uoluptas, Ov. a. a. 2, 477; **5.** w. inf., Calenum Nutriant audere trucem, Sil. 13, 220; **6.** a comp. and superl. in Rhemn. 1369.

tū, tūi, pron. [see below] you, Haud temere est quod tū tristi cum corde gubernas, Enn. an. 473 V; Te solum habemus, tu es patronus tū pater, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 10; ad mortem te Catilina duci iam pridem oportebat, in te conferri pestem quam tu in nos machinaris, Cic. Cat. 1, 2; Te supēresse uelim, tua uita dignior aetas, Verg. 9, 212; Te minor latum reget aequus orbem, Hor. od. 1, 12, 57; His uerbis: o gnāta tibi sunt ante ferendae Aerumnae, Enn. an. 46 V; O Tite tute Tātī tibi tanta tiranne tulisti, 123 V; Aeole namque tibi diuom pater atque hominum rex..., Verg. 1, 65; Solue metus, feret haec aliquam tibi fama salutem, 1, 463; Vōs et Scyllaeam rabiem penitusque sonantis Accestis scopulos, uōs et Cyclopia saxa Experti, 1, 200; Testor nūmēn āit, uōs ārae ensesque nefandi, 2, 155; Atque utinam ex uōbis ūnus uestrique fuisset Aut custos gregis..., B. 10, 35; **2.** the nom. tu and uos are only used for emphasis, as the personal endings of the vb. already express the idea, Natura tu illi pater es, consiliis ego, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 46; uos me indotatis modo Patrocinari fortasse arbitramini, Ph. 5, 8, 46; see also § 1; **3.** uos is not used (like you, vous, etc. in modern languages) in speaking to but one person, Nam id nobis (to us slaves) tam flagitiumst quam illa Demea Non facere uobis (to you gentlemen), Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 69; Adeon uidemus uobis (to you Mysis and your people) esse idonei In quibus sic inludatis? Andr. 4, 4, 18; cum hanc iam epistolam complicarem tabellarii a uobis uenerunt (i.e. from Quintus and others, Caesar etc.), Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 17; **4.** in precepts tu is often treated as superfluous, but is not so, Tu (whatever others may do) quos ad studium atque usum formabis agrestem, Iam uitulos hortare, Verg. G. 3, 163; nec dulces amores Sperne puer neque tu choreas, Hor. od. 1, 9, 16; tu pulmentaria quare Sudando, s. 2, 2, 20; add ep. 1, 16, 53; 1, 18, 37; 1, 18, 44; A. P. 385; Tu nube atque tace, Iuv. 2, 61; **5.** the gen. tui and uestri are used with what is called the objective meaning, si uos uobis Quirites, si uestri nulla cura tangit, at uos ueremini deos uestros, Liv. 3, 17, 3; tui me miseret, mei piget, Enn. tr. 82 V; Miseret te aliorum, tui nec miseret nec pudet, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 30; habetis ducem memorem uestri oblitum sui, Cic. Cat. 4, 19; non uereor ne quis me haec uestri adhortandi causa magnifice loqui existimet, Liv. 21, 41, 1; **6.** in old writers also as a possessive, D. Quoiū puerum hic apposuit, dic mihi. M. Vostri. D. Quoius nostri? M. Pamphili, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 26; uestrum (uostrum), and in old writers uostrorum, uostrarum, are used as partitive gen., Verum illut 'sse maxima adeo pars uostrorum intellegit, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 123; equis est qui uestrorum quod ad sese attineat aequum censeat poenas dare ob eam rem quod arguatur male facere uoluisse? Cato orig. p. 24, 4 ed. Iord.; Et merito adeo,

nam uostrarum nulla est quin gnatum uelit Ducere uxorem, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 43; si quis uestrum bello superfuert, egebit, Cato orig. p. 63 1, 1; uectigalia locare numquam licet nisi hoc ex loco, hac uestrum frequentia, Cic. agr. 2, 55; in Pl. Men. 5, 9, 58 uostrum, though in the mss, has been long justly changed to uos tum; and in Sal. Cat. 33, 2, maiores uostrum, though this reading is sanctioned by Gell. 20, 6, 14 and adopted by Jordan, the right reading is uostri (nostri is in PC); 7. a redupl. nom. tute and in old writers acc. tete, abl. tete occur, as in Enn. an. 46 V, see above § 1; tute scis, Naev. 37 R; and Cic. Att. 8, 3, 2; modo tute ipse te (so mss, Bothe tete) offirma et compara, Att. 372 R; tute ipse aderis, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 54; Verum id quod multo tute ipse fatebere maius, Verg. B. 3, 35; for the quantity of the e, cf. tutimet in § 10; tete esse (rather tete 'sse) huic noxae obnoxium, Att. 429 R; Epidice, nisi quid tibi in tete auxiliist, absumptus es, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 76; cf. for reduplic. sese; 8. tute with suff. ne becomes tutin, S. (Hercle) uidi. P. Tutin? S. Egomet duobus his oculis meis, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 19; 9. met is also added to the dat. tibi, as also to uos and uobis, and in Sen. to acc. te, nay even to gen. tui in Prisc. 947; Petet undecumque temet haec dextra et feret, Sen. Herc. f. 1016; ita uosmet aibatis, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 18; a cuius crudelitate uosmet ipsi armis uindicastis, Liv. 3, 56, 3; 10. the nom. tu takes two suffixes te and met, as tutemet or rather tutimet, C. Laudabis, S. Videsis. C. Tutimet (so Fleckeisen) mirabere, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 133; Tutimet in culpa cum sis neque cernere possis, Lucr. 4, 915; Tutemet (tutimet?) a-nobis iam quouis tempore uatum..., 1, 102; 11. with pte (prob. for ipsi or rather apti=αυτοί, cf. reapte), uopte pro uos ipsi Cato posuit, Paul. ex Fest. 379; 12. a gen. tis (for tu-is, cf. δὲ for δὲ-ις), Vt ita te aliorum miserescat ne tis (so Ritschl with A) alios misereat, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 62; Mis (al. mei) te rogandi et tis (al. tui) respondendi mei, Ps. 1, 1, 6; Quia tis egeat, quia te careat; ob eam rem huc ad te missast, Mil. 4, 2, 42; in ou desinens genetiuus solet apud nos in is definiri, in ou uero in i...; sic εἶπον οὖν mei tui, εἰ uous οὖν mis tis, Prisc. 955; cf. mis old gen. of ego; 13. An old form of dat. is tibe: quibus sei in longa lie(i) set tibe utier

uita, CIL 33, 5; also tibeī, but as a pyrrhic, De decuma uictor tibeī Lucius Mummius donum..., 542; Quod fugis quod iactas tibeī quod datur spernere noli, 1453; 14. in Pl. ted seems to occur as an acc. (perh. for tete), Et ob eam rem in carcerem ted esse compactum scio, Men. 5, 5, 39 (but see mss); Tollam ego ted (so BC, tet D) in collum atque intro hinc auferam, Bac. 3, 6, 42—where note the long e—; Immo oro ut facias Chrysale et ted (so BC) opseco, 4, 8, 68; C. Obseco, sanus es? S. Sanus quom ted (so mss) amo, Cas. 2, 3, 16; 15. also as an abl. (with the d of the old abl.), Loqui atque cogitare sine ted arbitro, Pl. Cas. 1, 1, 2; cf. med from ego and sed from sui; 16. from a root teb or teu, whence tu of tui, tuus; for the b or u of the root, cf. S. gen. tav-a, old Sl. gen. teb-e and instr. tob-oro. Compare too sui with its root seb or seu; 17. so too uo of uos may well stand for duo; cf. uiginti for duiginti; 18. a word for the second person may well be connected with duo, and its root dub as seen in dubius. So in Chinese eul means both thou and two.

Tulliōla, ae, f. dim. [Tullia] dr. of Cicero, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 1 and 6; 14, 2, 1.

1 **tullius** (tulus), ii, m. [?] a jet or cascade, Animam (so or aīā Herman cj., mss Ajax) sanguen tepidum (so cj., mss sanguine tepido) tullii efflantes uolant, Enn. in Aiace, ap. Fest. 352 b 3, wh. F. notes: (Tullios al)ii dixerunt esse silanos, alii riuos, alii uehementes proiectiones sanguinis arcuatim fluentis quales sunt Tiburi in Aniene; = σφύγγες of Soph., cf. Soph. Ai. 918 and 1411; tolli aquarum proiectus quales sunt in Aniene, Suet. in Müller's Fest. p. 382, 17 and Rh. Mus. 5, 252.

2 **Tullius** (Tulus), ii, m. [from praen. Tullus] name of a gens, as of the king Servius Tullius, puero qui Seruio Tullio fuit nomen, Liv. 1, 39, 1 and 5; 2. of M. Tullius Cicero, Cic. fam. 14, 3, 1; 14, 4, 1; M. Tulli on a denar., CIL 369; M. Tull. imp. 527 (a.u.c. 703); C. Antoni M. Tuli cos. 599 (a.u.c. 691); 3. Q. Pomponius Q. f. L. Ser. f. Tullii praetores, CIL 1148; 4. Tullia, a female of same gens, as dr. of Servius, Liv. 1, 46, 2, 6 and 8; also dr. of Cicero.

V.

V (u), the 20th letter of the Roman alphabet, grew out of the letter O, the circle left open above, and thus was a letter added to the Cadmean alphabet, which, like the Hebrew, ended with t; 2. hence Prisc. 554, 16: V multis Italiae populis non erat in usu, sed e contrario utebantur O; 3. at the beginning of words before a vowel, and in the middle between vowels, it was pronounced as our w, and called u consonans, ex uocalibus i et u transeunt in consonantium potestatem cum aut ipsae inter se geminantur, ut Iuno, uita; aut quando aliis uocalibus applicantur ut uates, uelox, uox, Ianus, iecur, Diom. 416, 19; 4. when a syllable consists of a guttural or s followed by an o or u, the addition of a syllable with an i or e is in all languages apt to cause a change of the o or u into ue or ui (we, wi), and then the guttural or s often falls off. Thus g c or s seems, but only seems, to be changed into a u (w). Thus, from a root cor (= cur of curr- revolve) came a form quermi-, aft. uermi-; and from a root σoxy as Greek came first a form σoxy, whence the Lat. ueh- as well as exω, σoxy-ηρω. See uermis, ueho and uelum. Thus it corresponded to the Greek digamma Ϝ and Hebrew wau. Hence, Aeolicæ literæ qua seruum ceruumque dicimus, etiamsi forma a nobis repudiata est, uis tamen nos ipsa persequitur, Quint. 12, 10, 29; so also Huic (u) digamma ascribi solet, ut cum sibi praepositur ut serfus, fulgus, Diom. 416, 32; nostri praeceptores seruum ceruumque u et o litteris scripserunt, quia

subiecta sibi uocalis in unum sonum coalescere et confundi nequiret; nunc u gemina scribuntur ea ratione quam reddidi; neutro sane modo uox quam sentimus efficitur, Quint. 1, 7, 26. Hence Claudius employed an inverted F, Ƀ, to denote the sound, as seen in Marini's Iscr. Atti p. 97 and AMPLIANT TERMINANTQUE, INSCR. Or. 710; ɃIAM CLAVDIAM ɃALERIAM, 711; SERɃILIAE ɃAIOI... LIB. AMERINVS EX ɃISV, 714; nec inutiliter Claudius Aeolicam illam ad hos usus litteram adiecerat, Quint. 1, 7, 26; hence often found in Latin words, where the Greek had a digamma, uis Ƀis, uēr Ƀeap, Achiuus Ƀχαιφος, diuus ɃiɃos, ouis ɃiɃis, uinum ɃiɃuos, uicus ɃiɃokos, uideo ɃiɃida; 5. after a guttural, q or g, it was eventually not pronounced: u litera interdum nec uocalis nec consonans habetur, cum inter q litteram consonantem et aliam uocalem constituitur ut quoniam quidem, Diom. 416, 29; est quando (u) amittit uim tam uocalis quam consonantis, ut cum inter q et aliam uocalem ponitur, ut quis, quam; hoc idem plerumque patitur etiam inter g et aliquam uocalem ut sanguis, lingua. Cf. the Fr. habit as in qui, quel, gué, guerre. Hence too the possibility of short vowels in aqua, nèque, decōquit;

II 6. letter-changes: a long u has often superseded oi and oe of the older language, as coirare 26 times in CIL vol. 1, also coerare 56 times, comoinem loidos and loedos, moinecipium moiro and moerus, ploirume oinuorsei oitile and oeti, Poenicas Poenicio for curare comunem etc., see Hübner's Index. So also elsewhere poena, moenia, po-

moerium, Poeni, oenus, together with punire, munia, murus, Punicus, unus; **7.** u doubled in old documents to denote a long u, as arbitratuu, Iulius, lunci, Muucius, uutei, CIL;

8. the silent u after q and g at times omitted in old writings, qum, CIL 1230; ungentarius, CIL 1065, 1268;

9. one u in place of uu or ou, in CIL, as fluio 199, 9; Flaus 277, iuenta 885;

10. very rarely u for uu of distinct syllables, as aeditus for aedituus, CIL fast. Ant. 2, 28; mortus for mortuus, fast. Cap. a. 578;

11. u omitted in other words, in CIL, as Noembres, 831, 884, 909, 924; noicia, 819; uius, 1223;

12. and often a short u between consonants at all times, as oraculum, periculum, populus, whence poplicus and publicus, tableis=tabulis, CIL 200, 46; Treblanus, 1461;

13. short u of the older language superseded by i in the later, hence sumus, quae-sumus, but scribimus etc.; optumus infumus decumus, aft. optimus infimus decimus; aestumare recuperare lubet capitalis, aft. aestimare recipere libet capitalis;

14. u in gerunds often superseded an e, as capiundis, deducundae, deferundo etc. of CIL, including faciundum 32 times, also regundum in law-writers, and eundum with its compounds at all times. So also redeuntis etc. by the side of rediens; add condemnari CIL 197, 10 for condemnari;

15. a long u for au in frude for fraude, CIL 198, 64; cf. defruda-re; so also cludo by the side of claudo, as well as recludere etc.;

16. u in place of o, as Apullonius, CIL 1039; facitud, 813; Laudicaes, 1212; lungum, CIL. So for tabula there was an older tabola;

17. u from a false learning has often been made to give place to the non-Latin letter y, and this in non-Greek words, but murtus, cumba, corulus are truer forms than myrtus, cymba, corylus; and Sylla for Sulla is a mere monstrosity;

18. u consonans in place of b, as libertauus, CIL 1063; uasi for basi, inscr. Or. 2504. See b;

19. u between vowels was often elided, as contio for couentio, nuper for nouiper, dis for dines, semosses for semouisses, amasti for amauisti, bobus for bouibus, malo for mauolo, aeternus for aeuiternus, aetas for aeuitas. Cf. our sevennight for sevennight, een for even, Evesham pron. Esham, and the Welsh Lerpwl for Liverpool;

III 20. abbreviations: V. for uir, CIL 1250, 1252; inscr. Or. 3764; V. A. uixit annos, CIL 1422; V. S. uici scitu, 1285; cf. 146 and 1467; V. S. uotum soluit, 1468; V. F. uiuos fecit, 1082, 1411; cf. inscr. Or. 3751, 4350; also for uerba fecerunt etc., 642, 775, 3114, 4040-19;

21. on coins, V. for uti (rogas), CIL 478; **22.** in letters V for ualeo etc., Cic. passim; also **23.** in late writings V. C. uir clarissimus, inscr. Or. 13 and 2244; V. Valens (legio), 476;

24. V as a numeral for quinque, five, being probably the upper half of X decem.

Vaala, Vala and Valla, a Roman cognomen, written aa for a long a in a coin of the gens Numonia, Morell. numism. fam. R.; Vala Numonius, legatus Vari, Vell. 2, 119, 5; quod caelum Vala Salerni, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 1; L. Tuccius medicus Valla, Plin. 7, 183.

uacans, part. of uaco q. v.; **2.** as adj. unoccupied, without an owner, vacant, deserted, as bona u., Marc. 30, 114, 2; uelut parens omnium populus uacantia teneret, Tac. an. 3, 28;

3. performing no duty, superfluous, useless, putare ueteres dixerunt uacantia ex quaque re ac non necessaria auferre et excidere, Gell. 6, 5 med.;

4. as sb. m. a soldier who is relieved of many duties, ex campidoctore uacans, Amm. 15, 3; quod nullum adscripticium, id est uacantem haberet, Treb. xxx Tyr. 18;

5. mulier uacans, a woman without any legal protector, as a husband, qui uacantem mulierem rapuit, ultimo supplicio punitur, Marc. dig. 48, 6, 5; **6.** uacanter, adv., idly, for no purpose, Gell. 17, 10 f.

uacantiuus? adj. belonging to the class uacantes, a sinecurist, iureiurando se constrinxit ne quem adscriptum, id est uacantiuum haberet, Lamprid. Alex. Seu. 15, as corrected by Gruter.

uacatio (uoc.), ōnis, f. [uaco] the being without work, freedom from a burden or duty, exemption, immunity, with a gen. of the from what, as omnium munerum, Cic. N. D. 1, 20; publici muneris, fam. 9, 6 f.; omnium rerum, Verr. 2, 4, 23; malorum, Sen. ep. 85, 5; esp. from military service,

militiae eis uocatio (sic) esto, Lex repet. 77; aut ei uocatio (sic) rei militaris legibus erit, Lex Iulia munic. 93 and 103; Druides militiae uacationem omniumque rerum habent immunitatem, Caes. b. g. 6, 14, 1; rerum iudicandarum uocationem (sic) dari, Senec. lud. 11; **2.** with ab of the whence, a causis, Cic. leg. 1, 4; ab belli administratione, Liv. 23, 32, 15; **3.** with quominus and subj., uacationem augures, quominus iudicii operam darent, non habere, Cic. Brut. 117; **4.** absol. of military service, delectum haberi sublati uacationibus, Cic. Phil. 5, 31; militibus ueteranis uacationem esse senatui placere, 5, 53; **5.** with gen. of the ground of the claim, on the score of, si me non modo rerum gestarum uacatio neque aetatis excusatio uindicta a labore, Cic. Sul. 26; adolescentiae, Cael. 30; aetatis, Nep. Att. 7; **6.** the fine or purchase money for exemption from service, Otho promisit ex fisco suo uacationes annuas exsoluturum, Tac. h. 1, 46.

uacca, ae, f. a cow (probably of the same root with bou-), Cic. N. D. 1, 77; Verg. B. 9, 31; G. 2, 524; Varr. r. 2, 5, 6; Colum. 6, 21, 1.

uaccinium, ii, n. whortle-berry, u. myrtillus Linn., Verg. B. 2, 18; 10, 39; used as a dye, Vitruv. 7, 14; Ov. fr. 1, 1, 5; Plin. 16, 77.

uaccinus, a, um, adj. [uacca] of a cow, cow's, lac, Plin. 25, 94; medulla, 28, 185; iocur, 28, 204; caseus, 28, 205.

Vaccius, a Roman cognomen, Varr. r. 2, 5, 2.

uac-cūla, ae, f. dim. [uacca] a little cow, a heifer, Catul. (?) 20, 14; **2.** a Rom. cognomen, M. Voconius Vacula, inscr. Grut. 489, 11.

Vaccus, i, m. a Rom. cognomen, as of M. Vitruuius Vaccus, Liv. 8, 19, 4; Vacci prata, ib. and Cic. dom. 101.

uācēfio, vb. [from uaca-, as labe-fio from laba-] become empty, written as two words by Lachmann, multusque uācē fit In medio locus, Lucr. 6, 1005; unde uācē fit cumque locus, 1017.

uācerra, ae, f. a log, a post, stipes ad quem equos solent religare, Aelius ap. Fest. 375; **2.** a large cage for wild animals, ratio postulat uacerris includi; sic enim appellatur genus clatrorum; idque fabricatur ex robore, quercu, uel subere, Colum. 9, 1, 3; cf. 6, 19, 2; **3.** met. of stupid persons, a log, a blockhead, Liv. Andron. and Ateius ap. Fest. 375; **4.** a Rom. cognomen, Cic. fam. 7, 8, 2.

uācerrōsus, adj. [uacerra § 3] crazy, Aug. ap. Suet. Aug. 87.

uacia, a mode of writing uatia, wh. see.

uacillatio, ōnis, f. swaying to and fro, of an orator's gesture, est et illa indecora in dextrum ac laeuum latus uacillatio alternis pedibus insistentium, Quint. 11, 3, 128; Suet. Claud. 21 f.

uacillator=συκοφαντής, Gloss.

uacillo and uacillo, āre, vb. [root uac=that of Germ. wank-en and schwank-en and our wag, wav-er, as also sway, and swagger; Fr. vague a wave; also Sansk. cac wh. Bopp translates by uacillare] sway to and fro, stagger, reel, esp. of a drunken man, quosdam ex uino uacillantes, Cic. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 66; cum uini uis penetrarit...praepediuntur Crūrā uacillanti, tardescit linguā, mādēt mens, Lucr. 3, 479; also generally, Et rāmōsā tāmen cum uentis pulsā uacillans, 5, 1096; Dēniquē sat pēdibus tellus cum tōtā uacillat, 5, 1235; Hac igitur ratione uacillant omnia tecta, 6, 575; but in 3, 504 with a different qty.: Tum quasi uacillans primum consurgit et omnis etc. So also with ce, uacillare, Nonius 34 (cod. Leid.); **2.** met. waver, sway to and fro, vacillare, tota res uacillat et claudicat, Cic. N. D. 1, 38, 107; iustitia u., off. 3, 118; legio u., Phil. 3, 30; γεροντικωτερον est memoriola uacillare, Att. 12, 1, 2; in uetere aere alieno uacillat, reel like drunken men, Cat. 2, 21; fama u., Lucr. 4, 1124; testes, Mod. dig. 22, 5, 2.

uāciūē, adv. from uacius.

uāciuitas, or rather uōciuitas, ātis [from uociuius] emptiness, Ita cibi uociuitate uenio laxis lactibus, Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 40.

uāciuius, or rather uōciuius, older form of uacius [uōca-old form uāca-] adj. empty, void, Accipite et date uociuas (so ms A) aures dum eloquor, Pl. Trin. pr. 11; Valens afflicet me uociuium uirium, Bac. 1, 2, 46; Fac sis uociuas Pseu-

dule aedis aurium, Ps. 1, 5, 54; At bene uociuas aedis fecisti mihi, Cas. 3, 4, 6; Aurea uociuae (so ms Pat.) si sunt, animum aduertite, ib. prol. 29; Sine me uociuom tempus ne quod dem mihi Laboris, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 38—in all which the metre rejects the form uacuuus. For the o rather than a see uaco.

uāco, older form uoco, āre, vb. [perhaps mimetic, from noise on tapping an empty barrel] be empty, be without, be free from, be unoccupied; aedes, Pl. Cas. 3, 1, 7; domus superior, Cic. Att. 12, 10; triclinium, 13, 52, 1; agri, Caes. b. g. 4, 3, 1; cera, without writing, Ov. am. 1, 11, 19; ripae, without water, Sen. Thy. 107; 2. with abl. of what is wanting, Constitere amnes perennes, arbores uento uacant, Enn. s. ap. Macrob. s. 2 p. 513 J; terra et humore, Cic. Tusc. 1, 65; hoste, Verg. 3, 123; culpa, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 4; cura et negotio, leg. 1, 8; 3. with ab, haec a custodiis classium loca maxime uacabant, Caes. b. c. 3, 25, 5; a metu ac periculis, Liv. 7, 1, 7; 4. in law, be without an owner, possessio, Paul. dig. 41, 3, 37; see uacans; 5. esp. be exempt from duties, be relieved, uacat aetas nostra muneribus iis quae etc., Cic. sen. 34; milites ab opere uacabant, Caes. b. c. 3, 76, 2; Vtrum di omni curatione rerum uacant, Cic. N. D. 1, 2; respublica et milite et pecunia uacat, from the task of supplying them, Liv. 2, 48, 9; 6. absol. be idle, be at leisure, Cic. Att. 12, 38, 2; fam. 12, 30, 1; Hor. od. 3, 18, 11; 7. and with dat. of that to which one's leisure time can be given, be at leisure for, philosophiae, Cic. diu. 1, 11; sermoni, Plin. ep. 1, 8, 2; huic uni (curae), 3, 5, 15; libellis legendis, Suet. Aug. 45; clientium negotiis, Tac. an. 16, 22; also with in and acc., in nullum opus, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 35; in cibos, am. 2, 6, 29; and even an inf., Tu Tyrias acies...uacasti sternere, Stat. Theb. 8, 185; 8. with dat. of person, have leisure to receive a person, be at home for him, queruntur de superiorum fastidio, quod ipsos adire uolentibus non uacauerint, Sen. dial. 10, 2, 5; mors interim aderit, cui, uelis nolis, uacandum est, 10, 8, 5; 9. imp. uacat, there is leisure, one has leisure, with dat. of person, Verg. 1, 373; Ov. tr. 2, 216; and Pont. 3, 3, 1; Plin. ep. 1, 10, 11; Iuv. 1, 21. So of Iuppiter, Hactenus indulgissē uacat, Verg. 10, 625; imitated by Sil. 17, 373. The forms uoca-, uocation-, uociuo-, uocuo- are now admitted to be right for all the older authors. The first appearance of an a in inser. is said to be uacuom in the lex Malacitana c. 64 of the age of Domitian; but already eas (uias) faciunt pateant uacuaeque sient occurs in the lex agr. of a. u. c. 643. See CIL p. 81, xxviii. Cf. Bergk Zeitschrift für Alterth. 1848 p. 1127; Fleckeisen Jahn's Annal. vol. 60, p. 255, Bücheler Rhein. Mus. n. f. 13, 583; Mommsen CIL p. 70.

uacūāneus, uacuus uacuatius, not. Tir. p. 54.

uacūātiuus, adj. see prec.

uacūē, adv. from uacuus.

uacūēfācio, fācēre, fēci, factus, vb. make empty, empty, ista subsellia uacuefacta sunt, Cic. Cat. 1, 16; uenas inedia, Macr. s. 7, 12, 17; locum (alicui) in cena, 1, 2, 10, give up a place to him; bello uacuefactas possessiones, ps. Nep. Timol. 3, 2; turpi sentina uacuefactus exercitus, Val. Max. 2, 7, 1.

uacūitas, ātis, f. [uacuo- adj.] empty space, interueni-
orum uacuitates (speaking of stones), Vitr. 2, 7; 2. vacan-
cancy (in public offices), quantum cupiditatem hominibus
iniciat uacuitas, non te fugit, Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 10, 2;

3. freedom, relief (from), w. gen. molestiae, Cic. fin. 1, 37; doloris, 2, 34 and 37; aegritudinis, Tusc. 5, 42;

4. with ab, ab angoribus, Cic. off. 1, 73.

Vacūna, ae, f. a goddess worshipped by the Sabines, who had a temple and sacred grove near the Nar, Haec tibi dictābam post fānum pitrē Vacūnae, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 19; where Acron: V. apud Sabinos plurimum colitur; antiquae sacra Vacūnae, Ov. F. 6, 307; iuxta Vacūnae memora, Plin. 3, 109; 2. as the goddess of idleness in late authors, Quas si solueris o poeta nugas, Totam tradō tibi simul Vacunam, Auson. ep. 4, 98; Qui legis haec, diuinae bona uerba precare Vacūnae, Nunc saltem uacuo donet ut esse mihi, poet. ap. Bonad. carm. ex lapide 2, p. 536.

Vacūnalis, adj. of Vacuna, Ante Vacunales...focos, Ov. F. 6, 308.

uācuo, āre, vb. [uacuo-] make empty, empty, rarior aer Factus inanitusque locus magis ac uacuatus, Lucr. 6, 1025; dolia, Colum. 12, 50, 14 (al. euacuata); sulcum, 3, 13, 10; Elysium nemus, Mart. 11, 5, 6; colus, Sidon. 22, 197.

uācuus, older form uociuus*, still older uociuus, adj. [uoca- or uaca-] empty, void, free from, with ab, or a mere abl., or gen., but this chiefly in poets, first with ab, neque erat quisquam a telis uacuus, without weapons, Acc. ap. Fest. 265; Messana ab his rebus uacua atque nuda est, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 3; oppidum uacuum ab defensoribus, Caes. b. g. 2, 12, 2; dies nullus ab exercitationibus oratoriis uacuus, Cic. Brut. 309; hora nulla uacua a furto seelere crudelitate, Verr. 2, 1, 34; 2. with abl. alone, nihil igni uacuum, Cic. Tim. 4; uacua defensoribus moenia, Liv. 42, 63, 6; ense ebur uacuum, Ov. M. 4, 148; 3. with gen., laboris, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 38; ager frugum uacuus, Sal. lug. 90, 1; uacuas habuissē criminis umbras, Ov. M. 6, 541; Fraus absit, uacuas caedis habete manus, a. a. 1, 642; operum uacuo, Hor. s. 2, 2, 119; perhaps also, uacua castra hostium conspicuata, Caes. b. g. 7, 45, 7; 4. absol., Et iam porticibus uacuis Iunonis asylo, Verg. 2, 761; uacuo patuerunt aequore campi, 12, 710; 5. esp. relieved (of trouble), exempt, having immunity, omni tributo, Tac. an. 12, 61; a securibus et tributis, 12, 34; 6. unoccupied, at leisure, idle, dies hic mi ut satis sit ue-
neor Ad agendum, ne uacuom esse (uociuom?) me nunc ad
narrandum credas, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 23; in longum sermo-
nem me uocas, quem tamen suscipiam et quoniam uacui
sumus, dicam, Cic. leg. 1, 13; 7. or easy in mind,
light-hearted, postquam Rutilium consedissee iam et animo
uacuom accepit, Sal. lug. 52, 6; proelia uirginum Cantamus
uacui siue quid urimur Non praeter solitum leues, Hor. od. 1, 6, 17; paucitatem nostrorum uacui spernebant, Tac. Agr. 37; 8. without meaning, empty, idle, si respublica et
senatus et populus uacua (so ms Flor., al. uana) nomina
sunt, Tac. h. 1, 30; similisque tenenti Non tenet, et ua-
cuos exeret in aera morsus, Ov. M. 7, 786; uacua et inanis
productio (uerbi), Gell. 11, 15, 6; 9. of property, with-
out an owner, vacant, in quam (possessionem) homines
quasi caducam atque uacuam inuolauerunt, Cic. de or. 3,
132; uacuam possessionem regni sperans, Caes. b. c. 3,
112, 9; ut scribare secundus Heres, et siquis casus puerum
egerit Orco, In uacuum uenias, Hor. s. 2, 5, 47; provin-
ciam uacuam morte Atilii, Tac. Agr. 40; uacuamque rursus
Armeniam inuasit, an. 12, 50; sacerdotia uacua contulit
in alios, 6, 40; ne bona hereditaria uacua sine domino
diutius iacerent, cod. Iust. fr. 1 pr. § 12; si uelimus
uacuam possessionem nobis tradi; and soon after, ut
postea nobis de uacua possessione tradenda nulla su-
persit actio, Gai. 4, 131; similarly uacuus equus, Liv. 27,
16—without a rider; and of a woman without a husband,
whether widow, as: Irin ad Hersilium descendere limite
curuo Imperat et uacuae (al. uiduae) sua sic mandata
referre, Ov. M. 14, 831; or one divorced, ubi mulier uacua
fuit, Tac. an. 13, 44; or of one not yet married, Elige de
uacuis quam non sibi uidicet alter, Ov. her. 20, 149; with
met. from a horse without a rider: ān ego te uocuam*
atque animosam Thessalam ut indomitam frenis subigam
ante domemque? Lucil. ap. Non. 401, 4; 233, 13, corrected
by Baehrens, Rh. Mus. 29, 361 and THK; ms acuam (prob.
due to a marginal correction a, i.e. read uacuam, not uo-
cuam, wh. misunderstanding led to acuam: 10. u. pecu-
nia, money lying idle, not invested, Scaev. dig. 16, 3,
28; Afric. 19, 5, 25 f.; 11. note the special use in,
quum morte superioris uxoris nouis nuptiis domum ua-
cuam fecisses, Cic. Cat. 1, 6; Aurelia creditur necato filio
uacuam domum sceleris nuptiis fecisse, Sall. Cat. 15, 3;
continuatis funeribus quum domos uacuas nouo matrimonio
fecissent, Liv. 1, 46, 9; 12. uacuum est=uacat, there
is leisure, one has leisure, postquam similitates exercere
uacuum fuit, Sal. ap. Gell. 9, 12, ubi securas opes concu-
piscere uacuum fuit, Tac. h. 2, 38; 13. as sb. n. empty
space, multo uacuum (al. uacui) minus intus habere, Lucr. 1,
367—esp. with prep., publicani per uacuum irruerunt,
Liv. 25, 3, 18; in uacuum poterunt se extendere rami, Verg.

G. 2, 287; Quo ne per uacuum Romano incurreret hostis, Hor. s. 2, 1, 37.

uādātus, part. see uador.

uādēs, sb. pl. see uas.

Vadimonis lacus, a small lake of Etruria near the Tiber, now perhaps Lago Bagnaccio, held sacred and noted for its floating islands, described at length in Plin. ep. 8, 20; see also Liv. 9, 39, 5; Sen. N. Q. 3, 25, 3; Plin. 2, 209; Flor. 1, 8, 21.

uādimōnium, ii, n. [uas uad-is; cf. patrimonium] a promise to appear in court under a penalty, bail, hence facere or promittere u. to enter into recognizances, give bail; qui in ius uocatus fuerit ab aduersario, ni eo die finierit negotium, uadimonium ei faciendum est, id est, ut promittat se certo die sisti, Gai. 4, 184 etc. wh. see; hence u. promittere to give bail, quod u. eius rei c(ausa consul praetorae promitti iusserit), lex agr. (of 643), 34; in eum qui ita uadimonium exderet eo ius quei ibei i. d. p. (iure deicundo praerit) non promississet..., lex Rubr. 2, 22; so u. ultro mihi hic facit, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 19; quaesivit quo die u. istuc factum esse diceret, Cic. Quint. 18, 57; fatetur u. promississe, 63; hominem iubet Lilybaeum u. Venerio seruo promittere, Verr. 2, 5, 54; Tantundem est: ferunt pariter, uadimonia deinde Irati faciunt, Iuv. 3, 298. In Lucr. 4, 1123 the reading is Babylonia fiunt; 2. concipere u. to draw a bail-bond, negat in tanta multitudinem quemquam fuisse qui u. concipere posset, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15, 3; 3. constituere u. to settle a bail, Cic. sen. 7; 4. sistere u. to appear in court in accordance with one's bail, quod si u. capite obuoluto stitisses, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 14; where Gell. adds stitisses dictum a Catone quoniam sisteretur u., non staretur; Fulviae tanta diligentia officium suum praestitit, ut nullum illa stiterit u. sine Attico, hic sponsor omnium rerum fuerit, Nep. Att. 9; uenit Romam Quinctius; u. sistit, Cic. Quint. 29; and with u. understood, testificatur P. Quinctium non stitisse et stitisse se, 25; so also, but not technical, ad u. non uenit, and qua tibi (hora) non sit obitum, 16; 5. differre u. put off the appearance, Cic. Att. 2, 7; Quint. 22, 23; 6. deserere u. fail to appear and so forfeit the recognizances, Cic. Quint. c. 18 three times; and 75; so also, ad u. non uenit, 52;

7. missum facere u., let the bail be discharged, Cic. Quint. 46; 8. met., amatorem tibi uadimonio sistam, Apul. M. 9, p. 227, will produce him or forfeit my recognizances; and so, promissae libidinis u. flagitat, 10, p. 240.

1 **uādo**, āre, vb. [uādm sb.] ford, flumina quae sine pontibus uadari nequeunt, Veg. mil. 2, 25.

2 **uādo**, ēre, vb. [the root uād=βᾶν of βαίνω=our gang] (the perf. uasi in Tert. Pall. 3) go, march, esp. in mil. lang., go boldly, urgenti uadit cursu, Enn. a. 470 V; Rem reputant regnumque petunt, uadunt solida ui, 277 V; inferenda sunt signa et uadendum in hostem, Liv. 7, 24, 6; per tela, per hostes Vādimūs haud dūbiam in mortem, Verg. 2, 358; non ego per praeceps et acuta cacumina uadam, Ov. a. a. 1, 381; nec uadere per hostes tam parua manu poterat, Tac. h. 3, 41; and of Tullia to her charioteer: Vadis an expectas pretium pietatis amarum? Duc inquam inuitas ipsa per ora rotas, Ov. F. 6, 607; 2. in a quieter sense, or met., ad eum postridie mane uadebam, Cic. Att. 4, 10, 2; Lentulus hodie apud me: cras mane uadit, 14, 11, 2; Euphrates in Mesopotamiam uadit per Seleuciam, Plin. 5, 90; 3. hence all of Fr. aller (cf. vais vas va), and of Ital. and-are, and Neapolitan an-are. See also ambulo. Of the same kin wand- of Germ. wand-el-n and wand-er-n.

uādor, -āri, vb. r. [uad-em sibi facere] as plaintiff, make (a person) enter into recognizances to meet one's claim, get bound over under bail, with acc. of person, S. Vadatur hic me. P. Vtinam uades desint, in carcere ut sis, Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 18; debere tibi dicis Quinctium, procurator negat; in ius uocas, sequitur, Cic. Quint. 61; ait se iam neque uadari amplius neque uadimonium promittere; and soon after, hominem in praesentia non uadatur; ita sine uadimonio disceditur, 23; in uinela conici uentant; sisti reum pecuniamque nisi sistatur, populo promitti placere pronuntiant; uades dare placuit; tot uadibus accusator uadatus est reum. Hic primus uades

publicos dedit, Liv. 3, 13; et cāsū tunc respondēre uādātō (Bentley uadatus) Debebat, quod ni fecisset perdere litem, Hor. s. 1, 9, 36; and jokingly, infit ibi postulare plorans eiulans, Vt sibi liceret miluom uadarier, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 40;

II perf. part. as pass., bound over in recognizances, met., ita me uadatum amore uinctumque adtines, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 3; nec mihi amatore hoc opus nec tricone uadato, Lucil. ap. Non. 8; memineris mihi reliqua uitae tuae curricula ad usque terminos ultimi spiritus uadata, Apul. M. 11; uadatus, obstrictus, uel sub fideiussione ambulans: sicut Fenestella ait, Fulg. 567.

uādum, i, n. [uād- root of uād-o, as dīc-, dūc of dico] ground, bottom in reference to water, as of the sea, river or well, Sicca diu fuerat tellus; sitis uasserat herbas; Sedit limoso pressa carina uado, Ov. F. 4, 300; qua duobus locis uada nudabat amnis...exercitus traduxerunt, Liv. 39, 30, 10; frequentes taeniae candicantis uadi carinas temptant, Plin. 3 praef. 4; super omnia una observatio uti e uado (sc. putei) exsiliat uena, non e lateribus, 31, 39; ostrea neque in luto, neque in harenosis, sed solido uado, 32, 60; hence temptare uadum, to try and find the bottom, to sound, illi uadum fluminis temptare si transire possent, Caes. b. c. 1, 83, 4; and met., Cera uadum temptet rasis infusa tabellis, Ov. a. a. 1, 437; 2. hence of shallow water, a ford in a river, carinae planiores quo facilius uada ac decessum aestus excipere possent, Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 1; Rhodanus nonnullis locis uado transitur, 1, 6; equitem uado transmittere, Tac. an. 2, 11; leuior est piscis qui in alto quam qui in uado uiuit, Cels. p. 65, 38 D; 3. in poets, gen. the sea, Immemor at iuuenis fugiens pellit uada remis, Catul. 64, 58; et longā sulcant uadā salsā carina, Verg. 5, 158; Non tangenda rates transiliunt uada, Hor. od. 1, 3, 24; 4. shallow water for the sailor has two aspects, to one about to land after a voyage it marks danger over, hence of two boats, Viden alteram illam ut fluctus eiecit foras? At in uadost: iam facile enabit. Eugepae, Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 82; met., Haec propemodum iam esse in uado salutis res uidetur, Aul. 4, 10, 73; omnis res est iam in uado, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 4; 5. more frequently shoal water is a great danger, hence met., sed quoniam emersisse iam e uadis et scopulos praeterueta uidetur oratio mea, perfacilis mihi reliquus cursus ostenditur, Cic. Cael. 51; 6. hence Fr. gué a ford.

uādus, i, sb. =uadum, Varr. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 115; Sal. ap. Non. 265.

uae or uē, interj. [sound of pain=ouai, akin to Germ. wehe, our woe] woe, alas, gen. with dat., Vae illi qui tam indiligenter operauerant inuam, Pl. As. 2, 2, 7; Vae illis uirgis miseris quae hodie in tergo morientur mihi, Capt. 3, 4, 118; S. Ve (so BCD) capiti tuo. P. Immo tuo istuc Seeledre, promitto fore, Nisi etc., Mil. 2, 3, 55; uae misero mihi, quanta de spe decidi! Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 9; uae mihi, Eun. 4, 4, 41; 2. esp. uae uictis, the exclamation of Brennus, aft. a proverb: m. pondo auri pretium populi...factum, rei adiecta indignitas est, additus ab Gallo ponderi gladius auditaque intoleranda Romanis uox, uae uictis esse, Liv. 5, 48, 9; uae uictis, uorte ergo tergum, Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 19; cum ad iniqua pondera addito etiam gladio insuper uae uictis inereparent, Flor. 7, 17; 3. uae uictis, a satire of Varro so entitled, Non. 156; 4. with acc. (or old dat.), uae te, Pl. As. 2, 4, 75; uae me, puto, concaui me, Sen. apocol. med.; 5. absol., Mantua, uae, miserae nimium uicina Cremonae, Verg. B. 9, 28; Cum tu Lydia Telephi Laudas brachia, uae, meum Feruens difficili bile tumet iecur, Hor. od. 1, 13, 2; 6. as a prefix of nouns, = male, as ue-grandis, ill-grown, dwarf, ue-pallidus, very pale, Ve-diouis, the bad Iuppiter. Cf. the prefix in= male, and Phil. Essays, p. 394. That Fest. 372 wrote ue, not uae, is shown by the order of his words, but the Med. ms of Verg. has uaesanus.

uaeneo etc., see ueneo.

uāfellus, adj. dim. of uaffer, Fest. 7.

uāf-ex, uāfra, uāfrum, adj. [?] many-coloured, spotted, pied, uaffer=uarius, multiformis, diuersipellis, Gloss. Hild. 288; so uafro as epithet of a calf, in Umbrian, tab.

Iguv. II b, 21, 24, 25; cf. Kuhn's Z. 16, 383; **2.** hence, like *ποικίλος*, shifty, versatile, shrewd, Chrysippus Stoicorum somniorum uafferimus habetur interpres, Cic. N. D. i, 39; neu si uāfer ūnūs ēt alter Insidiatorem praeroso fugerit hamo, Hor. s. 2, 5, 23; **3.** gen. in a bad sense, artful, esp. in use of words, shifty, sly, tricky, non sunt in disputando uafri, non ueteratores, non malitiosi, Cic. rep. 3, 26; linguam uafram, Pomp. 139 R; uafri inscitia iuris, Hor. s. 2, 2, 131; Consultōquē fui iūris amōrē uāfer, Ov. her. 20, 30; nisi interrogationes uafferimas struxero et conclusione falsa a uero nascens mendacium adstrinxero, non potero a fugiendis petenda discernere, Sen. ep. mor. 48, 5; Hannibalis uafri mores, Val. Max. 7, 3 ext. 8; uafri ac fallaciosi et quasi Graecorum sophistarum sollertiis, Gell. 67, 3, 34; cauillent uafriora licet, Hier. ep. 38, 5; **4.** uabrum, uarium, multiforme, Gloss. Isid.; **5.** a Roman cognomen, L. Galerius Vafer, inser. Frat. Aru. p. 530.

uāfrāmentum, i, n. a sly trick, Val. Max. 3 ext. 2, and 7.

uāfrē, adv. slyly, in a tricky way, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 132; Val. Max. 7, 3 ext. 2; **2.** =inaequaliter, Gloss. Hild. 288.

uāfricia, or uafritia, ae, f. [uafri] subtilty, slyness, Sen. ep. mor. 49, 7.

uāgāb-undus, [uagab-, older form of uaga-] part. or adj. strolling, wandering, uagabunda errando cursilitas, Fest. ap. Fulg. 3, 9; flamma, Solin. 5 med.; per annos nouem quibus eos uagabundus audiui, Aug. conf. 5, 6; also 13, 5; in Sen. uit. b. 13, 12 Haase has ructabundus.

uāgātio, ōnis, f. [uāga- vb.] strolling, wandering, Apul. de deo S. p. 50.

uāgē, see uagus.

uāgina, ae, f. [?] (any) sheath, as of grain, spica in tritico tria habet continentia, granum, glumam, aristam, et etiam primitus spica cum oritur, Varr. r. i, 48, 1; frumentum quindecim diebus esse in uaginis, 32, 1; quae (herbescens ex semine uiriditas)...uaginis quasi pubescens includitur, Cic. sen. 51; **2.** esp. sheath of a sword, scabbard; gladium e uagina eduxit, Cic. inu. 2, 14; Vagināquē cāuā fulgentem deripit ense, Verg. 10, 475; and met., habemus senatus consultum, uerum inclusum in tabulis, tanquam in uagina reconditum, Cic. Cat. i, 4; conueniebatne in uaginam tuam machaera militis? Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 85; **3.** also met. of animals' claws, etc., leones et similia condito in corporis uaginas unguium mucrone, ne refringantur hebetenturque, ingredi, Plin. 8, 41; (delphinus) pinnae aculeos uelut uagina condens, 9, 25.

uāginūla, ae, f. dim. a little sheath, as of grain, far in uaginulis suis seruāt ad satus, Plin. 18, 61.

uāgio, ire, ūi, itum, vb. [mimetic] cry wah weh, as a baby, cry, squall, Misera, nam audiuisse uocem pueri uisus uagientis, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 2; si quis deus mihi largiatur ut repurescam et in cunis uagiam, Cic. sen. 83; Vāgiērent ambō: pāriter sensissē pūtāres, Ov. F. 2, 403; **2.** cry as a kid, of kids, multa ab animalium uocibus tralata in homines partim quae sunt aperta, partim obscura; perspicua ut...; minus aperta Ennii ab haedo: Clamor (clamos?) ad caelum uoluendus per aethera uagit, Varr. l. 7, 104; cf. obuagio and: uagitus similes puerilibus haedum Edentem, Ov. M. 14, 466; **3.** of the hare; Glaucauit et catulus, at lepores uāgiunt, carm. Phil. 60. Note the qty.

uāgitus, ūs, sb. [uagi-] the crying of a baby, squalling, Ov. her. 11, 85; Plin. 7 praef. 2; Mart. 9, 21, 3; **2.** of an adult under an operation, chirurgus perinde faciet omnia ac si nullus ex uagitibus alterius affectus oriretur, Cels. 7, praef. med.

uāgo, āre, see

1 uāgor, āri, vb. r. [uago-adj.] act the wanderer, wander, stroll, roam, tota Asia uagatur, Cic. Phil. 11, 6; aues huc illuc passim uagantes, diu. 2, 80; Germani latius uagabantur, Caes. b. g. 4, 6, 4; (cerui) Nunc interquē cānēs et circum tectā uāgantur, Verg. G. 3, 540; met., quorum uagetur animus errore, Cic. off. 2, 7; ne uagari et errare cogatur oratio, or. 1, 209; Votum pro reditu simulant, ea

fama uagatur, Verg. 2, 17; **2.** in old writers as a simple vb.; arbores uento uagant, Enn. tr. 151; recepta exsul incerte uagat, Pacuv. 225 R; triplici pertimefactus maerore animi incerte errans uagat, id. 302 R; uagant matronae percitae tumultuant, Att. 236 R; id. 409 R; uagent ruspantes siluas, sectantes feras, id. 441 R; uecordi uagas insania, Turpil. 121 R; per maritimas oras uagat, Varr. s. 148, 8 R; aut septem in utroque cum choro pari uagant, 203, 10; te adloquor uiti probrique plena, Quae circum uicinos uagas, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 14, go gadding about, wh. however uagas may=uaga es, and so mss B 2 m., C, D.

2 uāgor, ōris, m. [uāg of uāgio] cry of babies, squalling, miscetur funere uāgor Quem pueri tollunt uisantis luminis oras, Lucr. 2, 576; **2.** of other cries, qui clamor oppugnantis uagore uolanti, Enn. an. 407 V. See uagio as used by Enn.

uāgūlātio, ōnis, f. [implies a vb. uagula-; cf. also obuagulatū] repeated crying aloud, as before the house of an alleged offender by complainant, leg. xii ap. Fest.

uāgūlus, adj. dim. fitting about, Animula uagula blanda, Hospes comesque corporis, Quae nunc abibis in loca? etc. Hadr. ap. Spart. 25, 9.

uāgus, adj. [from a root uag= Goth. gagg, our gang, =uād of uādo] always on the go, wandering, roaming, cum uagus et exsul erraret, Cic. Cluent. 175; Gaetuli uagi palantes quas nox coegerat sedes habebant, Sal. Iug. 18, 2; At tū nautā uāgāe nē parē mālignū ārenae, Hor. od. 1, 28, 23; utque uagi crines per colla iacebant, Ov. M. 2, 673; **2.** met. fickle, changeable, non errantem et uagam, sed stabilem certamque sententiam, Cic. N. D. 2, 2; uide quam sit uaria uitae ratio, quam uaga uolubilisque fortuna, Mil. 69.

uah, interj. [perh. imper. uādē shortened; accordingly ua for uade occurs in a gloss; see Schuchardt Vocal. p. 393] be gone, have done, go to, enough, uah apage te a me, pestis te tenet, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 30; uah Quid illa pote peius quicquam mulierē memorarier? Most. 1, 3, 99;

2. often denotes a pleasing satisfaction or delight, that 'Il do, good that, Vah, solus hic homost qui sciat diuinitus, Pl. Curc. 2, 1, 33; Vah, gloriare euenisse ex sententia, Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 17; uah! leno iniqua me non uolt loqui, Ad. 2, 1, 33; Tum autem Syrum impulsorem, uah, quibus illum lacerarem modis! 3, 2, 17; hence August. Tr. in Iohan. 51 cum delectatur uah dicimus;

II 3. at times a cry of pain (=ah), ah, oh, uah, perih, hoc malum integrascit, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 5. In this sense ah is often now found, where editors had uah.

uāhā, suggested by Priscian. 570, 6, as an older form of uah, and so Charis. 184 quoting from Afran. uaha, retinet nunc linguam mordicus; so also Val. Prob. 1430, 14: uah, siue uaha, ex breui et longa constat. Fleckeisen reads uaha in Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 30.

uāldē, and older uālidē, adv. [ualido- and ualdo-adj.] strongly, violently, loudly, very much, very, first with verbs, ut ualide tonuit! Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 10; ut nunc ualide fluctuat mare! Rud. 2, 1, 10; and met. with pluerit, Merc. 1, 1, 103; and Cic. esp. in letters, as: exspecto, fam. 16, 19; quicquid uult ualde uult, Caes. ap. Att. 14, 1, 2;

2. with adj. u. magna, fam. 15, 17, 3; mala ualde est Bestia, Catul. 69, 7; **3.** with adv. u. uehementer eum uisum et libere dicere, Cic. Att. 14, 1, 2; u. grauiter tulerunt, 1, 17, 8; u. bene, fam. 1, 8, 7; u. multum, Q. fr. 3, 9, 9;

4. a strong assent, or affirmative answer, decidedly, assuredly, by all means, C. Legirupa. B. Valide. Ps. Pernicies adulescentum. B. Acerrume, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 130; C. Meam tu amicam uendidisti? B. Valide: uiginti minis, 1, 3, 110; **5.** comp. ualidius, Plin. 11, 54; Phaedr. 3, 16, 6; ualidius, Hor. ep. 1, 9, 6; and A. P. 321; ualidissime, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 2; Plin. ep. 9, 35, 1; 3, 15, 2; ualidissime, Sen. breu. u. 10, 8, 4.

uālē, see ualeo.

uālēdico, say farewell, better written as two words.

uālēfācio, fācere, fēci, vb. say one's farewell, ualefacio, discessimus, Apul. M. 4; cum ualefecisset collegae suo, and soon after, ualefaciens collegae suo, August. ep. 65.

uālēns, entis, part. as adj. strong, cum homo imbecillus a ualentissima bestia laniatur, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 3; robusti et ualentes et audaces satellites, agr. 2, 84; **2.** esp. strong in health, hearty, sound, medicus confirmat propediem te ualentem fore, Cic. fam. 16, 9, 2; **3.** of drugs etc. powerful, potent, efficacious, nimis ualentibus medicamentis, Cels. 1, p. 18, 30 D; siluestri papaueri capita longa et ad omnes effectus ualentiora, Plin. 20, 202; **4.** u. cibus, nourishing, ualentissimum uoco (legumen) in quo plurimum alimenti est, Cels. 2, p. 64, 17 D; **5.** powerful in a military sense, malle tantis ei (Caesari) uires (res publica) non dedisset, quam nunc tam ualenti resisteret, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 4; **6.** a Roman cognomen, as Val(erius) Valens, inscr. Or. 3596; and esp. of the emperor, 61, 1102, 2335 etc.; **7.** a title of the 20th legion, leg. Aug. xx. V. V. (Victrix Valens), inscr. Or. 2369, 2760, 3488.

uālēnter, adv. [ualens] powerfully, strongly, u. resistent, Colum. 1, 5 f.; spirare ualentius, Ov. M. 11, 481; dicebat u., Sen. contr. 3, 22 med.; si uerba numeres, abscise; si sensum aestimes, ualenter, Val. Max. 3, 7, ext. 6.

uālēntia, ae, f. power, strength, omnes formidant hominis eius ualentiam, Naev. 3 R; sapientia gubernator torquet nauem non ualentia, Titin. 127 R; ualentiam luctatoribus praebet, Macr. somm. 2, 14 med.; **2.** Valentia, a name given by Romans to many provincial towns, as on the Rhone, now Valence, Plin. 3, 36; Hippo or Vibo V. of the Brutii, 3, 73; to the colonia V. on the Turius in Hispania, now Valenza, 3, 20; **3.** an old name of Rome, fabled to explain Roma (ῥωμα), Solin. 1; **4.** a goddess worshipped at Oriculum, Tert. apol. 24; hence inscr. found there: pro salute itus ac reditus... (Elagabali?) aediculam... Aurelius Faustus... ex uisu dei Valentiae, s. p. f. c., inscr. Or. 1869.

Valēntinus, adj. of Valentia, an inhabitant of V., as of V. Vibo, Cic. Verr. 2, 40; of V. in Sardinia, Plin. 3, 85; **2.** a Roman cognomen, C. Iulius V., inscr. Maff. 248, 2; **3.** Valentinum, i, a town of Liguria, now Valenza, Foro Fului quod Valentinum (cognominatur), Plin. 3, 49.

Valēntio, ōnis, m. dim. a Rom. cognomen, Sex. Laetili Valentioni, inscr. Grut. 428, 4.

uālēnt-ūlus, adj. dim. little strong (creature), Obsecro ut ualentulast, paene exposuiit cubito, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 26.

uāleo, ēre, ui, uāliturus, vb. be strong, plus potest qui plus ualeat: Vir erat, plus ualebit, uicet; quod petebat apostulit (ancilla speaking), Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 39; alios uidemus uelocitate ad cursum, alios uiribus ad luctandum ualere, Cic. off. 1, 107; quid ferre recusent, Quid ualeant humeri, Hor. A. P. 39; Tum quia plus ualeo, me sequetur tertia (says the lion), Phaedr. 1, 5, 9; **2.** be strong in body or mind, have good health, be well, be sound, N. Benene usque ualuit? Ch. Pancratice atque athletice, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 14; Facile omnes quom ualemus recta consilia aegrotis damus, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 9; Nam matri oculi si ualenter mecum uenisset semul, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 8; E. Benene usque ualuit? S. A morbo quidem ualui, ab animo aeger fui, Epid. 1, 2, 26; ut inter optime ualere et grauissime aegrotare nihil prorsus dicerent interesse, Cic. fin. 2, 43; confectum annis Micipsam parum animo ualuisse, Sal. lug. 11, 5; ut uales? how do you do? Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 26; Hor. ep. 1, 5, 12; and jokingly: M. Ain tu te ualere? E. Pol ego haud a pecunia bene, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 9; **3.** impers. Sagaristio hic quidemst. Quid agitur Sagaristio? Vt ualeatur? Pers. 2, 5, 8; **4.** hence at head of letters, si uales, bene est; ego ualeo, Luceius ap. Cic. fam. 5, 14; or abbrev. S.V.B.E.E.V., Vatinius ap. Cic. fam. 5, 9; cf. 12, 15; Mos antiquis fuit usque ad meam seruatus aetatem primis epistulae uerbis adicere: si uales bene est, Sen. ep. 15, 1; **5.** In saying adieu, goodbye, imperat. uale, ualete, farewell, In hoc biduum Thais uale, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 110; quo pransi discedentes dicimus alius alii uale, Varr. s. 168, 2 R; also at the close of letters, uale mi Tiro, uale et salue, Cic. fam. 16, 4; ualete mea desideria, ualete, 14, 2; uiue ualeque, Hor. s. 2, 5, 110; in quo illum agentem aliquid credo salutari, post etiam iussu ualere, Cic. Att. 5, 2, 2; **6.** so of a final or angry farewell, in subj. pres.: ualeant Qui inter nos dis-

cidium uolunt, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 13, farewell to those who...; si talis est deus ut nulla hominum caritate moueatur, ualeat, I say goodbye to him, Cic. N. D. 1, 124; quare ista ualeant: me res familiaris mouet, Att. 16, 15, 5; Castrā pētō : ualeatquē Vēnus, ualeantquē puellae, Tib. 2, 6, 9;

7. met. be powerful, have weight or influence, avail, plus opibus armis potentia, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 10; plurimum Bellouacos et uirtute et auctoritate et hominum numero ualere, Caes. b. g. 2, 4, 5; potestis iam constituere hanc auctoritatem quantum apud exterarum nationes ualituram esse existimetis, Cic. Manil. 46;

8. with ad to denote the direction of the power, ut inuidia laedat inuidos—mihi ualeat ad gloriam, Cic. Cat. 3, 29; sic et ad subeundum periculum et ad uitandum multum fortuna ualuit, Caes. b. g. 6, 30, 4; multum ad terrendos nostros ualeat clamor qui post tergum pugnantibus existit, 7, 84, 4; as also the pron. adv. in o, Nescis quō ualeat nummus, quem praebat ūsum, Hor. s. 1, 1, 73. See § 10.

9. with inf. in poets and late prose writers, Nec uāluērē manūs infixum educēre tēlum, Ov. M. 13, 393; nec ualuit lotos coeptos auertere cursu, Tib. 4, 1, 55; neque ex eo infamiam affectati regii nominis discutere ualuit, Suet. Caes. 79;

10. with neut. pronouns etc. to measure the power, as quid, quantum, plus, quantum gratia ualent, Caes. b. g. 7, 63, 2; maiora, Haec amor et maiora ualet, Tib. 3, 6, 17; Quid ualeat laesi sentiat ira dei, 3, 6, 26; see also §§ 7 and 12;

11. of medical power, cimum natura contra serpentium morsus ualere dicitur, Plin. 29, 61; fimum (hy-aenae)...ad dysentericos ualere potum, 28, 105; sandarache ualet purgare, sistere, excalefacere, 34, 177; id quoque collyrium eodem ualet, Cels. 6, p. 233, 37 D;

12. of laws etc. have force, legem tribunus pl. tulit, ut lex Aelia et Fufia ne ualeret, Cic. in sen. 11; illa obnuntiatio nihil ualuit, aut si ualuit, id ualuit ut..., diu. 1, 30;

13. of words, mean, have the force of, signify, saepe quaerimus uerbum Latinum par Graeco et quod ualeat idem, Cic. fin. 2, 13; *uueus* ualet cito, Varr. r. 1, 31, 4; **14.** of value, be worth, with an acc., denarii quod denos aeris ualebant, Varr. l. 5, 173; larifuga qui non ualet lotium suum, Petr. 57; pro argento si aurum dare mallent, darent conuenit, dum pro argenteis decem aureus unus ualeret, Liv. 38, 11, 8; si seruum meum occidisti, non affectionem aestimandam puto, set quanti omnibus ualet, Paul. dig. 9, 2, 33; **15.** Sansk. bala and Lith. wala, power=Germ. walt-en (of wh. the t is excrement).

Valēriānus, adj. of Valerius, praedatores Valeriani, Sal. ap. Non. 553; V. pirum, Macr. s. 3, 19, 6; **2.** name of adoption from family of Valerii, as Cornelius V., a writer de rebus sacris, Plin. 14, 11; Arnob. 6, 194; and the emperor so called, hence V. aurei, Treb. Cl. 17; A Valēriano Pollio pētes Quinto, Mart. 1, 114.

Valēriensis, adj. of Valeria, a city of Hisp. Tarr., Plin. 3, 3, 4, 25.

Valērius, old form Valesius, sb. and adj. (orig. a patron., gen. of the praen. Volesus or Volusus), Volusus Valer. Mossal. uiuir a. a. a. f. f. on a coin, Eckhel 5, 3, 4. The gens Valesia or Valeria was both patrician and plebeian. Among the cognomina are Catullus, Coruus, Flaccus, Laeuinus, Messala, Spinther, Triarius, Turpio, Contrā Laeuinum, Valērii gēnis undē superbus Tarquinius regno pulsus fugit, Hor. s. 1, 6, 12; **II 2.** writers, V. Antias, aequalis Sisennae... V. Antias, Vell. 2, 9, 4; Liv. 33, 10, 8 etc.; Gell. 7, 9, 9; Censor. N. D. 17; Macr. s. 1, 13 f.; Prisc. 9 f.; **3.** C. Valerius Flaccus, born in Setia a city of Campania, author of Argonautica, Mart. 1, 62 and 77; Quint. 10, 1, 90; **4.** Valerius Maximus, who wrote under Tiberius his 'Facta et dicta memorabilia' (see Halm's ed. 1865); **III 5.** laws, lex Valeria Horatia a. u. c. 305, legem centuriatis comitiis tulere ut quod tributum plebes iussisset populum teneret; **6.** also one de prouocatione, nequis ullum magistratum sine prouocatione crearet; qui creasset eum ius fasque esset occidi; **7.** a third, ut qui tribunus pl. aedilibus iudicibus decemuiris nocuisset, eius caput Ioui sacrum esset, Liv. 3, 55; **8.** lex V. of L. Valerius Flaccus, ratifying the acts of Sulla, Cic. agr. 3, 6; Rosc. Am. 125;

9. another of his remitting three-fourths of debts (a. u. c.

666), Vell. 2, 23, 2; IV 10. V. tabula the office of one V. in the forum for some public duty, Cic. Vat. 21; fam. 14, 2, 2; V 11. V. uia, from Tibur to Cerfenia, so called from M. V. Maximus censor (448), Liv. 9, 43, 25; 12. V. Claudia uia from Cerfenia to mouth of Altarnus, M. Blaui...curatori uiae Valeriae Claudiae..., inser. Murat. 1050, 7; 13. V. aquila, a very small blackish eagle, *μελαναερος* of the Greeks, Plin. 10, 6.

uālesco, ēre, uālui, vb. [fuller form of uale-] grow strong, Lucr. 1, 940; Tac. h. 1, 32; an. 2, 39; 11, 15.

Valētium, i, n. a town of Calabria, Mela, 2, 4; called Balentium, Tab. Peut.; Valentia, itin. Hieros.

uālētudinārius, adj. or sb. m. [ualetudon-, § 4] of delicate health, a valetudinarian, alias stipulandum e uale tudinario, alias e sano pecore, Varr. r. 2, 1, 15 (but Keil omits the word); ebrioso uina mittere aut uale tudinario medicamenta, Sen. ben. 1, 11, 6; officium tribunorum est...uale tudinariorum inspicere, Maecr. dig. 49, 16, 12, 2;

2. as sb. n. a hospital, infirmary, esp. for slaves, uale tudinaria si uacent ab imbecillis identidem aperire et immunditiis liberare, Cic. ap. Colum. 12, 3, 8; languidiorem serum in u. deducere, 11, 1, 18; qui ampla uale tudinaria nutriunt, quia singulis summa cura consulere non sustinent, ad communia ista confugiunt, Cels. praef. p. 11, 15 D; non sum tam improbus ut curationes aeger obeam; sed tanquam in eodem uale tudinario iaceam, de communi malo tecum colloquor, Sen. ep. 27, 1; non uideo quare sibi placeat qui robustior est in uale tudinario, N. Q. 1 praef. med.; si intrassem u. exercitatus et sciens, aut domum diuitis, non adeo imperassem omnibus per diuersa aegrotantibus, ira 1, 16, 3; 3. also a military hospital, duae (cohortes) tendere debebunt in praetentura, supra quas uale tudinarium.... Vt septuaginta pedes v et reliqua quae supra tendunt accipiant, hoc est ueterinarium et fabrica quae ideo longius posita est, ut u. quietum esse conualescentibus possit, Hyg. grom. p. 3, col. 1; 4. hence optio uale tudinarii, the chief officer in charge, quibusdam aliquam uacationem munus graviorum conditio tribuit, ut sunt mensores, o. u. medici, capsarii, T. Arruntus dig. 50, 6, 6; Fortunae sacrum T. Statilius...optio uale tudinarii d. d., inser. Giorn. Pisan. 16, p. 172; cf. Veg. mil. 2, 10.

uālēt-ūdo or uālītudo, inis, f. [ualec- = ualesco, whence vb. uale] literally strength, and so health; u. sustentatur nobilita sui corporis et obseruatione quae res aut prodesse soleant aut obesse..., Cic. off. 2, 86; uale tudinem intermissis exercitationibus amiseram, fam. 9, 18; et cui Gratiā famā uālētūdō contingāt ābunde, Hor. ep. 1, 4, 10;

2. with an adj. denoting bad, of course bad health, as incommoda u., Cic. Att. 5, 8, 1; infirma atque etiam aegra u., Brut. 180; minus commoda, Caes. b. c. 3, 62, 4;

3. or bad health may be implied in context, excusatione uti uale tudinis, Cic. Pis. 13; uale tudine oculorum impediri, fam. 14, 4, 6; grauis autumnus exercitum uale tudine temptauerat, Caes. b. c. 3, 2, 3; 4. eventually, partly because good health we take as a matter of course, while bad health calls for remark, partly from uses of preceding §, in late writers u. by itself meant bad health, quo ille animo mensium octo uale tudinem tulit, Quint. 6 pr. 11; Oppio correpto subita uale tudine, Suet. Caes. 72; correptus uale tudine, Aug. 43 f.; quod in diuturna uale tudine galbeo uteretur, Galb. 3; ad primam famam uale tudinis, Cal. 6; rusci radix decocta bibitur in calculorum uale tudine, Plin. 21, 173; propter uale tudinem maiorem quam patiebatur, Iust. 13, 2, 11; oculorum uale tudinem contraxit, 21, 2; concessit uita Burrus, incertum uale tudine an ueneno, Tac. an. 14, 51; qui ad epulandum non conuenissent, sportulae eorum praesentibus diuiderentur, excepto eorum qui perpetua uale tudine detinentur, inser. Fabr. p. 724, 443; 5. esp. in pl. erat medicus nomine Charicles, non quidem regere uale tudines principis solitus, sed..., Tac. an. 6, 50; graues et periculosas uale tudines expertus est, Suet. Aug. 81; corpora non laborant uale tudinibus, Vitr. 1, 4, 4; 6. as a goddess, uenit ex altera (parte) Fortuna et Valetudo Fa uorque, Mart. Cap. 1, 16; her figure on a coin of M' Acilius - III - VIR with legend SALVTIS | VALETU, CIL 472; 7. on the form ualet. or ualit. see Drakenborch ad Liv. 5, 11, 5;

Spalding ad Quint. 3, 6, 76 and 11, 2, 35; Beier ad Cic. off. 1, 94 and Lael. p. 14. For uale tudine speak the coin, the passage from Hor. and two in Manil. 1, 394 and 3, 140.

ualgiter, see ualgus.

ualgium, ii, n. [ualgo-] a pouting of the lips, ualgia labellorum contortiones, Fulg. 46.

Valgius, a Roman gentile name, as C. Valgius Saturninus Rufus, inser. Or. 3693 and 7041, prob. same as Valgius the poet, Tib. 4, 1, 180.

ualgus, adj. [ual- = uarus, wh. see] said to mean bowlegged, bandy, at any rate the opp. of uarus, si femur in anteriorem partem prolapsus est, crus longius altero et ualgus est, extra enim pes ultimus spectat; si in anteriorem, breuius uarumque fit et pes intus inclinatur, Cels. 8, p. 359, 16 D; ualgus Opillus Aurelius alique complures aiunt dici, qui diuersas suras habeant, Fest. 375 quoting from Pl.: sin ea mihi insignitos pueros pariat postea, Aut uarum aut ualgum aut compernem aut paetum aut boechum? filium; 2. pouting? Itaque hic meretrices labii dum ductant eum Maiorem partem uideas ualgis sauiis, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 16; Valgus, ueterinosus, genibus magnis, talis turgidis, Nov. 60 R; 3. a Rom. cognomen, as C. Quinctius C. f. Valgus, CIL 1246;

4. adv. ualgiter, in a pouting manner, obtorto ualgiter labello, Fulg. 46; but in Petr. 26 Bücheler reads obiter;

5. similar confusion in the alleged meanings of *βλαυτος*, *βαυτος*, *σκαμβος*.

uālīdē, older form of ualde, wh. see.

uālīdītās, ātis, f. strength (of limb), Apul. Trismeg. p. 97.

uālīdo, āre, vb. make strong, Symmach. p. 72 Mai.

uālīdus, adj. [uale-] strong, ita, Quasi incudem me miserum homines octo ualidi caedant, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 7; ualidis contorsit uiribus hastam, Verg. 2, 50; 2. of things, hastilia, Verg. G. 2, 447; aratrum, Ov. am. 3, 13, 41; 3. and met., Ioui opulento incluto Ope gnato supremo ualido, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 1; ut facile adpareret ducibus ualidiorem quam exercitu rem Romanam esse, Liv. 2, 39, 2;

4. esp. strong in health, well, sound, hearty, bene factum te aduenisse...saluum atque ualidum, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 6; omnia uiceris si ut spero te ualidum uidero, Cic. fam. 16, 4, 3; of the mind, iamne isti abierunt qui me cogunt ut ualidus insaniam? Pl. Men. 5, 3, 1; mente minus ualidus, Hor. ep. 1, 8, 7; 5. of soil, strong, dense, fertile, fabam in locis ualidis serito, Cato r. 3; copied by Plin. 18, 164;

6. of drugs etc., medicamine, Ov. M. 15, 553; succos, 7, 316; uino, F. 6, 677; uenenum, Tac. an. 13, 15; 7. of food, strong in nourishment, robustis (hominibus) apta materia ualidissima est, Cels. 2, p. 66, 36 D; tisanæ usus ualidissimis, Plin. 18, 74; 8. w. inf., pondus sustinere ualidae abies larix, Plin. 16, 222.

uallāris, e, adj. [uallum] of a palisade, as u. corona given to one who first got over an enemy's rampart, Liv. 10, 46, 3; 30, 28, 6; Plin. 16, 7; 22, 6; Suet. Aug. 25.

uallātio, ōnis, f. a stockade, met., sine uallatione medicorum, Theod. Prisc. 4, 1 med.

uallātus, part. of uallo.

uallēc-ūla, ae, f. dim. [uallē-] a little valley or dale, Serv. ad Verg. 12, 522.

uallēs, or uallis, is, f. a valley, a dale, Catul. 68, 59; Caes. b. g. 3, 1, 5; Verg. 7, 802; Est curuo anfractu ualles, adcommoda fraudi, 11, 522; but, Vallis erat piceis et acuta densa cupressu, Ov. M. 3, 155; Concaua uallis erat qua se demittere riui Assuerant pluuias aquae, 8, 334; met., Catul. 69, 5; Auson. ep. 128, 2.

uallo, āre, vb. [uallum] fortify with a palisade or stockade, castra, bell. Al. 27, 6; Tac. h. 2, 19; and somewhat harshly: Multum, ut inter Germanos solertiae...disponere diem, uallare noctem, throw up a stockade as a security against a night attack, G. 30; 2. gen. fortify, nulli uallarent oppida mūri, Lucan. 4, 224; uallante ferri tempora dentes (of the lion's skin), Sen. Herc. Oet. 1932; 3. met., haec omnia quasi sepimento aliquo uallabit disserendi ratione, Cic. leg. 1, 62; esp. in the part., Catilinam stipatum choro iuuentutis, uallatum indicibus atque sicariis, entrenched behind, Mur. 49; Hydra uenenatis uallata colubris, Lucr. 5, 27.

Vallōnia, ae, f. goddess of valleys, Aug. c. D. 4, 8.

uallum, i, n. [see uallus] a fence of ualli or stakes, a stockade or palisade, oppidum uallo et fossa circumdedit, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 10; castra in altitudinem pedum xii uallo fossaque duodeviginti pedum munire iubet, Caes. b. g. 2, 5, 6; hostes scalis uallum ascendere coeperunt, 5, 43, 3; uallum scindere et fossas complere, 3, 5, 1; u. prorueret, Vell. 2, 63, 1; u. rumpere, Iustin. 13, 5, 13; 2. a fortification consisted of the fossa, the earth thrown out of this on the inside making the agger, and the stockade upon the agger; hence u. is often used so as to include the agger, rampart; 3. met., munitae sunt palpebrae tanquam uallo pilorum, Cic. N. D. 2, 143; spica contra auium minorum morsum munitur uallo aristarum, sen. 51; so Pis. 81; Gell. 13, 27, 9.

1 **uallus**, i, m. [see below, § 6] a strong stake, as for supporting vines, Exacont alii uallos furcasque bicornis, Verg. G. 1, 264; Quadrifidasque sudes et acuto robore uallos, 2, 25; gen. in military use, a pointed stake for forming the uallum, Romanus (as opposed to a Greek) leues et bifureos plerosque, et trium aut quum plurimum quattuor ramorum uallos caedit, Liv. 33, 5, 9, cf. the whole c.; these the soldier had to carry on a march, uallum (but here a neuter) secum ferente milite ut paratus omni loco castris ponendis esset, 33, 6, 1; Scipio militem triginta dierum frumentum, ad septenos uallos ferre coegit, epit. 57; qui labor et quantus agminis ferre plus dimidiati mensis cibaria..., ferre uallum, Cic. Tusc. 2, 37; hence Verg. G. 3, 346, Inistis sub fasce uiam dum carpit; 2. for the collective uallum, a stockade, Non arces non uallus erat, Tib. 1, 10, 9; and met., Non acus abruptis, non uallus pectinis illos (capillos), Ov. am. 1, 14, 15; but the line M. 8, 286 is now cancelled; 3. a wall (even of stone), omnibus uis atque angipertis triplicem (note gender) uallum obdixerant, erat autem quadratus extructus saxo, bell. Al. 2, 4; 4. a kind of large tile, Cato r. 14; Serv. ad Verg. G. 1, 264; 5. a reaping machine used in Gallia, ualli praegrandes dentibus in margine infestis duabus rotis per segetem impelluntur, iumento in contrarium iuncto; ita derectae in uallum cadunt spicae, Plin. 18, 296; described by Pall. 7, 2 but called by him uehiculum; 6. of same root with cal-on- wood-man, woodcutter, κάλον wood, el-aus = κληῖς 'a bar,' el-ua (for cal-ua), Germ. wald, and so with our own wood.

2 **uallus**, i, f. dim. (for uann-ulus) a small winnowing fan, Varr. r. 1, 23, 5 and 52, 2.

ualuae, ārum, f. pl. [uolu- vb.] folding valves of a door, ualuae sunt quae reuoluuntur et se uelant, Serv. ad A. 1, 453; fores et ualuae claustra sunt: sed fores dicuntur quae foras, ualuae quae intus reuoluuntur et duplices complicabilesque sunt; sed generaliter usus uocabula ista corrumpit, Isid. or. 15, 7; used only of temples, palaces, and the dining rooms of the great, first of temples, in foro Herulis ualuae clausae repagulis subito se ipsae aperuerunt, Cic. diu. 1, 74; ualuae magnificentiores, ex auro atque ebore perfectiores, nullas umquam templo fuisse, Verr. 2, 4, 124; conuolsis repagulis effractisque ualuis demoliri signum conantur, 94; add Ov. M. 2, 4; 2. of palaces, sed ualuae resonunt regia, Att. 29 R; atque adeo ualuae sonere sensi regias, 470 R; facili patuerunt cardine ualuae, Iuv. 4, 63; 3. of the great, (triclinium) marmore splendet, ualuis in uiridia prominet et exit, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 38; (triclinium) undique ualuas aut fenestras non minores ualuis habet, atque ita quasi tria maria prospectat, 2, 17, 5; 4. of a single fold in a door, ualua, uidemus omnia per foramen ualuae, Petr. 96; Huc eat et illuc ualua (al. claua) delecto obice, Sen. Herc. f. 1004; in prima ualua est, uix haeret miser (whatever it means), Pomp. 91 R.

ualuarius, adj. as sb. m. [ualua] one who makes folding doors, a builder, u. = δομοτεκτων, Gloss.

ualuatus, part. provided with folding doors, triclinia u., Varr. l. 7, 14; Vitruv. 6, 6; fores u. and forum ornamenta u., 4, 6 f.

ualuolus, i, m. dim. [uolu- vb.] pod, hordei uel fresae cum suis ualuolis fabae, Colum. 7, 4, 2; lentes ualuolis ex-

emptae, 6, 10, 1; u. erui, 6, 4, 3; ualuoli folliculi fabae, Fest. 374.

uānans, part. of a lost verb uanari, to play the cheat, tantum ut frustrando lactans uanans protrahas, Att. 66 R. Hence with excrecent t, It. vantare, Fr. vanter.

uānē, see uanus.

uānesco, ēre, vb. become empty, vanish, disappear, only in poets and late prose writers, Vos nolite pati nostrum uanescere luctum, Catul. 64, 199; Carmine laesa Ceres sterilem uanescit in herbam, Ov. am. 3, 7, 31; cuncta (ibi) sponte edita aut manu sata atra et inania uelut in cinerem uanescunt, Tac. h. 5, 7; credulitas u., an. 2, 40; ira, 5, 9.

uanga, ae, f. spade; Pall. 1, 43, 3.

uānidicus, adj. [uano- + dico- of dico] talking idly or deceitfully, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 37.

uāniloquentia, ae, f. [u: uaniloquus :: magnificentia . magnificus] idle talk, empty boasting, Pl. Rud. 4, 1, 14; Liv. 34, 24; Tac. an. 3, 49.

uāniloqui-dōrus, (δωρον) sb. m. coined by Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 20, with the meaning 'given of the god Vaniloquus.' Cf. Diodorus, Apollodorus.

uāniloquium, ii, n. = uaniloquentia, Aug. ep. 134, 4; 166, 6.

uāni-lōquus, or rather uānilōcus, adj. [loqu- vb.] talking idly, lying, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 223; 2. boasting, bragging, Liv. 35, 48, 2; Sil. 14, 279.

uānitās, ātis, f. [uano- adj.] literally emptiness—hence falsehood, opposed to constantia, Cic. N. D. 2, 56; to ueritas, Tusc. 3, 2; si uituperandi sunt qui reticuerunt, quid de his existimandum qui orationis uanitate adhibuerunt? off. 3, 58; and in pl. Plin. 22, 20; 26, 18; 27, 57; 2. empty boasting, bragging, vanity, nec Agricola prosperitate rerum in uanitatem usus, Tac. Agr. 18; so h. 3, 73; Suet. Vit. 10.

uānitēs, ēi, f. = uanitas, Amm. 21, 1, 13; 29, 1, 11.

uānitūdo, inis, f. falsehood, cheating, ni turpissimam uanitudine aetatem tuam, Pacuv. 123 R; tu inuentu's uera uanitudine Qui conuincas, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 37.

Vanniānus, adj. of Vannius, regnum V., Plin. 4, 81. See

Vannius, ii, m. a Roman imposed on the Suevi as their king by Drusus, Tac. an. 2, 63; 12, 29.

uanno, ēre, vb. winnow, met. Lucil. ap. Non. 19.

uannus, i, f. [uann- vb.] a winnowing fan, Colum. 2, 21, 4; esp. as used in the mysteries of Bacchus, mystica uannus Iacchi, Verg. G. 1, 166; 2. a large basket, uannos onustas aromatis, Apul. M. 11.

uānor, see uanans.

uānus, adj. [for uācinus or uācānus, from uāc-o] empty, Expectatā sēges uānis elūsit āristis, Verg. G. 1, 225; granum u., Colum. 2, 9, 13; Non uanāe redeat sanguis imagini (of the ghost of one dead), Hor. od. 1, 24, 15; so imago uana of a dream, 3, 27, 40; 2. without effect, vain, empty, idle, groundless, cum tibi maerenti uana quaedam miser atque inania falsa spe inductus pollicebar, Cic. Planc. 101; ut pila omnia hastaeque non uana caderent, Liv. 7, 23, 8; Vana diu uisa est uox auguris, Ov. M. 3, 349; 3. with gen., aut ego ueri Vana feror, Verg. 10, 631; uoti uanus, Sil. 12, 261; 4. of persons, as untrustworthy, esp. as being false, uanum se et perfidiosum fateatur, Cic. Quinct. 26; nec si miserum fortuna Sinonem Finxit, uanum etiam mendacemque improba finget, Verg. 2, 79; 5. boasting, bragging, vain, Vanē Ligus frustra animis elate superbis, Verg. 11, 715; Vt uidit fulgentem armis ac uana tumentem, 11, 854; laudare se uani, uituperare stulti est, Val. M. 7, 2, ext. 8; 6. abs. as n. sing. or n. pl., esp. with prep., ad uanum et irritum redacta uictoria, Liv. 26, 37, 8; non tota ex uano criminatione erat, 33, 31, 4; corruptus uanis rerum, Hor. s. 2, 2, 25; oblatum Caesari periculum auxit uana rumoris, Tac. an. 4, 59.

uāpidē, see

uāpidus, adj. [see uap-or] that has evaporated, flat, uapid, u. uinum, Colum. 12, 5, 1; u. pice, of bad quality, such as allows spirit to pass through it, Pers. 5, 148;

2. met. Pers. 5, 117.

uāpor, ōris, m. [see below] steam, vapour, exhalation;

aquarum quasi uapor quidam aer habendus est, Cic. N. D. 2, 27; terrenus u. siccus est et fumo similis, qui uentos tonitrua et fulmina facit; aquarum halitus humidus est et imbres et nives creat, Sen. (translating Aristotle) N. Q. 2, 12, 4; of boiling water, Nec iam sē cāpit undā; uolat uapor āter ad auras, Verg. 7, 466; Nec tantus unquam siderum insedit uapor Sticulusae Apuliae, Hor. epod. 3, 15; 2. esp. heat, (terra semen) tepefactum uapore diffundit, Cic. sen. 51; uti...possint tamen omnia reddi Mollia quae fiunt, aer, aqua, terra, uapores, Lucr. 6, 567; 3. met., pectus insanum uapor Amorque torret, Sen. Hipp. 648; 4. uapos, Att. 112 R; Lucr. 6, 952; 5. probably of the same root with Lith. kwap-as, 'breath,' *kap-vos*, perh. Germ. hauch; certainly our waft, the t being excrement, as in aft and adj. left.

uāpōr-ālis, e, adj. vapour-like, tenuitas, Aug. de gen. ad lit. 2, 5; adv. uaporaliter, ib. 2, 4 f. and 3, 10 f.

uāpōr-ārium, adj. n. as sb. steam-pipe of a bath, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 1 f.

uāpōr-atio, ōnis, f. steaming, evaporation, Sen. N. Q. 6, 11, 6; Gell. 19, 5, 6 (al. euap.); Plin. 28, 65.

uāpōrifer, a, um, adj. [uapor] steam-bearing, fornaces, Stat. silv. 1, 3, 45; Baiae, 3, 5, 96; with its hot-baths. Cf. Plin. 31, 5.

uāpōro, āre, vb. [uapor sb.] give out steam or vapour, (aquae) uaporant et in mari ipso, Plin. 31, 5; add Solin. 21; 2. vb. trans. steam, fumigate, esp. medicinally, dum coquantur (carnis), oculos uaporari his praecipunt, Plin. 28, 170; met., uaporata aure, Pers. 1, 126; 3. gen. warmed, ueniens dextrum latus aspicit sol, Laeuum decedens currū fugientē uāpōret, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 6; glebae solibus aestiuis uaporatae, Colum. 2, 16, 6; 4. fumigate with incense, perfume, uaporatis lucent altariibus ignes, Stat. Theb. 1, 445; add Calp. ecl. 2, 62.

uāpōr-ōsus, adj. full of steam or heat, fontes, Apul. M. 5; caligo, ib. 9.

uāpōr-us, adj. [cf. canor-us] steaming, tus, Nem. ecl. 4, 63; ardor, Prud. *στέφ.* 6, 115.

uappa, ae, f. [uap of uap-or] wine that has undergone a second fermentation, and so lost its flavour, uitium musto iterum sponte feruere, qua calamitate cum deferuuit sapor, uappae accipit nomen: probrosum etiam hominum cum degenerauit animus, Plin. 14, 125; Veientanum festis potare diebus solitus, uappamque profestis, Hor. s. 2, 3, 144; 2. a term of abuse, a good for nothing, see Plin. above; satisne cum isto Vappa frigoraque et famem tulistis? Catul. 28, 5; non ego aaurum Cum ueto te fieri, uappam iubeo et nebulonem, Hor. s. 1, 1, 103.

uappo, ōnis, m. [?] animal uolans quod uulgo animas uocant, hos uappones, Lucretius (al. Lucilius) ap. Prob. 1450, 16.

uāpūlāris, e, adj. coined by Pl.: Fui praeferatus apud molas tribunus uapularis, Pers. 1, 1, 22, in imitation of tr. militaris—say Flog-lieutenant.

uāpūlo, āre, vb. [implies a sb. uapul, as exulo exul] enact the part of floggee, be flogged; Quia uanilocu's uapulabis; ego sum, non tu, Sosia, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 223; Ego uapulando, ille uerberando usque ambo defessi sumus, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 5; saepe territus quasi uapulaturus, Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 15; 2. met., Susurratores dumtaxat ueniunt, alius equitem perdidisse, alius septimam legionem uapulasse, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 1, 4, 'had been whipped'; uapulat peculium, Pl. St. 5, 5, 10; cum se omnium sermonibus sentiet uapulare, Cic. Att. 2, 14, 1; 3. in the imper. and subj. pres. a slang phrase of abuse, Quid faciet mihi? Verberibus caedi iusserit, compedes imponi? Vapulet, he be flogged, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 16; tun libero homini Male seruos loquere? L. Vapula, As. 2, 4, 72; uapulare ego te uehementer iubeo; ne me terretes, Curc. 4, 4, 17; comp. the salutation saluere iubeo. Hence the prov. uapula Papiria, said to have been an insult from a freedwoman to her former mistress, Fest. 372.

uārae, ārum, adj. f. as sub. strictly the divergent legs of a trestle, and hence a trestle, esp. for supporting the plank (uibia) on which builders stand, Vitr. 10, 19; 2. uara, ae, sing. the same (see furcae), ut in uetere uerbo est 'sequitur uaram uibia,' Auson. id. 12, pr. monos;

3. the forked poles of a hunter's net, Aut dum dispositis attollat retia uaris, Lucan. 4, 439.

uār-atio, ōnis, f. a bending, fluminis, Auct. lim. 257.

uār-atus, see uaro.

Vargūla, ae, m. dim. [uargo-adj.] a Rom. cognomen, Cic. or. 2, 244.

1 **uargus**, i, adj. = ualgus, uargus = *θαλασος*, Gloss. Philox.

2 **uargus**, i, n. a thief in old Gallic, Sidon. ep. 6, 8, v. Ducange.

uāria, adj. f. as sb. a spotted creature, as the panther, panthera et tigris macularum uarietate prope solae bestiarum spectantur...Nunc uarias et pardos, qua mares sunt, appellat, Plin. 8, 62; primus autem Scaurus aedilitate sua uarias ad uniuersas misit, ib. 64; cf. Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 15; 2. a sort of magpie (pica), Plin. 10, 78; 3. a town of Italy near the Anio, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 3; tab. Peut.

uāriābilis, e, adj. changeable, Apul. de mundo 58.

uāriantia, ae, f. variety, rerum, Lucr. 1, 653; 3, 319.

Vāriānus, adj. [cf. Caesar-ianus] of Varus, V. clades, Suet. Aug. 23, the disaster of P. Quintilius V.; V. uuae, a kind of grape, Plin. 14, 29.

uāriātīm, a false reading in Gell. 5, 12, 9 for uaria tum.

uāri-atio, ōnis, f. difference, Liv. 24, 9, 3.

uāri-ator = *ποικιλῆς*, Gloss. Cyril.

uāricātor, ōris, m. a straddler, met., Praeuaricator est quasi uaricator, qui diuersam partem adiuvat prodita causa sua, Ulp. dig. 3, 2, 4, 4.

Varicio, ōnis, m. a cognomen, M. Vlpus V., inser. Notiz. del giorno ann. 1820, 6.

uāric-o, āre, vb. [uarico-adj.] straddle, Quint. 11, 3, 125; 2. pass., uaricatis gressibus, Cassiod. uar. 6, 6.

uāricosus, Fest. 149, an error.

uāricōsus, adj. [uaric-] suffering from varicose veins, Commendare uolet; uāricōsus fiet hāruspex, Iuv. 6, 397; Sidon. ep. 5, 5; u. centuriones, Pers. 5, 189, but how applicable here?

uāric-ūla, ae, f. a small varicose vein, Cels. 5, p. 197, 16 D.

1 **uāricus**, adj. dim. straddling somewhat, Ambulāt ingentes uāricā fertquē pēdes, Ov. a. a. 3, 303.

2 **uāric-us**, rather than uaritus, adv. [uāro-adj.] straddling, Apul. M. 1 p. 108, 19.

uāriē, see uariis.

uāriēgo, āre, vb. [uārio-+ag.-vb.] make of various colours, adorn, figurar, Auson. praef. id. 13; naum picturis, Apul. M. 11; balteum coloribus, flor. 9; 2. intr. give out different colours, sparkle, lyra gemmis, Apul. flor. 3.

uāriētās, ātis, f. [uārio-adj., cf. pietas] variety of colour, and also gen. variety, u. Latinum uerbum est, idque proprie quidem in disparibus coloribus dicitur; sed transfertur in multa disparia: uarium poema, uaria oratio, uarii mores, uaria fortuna, uoluptas uaria etiam dici solet, Cic. fin. 2, 10; as a pl. Liv. 9, 17.

Vārilla, adj. dim. (of uara-) as sb. a little straddler, a Rom. cognomen, Sempronia V., Grut. 466, 9; Babullia V., Fabr. p. 488, 174.

Varinus, i, m. a cognomen of adoption out of gens Varia, L. Matuccius V., inser. Mur. 1054, 3.

uārio, āre [uārio-adj.], make of various colours, embellish, Ne et hic uariantur uirgis et loris domi, Pl. Poen. prol. 26; Putridaque infirmis uariant pectora palmis, Catul. 64, 351; E quibus omne genus gignunt uariantque colores, Lucr. 2, 758; Sol ubi nascentem maculis uariauerit ortum; Verg. G. 1, 441; uestes picto Clyte uariauerat auro, Val. F. 3, 11; Texta Semiramia quae uariantur acu, Mart. 8, 28, 18; met., orationem uariare et distinguere quasi quibusdam uerborum sententiarumque insignibus, Cic. or. 2, 36; 2. as vb. intr. give out various colours, change colour, Prima mihi uariat lucentibus una racemis, Prop. 4, 2, 13; cum primum baccae uariare coeperint, Colum. 12, 50, 9; 3. gen. as vb. trans. vary, change, (uocem) uariabit et mutabit, Cic. orat. 59; sententias, Liv. 2, 57, 2; 4. as vb. intr., Proinde ex seminibus constant uariante figura, Lucr. 4, 648; quoniam uariant animi, uariamus et artes, Ov. rem. 525; 5. vb. imp., cum sententiis uariaretur, Liv. 22, 60; uariatum deinde proeliis, Vell. 2, 51, 3.

uāriolus, adj. dim. [uārio-] of different colours, uua u., Maer. s. 3, 20, 7.

uāritus, adv., see uaricus.

uārius, adj. [?] of different colours, parti-coloured, whether at once or in succession, see Cic. fin. 2, 10, s. v. uarietas; Ita ego uostra latera loris faciam ualde uaria sint (so mss), black and blue, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 12; uuae, Cato r. 33; lapides, Hor. s. 2, 4, 83; 2. esp. spotted, or striped, arietis lingua, Varr. r. 2, 2, 4; lynceus, Verg. G. 3, 264; tigres, Sen. Hipp. 63; see uaria; 3. gen. changing, changeable, various, genera bellorum, Cic. Manil. 28; uictoria, Sal. Iug. 5, 1; Liv. 2, 6, 10; 4. sulcus uarius, Cato r. 61 copied by Plin. 18, 174; terra u., Colum. 2, 4, 5; of land wet on the surface, dry below; 5. uarium est, is a matter as to which people differ, Cic. N. D. 2, 13; 6. with a dat. different from, alterum et huic uarium, Hor. s. 2, 3, 56 (so Bentl. etc., others as Heindorf, uarum); 7. the Varii, a Roman gens, as the poet L. Varius, Hor. od. 1, 6, 1; Verg. B. 9, 35; 8. = βάλιος, spotted.

uārix, icis, m. f. (m. Plin. f. Senec. m. f. Cels.) [uer of uert-] a varicose vein, Cic. Tusc. 2, 35; Varr. ap. Non. 26; Sen. ep. 78, 17; Cels. 2, p. 46, 25 D; 7, p. 295, 3 D; Cicero suffered from them, Maer. s. 2, 3, 5; Quint. 11, 3, 143; cf. Sidon. ep. 5, 5.

uāro, āre, vb. to bend, alueos pontium, Auct. lim. 257.

Vārōnilla, ae, f. dim. a cognomen, [Varon- m.] Aurelia V., inscr. Gud. 229, 11.

uarro, or uāro, ōnis, m. [uaro- adj.?] a rough clown, perh. literally a straddler, Varonum ac rupicum squarrosa incondita rostra, Lucil. ap. Fest. 328; Pers. 5, 138; 2. a cognomen, esp. the author M. Terentius V.; and the poet C. Terentius Varro. So in CIL: Varo 256; Varro 583.

Varrōniānus, adj. of Varro, V. milites, Liv. 23, 38, 9; V. comediae, the plays of Plautus sanctioned by the writer Varro, Gell. 3, 3, 3.

1 **uārus**, adj. [uer of uert-] knock-kneed with the legs bent outward, opp. to ualigus and uatiis, Canum uarum uentriosum bucculentum breuiculum, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 54; Compernem aut uaram iuisse Amphitruonis ακοιτιν, Lucil. ap. Non. 25; (canes) debent esse curibus rectis et potius uaris quam uatiis, Varr. r. 2, 9, 4; see also ualigus; 2. met., pede regula uaro, Pers. 4, 12; 3. stretched out apart, of the arms, u. brachchia, Mart. 7, 32, 9; Stat. Th. 6, 850; u. manus, Ov. M. 9, 33; 4. a cognomen, as of the Quinctilii, Hor. epod. 5, 73; 5. = Germ. quer, 'crooked,' our queer.

2 **uarus**, i, m. a pimple, Cels. 6, p. 224, 27 D; Plin. 22, 151; 23, 19 etc.

1 **uas**, uadis, m. f. [akin to A.-S. wed, to pledge] one who answers for the appearance of a friend in court, bail, surety, uas appellatus qui pro altero uadimonium promittebat, Varr. l. 6, 74; uas factus est alter eius sistendi, ut si ille non reuertisset, moriendum esset ipsi, Cic. off. 3, 45; uadem te ad mortem tyranno dabis pro amico, fin. 2, 79; qui aut citati non adfuerant aut uades deseruerant, Liv. 39, 41, 7; datis uadibus, Hor. s. 1, 1, 11.

2 **uās**, uāsis, n. but in pl. uāsa, ōrum, as from uāsum, wh. see [?], orig. any utensil, cultrum securim pistillum mortarium Quae utenda uasa semper uicini rogant, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 17; uasa quae utilia culturae sunt, aratrum ligones sarcula falces bidentes, Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 8; uasa, Grat. cyn. 219—of hunting apparatus; 2. esp. in milit. lang., uasa, baggage, in the phrase uasa colligere, Cic. Verr. 2, 40; Liv. 27, 47, 8; and met. Sen. ep. 19, 1; also colligenda understood, signum dari iubet et uasa militari more conclamari, Caes. b. c. 1, 66, 2; ne conclamatis quidem uasis, 3, 37, 4; 3. aft. in a more limited sense a vessel for holding anything, uasa argentea... u. uinarium, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; u. Samia, Mur. 75; escariis uasis, Plin. 37, 18; 4. but still in law of wider sense: si uasa sint legata, non solum ea continentur, quae aliquid in se recipiunt edendi bibendique causa paratum, sed etiam quae aliquid sustineant; et ideo sentellas uel promulsidaria contineri, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 19, 10; 5. = genitalia, M. Quid agis? S. Facio quod manifesto moechi haud ferne solent. M. Quid id est?

S. Refero uasa salua, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 40; Dulichii uasā pētisse uiri, Priap. 70; cf. uasatus and uasculum;

6. prob. contracted from uat-as- or uet-es- a neut. noun from oet-i, old form of ūti.

uāsarium, ii, adj. n. as sb. [uas 2] sc. argentum, rent for use of farming plant, Cato r. 145; 2. outfit-money of magistrates going to a province, nonne Hscentiens et octogiens, quod quasi uasarii nomine in uenditione mei capitis adscripseras, ex aerario tibi adtributum Romae in quaestu reliquisti? Cic. Pis. 86; 3. a room for holding the utensils of a bath, Vitruv. 5, 10; 4. an inventory of utensils, and so gen. a register, nec sunt omnia uasaria (registers of death) excutienda, Plin. 7, 162, quoting instances of long life; e uasariis publicis auferatur, cod. Th. 13, 11, 12; ita faciatis de uasariis publicis diligenter abradi, Cassiod. uar. 7, 45 f.

uāsatus, part. [uas 2] bene uasati, Lampr. Elag. 5, 8, 9 and 31. See uas § 5.

uascellum, i, n. treb. dim. a small urn for holding the ashes of the dead, inscr. Or. 4555; uas uasculum uascellum, not. Tir. 150.

uas-c-io, ōnis, m. doub. dim. a small vessel, Theod. Pr. 4, 1 med.

uasculārius, or uasclarius, ii, adj. m. as sb. [uasculum] a silversmith, Cic. Verr. 1, 24; Ulp. dig. 19, 5, 20, 2; SCALPTORIS VCLARI (i.e. uasculari), inscr. Or. 4276.

uas-c-ūlum, i, n. doub. dim. [uas 2] lit. a little utensil, esp. a vessel, de materia hederacea, Cato r. 111; ecquid audis? Vascula intus prome propere atque elue, Filiam despondi ego, hodie nuptum huic Megadoro dabo, Pl. Aul. 2, 3, 3—cooking vessels, dishes, plates; argenti, Iuv. 9, 141; u. oris angustii, Quint. 1, 2, 28; 2. a hive, Pallad. 7, 8; 3. a compartment in certain fruits (as a section in an orange), quaedam (poma) uasculis constant, ut Punica et mespila, Plin. 15, 115 (not a seed vessel); 4. a tool, met. Petr. 24.

uascus, adj. uasca tibia, a sort of flute, Solin. 5 med.; = μελετητικός αυλος, Gloss. Philox.

uastāb-undus, part. freq. laying waste every thing, Amm. 31, 8, 6.

uastātio, ōnis [uasta-], f. laying waste, devastation, Cic. Cat. 2, 1; Liv. 7, 15, 11; 10, 4, 7; Tac. an. 15, 27; h. 4, 34.

uastātor, ōnis, m. devastator, ravager, ferarum, Verg. 9, 771; Arcadiae u. aper, Ov. M. 9, 192.

uastātor-ius, adj. of a devastator, devastating, Amm. 18, 6; 19, 9.

uastātr-ix, icis, f. ravager, Sen. ep. 95, 19.

uast-esco, ēre, vb. become waste, ne scelere tuo Thebani uastescant agri, Att. 600 R.

uastificus, adj. causing devastation, devastating, Erymanthiam haec (dextra) uastificam abiecit beluam, Cic. (transl. Soph.) Tusc. 2, 22.

uastitas, ātis, f. [uasto- adj.] deserted state, desolation, devastation, Te propter tot tantasque habemus uastitatis funerum, Att. 175 R; caedem a uobis, uastitatem a templis urbe Italia depellebam, Cic. Flac. 1; quae moles ea quidue prodigii esset quaerentem audisse uastitatem Italiae esse, Liv. 21, 22, 9; 2. in late writers, vast size or extent (see uastus), u. caeli, Plin. 2, 110; tam modico ore tam immensa aequorum uastitas panditur, 3 pr., of the Ocean; hostis formidandae uastitatis, Gell. 9, 13, 4; u. uocis, loudness of (a shepherd's) voice, Colum. 1, 9, 2.

uastitiēs, ēi, f. deserted state, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 70.

uastitūdo, inis, f. same, Atratus taetra ueste et uastitudine Tam deformatur, Att. 374 R; Quae uastitudo haec aut unde inuasit mihi? 455; inculta u., Pacuv. 314; 2. vast size, leo corporis uastitudine, Gell. 5, 14, 9.

uasto, āre, vb. [uasto- adj.] lay waste, devastate, Italiam uastare et diripere, Cic. Cat. 4, 13; provinciam incurisionibus u., Caes. b. g. 5, 1, 5; latos uastant cultoribus agros, Verg. 8, 7; 2. met., ita conscientia mentem excitam uastabat, Sal. Cat. 15, 4.

uastūlus, adj. dim. somewhat vast, u. corporibus, Apul. M. 2 f.

uastus, adj. [?] desert, waste, desolate, quae nunc abs te uiduae et uastae uirgines sunt, Enn. tr. 279 V; iam

hanc urbem ferro uastam faciet Peleus, Att. 668 R; genus agrorum propter pestilentiam uastum atque desertum, Cic. agr. 2, 69; haec ego uasta dabo, Verg. 9, 323; **2.** as the result of devastation is a vast and ugly uniformity, hence vast, mundus caeli uastus constitit silentio, Enn. s. 10; elephanto beluarum nulla prudentior, at figura quae uastior? Cic. N. D. 1, 97; in uastissimo atque aperitissimo Oceano, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 7; Spelunca alta fuit uastoque immanis hiatu, Verg. 6, 237; **3.** of sound, loud, clamor, Verg. 10, 716; Ov. M. 12, 495; latratus, Colum. 7, 12; **4.** large and ugly, clumsy, coarse, uastus homo atque foedus, Cic. or. 1, 115; sunt quidam ita uoltu motuque corporis uasti atque agrestes ut..., 1, 117; ne nos tanquam uastos quosdam et insubidos ἀναφροδίσιας condemnatis, Gell. 19, 9, 9; and met., uastam atque hiantem orationem, ad Her. 4, 12; Quomodo noster Axilla Ala factus est, nisi fuga uastioris litterae? Cic. orat. 153; **5.** akin to Germ. öde.

uāsum, i, n. [uas 2] = uas, Cato ap. Gell. 13, 23, 1; Fab. P. ap. Non. 544; Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 33; acc. uasum, Vitruv. 9 pr. 11; abl. uaso, Colum. 2, 2, 20; Vitruv. 8, 1, 4; a gen. uasi assigned to Lucr. by Mart. Cap.; but here (6, 233) Lachmann has uasis. The plural in general use, see uas.

uāsus, i, m. = uas, u. fictilis, as a term of reproach, Petr. 57.

uātes, is, m. f. [fa- vb?] a prophet, Sed superstitioni uates impudentesque harioli, Enn. tr. 356 V; bonus uates poteras esse, nam quae sunt futura dicis, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 37; alterum (genus) quod interpretetur fatidicorum et uatum ecfata incognita, Cic. leg. 2, 20; tūque ō sanctissimā uātes Praescia uenturi, Verg. 6, 65; **2.** a poet (as being inspired), antiquos poetas uates appellabant, Varr. l. 7, p. 323 Sp.; scripsere alii rem Versibus quos olim Faunei uatesque caneabant, Enn. an. 222 V; Quod si me lyricis uatibus inseres, Hor. od. 1, 1, 35; **3.** a great teacher (as one inspired), an oracle, ab Herophilo medicinae uate, Plin. 11, 219; Q. Scaeuola legum clarissimus et certissimus uates, Val. Max. 8, 12, 1; **4.** derived by Varro a uersibus uiendis, as if for uietes.

uātia, or uacia, ae, m. f. one who is bow-legged, the opp. of compennis, Varr. l. 9, 5; **2.** a cognomen, Plin. 11, 204. See uatius.

Vaticānus, adj. V. mons, a hill beyond the Tiber on which now the Vatican palace, Et Vaticānō fragiles de monte patellas (to this day bricks and pottery are made of this clay, L. Horner, Edinb. New Phil. Journ. 27), Iuv. 6, 344; ager, Cic. agr. 2, 96; Gell. 16, 17; and in Vaticano (sc. agro), Plin. 8, 37 etc.; uallis, Tac. an. 14, 14; circus, Plin. 16, 201; uina, Mart. 6, 92, 3; 10, 45, 5; **2.** a deity so called, Gell. 16, 17; **3.** a cognomen, P. Sestius... V., Borghesi fasti cons. 1, 81.

uaticinatio, ōnis, f. a prophecy, Cic. Att. 3, 12, 1; N. D. 2, 10; Caes. b. g. 1, 50, 4; Plin. ep. 6, 20, 19.

uaticinator, ōris, m. a prophet, fortune-teller, Ov. Pont. 1, 1, 42.

uaticin-ium, ii, n. prediction, prophecy, Plin. 7, 178; Gell. 16, 17, 1.

uaticinor, āri, vb. [implies a sb. uati-cen from can-] play the part of a prophet or soothsayer, foretell, prophesy, C. Sacrilege. B. Fateor. C. Periure. B. Vetera uaticinamini, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 129; add Cic. diu. 1, 34 and Lael. 24; Ov. Pont. 3, 4, 94; **2.** with notion of contempt, sed ego fortasse u.; et haec omnia meliores habebunt exitus, Cic. fam. 2, 16, 6; eos... uaticinari atque insanire dicebat, Sest. 23.

uaticinus, adj. [uate + can-] prophetic, libri, Liv. 25, 1, 12 (al. uaticinios); furores, Ov. M. 2, 640.

Vātinus, ii, m. a gentile name, as of Cicero's deformed enemy, P. Vatinius; also a low favourite of Nero's, also deformed, famed as a maker of certain glass cups, Vilia sutoris calicem monumenta Vātini Accipe, Mart. 14, 96, 1; Tac. an. 15, 34; **2.** adj. n. as sb., sc. uitrum, the cup itself, Vatiniorem proxeneta fractorum, Mart. 10, 3, 4; **3.** Vatinius implied crooked legs, Plin. 11, 254. See the following wd.

uātius, adj. [?] bowlegged (see uarus), Varr. r. 2, 9, 4; Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 5; Lintea ferret Apro uatius cum uerula nuper, Mart. 12, 70, 1. See uatia and

uātrax, ācis, m. dim. a bowlegged person, a waddler, Vt si progeniem antiquam, qua est Maximus Quinctus, Qua uātracōsus uātrax, Lucil. ap. Non. 25; **2.** perh. = βατραχος with βατ for root, whence uatius, uatia, Vatinus and

uātracōsus, adj. bowlegged, see uatrax.

Vatusicus, adj. of a town Vatus (or Vatusa etc.), in the district Faucigni near Salanche, hence Vatusicus caseus, a cheese in high repute in Rome, Centronicae (Alpes) Vatusicum (mittunt), Plin. 11, 240; τυπος ευδοκιμων εν Ρωμη, βαθυ-σκος τουνομα, Galen alim. fac. 3, 17, tom. vi p. 697, 1. penult. ed. Kühn (fm. Dr Greenhill).

ubba, for obba.

1 ūb-ēr, ēris, n. [um of um-esc- :: tuber : tum of tum-e-]. Cf. uu-esc- and u-ē-iv to pour] literally pouring, a stream, Vbērā mammarum in somnis lactantia quaeret, Lucr. 5, 885; Vberaque ebibant auidi lactantia nati, Ov. M. 6, 342; ultroque ferebant Obaia securis ubera lactis oues, Tib. 1, 3, 46; **2.** breast or dug (of milk) whether of woman, as Siqua tibi soror est et quae dedit ubera nutrix, Ov. M. 4, 234; sua quemque mater uberibus alit, Tac. G. 20; **3.** or of animals, bina die siccant ouis ubera, Verg. B. 2, 42; Refertque tenta grex amicus ubera, Hor. epod. 16, 50; add: ubera prope similiter utrisque (Jan utriusque, male) grandescunt, that is, et feminis et eunuchis, Maer. s. 7, 10, 14; **4.** met. of a growing bunch of grapes, alma tellus uitibus annua uice, uelut aeterno quodam puerperio laeta, mortalibus distenta musto demittit ubera, Colum. 3, 21, 3; cf. 4, 27, 5 and bimammiae uites of Plin. 14, 40; also of fertile land, putria maturi soluantur ut ubera campi, Colum. as poet, 10, 90; **5.** a swarming cluster of bees, cum agmina se in ramo suspenderint, si unius uberis eductione pendebant, noris unum regem esse uniuersis; si duo uel plura ubera suspendens se populus imitatur, et discordes sunt, et tot reges esse, quot uelut ubera uideris, confitentur, Pall. 7, 6 and 9; **6.** richness of soil, in poetry, fertilis ubere campus, Verg. G. 2, 185; diuitis u. agri, A. 7, 262; terra potens armis atque ubere glebae, 1, 535; in denso non segnior ubere Bacchus, G. 2, 275; **7.** of course one with οὐθαρ, Skr. udhas, old Germ. ūtar, Erse uit, nitche as Bopp says p. 54; but whence these?

2 ūb-ēr, ēris, adj. [ub-er sb.] lit. flowing abundantly, streaming, uberibus flent omnia guttis, Lucr. 1, 349; quo de concussu sequitur grauis imber et uber, 6, 290; aquamque belle sane fluentem uidi, praesertim maxima siccitate; uberiorumque aliquanto sese collecturos esse dicebant, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 1; lactis et uberes Cantare riuos, Hor. od. 2, 19, 10; inde balneas peteres, corpus ad sudorem uberem commoueres, Fronto ad Anton. 3, p. 224 Naber; Sulmo mihi patria est gelidis uberibus undis, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 3; **2.** esp. of weeping, lacrimae... Erumpunt grauidis uberibusque genis, Albin. 1, 116; uberibusque oculis lacrimarum flumina misit, 225; Proclamat, oculos uberi fletu rigat, Sen. Med. 391; **3.** of fluency of speech, Quis uberior in dicendo Platone? Cic. Brut. 121; tuasque Ingenio laudes uberiore canunt, Ov. tr. 2, 74; oratorum uberimus, Tac. an. 3, 31 f.; Catoni seni comparatus C. Gracchus plenior et uberior est, dial. 18; **4.** fertility depending much on water-supply, esp. in hot countries, fertile, abundant (of produce), copious; Locorum late uiridia et frugum ubera, Att. 49 R; spicae, Cic. fin. 5, 30; fruges, Hor. od. 4, 15, 5; quod plerumque in uberi agro euenit, Liv. 29, 25, 12; and met., cum tota philosophia frugifera et fructuosa sit, tum nullus feracior in ea locus est nec uberior quam de officiis, Cic. off. 3, 5; **5.** of other things, abundant, piscatu nouo me uberi compotuiuit, Pl. Rnd. 4, 2, 6; oneri uberi mihi erunt, Ps. 1, 2, 64—a rich load; is questus nunc uberimus, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 21; uberrima supplicationibus triumphisque provincia, Cic. Pis. 97; **6.** note uberior, uberimus and abl. uberi above; **7.** adv. uberius, Cic. Phil. 2, 77; fam. 3, 11, 1; uberrime, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 9; Cic. diu. 2, 3. The simple adv. not found.

ūberitas, ātis, f. [uber adj.] = ubertas, on coins, Rasche Lex. R. N. 5, 2, 759.

ūbēro, āre, vb. [uber adj.] fertilize, Plin. pan. 3, 17 med.; Pall. 11, 8 f.; 2. as vb. intr. be fertile, bear abundantly, Colum. 5, 9, 11.

ūbēr-ōsus, [uber sb.] uberosum γοργυρον, Gloss.

ūbertas, ātis, f. [uber adj.] flowing abundantly, amnium fontiumque u., Plin. 3, 41; lasione mulieribus lactis ubertatem praestat, 22, 82; prope duplicata ubertas est (aquarum), Frontin. aq. 2, 87; 2. fluency of speech, u. in dicendo, Cic. or. 1, 50; uerborum u., Quint. 10, 1, 1; 3. abundance of fruit etc., baccarum u., poeta ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; agrorum, Manil. 14.

ūbertim, adv. [uber sb.] in streams, esp. of tears, lacrimulis Vbertim thalami quas intra limina fundunt, Catul. 66, 17; lacrimis u. manantibus, Petr. 134; populo coram u. fleuerat, Suet. Tit. 10; add Caes. 81; Sen. contr. 4, 25; Apul. M. 3, p. 161.

ūberto, āre, vb. [uberto- adj.] fertilize, Plin. pan. 32; Eumen. ad Const. 9 f.

ūbertus, adj. [: uber adj. : libertus : liber] fluent, copious, u. genus dicendi, Gell. 6, 14, 7.

ūbī, older form ubei (=ubi), over 30 times in CIL, twice in the inscr. Bac. (a. u. c. 568); L. Spurrina O. L. Hilarus, hic est ube nunqua fuit, inscr. Or. 4805; pronom. adv. [for cubi=eui, dat. of quis; cf. ali-cubi, si-cubi; also ibi from is, alibi from alis] where, in what place; when, at what time: first of place, where, as a rel. or conj., ibi futuros Heluetios, ubi Caesar constituisset, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 3; uelim ibi malis esse ubi aliquo numero sis, Cic. fam. 1, 10; 2. also referring to antecedent nouns, no matter of what number or gender, neque nobis praeter te quisquam fuit ubi (=apud quem) nostrum ius contra illos obtineamus, Cic. Quint. 34; cum multa colligeres ex legibus et ex senatusconsultis, ubi (=in quibus) si uerba sequeremur, confici nihil posset, or. 1, 253; capiunt nauem illam ubi (in qua) uectus fui, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 40; 3. indir. interr., tuas litteras exspecto ut ubi sis sciam, Cic. Att. 5, 7; responde Blaese ubi (=in quo loco) cadauer abieris, Tac. an. 1, 22; 4. dir. interr., ubi inueniam Pamphilum, ubi quaeram? Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 1; ubi sunt qui Antonium Graece negant scire? Cic. or. 2, 59; esp. in the way of reproach, Delos ubi nunc Phoebe tua est? ubi Delphica Pytho? Tib. 2, 3, 27; 5. with a gen. loci, locorum, terrarum, gentium, ubi illum quaeram gentium? Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 13; ubi loci fortunae tuae sint facile intelligis, Capt. 5, 2, 5; quid ageres, ubi terrarum esses ne suspicabar quidem, Cic. Att. 5, 10, 4; II 6. of time, rel. or conj. with an indic. when, the moment that, as soon as, Vbi uoles accerse, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 7; ubi de eius aduentu certiores facti sunt legatos ad eum mittunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 3; 7. in questions direct or indirect, quando is used; 8. both with ubi where and ubi when, the antecedent may be omitted, si rem seruassem, fuit ubi negotiosus essem, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 38; est ubi peccat, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 63; 9. in comic wr. often a monos., Pro di immortales, Crusale, ubi mist filius? Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 10; so also in Hor. epod. 2, 67: Haec ubi locutus faenerator Alfius; see also ubicumque and ubinam; 10. an old form ubi, suggested to Ritschl (Rhein. Mus. 25, 306) and Bergk Beitr. 119 by metre of Plaut., as: Ibidem ego meam operam perdidici, cubi tu tuam, Bac. 1, 2, 26; D. Promisi. P. Cubi cenabis? D. Cubi tu iusseris, Truc. 2, 4, 9; add 5, 22; Aul. 4, 7, 20; Bac. 3, 3, 27; 4, 4, 105; 4, 5, 5; Capt. 5, 2, 2; Cas. 2, 3, 29; Mil. 3, 1, 4; Most. 2, 1, 33; Pers. 4, 4, 78; Poen. 3, 3, 89; 4, 2, 33; Ps. 1, 5, 75; 2, 4, 61; Rud. 4, 7, 10; Men. 1, 2, 38; 2, 2, 7; 2, 2, 25; but in most of these the metre is clumsily saved by ubi; in Amph. 2, 2, 68 and 5, 1, 28 in aedibus ubi tu habitas, bus might be long; cf. too usquam, unquam, unde; 11. =Ital. ove, Fr. où.

ūbicumque, or -cunque, older f. ubiquomque, adv. [old dat. of quicumque] wherever, wheresoever, with ind., patria est ubicumque est bene, incert. trag. 91 R; Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 10; Cic. Att. 3, 25; Verr. 2, 5, 172; u. gentium, N. D. 1, 121; u. terrarum, Phil. 2, 113; uni Seruor ubi-

cumque est, uni mea gaudia seruo, Ov. M. 7, 735; 2. divided, istius hominis ubi fit quomque mentio, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 18.

ūbīdus, adj. [ub- vb., see uber sb.] lit. pouring, whence comp. adv. with more abundant sap, ut nouella praesegmina (graftings) coagulo libri ubidius inolecant, Sym. in Grat. (ed. Mai) 6.

ūbī-libēt, adv. [old dat. of qui-libet] where you please, everywhere, cibus ubilibet non defuturus, Sen. tranq. 1, 6.

ūbī-nam, adv. interr. [old dat. of quis-nam] where in the world? our vulgar wherever? first indir., in qua non uideo, ubinam mens constans possit insistere, Cic. N. D. 1, 24; 2. dir., u. est hic homo gentium? Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 97; o di immortales, u. gentium sumus? Cic. Cat. 1, 9.

ūbīquāque, a wrong reading in Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 18 for ubi fit quomque; in Liv. 22, 4, 6 for ubi qua cuique; in Apul. mund. 69 H for quaecumque ibi.

ūbī-que, adv. [old dat. of quis-que] in every place, everywhere, crudelis ubique Luctus, ubique pavor et plurima mortis imago, Verg. 2, 368; 2. esp. in the form qui u. est, Verres quod ubique erit pulcherrimum auferet, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 7; ceteri agri omnes, qui ubique sunt, decemuiris addicentur, agr. 2, 57; et quod ubique habeat frumentum ostendit, Caes. b. c. 2, 20, 8; litteras omnes quae ubique depositae essent conferri, Liv. 45, 29, 1; 3. w. gen., itineris u., Apul. M. 1 p. 118; u. gentium, flor. 16; u. orbis, Tert. pall. 2 med.; 4. not to be confounded with ubi-que, and where, and when.

ūbīūbī, adv. [old dat. of quisquis] wherever, wheresoever, with ind. in directa or., Perii ego oppido, nisi Libanum inuenio iam ubiubist gentium, Pl. As. 2, 2, 21; Ch. Tu frater ubiubist fac quamprimum haec audiat. P. Visam domum, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 12; wh. note ubiubi a disyl. with accent on first=oubi or wewi; facile ubiubi essent se conuersuros aciem, Liv. 42, 57, 12; 2. in Cic. Tusc. 1, 70 the true reading is alias (sc. disputemus) ubi sit animus; certe quidem in te est.

ūbī-uis, adv. [old dat. of qui-uis] where you please, Vbiuis (pron. ou-vis) facilius passus sim quam in hac re me deludier, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 32; ut nemo sit quin ubiuis quam ibi ubi est esse malit, Cic. fam. 6, 1, 1; Non ubiuis coramue quibuslibet, in medio qui..., Hor. s. 1, 4, 74; 2. w. gen., u. gentium, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 4.

ī ūdo, āre, vb. [udo- adj.] make wet, wet, moisten, quae undana sunt corporis uino fouentur, quae siccanda sunt melle deteruntur, Macr. s. 7, 12, 10; labra uappa u., Aug. mor. Man. 2, 13 f.; sic udas totum corpus (peniculo), Pelag. antol. di Fir. 95, 1828 Sept.

2 ūdo, ōnis, m.=οὐδω, a slipper of goat's hair, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 25, 4; udonēs Cilicii, lemma of Mart. 14, 140.

ūd-or, ōris, m. [udo, vb.] wet moisture, in algore et odore (Haupt ej., ms. ardore) rigere nudipedem, Tert. pall. 5; Lucretium qui dicit ex odore terrae nebulas oriri, schol. ad Stat. Theb. 1, 206; ὑγρὰς udor, Gloss. Cyril.

ūdus, adj. [fm. unidus] wet, more wet than humidus, dicit, inquit, nubes attritas edere ignem, cum sint humidae, immo udae, Sen. N. Q. 2, 25; Vērē mādēt udo terrae ac pluuiālibus austris, Verg. G. 3, 429; Dixerat, annuerant omnes Tiberinides udae, Ov. F. 2, 597; u. genae (with tears), am. 1, 7, 84; lumina, Prop. 2, 6, 10; so: exeuntem Vdo Dalmata gaudio sequeris, Mart. 10, 78, 8; u. aleator, sc. uino madens, 5, 84, 5; 2. in gramm., u. littera, a liquid, Terentian. 2402; 3. turpi sensu, u. puella, Mart. 11, 16, 8; u. inguinibus, Iuv. 10, 321; 4. as sb. water, cretulam amant udoque inlini recusant purpurisum indicum ceruleum melinum...Plin. 35, 49.

ī uē, enclit. conj. [for uel] or, in the CIL some 400 times against three instances of uel, and four times in the first line of the Lex Rep. viz. [quoi socium no]minisue Latini exterarumue nationum, quoine in arbitratu dicione potestate amicitia[e populi R]; O Tite si quid te adiuero curamue leuasso, Enn. 339 V; nam quid hic tam obscure dictum est tamue inenodabile? Att. 75 R; esp. in certain phrases: Non me Lucrina iuerint conchyliā, Māgisue rhombūs aut scāri, Hor. epod. 2, 50; uti C. Pansa A. Hirtius consules alter amboue, aut, si aberunt, M. Cor-

nutus praetor urbanus supplicationes...constituat, Cic. Phil. 14, 37; post hanc habitam contionem duabus tribusue horis litterae uenerunt, 14, 16; [cum in po]pulo aliquis unus pluresue diuitiores exstissent, rep. 1, 48;

2. in poetry, ue...ue..., either... or...: nec quod fuimus-ue, sumusue, Cras erimus, Ov. M. 15, 215; **3.** but never for an or ne in questions, thus the reading is albus aterne fueris, Cic. Phil. 2, 41; peccesne togata, Hor. s. 1, 2, 63; impedimentisne exuant, Caes. b. g. 7, 14, 8; matremne, ps. Nep. Iph. 3. Compounds are neuue, niue, neu, siue, seu.

2 ue, or uae, pref. [=uae interj.] in meaning= male, as ue-grandis, ill-grown, dwarfish; ue-sanus, uehe-mens, ue-cors, Ve-diouis, the bad Iuppiter, ue-pallidus= male pallidus, or sadly pale, very pale. See these words and cf. in as priv. as in insanus= male sanus. But Gell. 5, 12, 9 takes a different view; ue particula, quae in aliis atque aliis uocabulis uaria, tum per has duas litteras, tum a litera media inmissa dicitur, duplicem significatum eundemque inter se diuersum capit, nam et augendae rei et minuendae ualet...; Ve syllabam rei paruae praeponebant, Fest. 379. See Vedious. One with Germ. wehe, Eng. woe, and prob. Lat. ah, $\alpha\chi$ of $\alpha\chi$ -os, a cry of pain.

Vebidius, a gentile name, P. Vebidius Q. f. Numa, CIL 256.

Vecidius, a gentile name, C. Vecilius L. f., CIL 1313.

uēcord-ia, ae, f. the having a bad heart, cruel, savage, Tanta uecordia innata cuiquam ut siet, Vt malis gaudeant atque ex incommodis Alterius sua ut comparent commoda, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 1; colos exsanguis, foedi oculi; prorsus in facie uultuque uecordia inerat, Sal. Cat. 15, 5; egregie homo improbus, atque immani uecordia, Gell. 20, 1, 13;

2. want of intellect, madness, 'quae te uecordia' Theseus 'Euryte pulsat' ait, 'qui me uiuente lacessas Peirithoum, uiolentes duos ignarus in uno?' Ov. M. 12, 227; ita formidine quasi uecordia exagitari, Sal. Iug. 99, 3; nec legatus obuia ibat: quippe plurium u. constantiam exemerat, repente lymphathi dextris gladii in centuriones inuadunt, Tac. an. 1, 32; add 3, 50; 4, 22.

uē-cors, rdis, adj. [ue 2] of a bad heart, uecors est turbati ac mali cordis, Fest. 373; see uecordia § 1.

2. mad, uecordi uagas insania, Turp. 122 R; Ego te non uecordem, non furiosum, non mente captum, non tragico illo dementiorem putem? Cic. Pis. 47; cum ille furibundus incitata illa sua uecordi mente uenisset, Sest. 117; scribet mala carmina uēcors : Laudato, Hor. s. 2, 5, 74.

uectāb-ilis, e [uecta- vb.] adj. capable of floating, ipsius insulae materia u., Sen. N. Q. 3, 25, 9.

uectāb-ūlum, i, n. a vehicle, Gell. 20, 1, 28.

uectāc-ūlum, i, n. the same, Tert. bapt. 3; anim. 53.

uect-ārius, adj. [uecto- part.] sc. equus, for riding or for draught, Varr. r. 2, 7, 15.

uectātio, ōnis, f. [uecta- vb.] riding, Sen. tranq. 17, 8; Suet. Cal. 3.

uectātor, ōris, m. a riding horse, Corip. Iohan. 3, 253.

uecti-ārius, adj. m. as sb. [uecti- sb.] one who works a hand-spike, spike-man, Vitr. 6, 9 med.

uectūlārius, adj. [impl. a sb. dim. uecticulo- m. from uecti] of a crow-bar, uecticularia uita (a housebreaker's life) dicitur eorum qui uectibus parietes alienos perfodiunt furandi gratia. Cato : uecticulariam uitam uiuere, repente largiter habere, repente nihil, Fest. 378.

uectigal, ālis, adj. n. as sb. [uectigali-] sc. aes, properly custom-duty, u. aes appellatur, quod ob tributum et stipendium, et equestre et ordinarium populo debetur, Fest. 371; uectigal, decumae scriptura ut nunc sunt ita in perpetuum manent, lex agr. (643) CIL 200, 85, 86; but used gen. for any tax, toll, in uectigalibus non solum aduentus mali sed etiam metus ipse affert calamitatem, and soon after, ita neque ex portu (custom-dues etc.) neque ex decumis (tithes on land), neque ex scriptura (rent for public pastures) uectigal conseruari potest, Cic. Manil. 15; uti uectigalia uestra augeatis, C. Gracc. ap. Gell. 11, 10, 3; uectigalia locare (sc. exigenda) to farm out the taxes, Cic. agr. 2, 55; quo animo esse existimatis aut eos qui uectigalia nobis

pensitant (pay) aut eos qui exercent atque exigunt (work and collect)? Manil. 16; qui agrum publicum uectigali leuauit, Brut. 136; uectigal nouum ex salaria annona statuerunt, Liv. 29, 37, 2; pro eo agro uectigal Langenses Veituris inopulum Genuam dent in anos singulos vic-toriatos) n(unmos) cecce, CIL 199; **2.** met. of private property, revenue, uectigalia urbana rusticis antepontantur, Cic. off. 2, 25; Contracto melius parua cupidine Vectigalia porrigam, Hor. od. 3, 16, 39; rent, pro d milibus agrum actori publico mancipauit; eundem uectigali imposito recepi cce milia annua daturus, Plin. ep. 7, 18, 2; met., non intelligunt homines quam magnum uectigal sit parsimonia, Cic. par. 49; add Claud. ad Ser. 17; **3.** gen. pl. uectigaliorum, as from uectigalio-, Cic., Varr., Pollio; uectigalium Messala Rutilius Scaurus, Charis. 119, 31.

uectigali-ārius, adj. m. as sb. farmer of revenue, = publicanus, Firm. Math. 3, 13 init.

uectigālis, e, adj. [implies an adj. uectiuo- from part. uecto-, comp. castiga- vb. from casto-, and captiuo- from capto-] lit. of imports and exports—hence pecunia u. of provincial revenues, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 89; **2.** subject to the payment of duty, ciuitas, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 79; hos uectigales sibi fecerunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 3, 4; Annibal uectigalis stipendiariusque et seruos populi Romani a patre relictus, Liv. 21, 41, 7; **3.** subject to payment of rent to the state, agri, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 103.

uectio, ōnis, f. carriage, u. quadrupedum, their employment as beasts of burden, Cic. N. D. 2, 151.

uectis, is, m. a bar or pole, of wood or metal, for various purposes, as for barring a door, Centum aerei claudunt uectes aeternaque ferri Robora, Verg. 7, 609; **2.** as a lever or handspike, a crowbar, in medium huc agmen cum uecti Donax, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 4; saxa uectibus promouent, Caes. b. c. 2, 11, 1; demoliri signum ac uectibus labefactare conantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; hic hic ponite lucida Funalia et uectes et arcus Oppositis foribus minaces, Hor. od. 3, 26, 6; **3.** for carrying, penetralibus exit Effigies, breuis illa quidem, sed plurimus infra Liniger imposito suspirat ueste sacerdos, Claud. iv cons. Hon. 571.

uect-īto, āre, vb. frq. [ueh-] carry (as in a carriage), curru uectitatus, Arnob. 5, p. 183. Cf. Gell. 9, 6, 3; Caper 2246 P.

Vectius, a gentile name, as Vectius Valens, Tac. an. 11, 30 etc.; Plin. 29, 8.

uecto, āre, vb. frq. [ueh-] carry (of horses, vehicles), and vb. r. ride, be carried, first of horses etc., ambo Vectabantur equis, Ov. M. 8, 373; Vectabor humeris tune ego inimicis eques, Hor. epod. 17, 74; delphinum dorso uectauisse Arionem, Gell. 16, 19, 16; **2.** of land vehicles, plaustris u. ornos, Verg. 11, 138; uehiculo, Front. ad M. Caes. ep. 40; **3.** of boats, ships, Stygia uectare carina, Verg. 6, 391.

uector, ōris, m. [qui uehitur] first on horseback, a rider, Sed neque uector equum, qui nuper sensit habenas Comparibus frenis artificemque reget, Ov. a. a. 3, 555; quod currens uector ab urbe legat, Prop. 5, 7, 84; **2.** a passenger in a ship, summi gubernatores in magnis tempestatibus a uectoribus admoneri solent, Cic. Phil. 7, 27; Idem nauigium, nauita, uector ero, Ov. her. 18, 148; male uehi malo alio gubernante, quam tam ingratis uectoribus bene gubernare, Cic. Att. 2, 9, 3; cf. Lucan. 5, 580; Ulp. dig. 4, 9, 1, 8; met., nunquam nisi nauis plena (i.e. utero) tollo uectorem, Iulia ap. Macr. s. 2, 5; **II 3.** (qui uehit) Ipse equus, non formosus, gradarius optimus uector, Lucil. ap. Non. 17; Sileni uector asellus, Ov. F. 1, 433; Atlas u. Olympi, Sen. Herc. Oet. 1907; u. puellae taurus, 553.

uectōr-ius, adj. of passengers, u. nauis, a transport, Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 4; Suet. Claud. 63.

uectr-ix, icis, adj. f. carrying, nauis, Paul. Nol. 49, 8 f.; equa, Anth. Lat. Burn. 1, 628.

uectūr-a, ae, f. [uector] carriage, whether on a horse, in a vehicle, or by water, first (equi) idonei ad uecturam, Varr. r. 2, 7, 15; uecturae imperabantur, Caes. b. c. 3, 32; uecturas frumenti ciuitatibus discripsit, 3, 42, 4; misimus qui pro uectura solueret, Cic. Att. 1, 3, 2; **2.** facit uecturam, carries on the trade of a carrier, Protagoras corpore

suo, as a mere porter, Gell. 5, 3, 1; and sneeringly, classis nostra, ps. Quint. 12, 18 f.; **3.** payment for carriage or freight, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 136; Sen. ben. 6, 15, 4.

uectūrā-rius, adj. of carriage, boues, draught-oxen, and as sb. m. a driver, Imp. Constant. cod. Th. 14, 6, 1.

uectus, part. of ueho.

Vediantius, adj. of some such town as Vedianum in Liguria, matronis Vedianiabus, inscr. Fabr. 620, 168; Plin. 3, 5, 7.

Ve-diōnis, Veditiōnis or Veiovis, is, m. [ue bad, wh. see] the bad Iuppiter: Cum Iouem et Diuom a iuuando nominassent, eum(que) contra deum, qui non iuuandi potestatem sed uim nocendi haberet, nam deos quosdam ut prodesse celebrabant, quosdam ut ne obsessent, Veditiōnem appellauerunt dempta iuuandi facultate, Gell. 5, 12, 8; and § 11: simulacrum dei Veditiōnis sagittas tenet quae sunt uidelicet partae (paratae?) ad nocendum; Veiovei patrei gentileis Iuliei, CIL 807; (Aesculapio Veditiōni in insula, Fast. Praen. Ian. 1; **2.** the god had one temple in the Tiber-island with a festival on the Kal. of Ian.; cf. Ov. F. 1, 290; another between the arx and the Capitol, with a festival on the Nones of March: Vna nota est Marti nonis sacra quod illis Templum putant lucos Veditiōnis ante duos, Ov. F. 3, 429; **3.** according to some=paruus Iuppiter: Veiouem paruum Iouem dicebant, Paul. ex Fest. 379; uis ea si uerbi est (ue=small), cur non ego Veditiōnis aedem Aedem non magni suspicer esse Iouis? Ov. F. 3, 447.

Vēdius, m. [=Veiovis] the bad Iuppiter, Vouit Opi Florae Veditiō Ioui Saturnoque, Enn. an. ap. Varr. p. 79 Sp. (see Haupt Herm. 1, 401); Vēdius, id est Pluton quem etiam Ditem Veioquemque dixere, Mart. Cap. 2, 40; **2.** a gentile name as of P. Vēdius Pollio, the friend of Pompey and Augustus, who fed his lampreys with condemned slaves, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25; Plin. 9, 77 and 9, 157; **3.** hence Vēdianus, of Vēdius, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25.

ueflamen? in Gruter's inscr. 347, 1; 364, 1; 498, 8 **VEFLAMINI** etc. should be read uiro egregio flamini etc.

uegeo, ēre, vb. tr. [?] wake up, rouse, raise, et aequora salis uēges ingentibus uentis, Enn. com. 2 V; cum magno strepitu Vulcanum uentus uēgebat (so Scal., ms uegerat), an. 477 V; animos Venus uēget uoluptatibus, Pomp. 78 R; **2.** vb. intr. be awake, be roused, nec natus est nec morietur: uiget uēget ut pote plurimum, Varr. s. 157, 7 Riese. Hence uegetus. In Lucr. 5, 1298 Lachm. has uigere. Prob. root of uigil and =our wake.

uegētābilis, e, adj. enlivening, flabra, Mart. Cap. 6, 223 G; radix (of rhubarb), Amm. 22, 8, 28.

uegētāmen, inis, n. vivifying principle, Prud. Ham. 75 and 299.

uegētatio, ōnis, f. excitement, Apul. M. 1 p. 102.

Vēgētius, ii, m. a gentile name, as of the writer de re militari, who dedicated his work to Valentinianus II; and of the writer de re ueterinaria.

uegēto, āre, vb. [uegeto-adj.] make lively, rouse up, excite, Liber dictus est inuenter uini quia liberat seruitio curarum animum et adserit uegetatque et audaciorem in omnes conatus facit, Sen. tranq. 17, 8; gaudia non illum uegetent, Aus. ep. 25, 64; memoriae uegetandae causa, Gell. 17, 2, 1; spiritus qui animalia omnia uitali et fecunda ope uegetat, Apul. mund. p. 61.

uegētus, adj. [uege vb.] lively, brisk, in full vigour, vigorous, tu, quoniam quartana cares, te uegetum nobis in Graecia siste, Cic. Att. 10, 16, 6; fessi cum recentibus ac uegetis pugnabant, Liv. 22, 47, 10; ubi curata sopori Membra dedit, uegētus praescripta ad munia surgit, Hor. s. 2, 2, 80; u. oculus, Suet. Caes. 45; uegetior aspectus (tauri), Colum. 6, 20; **2.** of the mind, mens, Cic. Tusc. 1, 17, 41; ingenium, Liv. 6, 22, 7; **3.** of light and colours, bright, color conchyliorum uegetissimus, Plin. 21, 46; **4.** also gustus, sharp, strong, Aus. eph. 3; **5.** of time, lively, busy, hoc interuallum temporis uegetissimum agricolis, Plin. 18, 238.

ue-grandis, or uehegrandis, e, adj. ill-grown [ue=males], qui male creuit as Ovid says; uegrande significat male grande...alii paruum intelligunt ut uegrande frumentum, Fest. 373; uegrandem fabam minutam dicebant, Paul. ex F.

379; Nunc uocor ad nomen. Vegrandia farra coloni, Quae male creuerunt, uescaeque parua uocant, Ov. F. 3, 445;

2. thin, lean, (oues) fiunt uegrandes et imbecillae, Varr. r. 2, 2, 13; hominem uegrandi macie, Cic. agr. 2, 93;

3. uehegrandia in many mss of Ovid.

uehatio, ōnis, f. [impl. a vb. ueha- from ueh-] carriage, cod. Th. 16, 4, 3.

uehēgrandis, =uegrandis.

uehēla, ae, f. [ueh-] a waggon, Cap. Max. 13 med.

uehēmens, or uēmens, entis, adj. [ue or uehe=males; cf. uehegrandis] lit. malae mentis, hence furious, violent, savage, vehement, nimium es uehemens feroxque natura, Cic. Vat. 4; ita uehemens in alios, qui inexorabilis esse uisus sum, Sul. 87; uemens in utramque partem Menedeme es nimis, Aut locigate nimia aut parsimonia, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 31; post hoc uehemens lupus et sibi et hosti Iratus pariter ieiunis dentibus acer, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 28; Laceratus quidam morsu uehementis canis (savage), Phaedr. 2, 3, 1; Nam signum Areturus omnium sum acerrimum; Uehemens sum exoriens, quom occido uehementior, Pl. Rud. pr. 71; **2.** of inanimate things, violent, strong, forcible, imber, Lucr. 6, 516; telum, Liv. 9, 19; causa, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 122; maledictum, Ad. pr. 17; capitis dolor, Plin. 24, 62; lethargus, 20, 238; calceis quam uehementissimae, 36, 173; genus orationis, Cic. or. 2, 200; statu-mina, Colum. 4, 16, 2; uitis, 3, 1, 5; **3.** Verum ubi uementi magis est commota metu mens, Lucr. 3, 153; Vēmens et liquidus puroque simillimus amni, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 120.

uehēmenter, adv. [uehement-] vehemently; Cic. Tusc. 4, 52; Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 1; uehementius, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 149; Caes. b. c. 2, 41, 4; uehementissime, Cic. or. 1, 152; Caes. b. c. 3, 17, 5.

uehēment-esco, ēre, vb. become violent, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 2, and 4, 6.

uehēment-ia, ae, f. violence, vehemence, great strength; of men, Pollio acris uolentiae, Plin. 36, 33; naturalis illa Gracchi u., Gell. 1, 11, 14; **2.** of things, violent use of, linteorum strigilumque, Plin. 28, 55; uini, 23, 36; odoris, 13, 59.

uehens, see ueho.

ueh-es, or ueh-is, is, f. a cart-load, or waggon-load, satis erit in singula iugera uehes stercoris comparare decem et octo, uehes autem stercoris habet modios octoginta, Colum. 11, 2, 86; u. fimi, Plin. 18, 193; foeni, 36, 108; nongentarum uehum sarcina, cod. Th. 14, 6, 3; materies si roborea est, ab uno fabro dolari debet pedum xx. Haec erit uehis una, Colum. 11, 2, 13.

uehiculāris, e, adj. [uehiculum] of a carriage or vehicle, res u. the post or mail department, Herm. dig. 50, 4, 1; cursus, the mail-post, Arc. ib. 50, 4, 18, 4.

uehiculārius, [id.] adj. the same, res u., Amm. 14, 11, 5; u. cursus, Capit. Ant. 12; see Suet. Aug. 49;

1. u. fabricator, a carriage-builder, Capit. Max. et Balb. 5; **3.** as sb. m. coachman, Charippus M. Antoni u., inscr. Don. 7, 109.

uehiculatio, ōnis, f. [implies a vb. uehacula-] the duty of providing for the public mail, uehiculatio Italiae remissa, on a coin, Eckhel, 6408.

ueh-icūlum, i, n. a carriage or vehicle, mihi aequumst dari...uehacula qui uehar, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 28; u. tensarum, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 186; and even of a ship, 2, 5, 59; triumphalia u., Pis. 61 (al. fercula); Liv. 34, 1, 3; Capit. Pert. 8; **2.** a reaping-machine, Pall. 7, 2, 2. See uallum;

3. ab uehicularis, a commentariis uehicularum, officers so called, inscr. Grut. 592, 4.

uehis, see uehes.

ueho, ēre, uexi, uectum, vb. carry, corpore, equo, curru, nau, and uehi vb. 1. be carried, ride, drive, sail, first of men, Nam muliones mulos clitellarios Habent; ego homines habeo clitellarios, Magni sunt oneris; quicquid imponas, uehant, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 94; ut si Reticulum panis uenalis inter onusto Forte uehas humero, Hor. s. 1, 1, 48; Siculi iuuenes...uexerunt parentes suos, Sen. ben. 3, 37, 2; so of the ant, Granifero solitum cum uehit ore cibum, Ov. a. a. 1, 94; **2.** of horse etc., equo in quo ego uehebar,

was riding, Cic. diu. 2, 140; ille taurus qui uexit Europam, N. D. 1, 78; Pisce uehi quaedam, Ov. M. 2, 13; **3.** of land vehicles, uisus est in somnis curru quadrigarum uehi, Cic. diu. 2, 144; e lucoque uehit, male sobrius ipse, Vxorem plaustro progeniemque domum, Tib. 1, 10, 51; **4.** on water, nam ut in naui uecta's credo timida's, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 73; quaesivit num etiam in iis nauibus Diagoram uehi crederet, Cic. N. D. 3, 89; uehebantur lintribus, Varr. l. 5, p. 156 Sp.; **5.** even in a carriage the horses etc. are said uehere, hence Fest. 372: uehere portare uel trahere; triumphantem (Camillum) albi per urbem uexerant equi, Liv. 5, 28, 1; te Bacche tuae Vexere tigres indocili iugum Collo trahentes, Hor. od. 3, 13; **6.** in other ways, Dum caelum stellas, dum uehet amnis aquas, Tib. 1, 4, 60; of bees flying, liquidum trans aethera uectae, Verg. 7, 65; **7.** in the part. uehens has two senses, qui uehitur, riding, driving, sailing etc., consuli proconsul obuiam in equo uehens uenit, Quadrig. ap. Gell. 2, 2, 13; cuius in adolescentiam quasi quadrigis uehentem..., Cic. Brut. 331; and qui uehit: simulacra duo, delphinus uehens et homo insidens, Gell. 16, 19, 23. Cf. uector; **8.** Skr. uah, Gr. $\epsilon\chi$ - with its deriv. $\epsilon\chi$ - σ and $\epsilon\chi$ - ω a wheel, pl. a carriage; the root of wh. was perhaps $\sigma\omega\chi$, aft. $\sigma\epsilon\chi$ and thence both $\sigma\epsilon\chi$ and $\epsilon\chi$ (cf. uelum); wag of Germ. wag-en.

ueia, ae, f. [ueh-] apud Oscos dicebatur plastrum, Paul. ex F. 368.

Veia, ae, f. a gentile name, as of Veii, Hor. epod. 5, 29.

Veianus, ii, m. a gentile name, as of two brother soldiers, Varr. r. 3, 16, 10; a gladiator, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 4.

ueiarii, stipites in plaustro, Paul. ex F. 368.

ueiätura, uectura, Paul. ex F. 368. Cf. Fr. voiture.

Veiens, entis, adj. of Veii, ager, Cic. Rosc. Am. 47; populus, Liv. 4, 58, 1; bellum, 5, 52, 9; **2.** an inhabitant of Veii, 4, 1, 4; 4, 2, 13 etc.

Veientanus, adj. of the Veientes, ager, Liv. 4, 19, 6; uinum (of bad quality), Hor. s. 2, 3, 14; called V. rubellum by Pers. 5, 147 and, Et Veientani bibitur faex crassa rubelli, Mart. 1, 103, 9; V. uua, 2, 53, 4; add 3, 49, 1; **2.** pl. inhabitants of Veii, inser. Nibb. 1, 51.

Veientilla, f. a cognomen, Castricia V., inser. Fabr. 155, 241.

Veientinus, m. a cognomen, L. Calpurnius V., inser. Mur. 1650, 9.

Veientius, adj. of the Veientes, as a cognomen, inser. Fabr. 434, 14.

Veiento, ñnis, m. a cognomen, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 5; Tac. an. 14, 50.

Veii, orum, m. pl. a city of Etruria, Liv. 4 and 5 passim.

Veious, see Vedioius.

Veisinnius, a gentile name, CIL 1366.

uel, conj. [for uele choose, as an imper. of uol- wish by 'umlaut,' as in uelim uelle, cf. heus; and for loss of e cf. fac fer] or, lege, uel tabellas redde, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 31; eiusmodi coniunctionem tectorum uel urbem appellauerunt, Cic. rep. 1, 41; **2.** it often serves to correct, esp. with an added potius, unum illud extimescebam, ne quid turpiter facerem, uel dicam, iam effecissem, Cic. Att. 9, 7, 1; **3.** repeated, uel...uel..., either...or..., Nunc quamobrem huc sum missa, amabo uel tu mi aias uel neges, Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 14; hunc ordinem ex censu descripsit uel paci decorum uel bello, Liv. 1, 42, 5; **4.** more than once repeated, Tu uel suda uel peri algu uel tu aegrotu uel uale, Pl. Rud. 2, 7, 24; una atque altera aetas uel metu uel spe uel praemiis uel legibus potest totam Galliam sempiternis uinculis adstringere, Cic. prou. cons. 34; **5.** even, Carmina uel caelo possunt deducere lunam, Verg. B. 8, 69; per me uel stertas licet, non modo quiescas, Cic. acad. 2, 93; hoc quidem ascensu uel tres armati quamlibet multitudinem arceuerunt, Liv. 9, 24, 7; **6.** esp. with superlatives, cuius eo tempore uel maxima apud regem auctoritas erat, Liv. 36, 41, 2; hoc in genere neruorum uel minimum est, suauitatis autem uel plurimum, Cic. orat. 91; **7.** hence uel is used to introduce a strong instance, as: Nullast tam facilis res quin difficilis siet, Quom inuitus facias. Vel me haec deambulatio, Quam non laboriosa ad languorem dedit,

Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 1; Per pol quam paucos reperias meretricibus Fidelis euenire amatores Syra. Vel hic Pamphilus iurabat..., Hec. 1, 1, 1; Raras tuas quidem sed suauas accipio litteras. Vel quas proxime acceperam, quam prudentes, Cic. fam. 2, 13, 1; cf. uel-ut; **8.** uel in this sense may be repeated, but here it must not be confounded with uel either, Ita me di ament, uel in lautumiis uel in pistrino mauelim Agere aetatem, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 5; **9.** uel and aut used separately are at times pretty well synonymous; yet more commonly aut divides two notions essentially different, while uel marks a distinction either not essential in itself or unimportant in the mind of the speaker, so that it is often used to correct a mere expression. Where they are repeated the difference is more marked. In the construction aut—aut—the denial of one clause is an affirmation of the other; whereas with uel—uel—all the clauses may for the most part coexist or not, the speaker merely expressing his indifference as to a choice between them. Thus Fest. 369: Vel colligatio quidem est disiunctiua, sed non earum quae natura disiuncta sunt, in quibus aut coniunctione rectius utimur, ut: aut dies est aut nox, sed earum quae non sunt contra, e quibus quae eligatur nihil interest, ut Ennius: Vel tu dictator, uel equorum equitumque magister Esto uel consul; **10.** still in late writers, uel...uel..., is used for the double aut, Qui filium in potestate habet curare debet ut eum uel heredem instituat uel nominatim exheredet, alioquin inutiliter testabitur, Gai. 2, 123; **11.** the single uel, or, is in poetry at times postponed, Prima uel autumnus sub frigora, Verg. G. 2, 321.

uela, ae, f. a Gallic name for a siliquose plant, Latin irio, Greek $\epsilon\rho\upsilon\sigma\iota\mu\omega\nu$, in Fr. vélar, Plin. 22, 158.

Veläbrensis, e, adj. of the Velabrum, caseus, Mart. 11, 52, 10; 13, 32, 2; **2.** as sb. an inhabitant, inser. Fabr. 164, 297.

uëläbrum, i, n. [uëla- vb.] an awning, nonnulli ueläbris umbraculorum theatralium latent, Amm. 14, 6, 25;

2. hence Velabra pl. and Velabrum, the name of a place in Rome as so covered in old time for the market there held, as also for public processions or games, see Plutarch Romul. 5; but by him and others also ill-explained as from ueh-ere to carry, because, often flooded, it was then passable only in boats, Varr. l. 5, p. 50 Sp.; Qua Veläbrä solent in Circum ducere pompas, Nil praeter salices, cassaque canna fuit, Ov. F. 6, 405; At qua Velabri regio patet, ire solebat Exiguus pulsa per uada linter aqua, Tib. 2, 5, 33; Qua Velabra suo stagnabant flumine, quaque Nauta per urbanas uelificabat (note the word) aquas, Prop. 5, 9, 5; **3.** as a market, Omnes de compecto rem agunt quasi in Velabro olearii, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 29; cum Velabro omne macellum, Hor. s. 2, 3, 229, wh. Comm. Crug. has: ubi prostabant omnia quae ad uictus rationem atque delicias pertinebant; **4.** in Plut. Βηλαριον.

uëlämēn, ñnis, n. [uela- vb.] a covering, for dress, as a veil, chiefly poetical, Et circumtextum croceo uëlämēn acantho, Verg. 1, 649; Ov. F. 6, 579; M. 6, 566; a. a. 3, 267; Iuv. 3, 178; **2.** in later prose, Tac. G. 17; Sen. ad Helv. 11.

uëlämētum, i, n. a covering, esp. an olive-branch, $\lambda\epsilon\tau\eta\rho\iota\alpha$, a symbol of peace, and serving as a veil to hide the face of a suppliant, ramos oleae ac uelamenta alia supplicum porrigentes orare ut reciperent sese, Liv. 24, 30, 14 (speaking of Greeks); Vëlamenta manu praetendens supplice qui sit Quoque satus memorat, Ov. M. 11, 279 (also of a Greek); Viennenses uelamenta et infulas praeferebant, Tac. h. 1, 66; **2.** a veil or curtain, interiecto tantummodo uelamento, quod pontificis oculos a funere arceret, Sen. Marc. 15, 3; **3.** in surgery, a suspender, Cels. 7, p. 295, 24 D; **4.** met. a cloak, quaerentes libidinibus u., Sen. uit. b. 12, 4.

uëläris, e, adj. [uelum] of a sail, anuli, Plin. 13, 62.

uëlärius, adj. as sb. first m. an imperial slave who has charge of the curtains, D. M. L. FLAV. | AVG. LIB. SVPRV VELARIOS DE DOMV, inser. Or. 2967; cf. inser. Mur. 916, 4;

2. u. duplicarius, a sort of quartermaster, who had charge of the sails, Valerius . . ex uelar . duplicar . mil. (militauit)

ann. xxvi . . , inscr. Or. 3642; 3. n. an awning (over a theatre), pueros hinc ad uelaria raptos, Iuv. 4, 122.

uēlātio, ōnis, f. giving the veil (to Christian virgins), Aug. ep. 150 f.

uēlātō, adv. as through a veil, Tert. Marc. 4, 29.

uēlātrum, = uelarium, Tert. de cultu fem. 6.

uēlātus, part. see uelo; 2. as sb. m., uelati appellabatur uestiti et inermes qui exercitum sequebantur, quique in mortuorum militum loco substituebantur, Fest. 369; M. Consilius M. l. accensus uelatus, inscr. Or. 111; A. Plutius Accens. uel., ib. 1368.

Veleiās, or Velleiās, ātis, m. an inhabitant of Veleia, a town 12 miles from Placentia, P. Onicius Veleiatium Lib., inscr. De-Lama 65; L. Coelio respublica Velleiatium patrono, ib. 71.

uēles, ūtis, adj. m. as sb. [uelum (as serving under a uexillum) + it- go; cf. ped-it- etc.] a light-armed soldier, eae parmae breuiore quam equestres et septena iacula data; . . . eos singulos in equos suos accipientes equites aduefecerunt et uehi post sese et desilire . . . institutum ut uelites in legionibus essent, Liv. 26, 4, 5; animatur ira in proelium: uelēs eques recipit se, Titin. 9 R; Quem secuntur cum rutundis uelitis (nom. pl.) leues parmis Antesignani quadratis multisignibus tecti, Varr. s. 100 R. Add Liv. 23, 29, 3; 27, 18, 1 etc.; Nondum calfacti uelitis hasta solum, Ov. Ib. 48; 2. met., scurram uelitem, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1.

Vēlia, ae, f. one of the hills of Rome, aedificabat in summa Velia, Liv. 2, 7, 6; Varr. l. 5, p. 60 Sp.;

2. Vēlia, a city on the coast of Lucania, 'Ελεα or rather *Ἰελεα*, Quae sit hiems Veliae, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 1.

Vēliensis, e, adj. of Velia, the hill, Varr. 5, p. 60 Sp.;

2. Vēliensis, of Velia the city, Cic. Balb. 55.

uēli-fer, ēra, ērum, adj. [uelum] sail-bearing, Ov. M. 15, 719; Prop. 4, 8, 35; Val. F. 1, 26.

uēlificatio, ōnis, f. sailing, met., mutata uelificatione, by changing your tack, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 21.

uēlificium, ii, n. [uelifica- vb.] making sail, Hyg. fab. 277.

uēlifico, = uelifico, per summa aequorum, Plin. 9, 103; Flor. 3, 7, 3; 2. with acc. sail over, aquas, Prop. 5, 9, 6; 3. hence as pass. uelificatus, Athos, Iuv. 10, 174.

uēlifcor, āri, vb. r. [uelifico- adj.] lit. play the part of a uelificus, make sail, but only used met., trim the sails so as to catch the breeze (cf. aura popularis), go on the right tack, first with dat. of object, si quis spe ducitur se posse turbulenta oratione honori uelificari suo, Cic. agr. 1, 9; so fauori ciuium, Flor. 1, 9, 5; 2. with ad, quamquam ad eloquentiam uelificaris, Front. ad Antonin. ep. 2 med.; cf. Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 10, 2.

uēlificus, adj. [uelum] making sail, noctis diesque uelifico nauigi cursu, Plin. 13, 70.

Vēlinus, adj. of Velia the city, portusque Velinos, Verg. 6, 366; 2. V. lacus, a lake or rather lakes so called in Umbria, Plin. 3, 108; also the river, fontesque Velini, Verg. 7, 517; 3. Velina tribus, so called from same district, Liv. epit. 19; Cic. Att. 4, 15, 9; L. Calpurnius L. f. Velina Secundus, inscr. Grut. 66, 7.

uēlit-āris, e, adj. of a ueles or light-armed soldier, hasta, Liv. 26, 4, 4; Plin. 7, 201; arma, Sal. Iug. 38, 20.

uēlītatio, ōnis, f. skirmishing with words, Fest. 369 M; Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 41.

Vēlitrerus, adj. of Velitrae, populus, Liv. 8, 12, 6; coloni, 6, 36; unum, Plin. 14, 65.

uēlites, see ueles.

uēlito, āre = uelitor, comperce uerbis uēlītārē: ad rem redi, Turp. 145 R.

uēlitor, āri, vb. r. [uelit-] skirmish, only met., Nescio quid uos uelitati estis inter uos duo, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 28; interea uerba iactare et labris Inter se uelitari uelificari, Afran. 267 R; Gell. 6, 11, 1; Apul. M. 5 p. 164 and 9, p. 231.

Vēlitræ, arum, f. a town of the Volsci, aft. a Roman colony, Liv. 2, 31, 4; birthplace of Augustus, Suet. Aug. 1 etc.; quos Setia et e celebri miserunt ualle Vēlitræ, Sil. 8, 379. The Oscan spelling inserts an s before the t, Velest-, see Mommsen's Osk. Stud. p. 8, note. Hence the i of Velitrae is long.

uēliuolans, ntis, part. [implies a vb. ueliuol-] sail-flying, nauibus, Enn. tr. 89 V.

uēli-uolus, adj. sail-flying, naues, Enn. tr. 111 and an. 381 V; puppes, Lucr. 5, 1442; mare, Verg. 1, 224; Ov. Pont. 4, 5, 42.

Velleiānus, adj. of Velleius, senatusconsultum, Ulp. dig. 16, 1, 2.

Velleius, i, m. a gentile name, as of the historian V. Paterculus, who lived in the reign of Tiberius; 2. lex Iunia Velleia, Scaev. dig. 28, 2, 29, 11; Ulp. 28, 3, 13.

uellēr-eus, adj. of sheepskin, Ascon. ad Verr. 1, 8.

uellicātim, adv. [uellica- vb.] by snatches, Sisen. ap. Non. 188.

uellicatio, ōnis, f. twitching, opp. to lacerationes, Sen. uit. b. 5, 3; 2. in words, twitting, opp. to conuicia, Sen. ira, 3, 43, 5.

uell-ico, āre, vb. dim. pull by little and little, pluck, Cornix astat; ea uoltorios duo uicissim uellicat, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 149; Cui deus arridens horrentes pectore setas Vellicat, Nemes. ecl. 3, 31; of bees, Varr. r. 3, 16, 7; 2. pinch, puer quem productum quid fletet interrogabat, a paedagogo se uellitari respondit, Quint. 6, 1, 41; uellicata blande auricula, Paul. Nol. ep. 36, 3; 3. in words, pick holes in, pull to pieces, carp at, in conuiuiis rodunt, in circulis uellitant, maledico dente carpunt, Cic. Balb. 57; Vellicat absentem Demetrius, Hor. s. 1, 10, 71; nullum est tam plenum beneficium quod non uellicare malignitas possit, Sen. ben. 2, 28, 4; Nec mihi tam duris insultet moribus et te Vellacet, Prop. 2, 5, 8.

uelliger, a, um, adj. as sb. m. fleece-wearer, of Aries in the Zodiac, Germ. anthol. 2, 340.

uello, ēre, uolsi or uolsi, uolsum or uuls-um [root uol; cf. uol-n-es-], vb. pull, tear, cum pars uellerent uallum atque in fossas proruerent, Liv. 9, 14, 9; postesque a cardine uellit, Verg. 2, 480; 2. pluck, as grass, hair, wool, etc., Vnguibz et raris uellentem dentibus herbas, Ov. M. 8, 800; barbam, Hor. s. 1, 3, 133; lanam, Varr. l. 5, p. 61 Sp.; plumam anserum bis anno, Colum. 8, 13, 3; 3. also with acc. of the body whence, ut non solum tonderetur diligenter (Caesar) ac raderetur sed uelleretur etiam, Suet. Caes. 45; cf. Galb. 22, and see uolsus; 4. pull without violence, as aurem, by way of drawing attention, Verg. B. 6, 3; Calp. ecl. 4, 155; 5. the perf. uolsi rare, but in Lucan. 6, 546 and uulserat, 4, 414; the root uol- (uel-) is also seen in ἔλ-κ-ω for ἔλ-κ-ω (cf. uol-n-es-, ul-c-es- and ἔλ-κ-εσ-) as also in ἔρ-υ-ω; while our pull p(o)l-uck is virtually the same. Cf. the letter-change of uenia, bonus, bene.

uell-us, -ēris, n. lit. a plucking, hence wool, as plucked from the sheep, pastores Palatini ex ouibus ante tonsuram inuentam uellere lanam sunt soliti; ex quo uellera dicuntur, Varr. l. 5, p. 61 Sp.; cf. r. 2, 11, 9; oues non ubique tondentur, durat quibusdam in locis uellendi mos, Plin. 8, 190; Nymphae quae uellera motis Nulla trahunt digitis nec fila sequentia ducunt, Ov. M. 14, 264; and in the sing., absinthium in uellere adpositum, Plin. 27, 50; 2. wool as on the sheep, ipse aries etiam nunc uellera siccant, Verg. B. 3, 95; Molle gerit tergo lucida uellus ouis, Tib. 2, 1, 62; 3. a sheepskin, a fleece, stratisque iacebant Velleribus, Verg. 7, 94; Cum lustrant celebres uellera secta uias, Ov. F. 5, 101; 4. a skin of other animals, leonis, Ov. F. 2, 339 and 5, 396; ceruina, M. 3, 197 and 6, 592; 5. met. of silk, Verg. G. 2, 121; of fleecy clouds, 1, 397; Lucan. 4, 124; uellus aquarum, of snow, Mart. 4, 3, 1; 6. Parnassia u. of wreaths of laurel or ivy bound up with wool for poets, Stat. s. 5, 3, 8.

Vellutus, m. [wh. implies a vb. uell-u or uel-u = ἔλ-(u)-κ- and ἔρ-υ-; cf. uelum] a cognomen, as L. Sicinius L. f. Vellutus, Asc. or. Corn., Βελλουτος, Dionys. 6, 89; Plut. Cor. 7.

uēlo, āre, vb. [uēlum] cover with a curtain or awning, uelari loca ea qua pompa ueheretur, Macr. s. 1, 16, 15; 2. veil, esp. the head, uelat materna tempora myrto, Verg. 5, 72; dum uelat tempora uittis, Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 75; 3. similarly of temples, Nos delubra deum . . . festa uelamus fronde, Verg. 2, 249; Altaque uelantur fortasse

Palatia sertis, Ov. tr. 4, 2, 3; 4. hide, conceal, solitum (togam ad calceos demittere) Ciceronem uelendorum uariorum gratia, Quint. 11, 3, 143; circa uelanda corporis, Plin. ep. 6, 24, 3; and met., sceleris uelandum est scelus, Sen. Hipp. 721; 5. as a vb. r., Et capita ante aras Phrygio uelamur amictu, Verg. 3, 545.

uēlōcītās, ātis, f. [ueloc-adj.] swiftness, rapidity, speed, alios uidemus uelocitate ad cursum ualere, Cic. off. 1, 107; plerosque uelocitas et regio hostibus ignara tutata sunt, Sall. Jug. 52, 4; 2. in plur., non uiribus aut uelocitatibus aut celeritate corporum res magnae geruntur, Cic. sen. 17.

uēlōcīter, see uelox.

uēlōsus, adj. uelum, uelamentum, uelosus, uelificat, not. Tir. 177.

uēlox, ōcis, adj. [uēlum, quasi pleno uelo, Prisc. 4, 105 K; cf. celox and uelum] swift, rapid, nauis, Verg. 5, 116; pedites uelocissimi, Caes. b. g. 1, 48, 5; cerni, Verg. 5, 253; flamma, Lucr. 6, 688; horae, Ov. M. 2, 118; Fama malum quo non aliud uēlōcius ullum, Verg. 4, 174; 2. active in leaping, Et male uēlōci iusta soluta Remo, Ov. F. 5, 452; thoes, luporum id genus est...uelox saltu, Plin. 8, 123; 3. with inf., absistere u., Stat. Th. 6, 797; 4. of the mind, nihil est animo uelocius, Cic. Tusc. 1, 43; ingenium, Quint. 6, 4, 8; 5. adv., uelociter, Ov. M. 11, 586; uelocius, Cic. rep. 6, 29; uelocissime, Tim. 9.

uelatgra = canis, not. Tir. 176. See uertraga.

uelum, i, n. [?] sail, stridens aquilone procella Velum aduersa ferit, Verg. 1, 102; Aut portum tenet aut pleno subit ostia uelo, 1, 400; 2. gen. in pl., first as setting sail, uelis in altum datis Icum peruenere, Liv. 31, 45, 11; Soluite uela citi, Verg. 4, 574; Velaque deducunt geminae ope currere temptant, Ov. M. 3, 663; and met., ad id unde aliquis flatu ostenditur uela do, Cic. or. 2, 187; utrum mauis, statimne nos uela facere an paululum remigare? Tusc. 4, 9; 3. of taking in sail, contraxi uela, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 2; Contrahe uento nimium secundo Turgida uela, Hor. od. 2, 10, 24; omnis nauita ponto Vmida uela legit, Verg. G. 1, 373; celeriter uela subduci demittique antennis iubet (as preparing for action), bell. Alex. 45, 4; 4. remo ueloque etc., met., Remigio ueloque quantum potis es festina et fuge, Pl. As. 1, 3, 5; res detestabilis uelis ut ita dicam remisque fugienda, Cic. Tusc. 3, 25; but in off. 3, 116 uiris equisque, not remis; 5. met., of flying, penarum uela remittunt, Lucr. 6, 743; II 6. a curtain, eadem, si quando recito in proximo, discreta uelo sedet, Plin. ep. 4, 19, 3; non adleuabitur uelum, Sen. ep. 80, 1; 7. esp. an awning, as in an ancient theatre otherwise open above, lutea russaque uela Et ferrugina cum magnis intenta theatris..., Lucr. 4, 76; cf. Plin. 19, 23; Ov. a. a. 1, 103; Prop. 5, 1, 15; A. Suetitii aedilis familia gladiatoria pugnat Pompeis pr. K. Iunias: uenatio et uela erunt, inscr. Relaz. d. scavi di Pompei 4; 8. jestingly, uelis amictos non togis, Cic. Cat. 2, 22; 9. met., multis simulationum inuolucris tegitur et quasi uelis quibusdam obtenditur, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 5; 10. uelum: uexillum :: ala: axilla :: mala: maxilla etc., cf. Cic. or. 153; and so uelum is prob. for uēhēlum. Similarly παρα-σευον a top-sail (see Ph. Essays) is perh. fr. παρα-σευ-ον, and that fr. σεφ root of εφω, wh. = Lat. ueh-o. Hence uehel-um = Germ. segel, our sail.

uēl-ūm-en, inis, n. [uel of uello; cf. Vellutus] wool, lanam deptam ac conglobatam alii uellera, alii uelumina appellant, Varr. r. 2, 11, 9.

uēl-ūt or uēl-ūtī, conj. even as, just as, Studeo hunc lenonem perdere, uelut meum erum miserum macerat, Pl. Poen. 4, 1, 2; pedem cum noce repressit, Improuism aspris ueluti qui sentibus anguem Pressit humi nitens, Verg. 2, 378; 2. esp. in adding an instance, as for example, Id magis ueri simile esse usus reapse experiundo edocet, Velut Orestes modo fuit rex, factus mendicis modo, Pacuv. 375 R; non elogia monumentorum id significant, uelut hoc ad portam? Cic. fin. 2, 116; in bestiis aquatilibus quae gignuntur in terra, ueluti crocodili, N. D. 2, 124; 3. with si and subj., just as if, absentis Ariouisti crudelitatem, uelut si coram adesset, horrebant, Caes. b. g.

1, 32, 4; tantus patres metus cepit, uelut si iam ad portas hostis esset, Liv. 21, 16, 2; and in poetry without si, Saepe uelut gemmas eius signumque probarem, Per caussam memini me tetigisse manum, Tibul. 1, 7, 25; 4. with abl. absol., laeti uelut explorata uictoria ad castra pergunt, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 6, where it would be wrong to say that si is omitted; 5. or again, in adding an instance, atrox autem iniuria aestimatur uel ex facto, uelut si quis ab aliquo uulneratus fuerit; uel ex loco, uelut si cui in theatro iniuria facta sit, Gai. inst. 3, 225; 6. followed by sic or ita, quum uelut Sagunti excidium Hannibali, sic Philippo Abydenorum clades ad Romanum bellum animos fecisset, Liv. 31, 18, 9; itaque uelut si urbem extemplo aggressurus Scipio foret, ita ad arma est conclamatum, 29, 28, 9; uelut per fistulam ita per apertam uitis medullam hamor trahitur, Colum. 3, 18, 5; 7. to qualify a single word, like quasi, as it were, ut terras mundumque rubescere uidit, Cornuque extremae uellūt euanescente lunae, Ov. M. 2, 116; comae (aseyroidis) tritae uelut cruentant, Plin. 27, 37.

uēna, ae, f. [?] an underground watercourse, whence springs etc. are supplied, ad postremum cuniculis uenae fontis intercisae sunt atque auersae, bell. Gall. 8, 43, 4; C. Plautium cui ob inquisitis eas aquae (Appiae) uenas Venocis cognomen datum est, Frontin. aq. 1, 5; add 1, 10; occultos continere latices quorum uenae in mare permanentes undae miscerentur, Liv. 44, 33, 2; cum ad aquam uentum est, sine harenato opus surgit ne uenae obstruantur, Plin. 31, 49; omnia litora naturaliter aquae dulcis uenas habere, bell. Alex. 8, 1; cf. § 11; 2. hence gen. water, Nec in Lucrina lota Salmacis uena, Mart. 10, 30, 10; II 3. by an easy met., an artery or vein, which the Romans for the most part did not distinguish (as the Greek w. φλέψ). Thus first of the pulse, i.e. beating of an artery, si cui uenae sic mouentur, is habet febrem, Cic. fat. 15; uenis enim credimus, fallacissimae rei, quia saepe istae lentiores celerioresque sunt et aetate et sexu et corporum natura, Cels. 3, p. 84, 15 D; Tange miser uenas et pone in pectore dextram, Pers. 3, 107; tentatas uenas, Suet. Tib. 72 f.; and met., tenet oportet uenas cuiusque generis..., feel the pulse, Cic. or. 1, 224; 4. a vein strictly, as in medical bleeding, detracto sanguine uenis, Lucr. 3, 442; uenam incidere, Cels. 2, 10; but even here there was confusion of ideas as in: inter Ima ferire pedis salientem sanguine uenam, Verg. G. 3, 460; 5. but for suicide or murder the arteries would not be spared, as: medico imperasti ut uenas hominis incideret, Cic. Pis. 83; Labeo per abruptas uenas sanguinem effudit, Tac. an. 6, 29; 6. still the learned distinguished them, nerui sicut uenae et arteriae a corde tracti et profecti in corpus omne ducuntur, Cic. N. D. 2, 139; 7. of the ureters, a renibus singulae uenae ad uesicam feruntur, Cels. 4, p. 122, 18 D; 8. membrum uirile (uelut uena per quam sanguis genitalis eicitur), quum singultiet inguine uena, Pers. 6, 72; Mart. 11, 16, 5; 9. met., periculum erit inclusum in uenis atque in uisceribus reipublicae, Cic. Cat. 1, 31; III 10. a vein of metal, nos aeris argenti auri uenis penitus abditas inuenimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; ubicumque una inuenta uena est, non procul inuenitur alia...unde metalla (sc. μετ' ἀλλὰ) Graeci uidentur dixisse, Plin. 33, 96; nec tamen adfirmauerim nullam Germaniae uenam argentum aurumque gignere, Tac. G. 5; 11. hence ore, Romam adfertur uena (minii) signata ad bina milia fere pondo annua, Romae autem lauatur, Plin. 33, 118; exusto lapide uenis permixto, 119; 12. a vein in wood, (apiata citrus) uenis suis refulgens, Plin. 13, 97; in quarundam arborum carnis pulpa uenaeque sunt, 16, 184; or in precious stones, ueram onychem plurimas uariasque cum lacteis habere uenas, 37, 91; (achates) Thebis repertae carent rubentibus uenis et albis, 37, 141; or in marble, An picturata lucentia marmora uena Mirer? Stat. s. 1, 3, 36; or in flint, as supposed to contain veins of fire, quaeit pars semina flammæ Abstrusa in uenis silicis, Verg. 6, 6; 13. met. from a rich spring of water, a vein of talent, poetry etc., at fides et ingeni Benigna uena est, Hor. od. 2, 18, 9; Hoc (ingenium) ego Pegasidas deduxi primus ad undas, Ne male fecundae

uena periret aquae, Ov. tr. 3, 7, 15; ego nec studium sine diuite uena, Nec rude quid possit uideo ingenium, Hor. A. P. 409; Sed uatem egregium cui non sit publica uena, Iuv. 7, 53; **14.** uena prob. for ues-na, and so of one stock with uer of uerg- pour, wh. see; Skr. uari and Germ. wass-er; cf. cena from cesna, penna from pesna. Cf. Venox.

uēnāb-ūlum, i, n. [uēnāb- = uēna- vb.] hunting-spear, praeclara bestia uenabulo transuerberatur, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 3; lato uenabula ferro, Verg. 4, 131; but sagittarum uenabula, Plin. 8, 26, must be corrupt.

Vēnāfer, adj. of Venafrum, M. Oivius M. f. Ter. Rufus V., inscr. Grut. 567, 3.

Vēnāfrum, i, n. a town of Campania near the Vultur-nus, famed for its olives, uiridique certat Baca Vēnāfro, Hor. od. 2, 6, 15; Hoc tibi Campani sudauit baca Venafri, Mart. 13, 101.

uēnālīciarius, adj. [uēnālīci- as sb. m.] of a slave-dealer; uenālīciariam exercere, Ulp. dig. 32, 73, 14; **2.** belonging to the class uenālīciī, slave-dealers; Paul. dig. 21, 1, 44.

uēnālīc-ius, adj. [uēnālī- as sb. m.] of slaves, as offered for sale, greges, Plin. 35, 201; familia, Suet. Aug. 42 med.; mercator, inscr. Grut. 411, 1; 637, 5; **2.** as sb. m. a slave-dealer, Cic. orat. 232; Plin. 21, 170; **3.** as sb. n. a gang of slaves for sale, cf. seruitium: ea quae nimum sumptuosa sint, uelut iumenta aut uenālīcia, uendere, Ulp. dig. 28, 8, 5, 1; ex uenālīcio nouiciorum emptus, Venul. 21, 1, 65, 2; u. (cum) titulis pictum, Petr. 29; genius uenālīciī, inscr. Grut. 5, 1 and 2; 8, 3; una me tecum congressum in uenālīcio, Or. 3023 (of one libertus to another).

uēnālīs, [uenu- sb.] e, adj. for sale, aedes, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 67; horti, Cic. off. 3, 58; familia, ap. Quint. 7, 2, 26; postremo dixisse (Iugurtham) urbem uenalem et mature perituram si emptorem inuenerit, Sal. Iug. 35, 10; **2.** as sb. m. a slave for sale, uel gregem uenālīum, Pl. Aul. 3, 3, 4; Mercaturamne an uenālīs habuit ubi rem perdidit? Trin. 2, 2, 51; uenales Asiaticos, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 146.

uēnālītās, ātis, f. [uenali- adj.] the being for sale, uenality, Sidon. ep. 5, 13 med.; cod. Iust. 4, 52 f.

Vēnantius Fortūnātus, m. a Christian poet of the sixth century.

Venaria, ae, f. an island of the Tyrrhene Sea, Plin. 3, 81.

vēnātīcius, adj. [uenato- part.] of that which is hunted, of the chase, praeda, Amm. 29, 3, 3 and 30, 1, 15.

uēnātīcus, adj. [uēnātu- sb.] of the chase, canis, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 113; canum duo genera, unum uenaticum, Varr. r. 2, 9, 2; catulus, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 65; **2.** met., prolatis rebus parisiis uenatici Canes sumus, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 17.

uēnatio, ōnis, f. [uena- vb.] hunting, chase, piscatu aucupio uenatione, Cic. fin. 2, 23; aucupium atque uenatio, sen. 56; multumque sunt (Sueui) in uenationibus, Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 8; **2.** esp. a combat of wild beasts in the Circus, reliquae sunt uenationes binae per dies quinque, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 3; Circenses in Vaticano commisit, interiecta per quinos missus uenatione, Suet. Claud. 21; inscr. Or. 2556 and 2559; **3.** produce of the chase, cum miramur unde illi tam multa et uaria uenatio, Liv. 35, 49, 6;

4. hence game, as food, ex uenatione maxime lepus (urinam mouet), Cels. 2, p. 72, 14 D; et auis et uenatio et suilla dari potest, 5, p. 196, 2; add 2, p. 67, 17; p. 69, 2; p. 70, 6; uenatu utitur nec utitur uenatione, Sidon. ep. 4, 9; **5.** septum uenationis, a preserve, Varr. r. 3, 12, 2; Colum. 9 praef.

uēnātor, ōris, m. a hunter, quasi uenator tu quidem es Dies atque noctes cum cane aetatem exigit, Pl. Cas. 2, 5, 11; pernoctant uenatores in niue, Cic. Tusc. 2, 40; manet sub Ioue frigidus Vēnātor tenerae coniugis immemor, Hor. od. 1, 1, 25; **2.** met., nequis... Nostro consilio uenator adsit cum auritis plagis, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 14; speculatorem uenatoremque naturae, Cic. N. D. 1, 83; **3.** of a gladiator, as fighting with wild beasts, Ulp. dig. 48, 19, 8, 11; Apul. M. 4; Cassiod. Var. 5, 52; **4.** as adj. of the chase, u. canis, Verg. 12, 751; u. equus, Stat. Th. 9, 685; **5.** a collegium uenatorum, mentioned in inscr. Or. 4118.

uēnātōr-ius, adj. of a hunter, instrumentum, Plin. ep. 3, 19, 3; culter, Suet. Aug. 19 f.

uēnātr-ix, icis, f. [uenator-] a huntress, Verg. 1, 319; **2.** as adj. f., dea, Ov. M. 2, 454; puella, Iuv. 13, 80; both of Diana; Ida, Verg. 9, 177; (canes), Mart. 11, 69, 2.

uēnātūr-a, ae, f. [uenator-] the business of a hunter or huntress, Viden tu illam oculis uenaturam facere atque aucupium auribus? Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 43.

uēnātus, ūs, m. [uena- vb.] hunting, chase, Cic. Tusc. 5, 98; Verg. 7, 746 and 9, 605; **2.** of fishing, dominus huic ne frustra sis, Nisi ego nemo natust, hunc qui cepi in uenatu meo, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 31; cf. uenatio, § 4.

uend-ax, ācis, adj. or sb. one given to selling, patrem familias uendacem, non emacem esse oportet, Cato r. 2 f.

uend-ib-ilis, e, adj. easy to sell, readily finding a purchaser, marketable, illa uia u. Herculeana multarum deliciarum, Cic. agr. 2, 36; ager, Varr. r. 1, 4, 2; fundus, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 47; puella, Ov. am. 3, 12, 9; **2.** hence met. popular, nam ut sint illa (scripta) uendibilia, haec ueriora certe sunt, Cic. fin. 1, 12; orator, Brut. 174; **3.** uendibilis adv. in a more popular manner, Hier. ep. 130, 18.

uendīco, āre, see uindico.

uendītārius, adj. [uend-] for sale, lingua, dub. in Pl. St. 1, 3, 102.

uendītatio, ōnis, f. [uendita-] a showing off, display, exhibiting to the best advantage, Cic. Tusc. 2, 64; am. 86; scientiae, Plin. 29, 25.

uendītātor, ōris, m. one who shows off, Tac. h. 1, 49.

uenditio, ōnis, f. [uend-] selling, sale, uenditio alienatio est et rei suae iurisque in ea sui in alium translatio, Sen. ben. 5, 10, 1; uenditio locatio aedilis esto, CIL 603, 8; bonorum, Cic. Rosc. Am. 110; illud est quod uulgo putant per permutationem rerum emptionem et uenditionem contrahi, Gai. 3, 139; but see the whole §; **2.** for the thing sold, antequam u. transferatur, Ulp. dig. 18, 2, 4, 4; cf. 43, 23, 11; **3.** uenditiones of things sold, Plin. ep. 10, 108.

uend-ito, āre, vb. frq. [uend-, wh. see] be in the habit of exhibiting for sale, offer for sale, sell (as a habit), Non ego possum quae ipsa sese uenditatur tutarier, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 41; istius decreta imperia litteras uenditabat (libertus), Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 135; Tusculanum uenditatur ut si possit emat Pacilianam domum, Att. 1, 14, 7; pacem pretio uenditantes, Liv. 38, 42, 11; matrem eius ne olus quidem legitimum uenditasse sed scandicem, Plin. 22, 80;

2. met. puff up, show off, Antonio tuo nomine gratias egi;...ualde te uenditauit, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 16; **3.** esp. se u., make oneself acceptable (to), ingratiate oneself (with), pay one's court (to), quomodo autem se uenditant (optimates) Caesari? Cic. Att. 8, 16, 1; horum quibus te uenditabas, Sull. 32; (Appius) per illos se plebi uenditare, Liv. 3, 35, 5; senatus se litteris uenditans, Vell. 2, 63, 3.

uendītor, ōris, m. [uend-] seller, Cic. off. 3, 51; Varr. r. 3, 5, 6.

uenditr-ix, icis, f. [uenditor] seller, Scaev. dig. 18, 3, 8.

uendo, dēre, dīdi, dītum, vb. [= uenum, wh. see, + do] lit. put in the window (for sale), hence sell, Iurauisti te illam nulli uenditurum nisi mihi, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 118; quidam apud forum praesente testibus mihi uendidit, Pomp. 168 R; si uertas in percipiendis fructibus fuit, consequitur uilitas in uendendis, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 227; **2.** in certain phrases, with a gerund understood (=locare), farm out, decumas frumenti (sc. exigendas) lege Hieronica uendidi, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 123; ubi illa consuetudo in praediis uendendis omnium consulum, ib. 2, 1, 142; cf. Gai. 3, 145, 146; **3.** met. show off to advantage, set off, puff up, Ligarianam (orationem) praeclare uendidisti; postquam quidquid scripsero, tibi praeconium deferam, Cic. Att. 13, 12, 2; Si uersus paulo concinnior unus et alter, Iniuste totum ducit uenditque poema; Hor. ep. 2, 1, 75; purpura uendit Causidicum, uendunt amethystina, Iuv. 7, 135; **4.** a passive uenditur, uendi, not found in Latin writers before Ulp. and Paul.; cf. Lachmann Mus. Rhein. 3, 613 and ad Lucr. 2,

829; uenire serving for them. Cf. perdo, pereō;
5. still a perf. part. (as perditus) uenditus, cum constet negotiatio eius ex empto et uendito, Sen. ben. 6, 38, 2.

uēnēfica, see ueneficus.

uēnēficiolum, i, n. dim. ueneficus, ueneficium, not. Tir. 134.

uēnēficiū, ii, n. [uenefico-adj.] strictly the preparation of poisonous drugs; but also the use of magical arts or sorcery in general, for the two were classed together, neque de ueneficiis ante eam diem Romae quaesitum est, Liv. 8, 18, 11; libertos eius sescenti sunt qui de ueneficiis accusabant, Cic. Rose. Am. 90; ueneficii reos detulerat ad principem, Plin. ep. 7, 6, 8; subito totam causam oblitus est, idque ueneficiis et cantionibus Titinniae factum esse dicebat, Cic. Brut. 217; durat persuasio ueneficiis et herbis id (sc. solis lunaeque defectum) cogi, Plin. 25, 10; Chresimus in inuidia magna erat, ceu fruges alienas perliceret ueneficiis (but producing his splendid plant, slaves, oxen), postea dixit: Veneficia mea Quirites haec sunt, 18, 42.

uēnēficius, adj. [for ueneni-fic-us] lit. drug-making, and so not absolutely one with magical: thus Pliny speaking of magic in general: proinde ita persuasum sit, inanem esse, habentem tamen quasdam ueritatis umbras, sed in his ueneficas artis pollere, non magicas, 30, 17; **2.** of magic or sorcery, magical, Concipit illa preces et uerba uēnēfici dicit, Ov. M. 14, 365; **3.** as sb. m. and f. a sorcerer or wizard, a sorceress or witch; quis tota Italia ueneficius, quis gladiator...? Cic. Cat. 2, 7; cum uenefici cuiusdam nomen esset delatum, inu. 2, 58; Barbara narratur uenisie uenefica tecum, Ov. her. 6, 19; **4.** as a term of abuse, etiam dicis ubist, uenefice? Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 7; Th. Quid ais, uenefica? P. Atqui certo comperi, Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 9.

Venēlius, ii, m. a gentile name, CIL 780, 785.

uēnēnārius, adj. m. as sb. [uenumum] a dealer in poisons, Suet. Ner. 33; Tert. pud. 5 med.

uēnēnātus, part. see ueneno; as adj. poisonous, venomous, colubris, Lucr. 5, 27; dentibus, Ov. her. 12, 95—hence comp., nihil est usquam uenenatius quam in mari pastinaca, Plin. 32, 25; sup., uipera uenenatissima, Tert. bapt. 1; **2.** as sb. n. a dyed garment, the official saffron robe of a flaminica, (flaminica dialis) uenenato operitur, Masur. Sab. ap. Gell. 10, 15, 27; ueteri iure praeceptum est ut flaminica uenenato operta sit, Serv. ad A. 4, 137; cf. eund. ad A. 12, 602.

uēnēni-fer, era, erum, adj. poison-bearing, venomous, palato, Ov. M. 3, 85.

uēnēno, āre, vb. [uenumum] drug, hence first poison, ut spatium caeli quadam de parte uenenet, Lucr. 6, 820, of the Avernus; pantheras quae uenenata carne caperentur, Cic. N. D. 2, 126; Nec uenenatis grauida sagittis Fusce pharetra, Hor. od. 1, 22, 3; **2.** dye, iam tonsiles tapetes ebrii fuco, quos concha purpura imbuens uenenauit, Cn. Mat. ap. Gell. 20, 9, 3; see uenenatus § 2.

uēnēnōsus, adj. [id.] poisonous, herba, Aug. de gen. 8, 13.

uēnēnum, i, n. [?] a liquid or juice, potent for good or evil, = *φάρμακον*, qui uenumum dicit adicere debet, malum an bonum sit; nam et medicamenta uenena sunt, quia eo nomine omne continetur quod adhibitum eius naturam cui adhibitum est mutat, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 236; qui u. malum fecit fecerit, lex de ueneficiis ap. Cic. Clu. 148; auaritia quasi uenenis malis imbuta corpus animumque uirilem effeminat, Sal. Cat. 11, 3; **2.** absol. poison, Oppianicum ueneno necatum esse quod ei datum sit in pane, Cic. Clu. 169; Quid hoc uēnēni saeuit in praecordiis? Hor. epod. 3, 5; Pectora felle uirent, lingua est suffusa ueneno, Ov. M. 2, 777 of Inuidia; **3.** met., tribuni plebem agitare suo ueneno, agraria lege, Liv. 2, 52, 2; Caesios Aquinos Suffenum, omnia colligam uenena, Catul. 14, 19; **4.** a drug, as a magical charm, quae meum uenenis flexit socium pectora, Pacuv. 401 R; Item ut Medea Peliam concoxit senem, Quem medicamento et suis uenenis dicitur fecisse rursus ex sene adulescentulum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 81; and met., Aetas et corpus tenerum et morigeratio, Haec sunt uenena formosarum mulierum, Afran. 382 R; **5.** a drug, as a dye, in

poets, Alba nec Assyrio fucatur lana ueneno, Verg. G. 2, 465; Lana Tarentino uiolas imitata ueneno, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 207; **6.** perh. from uer pour; see uergo, and for change of liquid uenōr.

uēn-eo, ire, ii, itum, vb. irr. [uenum, wh. see, +eo] lit. go into the window, be exposed (for sale); hence be offered for sale, Adulescens, quibus hic pretiis porci ueneunt Sacres sinceri? Pl. Men. 2, 2, 15—how much do they ask for...? mancipia uenibant Saturnalibus tertiis, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 5; Non pudet, heu Superi! populos uenire sub hasta? Claud. in Eutr. 1, 210; **2.** be sold, quei ager publice non uenieit (sic), dare reddere commutare liceto, lex agr. 58; (sei is) ager locus, qui ei emptus fuerit, publice uenieit..., ib. 65; ei mandasti cui expediret illud uenire quam plurimo, Cic. fam. 7, 2, 1; cogis eos plus lucri addere, quam quanti uenerant cum magno uenissent, Verr. 2, 3, 89; Corruptus uanis rerum, quia ueneat auro Rara auis, Hor. s. 2, 2, 25; **3.** as a pass., egone illi uenear (ueneam?)? Pl. ap. Diom. 365, 40; id melius emitur quam uenitur (P. uenditur), Titian. de agric. ib.; hoc m. (monumentum) ueto ueniri ueto donari, inser. Or. 4388; **4.** uenitum with a short penult Prisc. 907, 44 seems to sanction as secundum analogiam; **5.** uen-eo preferred by some to ueneco; so Ritschl Pl. Men. 2, 2, 15, but against the mss. In CIL 16 times with a mere e in ueneco etc. and uenum, never ae.

uēnērābilis, e, adj. [uenera-vb. r.] lit. worthy to be worshipped, uenerabilis uir miraculo litterarum, uenerabilior diuinitate matris, Liv. 1, 7, 8; Ante larem gustet uenerabilior lare diues, Hor. s. 2, 5, 14; donum, Verg. 6, 408; ego uero omnem eloquentiam omnesque eius partes sacras et uenerabiles puto, Tac. dial. 10; **2.** act. worshipping, devout, quanto nostrae ciuitatis uenerabilior in deos, Val. M. 1, 1, 15; uenerabilibus erga deos uerbis, 2, 4, ext. 4; **3.** adv. uenerabiliter, Macr. s. 7, 11, 10; Val. M. 5, 1, ext. 5.

uēnērābundus, part. frq. devoutly worshipping, Liv. 5, 22, 4 and 41, 8; Suet. Cal. 5.

Vēnērālia, adj. n. pl. festival of Venus, Kal. Apr. Venēralia, Vet. Kal. ap. Graev. 8, 98; των Ουνεραλιων εορτην, Plut. Q. Rom.

uēnērāndus, part. of ueneror; **2.** as adj. deserving to be worshipped, non eos (maiores nostros) in deorum numero uenerandos putatis? Cic. agr. 2, 95; uenerande puer, Verg. 9, 275; **3.** with a gen., sceptri uenerande, Sil. 16, 249; 6, 574; **4.** uenerandissimus, a title of emperors, inser. Grut. 209, 2; Paul. Nol. ep. 38, 3.

uēnērānter, adv. [implies an adj. uenerans] devoutly, Tert. de iud. Dom. 184; Sedul. 5, 432.

uēnēr-ārius, adj. of Venus, res. u., Petr. fr. trag. 61.

uēnērātio, ōnis, f. first worshipping, worship, religious veneration, habet enim uenerationem iustam quidquid excellit, Cic. N. D. 1, 45; solis ac lunae, Plin. 8, 1;

2. pass., the being worshipped or held in religious veneration, annum tertium et octogensimum excessit (Verginius Rufus) in altissima tranquillitate, pari ueneratione, Plin. ep. 2, 1, 4; (amici Alexandri) eius uenerationis erant, ut singulos reges putares, Iust. 13, 1, 10.

uēnērātus, part. of uenero and ueneror.

Vēnēr-eus, see Venerius.

Vēnērīānus, adj. or sb. m. [Venerius] a cognomen of adoption, Treb. Poll. 13, 7.

Vēnērīfuga? m. one who flies from Venus—so Lachmann (lect. Berol. aest. 1848, 3) in place of

Vēnērīuāgus? adj. Spatule euirauit omnes pueros ueneriuga, Varr. s. 164, 5 R.

Vēnēr-ius, rather than Vener-eus, adj. of Venus, Si te saluom hinc amittemus Venerium nepotulum, Pl. Mil. 5, 20; in nutricatu Venerio, 3, 1, 55; V. uoluptates, Cic. Tusc. 4, 68; cum quidam quaereret utereturne rebus Veneriis, sen. 47; balneum V., inser. Pompe. ap. Rosin. 63, tab. 4;

2. esp. V. seruos, a slave attached to the temple of Venus in Eryx, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 50 and absol. 2, 2, 92; so of a freed slave, inser. Or. 3018; **3.** as sb. m. (sc. iactus) a throw of four dice where all differed, Quattuor tali iactu casu Venerium efficiunt; num etiam centum Venerios, si quadringentos casus ieceris, casu futuros putas? Cic. diu. 1,

23; so 2, 48 and 121; 4. V. pira, a kind of pear, also called colorata, Plin. 15, 56; Colum. 5, 10, 18 and 12, 10, 4; 4. as sb. f. (sc. concha) the Nautilus shell, nauigant ueneriae, praebentesque concauiam sui (so ms B, not sibi) partem et aurae opposites per summa aequorum uelificat, Plin. 9, 103; 5. Colonia Veneria Cornelia, a title of Pompeii as having a colony founded there by Sulla, CIL 1252.

uēnēro, āre = ueneror, wh. see.

uēnēror, āri, vb. 1. [Venus; see § 5] worship, adore, quos (deos) auguste omnes sancteque ueneramur, Cic. N. D. 3, 53; non solum id (simulacrum) uenerari, uerum etiam osculari solent, Verr. 2, 4, 94; Te (Augustum) caede gaudentes Sugambri Compositis uēnērāntur armis, Hor. od. 4, 14, 52; 2. beyond the ordinary sphere of religion, Et modo uobiscum quos sum ueneratus amici...loquor, Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 51; mariti memoriam uenerari, Tac. Agr. 46;

3. with the added notion of prayer, and so with ut, or a neuter acc., put up a prayer to, pray, (Quisquis) deus est, ueneror ut nos ex hac aerumna eximat, Pl. Rud. 1, 4, 36; qui multa deos uenerati sint contra eius salutem, Caecina ap. Cic. fam. 6, 7, 2; si ueneror stultus nihil horum, Hor. s. 2, 6, 8; 4. as a proverb, dixisti me arcem facere e cloaca lapidemque e sepulcro uenerari pro deo, Cic. Planc. 95; 5. as a priest of Dionysus at times assumed the character of Bacchus, whence bacchari, so uenerari may at first have signified to play the part of Venus.

uēnēr-ōsus, adj. lascivious = ἀφροδισιαστής, Gloss.

Vēnētia, ae, f. [Veneto-adj.] the country of the Veneti, Liv. 39, 22, 6; Plin. 3, 126.

Vēnētī-ānus, adj. m. as sb. a favour of the Blue faction, factio Veneta, in the Circus, Victoria Venetianorum constet feliciter, inscr. Grut. 1075, 9; cf. Marini, inscr. frat. aru. 582; multas a Venetianis est passus iniurias, quod turpissime contra eos faueret, Capit. Ver. 6, 2.

Vēnēticus, adj. first of the Veneti in Italy, insulae, Plin. 4, 109; 2. of the Veneti in Gallia, bellum, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 6 and 4, 21, 4.

Venetulani, m. pl. the inhabitants of an old city of Latium, Plin. 3, 69.

Vēnētus, adj. of Venetia, terrae, Mart. 13, 88, 1; Eridanus, Prop. 1, 12, 4; lutum, Mart. 3, 74, 4, a cosmetic; 2. Veneti, a people at the north of the Hadria, Venetos Troiana stirpe ortos auctor est Cato, Plin. 3, 130; cf. Liv. 1, 1, 3; 3. a people of Gallia Lugdunensis, capital Darioberges, aft. Veneti, now Vannes, Caes. b. g. 3, 7, 4; Plin. 4, 107; 4. u. color, a sort of blue, colore ueneto qui est marinis fluctibus similis, Veg. mil. 4, 37; cucullus, Inu. 3, 170; pisces quasi in marina aqua cum colore suo coctos conditura Veneta comedit, Lamp. Elag. 24; 5. hence Veneta factio, the Blue party in the races of the Circus, quosdam de plebe quod Venetae factioni maledixerant interemit, Suet. Vit. 14; De prasino conuiua meus uēnētōque loquatur, Mart. 10, 48, 23; add 6, 46, 1; 14, 131, 1;

6. lacus V., blue lake, name of the Lake of Constance, Mela, 3, 2, 8; 7. a cognomen, A. Vettius C. l. Venetus, inscr. Labusi Gazz. di Venez. 1829, 272; 8. Veneta, of a woman, inscr. Mur. 1370, 4.

uenia, ae, f. [bono-adj.; cf. bene] a kindly feeling, esp. as shown in a readiness to look over faults, habent alii quoque comici, si cum uenia leguntur, quaedam quae possis decerpere, Quint. 10, 1, 72; nobile illud nepenthes obliuionem tristitiae ueniamque afferens, Plin. 25, 12; referring to Odys. 4, 221; 2. esp. in the phrases, bona uenia, cum bona uenia, uenia tua, often in a parenthesis, Adulescens primum abs te hoc bona uenia peto, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 31; bona uenia me audies, Cic. N. D. 1, 59; add or. 1, 242; expromerent quid sentirent, cum bona uenia se audiretur, Liv. 29, 1, 7; Calue tua uenia, pace Catulle tua, Prop. 3, 17, 4; 3. hence pardon, forgiveness, cuius errato nulla uenia, recte facto exigua laus proponitur, Cic. agr. 2, 5; ceteris si errorem suum deposuerint ueniam et impunitatem dandam puto, Phil. 8, 32; 4. an act of kindness, a favour, Set ueniam mihi quam grauiter dedit pater de Crussolo! Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 3; D. Da ueniam. Ae. Ne

grauere, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 19; quaeuo a uobis ut in hac caussa mihi detis hanc ueniam, ut..., Cic. Arch. 3; procumbunt Gallis ne urbem suis manibus succendere cogentur; datur petentibus uenia, Caes. b. g. 7, 15, 4; Extremam hanc oro ueniam, miserere sororis, Verg. 4, 435; 5. hence in Christian writers, the short prayer, in passing a holy spot, ingresso sanctissimam istam ciuitatem praefanda uenia est. Apul. flor. init.

uēniābilis, e, adj. [implies a vb. uenia-] pardonable, venial, Sidon. ep. 9, 1; Prud. Ham. 943.

uēniālis, e, adj. [uenia sb.] the same, Macr. s. 7, 16, 5; Sidon. ep. 1, 11; u. pacem, with pardon, Amm. 28, 5, 3.

ueniculus, see uenuculus.

Vēnilia, ae, f. a nymph, wife of Faunus, Turnum, Cui Pilumnus auus, cui diua Venilia mater, Verg. 10, 75;

2. wife of Ianus, Ov. M. 14, 334; 3. Venilia unda est quae ad litus uenit, Varr. ap. Aug. c. D. 7, 22.

uēnio, ire, uēni, uentum, vb. come, Nunc quous iussu uenio et quamobrem uenerim Dicam, Pl. Amph. pr. 17; cupio te ad me uenire, Cic. fam. 16, 10, 1; esp. with the sense of reaching, arrive, go (to), imus, uenimus, uidemus, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 51; Nisi eo ad mercatum uenio, damnum maxumumst, Ad. 2, 2, 23; nam illo si ueneris tanquam Vlysses, cognosces tuorum neminem, Cic. fam. 1, 10, f.;

2. with acc. of towns, domum, rus, etc.; and in poets of other words, Lauināquē uēnit Littora, Verg. 1, 2; tumultum antiquae Cereris sedemque sacratam Venimus, 2, 742; 3. with supine, neque te derisum uenio, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 46; uenisse eam tibi tot dierum uiam gratulatum, Cic. Phil. 2, 61; 4. rarely with inf., and only in old writers, poets, aurum petere hinc uenerat, Pl. Bac. 4, 3, 18; Non nos aut ferro Libyicos populare penatis Venimus, aut raptas ad litora uertere praedas, Verg. 1, 527; Vos Scythiae saturare canes, Scythiaeque uolucres Huc miseri uenistis, Val. F. 6, 643; 5. of fruit, come, be produced, Hic segetes, illic uēniunt felicius uuae, Verg. G. 1, 54; Nam quae aliae (arbores), nullis hominum cogentibus, ipsae Spontē suā uēniunt, 2, 11; 6. of property, come (to me), neque emisti (equum) neque hereditate uenit, Cic. inu. 1, 84; maior hereditas unicuique nostrum uenit in isdem bonis a iure quam ab iis a quibus illa ipsa bona nobis relicta sunt, Caecin. 74; 7. appear in court as an advocate, come forward, contra rem suam uenisse me nescio quando questus est, Cic. Phil. 2, 3; ne contra amici summam existimationem miserrime eius tempore uenirem, Att. 1, 1, 4; 8. fit (into), horum pedum nullus non in orationem uenit, Quint. 9, 4, 87; 9. with in and acc. come into, as in buccam, in mentem, see bucca;

10. esp. pass into a new state, become the subject of, fall under, in contentionem, Cic. diu. 2, 129; in discrimen, Rosc. Am. 16; in dubium, Liv. 3, 13, 7; in religionem, Cic. N. D. 2, 10; in suspicionem, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 3; 11. or with nom. of agent, enter (into), begin (to), in sermonem, begin to talk (about), Cic. fam. 3, 5, 3; in spem, or. 2, 217; 12. of time, come, Eandem uirtutem istam ueniet tempus cum grauior gemas, trag. inc. 116 R; esp. in the part. ueniens, coming, future, non enim sumus omnino sine cura uenientis anni, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 4, 4; exemplo trahenti Perniciem ueniens in aeuum, Hor. od. 3, 5, 15; 13. as also the fut. part., uenturique inscius aevi, Verg. 8, 627; and in the neut. as, taciti uentura uidebant, 2, 125; uates, Praescia uenturi, 6, 66; 14. as pass. impers., esse ut uentum gaudeam, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 37; hac una spe ad iudicium uenitur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 71; ueniri ad se existimantes ad arma conclamant, Caes. b. g. 7, 70, 6; 15. uēnibo as fut., Pomp. 65 R; 16. that uen is the root of uen-i- is shown by the forms uēni uentum, by such forms as the compound euenat; and this uen- = quim of Gothic quim-an, Eng. come. Cf. Germ. be-quem = conuen of conueniens and our becom-ing.

uēnītūr, see ueneo § 3.

Venno, ōnis, m. a cognomen, as L. Plautius V. (al. Venox), Liv. 9, 20, 1; inscr. Grut. 291.

Vennōnius, ii, m. a gentile name, Cic. Att. 12, 3, 1; leg. 1, 6.

uēnor, āri, vb. r. [?] hunt, hunt after, chase; de pan-

theris per eos qui uenari solent, agitur diligenter, Cic. fam. 2, 11, 2; quo me in siluam uenatum uocas? Pl. Men. 5, 2, 82; Et canibus leporem, canibus uenabere damas, Verg. G. 3, 410; **2.** of fishing, exspecto ut aliquis in mari uenetur, Sen. N. Q. 3, 17, 1; fugientis uim mari piscis circa tuguria (Chauci) uenantur, Plin. 16, 3; **3.** met., uiduas, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 78; suffragia, 1, 19, 37; laudem, ad Her. 4, 3, 5; uiros, Phaedr. 4, 5, 4; **4.** as pass., teneor conspita, undique uenor, Enn. tr. 335 V; cf. Prisc. 794, 7; **5.** uen-ari stands for fena-ri and so = $\theta\eta\rho\alpha\text{-}\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$, for Lat. $f = \theta$ (see f) and n at times corresponds to ρ , as in moenia, munia, compared with murus, $\mu\upsilon\rho\alpha$, $\mu\epsilon\iota\rho\mu\alpha\iota$.

uēnōsus, adj. [uēna] full of veins, veiny; renes, Cels. 4, p. 121, 22 D; folia, Plin. 18, 58; zmaragdī, 37, 72;

2. met., liber, Pers. 1, 75.

Vēnox, ōcis, m. [uēna] a cognomen, as of C. Plantius, who as censor (a. u. c. 442) with App. Claudius brought the Aqua Claudia to Rome, Frontin. aq. 1, 5; fast. Grut. 291.

uent-er, tris, m. [?] belly, equas decet esse clunibus ac uentribus latis, Varr. r. 2, 7, 4; nonnunquam uenter ietu perforatur, ut intestina euoluantur, Cels. 7, p. 293, 1 D; cf. Plin. 11, 207; **2.** = uentriculus, the stomach, subest uenter stomachum (i. e. the oesophagus) habentibus, ceteris simplex, ruminantibus geminus, Plin. 11, 199; uentris duo sunt officia, quorum superius recipit deuorata et in follem uentris recondit..., inferius demissum intestinis inseritur, Macr. s. 7, 4, 17; **3.** but the two meanings are commonly confounded, hence belly, as seat of hunger, Proin tu tui cotidiani uicti uentrem ad me adferas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 75; Quidquid quaesierat uentri donabat auaro, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 32; **4.** the belly, with esp. reference to the womb, Vt sua maturus compleuit tempora uenter, Nascitur Autolyceus, Ov. M. 11, 311; homines in uentre necandos Condeicit, Iuv. 6, 595; esp. in phrase, uentrem ferre, be pregnant, ignorans nurum uentrem ferre, Liv. 1, 34, 3; equa uentrem fert duodecim menses, uacca decem..., Varr. r. 2, 1, 19; hence the legal phrases, uentrem inspicere, custodire, in possessionem mittere etc., Ulp. dig. 25, 4, 10; 37, 9, 8 and 9; 5, 4, 3; see Dirksen's Manuale v. uenter; **5.** met. of anything wh. bellies out, as of a cucumber, Verg. G. 4, 121; of a gourd, Prop. 5, 2, 43; of a flagon, Iuv. 12, 60; of an aqueduct, Vitr. 8, 7; **6.** uentrem facere, of a wall, bulge out, Ulp. 8, 5, 17; but in Veg. uet. 3, 57 = uentrem exonerare; **7.** uent of uent-er, having an excrecent t., = $\gamma\epsilon\upsilon\tau$ - of $\tau\alpha$ $\gamma\epsilon\upsilon\tau$ -a of Callimachus, = $\gamma\alpha\sigma\tau$ -($\epsilon\phi$ -), and $\gamma\epsilon\upsilon\tau$ -($\epsilon\phi$ -) of Hesych.; = Germ. wamme and wampe, our womb, and Scotch wemb; which last is used of belly generally.

Ventidiānus, adj. of Ventidius, Cic. ap. Non. 92.

Ventidius, m. a gentile name, D. Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 9, 1; P. Ventidius Bassus, Gell. 15, 4, 2.

uentigēnus? but in Lucr. 6, 701 Lachmann has uertice enim, not uentigeni.

uentilābrum, i, n. [uentila- vb.] a winnowing shovel, Colum. 2, 10, 14; Prud. apoth. praef. 53.

uentilatio, ōnis, f. exposure to wind, airing, Plin. 23, 10.

uentilātor, ōris, m. one who winnows grain = a winnower, Colum. 2, 10, 14; **2.** a juggler, as affecting to toss things away with an $\alpha\upsilon\chi\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota$, or with a puff of breath, quo constant miracula illa in scenis pilariorum ac uentilatorum, ut ea quae emisierint ultro uenire in manus credas et qua (quorū) iubentur decurrere, Quint. 10, 7, 11; tu uentilator urbis et uulgi leuis Procetta, Prud. $\sigma\tau\epsilon\phi$. 10, 78.

uent-ilo, āre, vb. dim. frq. [uent-o m.] blow gently upon, quietly blow upon, fan, Vt cum populeas uentilat aura comas, Ov. am. 1, 7, 54; aestate apertis foribus atque etiam aliquo uentilante cubabat, Suet. Aug. 82; roseis pavonum alis, Claud. Eutr. 1, 108; Ventilat aestium digitis sudantibus aurum, Iuv. 1, 28; **2.** expose to the wind, air (but not winnow), oleas in acerris iactando, Varr. r. 1, 55, 6; exesae fruges in horreo uentilantur et quasi refrigerantur, Colum. 1, 6, 16; uinum, 12, 30, 1; frumenta ac legumina, Plin. 18, 322; **3.** met., aureos manu mea, give the guineas an airing by turning them over, Apul. M. 2, p. 126; nomen tuum pro tribunalibus, id. apol. p. 337; prisca monumenta, Symmach. Valent. 2; **4.** fan (a flame),

incendia, Sil. 17, 507; met., Hanc Venus ut uiuat uentilāt ipsa facem, Prop. 5, 3, 50; so, Vsque adeo orba fuit illa contio ut princeps principum esset Maeandrius cuius lingua quasi flabello seditionis illa tum esset egentium contio uentilata, Cic. Flac. 54; **5.** of gladiators, spar, or fight with weapons against the air, as opposed to real fighting, quam stultum est cum signum pugnae acceperis, uentilare; remoue ista lusoria arma, decretoriis opus est, Sen. ep. 117, 25; aliud est pugnare, aliud uentilare, Sen. cont. 3 pr.; cf. Mart. 5, 31, 4; **6.** conjure away, see uentilator § 2, magicis artibus uitas insontium et manibus accitis uentilare, Imp. Constant. cod. 9, 18, 6 and cod. Th. 9, 16, 5; **II 7.** with a cogn. acc., Et aestuanti tenue uentilat frigus Supina prasino concubina flabello, Mart. 3, 82, 10; **8.** as vb. r. uersare se et alio atque alio posito uentilari, air himself, cool himself, Sen. tranq. 2, 12.

uentio, ōnis, f. [uen- of ueni- vb.] coming, quid tibi huc uentio est? Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 61, what business have you here?

uent-ito, āre, vb. frq. [uen- with excrement t] be in the habit of coming or going, resort, multum ad eos mercatores, Caes. b. g. 4, 3, 3; in castra, 4, 32, 1; domum, Cic. fam. 11, 27, 5.

uent-o? In Varr. s. 132, 1 Riese has cum illoc uenio, not uento; uentabant dicebant antiqui unde praepositione adiecta fit aduentabant, Paul. ex Fest. 377.

uentōsē, see

uentōsus, adj. [uento- m.] full of wind, windy, uentosissima regio inter Cycladas Delus, Liv. 36, 43, 1; mare, Hor. od. 3, 4, 45; follibus, Verg. 8, 449; **2.** met., an tibi Mauors Ventosa in lingua pedibusque fugacibus istis Semper erit? Verg. 11, 390; gloria, 11, 708; homo uentosissimus, Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 9, 1; Tu leuis es multoque tuis uentiosior alis, Ov. am. 2, 9, 49; **3.** u. cucurbita, or uentosa absol., a cupping gourd, a cupping glass, Iam pridem caput hoc uentosa cucurbita quaerat, Iuv. 14, 58; scapulis cucurbitas uentosas imponimus, Theod. Prisc. 2, 2, 16; uentosis admotis inclinationi matricis occurremus, id. 3, 2;

4. hence Fr. ventouse.

uentr-ālis, e, adj. [uenter] of the stomach, Macr. s. 7, 8, 8; **2.** of the stomach, ventral; hence uentrale as sb. n., a belly-band or belt, Plin. 8, 193; one use of which was to carry money, as with modern gold-diggers, nummulos in uentrali, Ulp. dig. 48, 20, 6.

uentri-cōla, ae, sb. one who worships his belly, Aug. ep. 86 med.

uentriculatio, ōnis, f. pain in the stomach or belly, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 17, 143.

uentriculōsus, adj. of the stomach or belly, passio, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 3, 48.

uentricūlus, i, m. dim. the stomach, u. qui receptaculum cibi est constat ex duobus tergoribus; isque inter lienem et iecur positus est, Cels. 4, p. 121, 26 D and 5, p. 188, 29; Plin. in 11, 199 speaks of the stomach as uenter; and then in § 200 has: ab hoc uentriculo lactes in homine per quas labitur cibis; **2.** the belly gen., plana omnia dicas Infra uentriculū, Iuv. 3, 96; **3.** ventricle of the heart, ex eaque (anima) pars redditur respirando, pars concipitur cordis parte quadam, quem uentriculum cordis appellant, cui similis alter adiectus est, Cic. N. D. 2, 138.

uentrifidus, adj. purgative, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 4, 134.

uentrigo, āre, vb. [uenter, ag]=uentrem facio or exonero, Plin. Val. 1, 2 med.

uentri-lōquus, adj. m. as sb. a belly-speaker, i. e. one who affects to have a demon in the stomach and through him to prophesy, Tert. adv. Marc. 4, 25; Hieron. Isai. 3, 8, 20; Isid. Gloss.

Ventr-io, ōnis, m. dim. a cognomen, L. Ouidio L. f. Ser. Ventrioni, inser. Mur. 839, 2.

uentri-ōsus, adj. bell-bellied, pot-bellied, Canum, uarum, uentriosum, bucculentum, breuiculum, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 54; add As. 2, 3, 20.

uentruōsus? (al. and better, uentrosus) adj. the same, u. dolia, Plin. 14, 134.

uentūlus, i, m. dim. [uento] a little wind or air, as in fanning, nolo equidem mihi Fieri uentulum, Pl. Curc. 2, 3,

37; Cape hoc flabellum et uentulum huic sic facito dum lauamus, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 47.

uent-us, i, m. [see below] wind, Quoius deturbauit uentus lectum et tegulas, Pl. Rud. pr. 78; effluens (aer) huc et illuc uentos efficit, Cic. N. D. 2, 101; **2.** with a qualifying noun in appos., Exoritur uentus turbo; spectacula ibi ruunt, Pl. Cure. 5, 2, 47; septemtriones uenti, Cic. Att. 9, 6, 3; Corus uentus, Caes. b. g. 5, 7, 3; **3.** the four leading winds are Septentrio, Subsolanus, Auster, Fauonius, Cels. 2, p. 28, 11 D; corresponding to the Greek Boreas, Eurus, Notus, Zephyrus, see Ov. tr. 1, 2, 27; M. 1, 60; hence Lucr. 6, 1111: Quattuor a uentis et caeli partibus; **4.** the winds regarded as gods, Te Apollo sancte per opem teque omnipotens Neptune inuoco Vosque adeo uenti, Turp. 119 R; meritis aris maectauit honores, Nigram hiemi pecudem, Zephyris felicibus albam, Verg. 3, 120; **5.** met., alios ego uidi uentos, alias prospexi animo procellas, Cic. Pis. 21; quid si etiam Caesarem, cuius nunc uenti ualde sunt secundi, reddo meliorem? Att. 2, 1, 6; intelligimus in istis subscriptionibus uentum quendam popularem esse quaesitum, Clu. 130; see aura popularis s. v. aura § 14; qui omnes rumororum et contionum uentos colligere consuescit, idle and changeable reports, id. 77; **6.** the wind, as carrying away words, so that they are not heard or are forgotten, Expediam: tu fac ne uentis nerba profundam, Lucr. 4, 931; Quae uento aëri diserpunt irrita uenti, Catul. 64, 142; cf. Verg. 10, 652; Hor. od. 1, 26, 1; Ov. her. 2, 25; **7.** met. of thin clothing, Aequum est induere nuptum uentum textilem, palam prostare nudam in nebula linea? ap. Petr. 55 f.; **8.** uent-o from a root uen with excrement t. This uen=uau of uanno-, =win of Eng. winn-ow and Sc. winn-ock; also Eng. wind, sb., wind in the sense of smell. In Skr. uan takes the two forms an 'blow' and ua 'blow'; of which an appears in *av-εμο-*, animus, anima, and the Germ. es ahn-et mir I wind it, and in of in-k-l-ing. Also with a t or th in place of n, as Germ. witt-ern to smell, wett-er, our weather, Germ. ath-em (=anima), and *ατ-μο-*. In *α-ερ* (n. *αηρ*) and the redupl. *α-η-μ* only a vowel is preserved. See also uēnum.

uēnūcūlus, adj. [?] u. uua a kind of grape, uēnūcūlā conuenit ollis, Hor. s. 2, 4, 71; uuae u. quas antiqui in uasis condebant, Colum. 12, 43 med.; u. ollis aptissima, Plin. 14, 34.

uēnūla, ae, f. dim, a little vein, Cels. 2, p. 36, 15 D; met., Quint. 12, 10, 25.

Venuleius, m. a name or cognomen, as Q. Claudius V. Saturninus, the lawyer, dig. 42, 8, 1, 25 etc.

Venulus, m. a cognomen, as of A. Firmius Venulus, inscr. Maff. 476, 8.

uenum an accusative from a sb. uenu- or ueno-; there is also a dat. uenui and ueno, lit. a window, whence uenum-dare to put into the window, and so sell or offer for sale (see uenundo); also uenum ire to go into the window, be offered for sale, be sold (see ueneo), sei quod donum datum erit, uti liceat oeti uenum dare ubi uenum datum erit id profanum esto, CIL 603; Delfos uēnum pecus egi, inde ad stabula haec itinere contuli, Pac. 121 R; ut eius familia ad aedem Cereris uenum iret, Liv. 3, 55, 7; pileatos seruos uenum solitos ire, Gell. 6, 4, 1; postquam foedera pacis Cognita Petreio seque et sua tradidit uēnum Castra uidet, Lucan. 4, 206; Vēnum cunctā dari, Claud. Ruf. 1, 178; Omnes paenituit pretii uenumque redibat, Dum uendi potuit, id. Eutr. 1, 37; **2.** ueno as dat., lit. in the window, hence for sale, posita ueno inritamenta luxui, offered for sale, Tac. an. 14, 15; edixit ut immunitas seruaretur, nisi in iis quae ueno exerceret, what they dealt with as traders, ib. 13, 51; **3.** uenui as dat., the same, rogauit haberetne uenui lacte, Apul. M. 8, p. 210; cantherium uenui subicere, offer for sale, 8, p. 221; **4.** ue-nu- or ue-no-=our wind-ow, Sc. winn-ock. See uentus § 8. The suffix u or ow oc of these words either the dim. suffix or oc-'eye.' Comp. os oris first mouth, then door.

uēnun-dātio, ōnis, f. sale, u.=πρᾶσις, Gloss. Cyrill.

uēnun-do, or uenum-do, dāre, dēdi, datum, vb. [see uēnu-] lit. put into the window, and so offer for sale, put up for sale; donec sententia Dolabellae uenundaretur

(quaestura), Tac. an. 11, 22 f.; **2.** hence be sold; Numidae puberes interfecti, alii omnes uenundati, Sal. Jug. 91, 6; per commercia uenundatos, Tac. Agr. 28 f.; Tuque o Minoa uenundata Scylla figura, Prop. 4, 18, 21.

Vēnūs, ēris, f. [?] Venus, goddess of love, daughter of Caelum and Dies, or of Iuppiter and Diona, etc., Cic. N. D. 3, 59; Sic Vēnūs, et Vēnēris contra sic filius orsus, Verg. 1, 325; alma Vēnus, Lucr. 1, 2; **2.** =Astarte, and so connected with Phoenician colonies and the sea, O Venus regina Cnidi Paphique, Hor. od. 1, 30, 1; Veneri Erycinae, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 21; Laeuum marinae qui Veneris latus Custodit, Hor. od. 3, 26, 5; **3.** love, res uenerae, Frigidus in uenerem senior, Verg. G. 3, 97; inlita radix inhibet uenerem, Plin. 26, 94; cf. Verg. G. 3, 137; **4.** as a term of endearment, Venus, love; Parta meae Veneri sunt munera, Verg. B. 3, 68; hence as a cognomen, Caesiae Veneri, inscr. Or. 2617; **5.** met. grace, beauty, elegance, charm, Amoenitates omnium uenerum et uenustatum adfero, Pl. St. 2, 1, 5; Fabula nullius ueneris, sine pondere at arte, Hor. A. P. 320; ille non est mihi par uirtutibus, sed habuit suam uenerem, Sen. ben. 2, 28, 2; **II 6.** Venus, as the goddess of good fortune; hence the best throw with the dice when all turned up differently, Me quoque per talos uenerem quaerente secundos, Semper damnosi subsilue canes, Prop. 5, 8, 45; ut quisque canem aut senionem miserat, in singulos talos singulos denarios in medium conferebat; quos tollebat uniuersos qui uenerem iecerat, Suet. Aug. 71; cf. inuenustus and Venerius § 3; so Plut. Sull. 34 and App. b. c. 1, 97 translate Felix the epithet of Sulla by *επαφροδύτος*; **III 7.** as the goddess of gardens, Cocus edit Neptunum Venerem Cererem..., where Fest. p. 58 adds: significat per Cererem panem, per Neptunum pisces, per Venerem olera; adueneror Mineruam et Venerem, quarum unius procuratio oliueti, alterius horticorum, Varr. r. 1, 1, 6; cf. inscr. Or. 1369; **8.** Venus, the planet, infima est quinque errantium stella Veneris quae Φωσφορος Graece, Lucifer Latine dicitur, cum antegreditur solem, cum subsequitur autem *Ἑσπερος* (=Vesper), Cic. N. D. 2, 53; cf. rep. 6, 17; **9.** hence Veneris dies, decessit pridie Non. Aprilis die Beneris (sic), inscr. Donat. 180, 4 (A. D. 235); cf. inscr. Grut. 1053, 4; **10.** Venerus as gen., Venerus Heruc. (=Erycinae), inscr. Or. 1364; **11.** ven-us prob. at first a neut. sb. from uen- come, with notion of union, and so love, kindly fitness, whence grace and good luck. For change of gender cf. Cupido, as a god, masc., otherwise gen. fem.; for meaning cf. our comely, becoming and see uenio § 16.

Vēnūsia, ae, f. a town of Apulia, on the borders of Lucania, where Horace was born, Liv. 22, 54.

Vēnūsīnus, adj. of Venusia, Nam Vēnūsīnus arat finem sub utrumque colonus, Hor. s. 2, 1, 35; Vēnūsīnā digna lucerna, Iuv. 1, 51; populus V., Liv. 22, 54, 3.

uēnust-as, ātis, f. [uenusto-] fitness, hence first, good fortune, Quis mest fortunatior uenustatisque adeo plenior? Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 8; diem pulcrum et uenustatis plenum, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 44; **2.** grace, elegance, cum pulchritudinis duo genera sint, quorum in altero uenustas sit, in altero dignitas, uenustatem muliebrem ducere debemus, dignitatem uirilem, Cic. off. 1, 130; Capitoli fastigium illud non uenustas sed necessitas fabricata est, or. 3, 180.

uēnustē, see uenustus.

Vēnustīnus, adj. or sb. m. a cognomen of adoption, Ti. Claudius V., inscr. Gud. 277, 6; **2.** of a woman, Laelia Venustina, inscr. Grut. 700, 9.

uēnusto, āre, vb. make elegant, set off, quo (unguento) me uenustarem, Naev. ap. Fulg. 43.

uēnustūlus, adj. dim. elegant, lovely, oratione, Pl. As. 1, 3, 70.

uēnustus, adj. [uenus] lit. fitting, hence fortunate, see inuenustus and uenustas; **2.** becoming, elegant, graceful, lovely, et uultu Sosia Adeo modesto adeo uenusto ut nil supra, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 93; Lugete o Veneres Cupidinesque Et quantumst hominum uenustiorum, Catul. 3, 1; **3.** esp. of speech, Sententis non tam grauibz et seueris quam concinnis et uenustis, Cic. Brut. 325; plerumque

dolor etiam uenustus facit, Plin. ep. 3, 9, 3; 4. as a cognomen, C. Attius Venustus, inscr. Mur. 1305, 13; and of a woman, Iunia Venusta, 1343, 11.

uē-pallidus, adj. sadly pale, awfully pale, Nec uereor ne uepallida lecto Desiliat mulier, Hor. s. 1, 2, 130. See ue.

uēpra est ueprecula, Non. 231 (Pomp. 130 R).

uēprāt-icus, adj. [uepra] of a blackthorn, spinæ, Colum. 7, 1, 1.

uēprēc-ūla, ae, f. dim. a small blackthorn, ex uepreculis extracta nitedula, Cic. Sest. 72; add Pomp. 130 R where the reading uipera etc. is merely a conj.

uēprēs, is (f. Lucr., hence ueprecula; m. Verg. Colum.; doubtful Hor.) [?] a blackthorn, illorum spoliis uepres uolitantibus auctas, Lucr. 4, 62; hirsuti secuerunt corpora uepres, Verg. G. 3, 444; quid si rubicunda benignæ (al. benigni) Corna uēprēs et pruna ferant? Hor. ep. 1, 16, 9; hunc uepre, Colum. 11, 3, 7; 2. esp. used as a fence, cuius (Archimedi) septum undique et uestitum uepribus indagaui sepulcrum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 64; hence for a blackthorn hedge, uepres efficiendi consitis spinis rationem talem reddiderunt, Colum. 11, 3, 1.

uēprētum, i, n. a place overgrown with blackthorn, a spinney, Colum. 4, 32, 1; Pallad. 1, 43.

uēr, uēris, n. [see below] spring, the season of the year so called, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 27; Vērē nōnō gelidus canis cum montibus humor Liquitur, Verg. G. 1, 43; Ver ādēō frondi memorum, uēr ūtīlē siluis, 2, 323; dies primus est ueris in Aquario, Varr. r. 1, 28, 1; 2. met. of human life, Iocundum cum aetas florida uer ageret, Catul. 38 (a), 16; Aetatis breue uer, Ov. M. 10, 85; 3. uer sacrum, a holy spring, u. s. uouendi mos fuit Italīs. Magnis enim periculis adducti uouebant quaecunque proximo uere nata essent apud se animalia immolatuos. Sed quum crudele uideretur pueros ac puellas innocentes interficere, perductos in adultam aetatem uelabant atque ita extra fines suos exigebant, Paul. ex Fest. p. 379; cf. Liv. 22, 10, 2; 34, 44, 6; Sisenna ap. Non. 12, 18; Iustin. 24, 4, 1; 4. uer *uep* stand for uer-er or ues-er *uep*-ap from a lost vb. ues or uer *uep*- 'pour' (see uena (ues-na) and uerg- pour), so that it denotes the fresh flowing of sap.

uērāciter, adv. see uerax.

uērāc-ūlus, adj. m. as sb. a soothsayer, ueraculis et mathematicis, Suet. Vit. 14.

Vērāniōlus, m. dim. of Veranius, Catul. 12, 17.

Vērānius, m. a gentile name, Vērāni omnibus e meis amicis, Catul. 9, 1; 12, 16.

Vērānus, m. a cognomen, M. Aurelius V., inscr. Mur. 820, 9; and of a woman, Valeria Vērāna, inscr. Grut. 481, 4.

Veratius, m. a gentile name, CIL 1478, 10.

uērātrix? īcis, adj. or sb. f. a female soothsayer, a fortune-teller, Apul. M. 9, p. 230; al. ueteratrix.

uērātrum, i, n. [?] hellebore, Praeterea nobis uērātrum est acre uenenum, Lucr. 4, 640; cf. Plin. 25, 52; non hic est Ilias Acci Ebria uērātrō, Pers. 1, 51—implying that Accius took hellebore largely; 2. perh. from a lost vb. uera- cleanse. See sb. uer § 4.

uērax, ācis, adj. [perh. implies a vb. uērā-ri from uēro-adj.] truthful, Si eris uērax ex tuis rebus feceris meliusculas, Pl. Capt. 5, 2, 15; oraculum, Cic. diu. 1, 38; Herodotum cur ueraciorem ducam Ennio? 2, 116; ueracissima promissio, Aug. ep. 6; 2. adv. ueraciter, Pl. ap. Prisc. 1010; Hieron. ep. 56, 3; ueracissime, Aug. c. D. 5, 8.

uērālis, e, adj. [uerbum] of a word or words, verbal, undae, Fulg. Myth. 1 praef.; 2. of a verb, nomina, Charis. 128, 45; Diom. 310, 29; nouns derived from verbs, verbals, ῥηματικά.

Verbanus lacus, Lago Maggiore out of which the Ticius flows, Plin. 3, 131; 2. a cognomen, Saturnino Verbani (sc. seruo), inscr. Mur. 1578, 6.

uerbascum, i, n. [?] = φλόμος, the plant mullein, Plin. 25, 120.

uerbēna, ae, f. [?] fresh grass, or a fresh bough of a holy plant used for religion, as rosemary, myrtle, olive, laurel, in making treaties, embassies and gen. in sacrifices, fetalis ex arce graminis herbam puram attulit...is patrem

patratum Sp. Fusium fecit uerbena caput capillosque tangens, Liv. 1, 24, 6; non aliunde (quam ex herbis) sagmina et in sacris legationibusque uerbena. Vtroque nomine significatur gramen ex arce cum sua terra euolsum; ac semper e legatis cum mitterentur res raptas repetitum unus uerbena-rius uocabatur, Plin. 22, 5; ex ara hinc saue uerbenas tibi, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 11 (where Menander said myrtle, Serv. ad A. 12, 120); praesto mihi sacerdotes Cereris cum uerbenis fuerunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 110; cf. Nov. 39 R; Verg. B. 8, 65; A. 12, 120; Hor. od. 4, 11, 6; 2. gen. in pl., but sing. also in Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 27; Verg. 12, 120; and Liv. in § 1; 3. used also in medicine, Cels. 2, p. 73, 17 D;

4. prob. an adj. (sc. herba) green, cf. egenus, uerb- uirid-i and uerg- pour, all growing out of a form uer-eg. Cf. uerb-er.

uerbēnāc-a, ae, f. = ἑρπα βοτάνη, the plant vervain or verbena, Plin. 25, 105; 26, 140.

uerbēnārius, adj. m. as sb. who carries uerbena, Plin. 22, 5, s. v. uerbena § 1.

uerbēnātus, part. wreathed with uerbena, Suet. Cal. 27. **uerb-ēr**, ēris, n. an instrument for flogging, a lash or rod; as in flogging men, Verberibus caesum te in pistrinum Daue dedam usque ad necem, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 28; magistratus nec obediētem ciuem multa uinculis uerberibus cohercet, lex ap. Cic. leg. 3, 6; nudari (Papirium) iubet uerberaque adferri, Liv. 8, 28, 4; 2. of a driver's lash, illi instant uerbere torto, Verg. G. 3, 106; Inpauis conscendit equos Gradiūm et ictu Verberis increpuit, Ov. M. 14, 821; 3. of thongs gen., Baltharis uerbera fundae, Verg. G. 1, 309; Sil. 1, 314; Lucan. 3, 469;

4. a blow or lash, huc nunc et illuc uerbere assiduo rotat (robur of Hercules' club), Sen. Herc. f. 805; of oars, uerberibus senis, Lucan. 3, 535; centeno uerbere, Sil. 11, 492; uentorum, Lucr. 5, 957; 5. met., contumeliarum, Cic. rep. 1, 9; Patruae u. linguae, Hor. od. 3, 12, 2; fortunae, Gell. 13, 28, 4; 6. from fer of feri- strike, or, what is the same, quer- or I strike myself; and of the same root with ῥ-ασσ- ap-ασσ- (ῥαπ-ασσ-?) strike, ῥ-αῖδ- and our rod. See uerbum.

uerbērābilis, e, adj. flogable, used jestingly, S. Qua me causa uerberas? Eu. Verberabilissime etiam rogitas, non fur sed trifur? Pl. Aul. 4, 3, 10.

uerbērābundus, part. frq. always flogging, Pl. fr. Mai. 30.

uerbērātus? ūs, m. flogging, striking, Plin. 31, 39; but Sillig has part. uerberatum.

uerbēr-eus, adj. made of lashes, jestingly, caput, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 2; statua, Capt. 5, 1, 31; and Ps. 4, 1, 7.

uerbērīto, āre, vb. frq. from uerbero, Cat. ap. Paul. ex Fest. 379 M.

1 **uerbēro**, āre, vb. strike, beat, locum coaequato et pauculis uerberato, Cato r. 91; uerberare est cum dolore caedere, Ofilius ap. Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 5, 1; Noli amabo uerberare lapidem ne perdas manum, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 41;

2. esp. flog (men), lictores ad uerberandos homines exercitissimi, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 142; Suet. Cal. 26;

3. also gen. flog, lash, sulcum cum feceris, patiere duobus mensibus eum tempestatibus uerberari, Colum. arb. 16 med.; Campaniae nobilissima uina exposita sub diuo in cadis uerberari sole luna imbre uentis aptissimum uidetur, Plin. 14, 136; simul aethera uerberat alis (aquila), Verg. 11, 756; Vt horridis utrumque uerberes latus Auster memento fluctibus, Hor. epod. 10, 3; 4. met., me uerbis, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 17; os conuicio, Cic. Pis. 63; 5. uerberit, apparently for uerberarit in a law of Seruius Tull. ap. Fest. p. 230.

2 **uerbēro**, ōnis, m. one made for flogging, love-lash, a term of abuse, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 128; Ps. 4, 7, 63; Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 3; Cic. Att. 14, 6, 1.

uerbērōsus, adj. = μαστιγίας, Gloss. Cyril.

uerbificātio, ōnis, f. [impl. a vb. uerbificari] chattering, Caecil. 63 R.

uerbigēna, ae, m. born of the Word, Prud. Cath. 3, 1, 4. **uerbigēro**, āre, vb. [imitated from belligero] carry on a war of words, Apul. apol. p. 321.

uerbilōquium, ii, u. talking, Fulg. Myth. 1.

uerbivēlītātio, ōnis, f. word-skirmishing, Pl. As. 2, 2, 41; see uelitatatio.

uerbōsitas, ātis, f. wordiness, Prud. στεφ. 10, 551; Sym. ep. 8, 47.

uerbōsus, adj. wordy, Cic. Mur. 30; epistola uerbosior, fam. 5, 3, 6; Catul. 98, 1; uerbosissimi loci, Quint. 2, 4, 31; **2.** adv. wordily, Cic. Mur. 26; uerbosius, fam. 7, 3, 5; Varr. r. 2, 5, 11.

uerbum, i, n. [see below] word, hoc uerbum unde utrumque declarat et ex quo loco et a quo loco, Cic. Caec. 87; uerbum ipsum uoluptatis, fin. 2, 75; Verbum unum caue de nuptiis, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 65; **2.** verb, as part of speech, consuetudo illa sit scribendi ut sententiae uerbis finiantur, Cic. or. 3, 191; Varr. l. 8, 3; **3.** tria uerba, which define a praetor's power, viz. do dico addico, Ille (dies) nefastus erit per quem tria uerba silentur, Ov. F. 1, 47; cf. v. 52; **4.** a sentence, a proposition, and esp. a proverb, Vtinam istuc uerbum ex animo ac uere diceret 'Potius quam te inimicum habeam,' Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 95; cf. Ad. 5, 8, 29; nam uetus uerbum hoc quidemst Communia esse amicorum inter se omnia, 5, 3, 17; cf. Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 32; unoque uerbo (in one word) rempublicam expulsam atque exterminatam suis sedibus, Cic. Phil. 2, 54; **5.** uerbi causa, uerbi gratia, for example, si quis uerbi causa oriente canticula natus est, Cic. fat. 12; propter quampiam rem, uerbi gratia, propter uoluptatem, fin. 5, 30; **6.** word of mouth, speech, as opposed to writing, plura (legato) uerbo quam scriptura mandati dedi, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 8, 5; **7.** word, as opposed to reality, a mere word, an empty word, where note that words may be exceeded by the reality, though more frequently they fall short of it, dolor est malum, existimatio dedecus infamia uerba sunt atque ineptiae, Cic. Pis. 65; cum praetor in provincia sua uerbo permitterit, re hortaretur, Verr. 2, 2, 67; **8.** hence, uerba dare, to impose upon, to cheat, cui uerba dare difficile est, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 6; uel uerba mihi dari facile patior in hoc, meque libenter praebeo credulum, Cic. Att. 15, 16a; **9.** uerba facere, to speak, uerba facit emortuo, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 18; cf. Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 26; indignum facinus esse, quod ego in senatu Graeco uerba fecissem, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 147; **10.** hence V. F. for uerba fecerunt, quod Teiburtes V. F., CIL 201, 3; cf. inser. Or. 642, 775 etc., and four documents in Frontin. aq. 2, 100, 104, 106 and 108; similarly, multis uerbis ultro citroque habitis, Cic. rep. 6, 9;

11. word of command, order, Omnia sub uerbone creat natura paratque, Lucr. 4, 785; see Lachmann and Bünnemann ad Lact. inst. 4, 15, 22; **12.** of literal translation, uerbum de uerbo, Ter. Ad. pr. 11; uerbum pro uerbo reddere, Cic. opt. gen. 14; uerbum uerbo reddere, Hor. A. P. 133; **13.** meis uerbis etc., in my name, as from me (Fr. de ma part), Quem (anulum) ego militi darem tuis uerbis, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 39; Atticae meis uerbis suauium des, Cic. Att. 16, 11, 8; uenerant denuntiatio senatus uerbis ne saltum Ciminium transiret, Liv. 9, 36, 14; add Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 49; Sal. Iug. 21, 4, 25, 11; Liv. 6, 17, 8; Cic. fam. 9, 6, 1; 15, 8; **14.** uerbum as gen. pl. Pl. As. 1, 3, 1; Truc. 2, 8, 14; **15.** uerbum uer-eb-um from a lost root uer *sep*, say, whence *εἰπω* *ῥῆμα* (for suffix eb comp. ter-eb-ra, ten-eb-ra etc.), or rather from sor, which changed to uer leads on the one hand to ser-o, ser-mo, on the other to uer. See ueho. Also=our word, Germ. wort. See uerba § 12.

Vercellae, ārum, f. a city of Italy north of the Po, Tac. h. 1, 70; Plin. 3, 124.

Vercellinus, adj. of Vercellae, ager, Plin. 33, 78; porta, inser. frat. Aru. 722.

uerctūm, i, n. [uēr-] little spring, a term of endearment, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 15.

uērē, see uērus.

uērēcundē, see uerecundus.

uērēcundia, ae, f. fear of losing respect, sense of shame, bashfulness, expetunt laudem optumi, ignominiam fugiunt; nec uero tam metu poemae terrentur quae est constituta legibus, quam uerecundia, quam natura homini dedit quasi quandam uituperationis non iniustae timorem, Cic. rep. 5, 6; custos uirtutum omnium, dedecus fugiens laudemque

maxime consequens uerecundia est, part. or. 79; iuuenem appello quo minor sit inter nos huius sermonis uerecundia, Liv. 26, 50, 6; **2.** with gen., respect (for), awe (of), fear (of), uerecundia maiestatis magistratum timorem uicit, Liv. 2, 36, 3; quando nec ordinis huius ulla nec reipublicae est uerecundia, 4, 45, 8; but u. oris, blushing, Suet. Dom. 18; **3.** of false modesty, Quint. 12, 5, 2; 4, 1, 19; **4.** Fr. vergogne.

uērēcunditēr=uerecunde, Pomp. ap. Non. 516 (mss reuerecunditer).

uērēcundor, āri, vb. r. play the uerecundus, do the bashful, be shy or afraid, Verecundari neminem apud mensam decet, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 77; claudicanti et ob eam caussam uerecundanti in publicum prodire, Cic. or. 2, 249.

uērēcundus, adj. bashful, modest, Decet uerēcundum esse adolescentem, Argurippe, Pl. As. 5, 1, 6; Illa uerecundo uix tollens lumina uultu, Ov. M. 14, 480; uerecundior emne coram putamus in postulando fore? Cic. Phil. 12, 11; Pompeius in appetendis honoribus immodicus, in gerendis uerecundissimus, Vell. 2, 33, 3; **2.** pass. to be feared, or respected, Amm. 14, 6, 6; 30, 8, 4.

uērēdārius, adj. m. as sb. [ueredo-] public courier who had relays of horses, Sidon. ep. 5, 7 med.; Firm. M. 3, 13 f.; Victor epistolarum nostrarum ueredarius pedes, aut bipes ueredus, Paul. Nol. ep. 9; **2.** met. Hieron. ep. 22, 28.

uērēdus, i, m. [?] a horse of great speed, esp. for hunting, Parcicus utaris moneo rapiente uerēdo Prisce, nec in lepores tam uolentus eas, Mart. 12, 14, 1; Stragula succincti uenator sume ueredi, 14, 86, 1; cf. Auson. ep. 8, 7; and 14, 13; **2.** horse of a public courier, Imp. Iul. cod. 12, 15, 4 and 7; D. M. Aurelio Stephano Proc. a ueredis, Aug., inser. Mur. 2042, 3.

Vereius, m. a gentile name, CIL 1477, 6.

uērēndus, see uereor.

uērēns, part. of uereor; **2.** as adj. afraid, with gen., plagarum, Colum. 6, 2 f.; sumptuum, Aus. vii sap. pr. 18; **3.** uerenter, adv. reverently, Sedul. 1, 8.

uēreor, ēri, uēritus, vb. 1. lit. I fear me, as Shakspeare says, am afraid, hence with gen. in old authors, (Ego) si non uerear, nemo uereatur tui, Afran. 31 R; Optandum uxorem quae non uereatur uiri, 99; tui Veretur, me ad te misit oratum pater, 303; Neque huius sis ueritus feminae primariae, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 87; Tyndareo fieri contumeliam Cuius ueretur maxime, Pacuv. 183 R; and even in Cic. Att. 8, 4, 1: ne tui quidem testimonii ueritus; **2.** as an impers. with acc. of sufferer, it fears (me), gen. of cause, Si tui ueretur te progenitoris, cēdo, Att. 76 R; Nilne te populi ueretur qui uociferare in uia? Atta 7 R; quos non est ueritum in uoluptate summum bonum ponere, Cic. fin. 2, 39; **3.** fear, Ego dudum non nil ueritus sum Daue abs te ne faceres idem Quod..., Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 3; de qua (Karthagine) uereri non ante desinam quam illam excisam esse cognouero, Cic. sen. 18; eo minus ueritus nauibus quod in littore molli deligatas ad ancoras relinquebat, Caes. b. g. 5, 9, 1; **4.** with acc. of thing feared, ac uereor Gallica etiam bella, Cic. Att. 14, 4, 1; **5.** with inf., ei mihi uereor dicere, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 23; uereor committere ut..., Cic. leg. 1, 37; quos in conspectu Galliae interficere ueretur, Caes. b. g. 5, 6, 5; **6.** with ut or ne non and subj., where the object is desired, illa duo uereor ut tibi possim concedere, that I shall not be able, Cic. or. 1, 35; intellexi te uereri ne superiores mihi (litterae) redditae non essent, fam. 14, 5, 1; **7.** with ne, of objects not desired, ueritus es ne operam perdidisses, that you had lost your labour, Cic. or. 1, 234; ne Diuitiaci animum offenderet uerebatur, Caes. b. g. 1, 19, 2; **8.** with interr. pronouns and particles, eri semper lenitas uerebar quorsum euaderet, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 4; uereor quid sit, Cic. Att. 7, 7, 3; uereor num hic aliud sit dicendum, Gai. dig. 20, 4, 11; **II 9.** as opposed to metuo, timeo, fear from nobler feelings, fear to lose the respect of, reverence, feel what is due to, metuebant (Appium caecum) serui, uerebantur liberi, Cic. sen. 37; cf. Donat. ad Andr. 2, 3, 16; ueremur quidem uos, Romani, et si ita uultis etiam timemus, Liv. 39, 37, 17; quid ueteranos non ueremur, nam timeri se ne ipsi quidem uolunt, quoniam modo accipiant seueritatem meam? Cic. Phil. 12, 29; see uere-

cundia; **10.** as a pass., ubi malunt metui quam uereri se ab suis, Afran. 34 R; **11.** uerendus, to be held in awe or reverence, Alexander, Lucan. 10, 46; maiestatem, Ov. M. 4, 539; patribus, tr. 5, 6, 31; **12.** uerenda, *τα αἰδία*, Plin. 30, 144; Plin. ep. 3, 14, 2; in uerendis partibus, Veg. uet. 1, 7; **13.** uer of ueror = our fear, whence a-fear-d of old Eng.; while uere- for uer-ec (cf. uerec-undus) has the same suffix as our fr-igh-t, Germ. fur-ch-t, the guttural of which (c, gh) is also lost in Fr. fray-eur, ef-fray-er and our a-frai-d.

ueretillum, i, n. dim. of ueretrum, also name of a fish, Apul. apol. p. 298.

Veretinus, adj. of Veretum, Plin. 3, 105.

ueretrum, i, n. membrum uirile, Suet. Tib. 62; Phaedr. 4, 14, 1; Arnob. 5, 165; **2.** met. from cock of a barrel, so from a root uer pour, see uergo 1.

Veretum, i, n. a town of the Salentini, Frontin. col. 127.

Vergae, ārum, f. pl. a town of the Bruttii, Liv. 30, 19, 10.

Vergellus, i, m. a river of Apulia, Val. M. 9, 2, ext. 2; Flor. 2, 6, 18; **2.** prob. a little brook, from uerg- pour.

Vergiliae, ārum, f. pl. the Latin name for the constellation Pleiades, uirgiliae primatum tenent ad fructus, ut quarum exortu aestas incipiat, occasu hiems, Plin. 18, 280; cf. 18, 309; G. non. (mai) F. uergili(ae) exori(untur), Kal. Venus., inser. Or. p. 391; fessis taedio tot malorum niuis etiam casus occidentis iam sidere Vergiliarum ingentem terrorem adiecit, Liv. 21, 35, 6; at propter laetom genus (Persei) omni ex parte locatas Paruas Vergilias tenui cum luce uidebis, Cic. arat. 261; inter tauri finitionem et caudam arietis stellae sunt quas nostri Vergilias, Graeci Πλειάδες dixere, Hyg. ast. 2, 21; **2.** derived by Festus 372 M and Isid. orig. 3, 70 a uere; but perh. from uerg- pour, and Πλειάδες not from πλεω to sail, but πλυ- wash = Lat. plu-rain.

Vergiliānus, m. adj. of Vergilius, Sen. rem. 5, 1; **2.** a name of adoption, inser. Or. 1179.

Vergilius, ii, m. a gentile name, as of P. Vergilius Maro. **Verginia**, see

Verginius, or Virginius, a gentile name, as of L. Verginius, Liv. 3, 44, 2; L. Verginius Rufus, quid enim Verginitis armis Debit ulcisci magis? Iuv. 8, 221; **2.** Verginia, Liv. 3, 46, 3; cuperet Rutilae Virginiā gibbum Accipere atque suam Rutilae dare, Iuv. 10, 294.

1 uergo, gēre, si, vb. [see below] pour, Illi imprudentes ipsi sibi saepe uenenum Vergebant, Lucr. 5, 1010; In terras igitur quoque solis uergitur ardor, 2, 212; Ille tibi exequias et magni funus honoris Fecit et in gelidis uersit amoma sinus, Ov. Pont. 1, 9, 52; **2.** esp. in religious rites, Spumantes-que mero paterae uerguntur, Stat. Th. 6, 211; cf. Serv. ad A. 6, 244; **3.** cf. also inuergo, euergo, diuergium; **4.** as spargo (σπειρω), tergo (τερω, tero), mergo (mare, Skr. uari) owe the g to a suffix, so uer is the root of uergo, pour. From uer or ues pour, come uēr, uireo, uiridis, uirgo, ueretrum, uena (ues-na) and perh. uēn-enum; our wash is the same root, to which also belong S. uar-i-, Lat. mar-i-, Germ. wass-er, Eng. wat-er.

2 uergo, ēre, vb. [see below] slope, incline, eorum una pars quam Gallos obtinere dictum est, uergit ad septentriones, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 5; ab oppido decliuus locus tenui fastigio uergebat in longitudinem passuum cccc, b. c. 1, 45, 5; id nunc honeste uergit in tectum porticus, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 14; **2.** hence looks to, faces, portus qui in meridiem uergit, Liv. 37, 31, 10; in mari quod Antieyram uergit, inser. Or. 3671, 24; **3.** met., illuc (in Tiberium) cuncta uergere; filius collega imperii consors tribuniciae potestatis adsumitur, Tac. an. 1, 3 med.; **4.** esp. of day or year's declining, uergente iam die ingressus senatum, Suet. Oth. 7; uergentem annis (Iuniam) dictitans, Tac. an. 13, 19; nam suam aetatem uergere, Germanici nondum satis adoleuisse, 2, 43; **5.** as a pass., polus uergitur Austri, Lucan. 1, 54; **6.** uerg (uer-eg) = *περ* (fer-ep); perh. from uer root of uert turn; but may be one with uerg- pour, as the course of water is the simplest test of inclination.

uēria? ae, f. [uera- vb.] a prophecy or fortune-telling, post uerias fel. h. d. l. m., inser. R. Venut. fium. Clitumno 38.

Vēriānus, adj. of Verus, inser. Grut. 457, 2.

uēri-cōlus, adj. truth-worshipping, lex, Tert. ad sen. 43.

uēricūlum, see ueruculum.

uēridicē, adv. from ueridicus.

uēridicentia, ae, f. truth-speaking, Iul. Val. 1, 14 (Mai), and 2, 2.

uēri-dicus, adj. truth-speaking (as an oracle), oracular, ore, Lucr. 6, 6; uoces, Cic. diu. 1, 101; sorores, Mart. 5, 1, 3; usu, Plin. 18, 25; **2.** as prophesied, ueridico exitu consecuto, Plin. 7, 69; **3.** hence as title; Iunoni Veridicae, inser. De-Vita Ant. Ben. 1, 7.

uēriloquax, = *αληθινος*, Gloss.

uēriloquium, ii, n. coined by Cic. as = *ετυμολογια*, top. 8.

uēriloquus, adj. = ueridicus, oraculum, Front. ad M. Caes. 3, ep. 12; lingua, Hier. Ruf. 3, 42.

Verinus, m., name of adoption, inser. Mur. 7, 11.

uērisimilis, better ueri similis; see uerus.

uērisimiliter, adv. probably, Apul. apol. p. 293; uerisimilis, ib. and Tert. apol. 16.

uērisimilitūdo, better ueri similitudo; see uerus.

uēritas, ātis, f. [uero- adj.] reality, what is, truth, in omni re uincit imitationem ueritas, Cic. or. 3, 215; cum salus omnium nostrum non ueritate solum sed etiam fama niteretur, Q. fr. 1, 2, 2; **2.** speaking truth, truthfulness, candour, Obsequium amicos, ueritas odium parit, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 41; ut in illa tua ueritas tuus candor agnoscitur, Plin. pan. 84; **3.** = ueriloquium, etymology, quibus in uerbis eae primae litterae sunt quae in sapiente atque felice, producte dicitur in, in ceteris breuiter, itemque composuit, consuevit, concepuit, confecit; consule ueritatem, reprehendet, Cic. orat. 159; **4.** what is morally right, justice, equity, quae mihi ad spem obtinendae ueritatis grauissima sunt, Cic. Deiot. 5; sin istius ingentes diuitiae iudiciorum religionem ueritatemque perfringerint, Verr. 1, 3; **5.** pl. ueritates, Gell. 18, 7, 4.

uērīuerbium, ii, n. [seems to imply a vb. uerb-] truth-speaking, Tu enim repertus Philocratem qui superes ueribio, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 36.

uermiculatio, ōnis, f. breeding worms, as a disease of trees, Plin. 17, 87; also 218, 223, 226.

uermiculor, āri, vb. r. [uermiculo- m.] breed worms, uermiculantur magis minusque quaedam (arbores), omnes tamen fere, Plin. 17, 220; **2.** part. pass. uermiculatus, made up as if of worms, inlaid with pieces of marble of different colours so as to represent various objects, mosaic, Quam lepide λεξεις compostae, ut tesserae, omnes Arte pauimento atque emblemate uermiculato, Lucil. ap. Cic. orat. 149; interrasso marmore uermiculatisque ad effigies rerum et animalium crustis, Plin. 35, 2; **3.** hence adv., tesseras ut ait Lucilius struet et uermiculate inter se lexis committet, Quint. 9, 4, 113.

uermiculōsus, adj. full of worms, poma, Pall. 12, 7, 14.

uermic-ūlus, i, m. dim. [uermis] a little worm, Quam nil rerum in lignis glabrisque uidemus, Et tamen haec cum sunt, quasi putrefacta per imbres, Vermiculōsus pāriunt, Lucr. 2, 899; tradunt obitibus (muribus) uermiculum in capite gigni, Plin. 10, 187; **2.** esp. the coccus Indicus, and so scarlet, Vulgat. Exod. 35, 25 where the Hebrew tolaath also means a worm; so also Hieron. ep. 64, 19; the pass. Plin. 24, 8 is corrupt, even uermiculum doubtful; **3.** our crimson and carmine come from kermes the eastern name of the insect, in Skr. krimi a worm; and from uermiculus come It. vermiglio, Fr. vermeil, Eng. vermilion; **4.** perh. as a n. uermiculum, i = uermiculatum opus, inlaid marble-work, mosaic, ...uermiculum strauerunt, inser. Or. 4240 (B.C. 94).

uermi-flu-us, adj. flowing with worms, Paul. N. 22, 134.

uermīna, um, n. as if from uerm-en [akin to uerm-i m.; so Festus 375; ult. from uer- turn] writhings (with pain),

Donique eos uita priuarant uermina saeua, Lucr. 5, 997; met., furialium uermina passionum, Arn. 1, 30.

uerminatio, ōnis, f. a writhing (with pain); iumentorum u., Plin. 28, 180 and 30, 144; cerebri, Sen. ep. 95, 17; (podagrae...), 78, 9.

uermino, āre, vb. [uermis] first breed worms, in uenenatis corporibus uermis non nascitur, fulmine icta intra paucos dies uerminant, Sen. N. Q. 2, 31, 2; **2.** itch (as referred to worms in the intestines), Si tibi morosa prurigne uerminet auris, Mart. 14, 23, 1 (auriscalepium).

uerminor, āri, vb. r. [uermis] writhe (with pain), Decumo mense demum turgens uerminatur, parturit, Pomp. 56 R; podagra, Sen. uit. b. 17, 4.

uermin-ōsus, adj. full of worms, aures, Plin. 20, 146; ulcera, 26, 145; fici, 17, 261.

uermis, is, m. [uer of uert- turn] a worm (as a little wriggler), Quippe uidere licet uiuos existere uermes Stercore de taetro, Lucr. 2, 871; nec passerem nec uermis milio nocere, Plin. 18, 158; **2.** from uermic (cf. uermic-ulus), i.e. uer-em-ic, where m or em is dim. as in our film, calm, quamo compared with fell, coal, Germ. qual; and =um of Latin. Cf. worm, Germ. wurm, Sansk. krimi.

uerna, ae, m. f., [?] a home-born slave, Quid? nutriti non missuru's quicquam quae uernas alit? Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 103; Qui hodie fuerim liber Eum nunc potiuit pater seruitutis; Hic qui uerna natust conqueritur, Amph. 1, 1, 25; Positosque uernas ditis examen domus, Hor. ep. 2, 6, 65; aut exules Corinthiorum aut seruos uernasque Tuscorum, Iust. 38, 6, 7; **2.** of women, Antia uernae suae dulciss., inser. Grut. 654, 3; Onesimini uernae suae, inser. Don. 10, 97; **3.** met., u. apros, Mart. 1, 49, 25; tuberes, 13, 43, 2; lupos, 10, 31, 21; liber, 3, 1, 6.

uernac-ūlus, or uernaculus, adj. or sb. dim. of uerna, first as sb., Vernaculorum dicta, sordidum dentem, Mart. 10, 3, 1; (puer) uernaculus congregatur et ludit, Sen. ben. 6, 11, 2; Cascia Siluano uernaculo suo b. m., inser. Fabret. 613, 109; **2.** as f., Isauricae uernaculae suae, inser. Mur. 1540; **3.** as adj., of home-born slaves, u. urbanitate, Tac. h. 2, 88; u. multitudo, an. 1, 31; urbanitatis, Petr. 24; plebem, Tert. apol. 35; **4.** gen. homeborn, native, Aquatiliu uocabula partim sunt uernacula, partim peregrina, Varr. 1, 5, p. 81 Sp.; consilium, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 105; crimen domesticum ac uernaculum (home-made), Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 141; equi, Plin. 27, 202.

uernālis, e, adj. of the spring, horas, Manil. 3, 258.

uernatio, ōnis, f. putting on a spring dress, as a snake when shedding its old skin, membrana siue senectus anguium uernatione exuta, Plin. 29, 101; anguinae uernationis membrana, 30, 24; **2.** the snake-skin itself, uernatione quam exuunt pota, Plin. 29, 111.

uerni-cōmus, adj. with spring-tresses on, oliua, Mart. Cap. 6, p. 194, 20 Eyss.

uernifer, a, um, adj. spring-bringing, Mart. Cap. 1 p. 1, 15 Eyss. (al. uernificis).

uernilis, e, adj. [uerna] of a home-born slave, slave-like, dictum (a slave's joke), Tac. h. 3, 32 f.; blanditiis, 2, 59; **2.** uerniliter, adv. ...credo: nimis tandem hoc quidem fit uerniliter, Caecil. 131 R; Hor. s. 2, 6, 108; Sen. ben. 2, 11, 3.

uernilitas, ātis, f. waggery (as of a slave), manganem puerum subdolae ac fucatae uernilitatis, Plin. 34, 79 (speaking of a statue); neque seruili uernilitate imbuatur (futurus orator), Quint. 1, 11, 2; haec siue leuitas est siue u., punienda est promittendi facilitate, Sen. ep. 95, 2.

2. met. auium, Fulg. Myth. 1.

uerniliter, adv. see uernilis.

Vern-io, ōnis, m. dim. [uerna] a cognomen, M. Vibius m. l. l. Vernio, inser. Mur. 2088, 10.

uernirōseus, adj. of spring roses, Tert. iud. Dom. 2.

uernisera, messalla aguria, Paul. ex Fest. 379.

uerno, āre, vb. [perh. at first uernor vb. r., from uerno- adj.] put on or wear a spring dress or habit, Vernet humis floresque et mollia pabula surgunt, Ov. M. 7, 284; auis, tr. 3, 12, 8; ager, Mart. 9, 54, 8; dum uernat sanguis, Prop. 5, 5, 59; Cum tibi uernarent dubia lanugine

malae, Mart. 2, 61, 1; aer uernat, Plin. 2, 136; **2.** esp. part. uernans, arbores frutesque, Plin. 22, 95; caelo, 7, 26; siluae, Sen. Herc. Oet. 380; and met., senioque iterum uernante, Claud. Stil. 1, 316.

uernūla, ae, m. f. dim. [uerna] a little home-born slave, Iuv. 10, 117; Plin. 22, 44 (al. uerna); **2.** met. a native, (lupus) u. riparum, Iuv. 5, 105; **3.** as adj. native, libellos, Mart. 5, 18, 4; auis, Rutil. it. 1, 112.

uer-nus, adj. of spring, tempus, Cic. sen. 70; species u. diei, Lucr. 1, 10; flores, Hor. od. 2, 11, 9; **2.** uernum as sb. n. spring, in best writers only as abl. uerno, in the spring, Cato r. 52 and 54; Plin. 19, 95; Colum. 4, 10; **3.** aft. gener., hiemes et aestates et uerna et autumnna, Tert. res. carn. 12 med.; prasinus color uirenti uerno uenetus nubilae hiemi dicatus est, Cass. V. 3, 51.

1 uērō, [uero- adj.] adv. really, only in old writers, others using uere; Immo iste eum sese ait qui non est esse, et qui uerost negat, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 35; Immo uero indignum Chreme iam facinus faxo ex me audies, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 13, where uero qualifies indignum; Dolet pudetque Graium me et uero piget, Att. 471 R; uerum uero inter offam atque herbam, ibi uero longum interuallumst, Cato or. 67, 6 I; **2.** with dico, in questions, dicis or dicit understood, I really mean what I say etc., really; Ego non noui adolescentem uostrum Stratilax. S. Veron? A. Serio, Pl. Truc. 2, 3, 47, do you really mean it? D. Quid mulier? S. Mulier meretrix. D. Veron? S. Serio, Merc. 4, 1, 27; Itane uero? Obturbat? Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 23, is it so indeed? does he really mean to...? (not: itane uero obturbat? cf. Cic. Att. 14, 10, 1); **3.** truly, with a real foundation, Eho an mauis uituperari falso quam uero extolli? Pl. Most. 1, 3, 21; **4.** as in § 2 with dico understood, repeating a request, to show you are in earnest, I say, I tell you once more I really mean it, N. Cape hoc tibi aurum...Ch. Non equidem accipiam...N. Cape uero, odiose facis, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 139; P. Cedo tu, ut exsoluam, manus. E. Ne attigas. P. Ostende uero, Epid. 5, 2, 58; **5.** so also in decided answers or in confirming what has been doubtfully expressed, whether of yes or no, certainly, indeed, assuredly, with a preceding yes or no, puellam petiisse a matertera ut sibi concederet ut in eius sella requiesceret, illam autem dixisse: uero, mea puella, tibi, concedo meas sedes, yes my dear girl I will etc., Cic. diu. 1, 104; C. Vah gloriare euenisse ex sententia. S. Non hercle uero, uerum dico, Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 17; A. Nunc dicam opinor quod sentio. C. Tu uero inquam Tite, Cic. Brut. 292; **6.** hence often at the beginning of a letter, in reply to one which contained a remark of the kind, ego uero utar prorogatione diei, yes my friend you are right, I shall..., Cic. Att. 13, 43; cf. 10, 7, 1; 13, 41, 1; 16, 3, 1; fam. 16, 10, 1 and 23, 1; **7.** and gen., indeed, cui neque proprium crimen obicitur, nec uero aliquod eiusmodi, Cic. Cael. 72; so enim uero, indeed indeed, see enim, §§ 4, 5;

8. often in irony, Egregiam uero laudem et spolia ampla refertis Tuque puerque tuus, Verg. 4, 93; **9.** a common use is in transitions, but assuredly, but at any rate; ne T. quidem Postumius contemnendus in dicendo, de republica uero non minus uehemens orator quam bellator fuit, Cic. Brut. 269; nunc uero cum sit unus Cn. Pompeius qui etc., Man. 27; in Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 2 the reading is fere, not uero; in this construction it is too common to translate by but only; **10.** in some cases uero appears in the protasis, while its full power belongs to the apodosis as above containing the assertion, ut uero Numidas insequentes aquam ingressi sunt, tum rigere omnibus corpora, but when..., then and no mistake, Liv. 21, 54, 9; ubi aeger paulum se remisit, alimenta pleniora dari possunt; si in refectioe uero manserit tussis, intermittere oportebit, Cels. 4, p. 139, 13 D.

2 uēro, āre, vb. [prob. at first ueror, ari, vb. r. from uero- adj.] act the truthful one, foretell with truth, see ueridicus; satin uerant uates? Enn. an. 371 V.

uēr-o, ōnis, m. dim. [akin to ueru] a small spit or spear, uerones plumbei, Aur. V. Caes. 17.

Vērōna, ae, f. a city of Transpadane Italy on the Athesis or Adige, a Roman colony, Mantua Vergilio gaudet, Vērōna Catullo, Ov. am. 3, 15, 7; Tac. h. 2, 23 etc.

Vērōnensis, e, adj. of Verona, flos Vērōnensum depereunt iunenum, Catul. 100, 2; Tac. h. 3, 8.

uērosus, adj. truthful, assertio, Mart. Cap. 4, p. 100, 22 Eyss. (al. uirosae).

uer-pa, ae, f. [?] membrum uirile, Catul. 28, 12; Mart. 11, 46, 2; 2. prob. akin to uer-etrum, wh. see.

Verpūlus, m. dim. a cognomen, Verpulo bene merenti, inser. Giorn. di Pisa 6, 39.

uerpus, adj. [?] circumcised, Catul. 47, 4; Iuv. 14, 104; Mart. 7, 82, 6; 11, 94, 4.

uerrēs, (uerris Varr.) is, m. [see below] a boar, Varr. r. 2, 4, 8; Hor. od. 3, 22, 7; Colum. 7, 9, 7; met. Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 67; 2. a cognomen, as of C. (Cornelius?) Verres and of C. Crassicius P. f. C. n. Verris, CIL 1150;

3. = Sanebr. varāha, Gr. *εppaos*, Eng. boar.

uerr-ic-ūlum, i, n. a drag-net, a seine, Val. M. 4, 1, ext. 7; Serv. A. 1, 59.

uerrinus, adj. [uerri-sb. m.] of a boar, iocur. Plin. 28, 152; sincipita, 8, 211; 2. of Verres, ius Verrinum (with a pun), Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 121; Prisc. saepe.

1 **Verrius**, adj. of Verres, lex, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 117; 2. n. pl. Verria, festival of Verres, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 52 and 114.

2 **Verrius**, m. a gentile name, as of M. Verrius Flaccus, the grammarian, Suet. gram. 17.

uerro, older uorro, ēre, uersi, uorsum or uersum, vb. drag, Ni faciat, maria ac terras caelumque profundum Quippe ferant rapidi secum uerrantque per auras, Verg. 1, 59; wh. Serv.: proprie est trahere; Caesarismque meam quam longa per aequora uerro, Ov. M. 13, 961; Canitiemque suam in concreto sanguine uerrens, 13, 492; 2. sweep away, sweep up, Nam modo uerrebant nigras pro farre fauillas, Ov. F. 2, 523; Quidquid de Libyis uerritur areis, Hor. od. 1, 1, 10; 3. met. sweep off, donis quidquid uerritur εἰς, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 7; Quicquid ponitur hinc et inde uerris, Mart. 2, 37, 1; 4. sweep, with acc. of surface cleared, facite ut offendam parata, Vorsa sparsa tersa strata, lauta structaque omnia ut sint, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 31; Verre pauimentum, Iuv. 14, 60; crinibus templa uerrentes, Liv. 3, 7, 8; crinibus passis aras uerrentes, 26, 9, 7; uersa templa, Sen. ap. Diom. 375; 5. met. in poets, nautae Adnixa torquent spumas et caerula uerrant, Verg. 8, 674; Aptaque uerrendis sidera quaeret aquis, Ov. am. 1, 9, 14;

6. uerri as perf. sanctioned by Charis. 218, Prisc. 90; but found only in Hier. Helv. 20. Serv. A. 1, 63 gives uersi; 7. uer- the root one with *sup-* drag (see ueho), and prob. = uel of uello, pull.

uerrūca, ae, f. [?] a small hill, a hillock, -- saxeā est uerruca in summo montis uertice, poet. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 48; and 8, 6, 14, where he condemns the metaphor as low, assuming that wart is the original sense; ut quadringentos milites ad uerrucam illam (sic enim Cato locum editum asperumque appellat) ire iubens, Gell. 3, 7, 1; 2. a wart (as on the hands), uerrucas (ocimum) mixto atramento sutorio tollit, Plin. 20, 123; uerrucas cum sale tollit sucus e folio (helioscopi, uel uerrucariae), 22, 58; Qui ne tuberculis propriis offendat amicum Postulat, ignoscet uerrucis illius, Hor. s. 1, 3, 74; cf. Sen. uit. b. 27, 4; 3. an ex-screscence on a precious stone, Plin. 37, 195; 4. uerr-uca (uorr-uca?) perh. a dim. of colli-; and if so = our hill-ock, for hill = coll- Lat.; at any rate = Eng. wart. Cf. old Fr. veruc or beruc, an eminence.

uerrūcāria, adj. f. as sb. [uerruca-] a plant = ἡλιοσκοπιον, spurge, as a cure for warts, Plin. 22, 58.

Verrucius, m. a gentile name, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 187 etc., an alleged interpolation for Verres.

uerrūcosus, adj. covered with warts, a cognomen of Q. Fabius Maximus, Cic. Brut. 57, from a wart on the upper lip; Aur. V. 43; Βερουκωστος, Plut. Fab. 1; Virrucossus, inser. Grut. 297, 2; 2. met., u. Antiopa, Pers. 1, 77.

uerrūcula, ae, f. dim. a little mound, in uerrucula collis unius, Arnob. 2, 77; 2. a little wart, Cels. 5, p. 217, 6 D; Colum. 7, 6, 2.

Verrug-o, inis, f. [perh. = uerruc-a] a town of the Volsci, Liv. 4, 1, 4; 55, 8 etc.; 5, 28, 6; Val. M. 3, 2, 8; 6, 5, 2.

uerrunco, (uerunco Fest.) āre, vb. [uer- of uert- turn + ?] always with bene and as a prayer, turn out well, ueniam precor Petens ut quae egi ago axim uerruncent bene, Pacuv. 297 R; Te sancte uenerans precibus inuicte inuoco Portenta ut populo patriae uerruncent bene, Att. praet. 6 R; haec bene uerruncent populo, 36; 2. as a trans. vb., uti ea mihi populoque R. di bene uerruncent, Liv. 29, 27, 2.

uersāb-ilis, e, adj. [uersa-vb.] easy to turn, aer, Sen. N. Q. 6, 16, 4; 2. met., condicio, Sen. tranq. 11, 8; fortuna, Curt. 5, 8, 15; femina, Amm. 16, 8, 4.

uersāb-undus, part. frq. turning again and again, turbo, Lucr. 6, 438; sidera, Vitr. 9, 7 med.

uersāt-ilis, e, adj. easy to turn, mundi templum, Lucr. 5, 1436; laquearia, Sen. ep. 90, 15; molae, Plin. 36, 135; 2. met., u. ingenium pariter ad omnia, Liv. 39, 40, 5.

uersātio, ōnis, f. turning, nec pupillae motu (chamaeleo) sed totius oculi uersatione circumspicit, Plin. 8, 121; Sen. tranq. 11, 12; Vitr. 9, 7, 4 etc.

uerse, see arse uerse.

uersi-cōlor, ōris, adj. colour-changing, presenting different colours from one moment to another, shot (as silk), alia, quasi ad ornatum (donata), ut plumae uersicolores columbis, Cic. fin. 3, 18; pauo pluma multicolor et discolor et uersicolor, Tert. Pall. 3; arma, Verg. 10, 181; or successively, nullum expirantem uersicolori quadam et numerosa uarietate spectari proceres gulae narrant, rubentium squamarum multiplici mutatione pallescentem, Plin. 9, 66; poma, Colum. 3, 21, 3; 2. esp. of purple, ne qua mulier uestimento uersicolori uteretur, lex Oppia ap. Liv. 34, 1, 3; uestis, 7, 10, 7; cultus, Ov. F. 5, 356; cf. Ulp. dig. 32, 1, 70, 12; 3. met., elocutio, Quint. 8, pr. 20.

uersicōlorius, adj. the same, lana, uestis, Ulp. dig. 32, 1, 70, 12.

uersicōlōrus, adj. the same, paries, Prud. adu. Sym. 2, 56.

uersic-ūlus, i, m. dim. [uersu-m.] a line (of writing), ut uideret ne quid respublica detrimenti caperet, quo uno uersiculo satis armati semper consules fuerunt, Cic. Mil. 70; Att. 5, 1, 3; 2. a verse, Cic. orat. 67, Catul. 16, 3 and 6; Hor. s. 1, 10, 58; Plin. ep. 3, 21, 2.

uersificātio, ōnis, f. verse-making, Colum. 11, 1, 2; Quint. 9, 4, 116.

uersificātor, ōris, m. a maker of verses, u. quam poeta melior, Quint. 10, 1, 89; Iust. 6, 9, 4.

uersifico, āre, vb. trans. put into verse, describe in verse, Sibyllae fatiloquia, Apul. de deo Soc. p. 46; 2. in pass., portenta in Homero uersificata, Lucil. ap. Non. 533.

uersificor? āri [uersificus], vb. r. play the part of a verse-maker, make verses, a term of contempt, only in the gerund, Quint. 9, 4, 143; Amm. 21, 16, 4.

uersificus, adj. verse-making, ordo, Sol. 11, 6.

uersilis, e, adj. [uert-] turning, profunditas, Mart. Cap. 4, 135 G, 137, 4 Eyss.; scena, Serv. G. 3, 24.

uersi-pellis, older uorsipellis, e, adj. skin-changing, a name for those who were believed to take the shape of wolves at their pleasure, homines in lupos uerti rursusque restitui sibi... Vnde ista uolgo infixa sit fama, in tantum ut in maledictis uersipellis habeat, indicabitur etc. (wh. see), Plin. 8, 80; intellexi eum uersipellem esse nec postea cum illo panem gustare potui, Petr. fr. tr. 62 f.; met., uersipellem se facit Iuppiter quando lubet, Pl. Amph. pr. 123; add Bac. 4, 4, 12; and perh. Pers. 2, 2, 48; also Lucil. ap. Non. 38; 2. comp. uersipellius, Porc. L. in Catil. 9 f.

uerso, older uorso, āre, vb. frq. trans. [uert-vb.] keep turning, turn again and again, Qui caelum uersat stellis fulgentibus aptum, Enn. an. 30 V; uersabat se in utramque partem, non solum mente uerum etiam corpore, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 74; dum turbos uersat in igni, Hor. s. 1, 5, 72; docta lignibus Versare glebas, od. 3, 6, 39; 2. turn over again and again, uos exemplaria Graeca Nocturna uersate manu, uersate diurna, Hor. A. P. 269; esp. met. of the mind, Multas res simitu in meo corde uerso, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 1; Illa dolos dirumque nefas in pectore uersat, Verg. 4, 563; uersate diu quid ferre recusat, Quid ualeant humeri, Hor.

A. P. 39; 3. handle or deal with in various ways, tum Tarquinius uersare in omnes partes muliebrem animum, Liv. 1, 58, 3; non ut in iudiciis uersaret caussam, sed ut in historiis bella narraret, Cic. orat. 31; nummulario non ex fide uersanti pecunias manus amputauit, Suet. Galb. 9; testes multum domi ante uersandi, uariis percontationibus, quales haberi ab aduersario possint, explorandi sunt, Quint. 5, 7, 11; 4. keep in constant movement and trouble, worry, curamue leuasso Quae nunc te coquit et uersat in pectore fixa, Enn. an. 340 V; Vorsabo ego illunc hodie si uiuo probe, Pl. Bac. 4, 5, 6; II 5. as vb. r. move to and fro, tum tu furcifer Quasi mus in medio pariete uorsabere, Pl. Cas. 1, 52; quo in fundo propter insanas illas substructiones facile mille hominum uersabantur, Cic. Mil. 53; cum hostes in nostris castris uersari uidissent, Caes. b. g. 2, 24, 2; 6. gen. busy oneself, employ oneself (in), be occupied, be involved, still with prep. in, opifices omnes in sordida arte uersantur, Cic. off. 1, 150; a uiris in rerum publicarum uarietate uersatis, rep. 3, 4; 7. live (in or among), dwell, au nescis quantis in malis uorsor miser? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 25; nobiscum uersari iam diutius non potes, Cic. Cat. 1, 10; quod in simili culpa uersabantur, Caes. b. c. 3, 110, 4; 8. and with abstract nom., concern itself (with), as discendi ratio in etc., Cic. or. 1, 12; omnes artes in etc., off. 1, 19; 9. pass to and fro (before the mind), numquam tibi populi Romani dignitas in oculis animoque uersata est? Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 144; nam mihi ante oculos dies noctesque uersaris, fam. 14, 2, 3; ob oculos u., Sest. 47.

uersor, ōris, m. implied in uersorius and uersura, and established by the inscr. ΔΙΟΤΥΕΙ ΔΕΠΡΟΠΕΙ (Ioui uersori), Mommsen's Osk. Stud. Nachtr. 55.

uersor-ia, or rather uorsoria, adj. f. as sb., only in—cape uorsoriam, put about, go on the other tack, met., Quin tu quod periit periisse ducis? cape uorsoriam: Recipe te ad erum, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 19; Si huc item properes ut istuc properas, facias rectius. Huc secundus uentus nunc est: cape modo uorsoriam...recipe te ad terram, Merc. 5, 2, 35.

uersum, older uorsum, adv. -wards, only used after prepositions, and so written with them; unless separated by another word, as: animaduortit fugam ad se uorsum fieri, Sal. Ing. 58, 4; cf. 69, 1. See uersus prep.

uersura, older uorsura, ae. f. [implies a sb. uersor] a turning, a turn, foliorum, Varr. r. 1, 46; loci, l. 7, p. 350 Sp.; cum uentum erit ad uersuram, in ploughing, Colum. 2, 2, 28; 2. a loan, i.e. money borrowed from A to pay a debt due to B, so that the creditor alone is changed (uersura), the debt remains and prob. at greater interest, hence uorsura soluere, as uorsura soluis (al. uorsuram solues), Geta, praesens quod fuerat malum in diem abiit, plagae crescut, Ter. Ph. 5, 2, 15; wh. Donat.: dicitur uorsuram facere, cum minore fenore acceptam quis pecuniam maiore (al. maiorem) occupat (absoluit?); quae quidem ego utique uel uersura facta solui uolo, Cic. Att. 5, 1, 2; ut uerear, ne illud uersura mihi soluendum sit, 5, 15, 2; 3. so uersuram facere, borrow money, raise a loan, Salaminii cum Romae uersuram facere uellent, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 12; add 15, 20, 4; 16, 15, 5; Nep. Att. 2 and 9; Cic. Font. 11; and Flac. 48; and Paul. ex Fest. 379. But in Cic. Tusc. 1, 100 quam (poenam) sine mutatione et sine uersura possem dissoluere, and in Tac. an. 6, 16, postremo uetita uersura, we should prob. read usura.

1 **uersus**, older uorsus, prep. or adv. [uert- vb.] -wards, towards, cum Brundisium uersus ires ad Caesarem, Cic. fam. 11, 27, 3; Labienum ad Oceanum uersus in eas partes...proficisci iubet, Caes. b. g. 6, 33, 1; ad urbem modo, modo in Galliam uersus castra mouere, Sal. Ing. 56, 4; 2. often attached to prepp., and then written as one word with them, see aduersus, utroqueuersus etc.

2 **uersus**, (uorsus) part. of uert-; 2. part. of uerr-, wh. see.

3 **uersus**, ūs, m. lit. a turning, hence a furrow (as every turn of the plough ends one and commences another), bubulcum per prosicissum ingredi oportet alternisque uersibus obliquum tenere aratrum, Colum. 2, 2, 25; in arando uersum peragi (oportet), Plin. 18, 177; 2. hence gen. a

line, Ille etiam seras in uersum distulit ulmos, Verg. G. 4, 144; triplici uersu (of rowers), A. 5, 119; sexdecim uersus remorum, Liv. 33, 30, 5; 3. esp. a line of writing, quod de Quinti fratris epistola scribis...ita deplorat primis uersibus mansionem suam ut quemuis mouere possit, Cic. Att. 2, 16, 4; ego non paginas tantum sed uersus etiam syllabasque numerabo, Plin. ep. 3, 12, 16; 4. a verse, of poetical writing, Non ridet uersus Enni grauitate minores, Hor. s. 1, 10, 54; Ov. am. 1, 11, 21; 5. a measure of land in Campania, uersum dicunt centum pedes quoquo- uersum quadratum, Varr. r. 1, 10, 1.

4 **uersus**, i, m. the same, uersorum, Laber. 55 R; Quid hic cum tragicis uersis et syrma facis? Valer. ap. Prisc. 679 P; omnes sunt denis syllabis uersi, Laev. ap. Prisc. 712, 15.

uersutē, see uersutus.

uersutia, ae, f. cunning, ista in accusando u., Apul. apol. p. 307; insidiosa, ib.; fallax, Iuven. 1, 371.

uersuti-lōquus, adj. cunning in words, uersutiloquas malitias, fab. trag. inc. 114 R.

uersutus, older uorsutus, adj. [: uersu :: cornutus : cornu] armed with resources for everything, ready-witted, clever, shrewd, uersutos eos appello quorum celeriter mens uersatur, Cic. N. D. 3, 25; uersutissimum Lysandrum accepimus, off. 1, 109; adulescens docte uorsutus fuit, Pl. St. 4, 1, 55; 2. often in a bad sense, shifty, sly, uorsutior es quam rota figularis, Pl. Epid. 3, 2, 35; Non esse seruus peior hoc quisquam potest, Nec magis uersutus, As. 1, 1, 106; hoc est hominis non aperti non simplicis..., uersuti potius... ueteratoris uafri, Cic. off. 3, 57; cf. 2, 10; fin. 2, 53; Paul. ex Fest. 370; 3. adv. uersute, cleverly, Cic. orat. 22; 4. sily, Brut. 35; uersutissime, Aug. Trin. 15, 20.

uertagra, ae, m. see uertraga.

uertagnus, see uertragus.

uert-ēbra, ae, f. a vertebra, so called as a means of turning the body, spina constat ex uertebris quattuor et uiginti, Cels. 8, p. 325, 15 D; u. tertia tubercula quae inferiori inserantur exigit, ib.; uertebrarum dolor, Sen. ep. 78, 9; of insects, Plin. 11, 1.

uertēbrā-tus, part. articulated, ossa, Plin. 11, 177; dens? 34, 75.

uert-ex, or uortex, ūcis, m. lit. a turning, or whirling, an eddy, as of water, uertex est contorta in se aqua, given by Quint. 8, 2, 7 as the first meaning (proprium); amnis transuerso uertice dolia impulit ad ripam, Liv. 23, 19, 11; Dat sonitum saxi et torto uertice torrens, Verg. 7, 567; Medumque flumen gentibus additum Victis minores uoluere uertices, Hor. od. 2, 9, 22; cf. Verg. 1, 117; 2. of wind, a whirlwind, quaeri potest cur turbo fiat?...uentus...similem illis quas diximus conuerti aquas facit uorticem, Sen. N. Q. 5, 12, 2; interdum (uenti) uertice torto Corripuit rapideque rotanti turbine portant, Lucr. 1, 293; cf. Liv. 21, 58, 3; 3. of flame or smoke, flammis inter tabulata uolutus Ad caelum undabat uertex turrinque tenebat, Verg. 12, 673; Sordidum flammae trepidant rotantes Vertice fumum, Hor. od. 4, 11, 12;

4. pole, as stars revolve round it, Extremusque adeo duplici de cardine uertex Dicitur esse polus, Cic. arat. ap. N. D. 2, 104; Hic uertex nobis semper sublimis; at illum etc., Verg. G. 1, 242;

5. from a confusion between the N. pole and zenith, the highest part of the sky, and so in poetry, a uertice from above, Vnam...ingens a uertice pontus In puppim ferit, Verg. 1, 114; ille ictum uenientem a uertice uelox Praeuidit, 5, 444; 6. hence of any summit, esp. crown of the head, non ab imis unguibus usque ad uerticem summum ex fraude constare totus uidetur? Cic. Rosc. com. 20; Suppositoque grauem uertice portat aquam, Ov. Pont. 3, 8, 12; 7. or gen. the head, in poets, At roseo niueae residebant uertice uitatae, Catul. 64, 309; et toto uertice suprast, Verg. 7, 784; 8. the peak or summit of a mountain, ignibus qui ex Aetnae uertice erumpunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 106; Athenaeis in moenibus, arcis in ipso Vertice, Lucr. 6, 750; 9. of a tree, quales cum uertice celso Aeraeae quercus etc., Verg. 3, 679; hirsutaque uertice pinus, Ov. M. 10, 103; 10. met. like κορυφή, a man who out-tops his class, a coryphaeus, cum principiorum uerticibus collocutus, Amm. 15, 5, 16.

uer-tib-ūlum, i, n. a joint, Lact. op. D. 5 med.

uerticillus, i, m. [uerticulo- m.] a spindle? In Syria feminas uerticillos inde (de electro) facere, Plin. 37, 37.

Verti-cordia, adj. f. heart-turning, an epithet of Venus, ut Veneris Verticordiae simulacrum consecraretur quo facilius virginum mulierumque mens a libidine ad pudicitiam conuerteretur, Val. M. 8, 15, 12; Iul. Ob. prod. 79; cf. Ov. F. 4, 157.

uertic-ōsus, older uorticōsus, adj. full of eddies, mare, Sal. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 117; hence, et ut Sallustii utar uerbis, uorticōsus, Sen. N. Q. 7, 8, 2; amnis, Liv. 21, 5, 15.

uertī-cūla, ae, f. a vertebra or joint, Lucil. ap. Fest. 371; but see uerticulus; **2.** a hinge or pivot in machinery, Vitr. 10, 13, 1.

uertic-ūlum, i, n. a bend in the intestines, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 17, 138.

uertic-ūlus, i, m. a vertebra, uerticuli spinae, Sol. 4; Haeret uerticulus adduxim in posteriore Parte, Lucil. ap. Non. 207; **2.** a bend, as in the intestines, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 3, 242.

uertigino, āre, vb. revolve, Tert. Pall. 3, of a chameleon's eyes.

uert-igo, inis, f. turning, whirl, twirl, assidua rapitur uertigine caelum, Ov. M. 2, 70; uentus se ipsa uertigine concitans turbo est, Sen. N. Q. 5, 13, 3; una Quiritem Vertigo facit, Pers. 5, 76, the final whirl by the master in manumission of a slave; so v. 78 Verterit hunc dominus momento turbinis, exit Marcus Dama: cf. Sen. ep. 8, 7; **2.** met. rerum, Lucan. 8, 16; **3.** whirling of the brain, giddiness, vertigo, rupes ita abscissae sunt ut despicit nix sine uertigine quadam simul oculorum animique possit, Liv. 44, 6, 8; cf. Macr. s. 7, 9, 5; Iuv. 6, 303; Plin. 20, 194; 21, 46 etc.; **4.** a revolving machine, Iul. Val. Alex. M. 3, 86.

uertilāb-undus, quasi-part. frq. [implies a vb. dim. uertila-] turning first this way and then that, fickle, sic ad uos citius opinione uertilab-undus miser decidi, Varr. s. 122, 3 R.

uerto, older uorto, ēre, uerti, uersum or uorsum, [root uer, mimetic] vb. trans. turn; uertor, vb. r. for wh. also uertit se etc., and with se as intr. but chiefly in perfect tenses and the participles, uertens uersurus—first turn, cause to revolve, Vertitur interea caelum et ruit Oceano nox, Verg. 2, 250; Cardine tunc tacito uertere posse fores, Tib. 1, 6, 12; Nec strepitum uerso Saturnia cardine fecit, Ov. M. 14, 782; **2.** turn, change direction, uerti me a Minturnis Arpinum uersus, Cic. Att. 16, 10, 1; Vortē hae te puer, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 21; **3.** esp. in mil. language, reliqui se uerterunt et loco cesserunt, Caes. b. c. 3, 51, 2; ipsos equites in fugam uerterunt, put to flight, Liv. 30, 33, 10; tandem confecti uulneribus hostes terga uertēre, Caes. b. g. 3, 21, 1; **4.** turn up, turn over, turn, as in ploughing, terram qui uertit aratro, Hor. s. 1, 1, 28; uertere solum bidentibus, Colum. 4, 5; **5.** hence, overturn, upset, in poets, Proceras manibus uertere fraxinos, Hor. od. 3, 25, 15; Cyrenum Vi multa uertit terraeque afflixit Achilles, Ov. M. 12, 38; met., Nosne tibi fluxas Phrygiae res uertere fundo Conamur? Verg. 10, 88; add Hor. od. 3, 3, 20; but in Cic. off. 1, 84 read ...egregie, euertit...; **6.** uerto me, turn (to a person or thing for help), have recourse (to), fly (to), ut quo se uortat nesciat, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 73; haerebat nebulo; quo se uerteret non habebat, Cic. Phil. 2, 74; **7.** change, as to form, metamorphose, turn, In anginam ego nunc me uelim uorti ut ueneficae illi Faucis prehendam, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 61; Verte omnes tete in facies, Verg. 12, 891; **8.** met., quae te genitor sententia uertit? Verg. 1, 237; cur nunc tua quisquam Vertere iussa potest? 10, 35; **9.** change, exchange for, as in uertere solum, change one's country, emigrate, qui erant rerum capitalium condemnati, non prius hanc ciuitatem amittebant quam erant in eam accepti quo uertendi, hoc est mutandi soli caussa uenerant, Cic. dom. 78; uertēre solum, Iuv. 11, 49; **10.** turn (the course of events), cause them to end favourably or unfavourably; with intr. end well or ill, D. Puer natust. M. Di bene uortant, Heaven bless it, Ter. Ad. 4, 6, 10;

Si malus aut nequamst, male res uortunt quas agit, turn out ill, Pl. Pers. 4, 1, 5; quod bene uertat, castra Albanos Romanis castris iungere iubet, with a prayer for heaven's blessing, Liv. 1, 28, 1; **11.** so intr., ea ludificatio ueri et ipsa in uerum uertit, ended in a reality, Liv. 26, 6, 1;

12. turn into another language, translate, Philemo scripsit, Plautus uertit (sic, not uortit, libri cum A) barbāre, Pl. Trin. pr. 19; si sic uerterem Platonem, ut uerterunt nostri poetae fabulas, Cic. fin. 1, 7; annales Acilianos ex Graeco in Latinum sermonem uertit, Liv. 25, 39, 16; **13.** hence met. interpret in any sense, regard (as), ascribe, refer, ne sibi illae uitio uerterent quod abesset a patria, Cic. fam. 7, 6, 1; ne ea quae reipublicae causa egerit, in suam contumeliam uertat, Caes. b. c. 1, 8, 3; cum omnium secundorum aduersorumque causas in deos uerterent, Liv. 28, 11, 1; in religionem ea res uersa est, 26, 11, 4; **14.** of money etc., give a wrong direction to, convert, embezzle, usurp, ex illa pecunia magnam partem ad se uertit, Cic. Caecil. 57; uertere in se Cotyi data, Tac. an. 2, 64; **15.** met. from a hinge, with in and abl., turn upon, hinge upon, depend upon, omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione uertentur, Cic. Verr. 1, 20; in eo (dictatore) uerti spes ciuitatis, Liv. 4, 31, 4; add 37, 7, 8; Quam restito (so T H K, mss resisto) tam maxime res in periculo uortitur, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 12; in maiore discrimine domi res uertebantur, Liv. 6, 36, 7; iure in quo illa caussa uertebatur, Cic. Brut. 145;

16. strange to doubtfulness the phrase: Perii, animam nequeo uortere: nimis nihili tibicen siem, qu. ducere? Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 15; **17.** uerti=uersari, busy oneself, Patrisat iam homo, in mercatura uortitur, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 109; **18.** uertens, part. both trans. and intr. as Nunquam hercle hunc mensem uortentem credo seruabit tibi, this current month, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 76; anno uertente, in the course of the year, Cic. Quinct. 40; cum autem ad idem unde semel profecta sunt cuncta astra redierint, tum ille uere uertens annus appellari potest, rep. 6, 24; a year completing itself, the annus mundanus of Macr. s. Sc. 2, 11, 7; **19.** by the side uorto etc. and uorsus, yet in the perfect tenses the old writers seem to have preferred uert-, see Tr. Ph. Soc. 1860—1, p. 192; **20.** the t of uert perhaps excrecent; perh. uert=uer-et- for uer-ec.

uertrāga, ae, m. [?] a greyhound, Et pictum maculo uertragam delige, Grat. cyn. 203. See

uertrāgus, i, m. the same, Non sibi sed domino uenatur uertragus acer, Mart. 14, 200; see also uertragra, wh. is prob. an error for uertraga. Prob. a Gallic word, and the dog=Gallicus canis of Ov. M. 1, 534; Mart. 3, 47, 11, both of whom connect it with the hare, as in the Fr. levrier; **2.** Ital. veltro, Prov. veltro.

Vertumnālia, or Vortunalia, adj. n. pl. as sb. festival of Vertumnus or Vortunus, Varr. l. 6, 3, p. 203 Sp.

Vertumnus, Vortumnus or Vortunus, i, m. the god of change,=Proteus of Greece, deus Etruriae princeps says Varro (l. 5, 8, p. 51 Sp.), and hence his statue in the Vicus Tuscus, cf. Asc. ad Verr. 2, 1, 59; Vertumnis quotquot sunt natus iniquis, Hor. s. 2, 7, 14; Talis in aeterno felix Vertumnus Olympo Mille habet ornatus, mille decenter habet, Tib. 4, 2, 13; cf. Ov. M. 14, 642; Hor. ep. 1, 20;

2. prob. an old part. of uortor. Cf. alumnus, and such forms as uortimini, uortimino of the verb.

uērū, n. [see below] a spit, exta in ollo (al. olla), non in ueru coquuntur, Varr. l. 5, p. 100 Sp.; Pars in frusta secant ueribusque trementia figunt, Verg. 1, 212; add Ov. F. 2, 363; **2.** a small spear, Et tereti pugnant mucrone uerūque Sabello, Verg. 7, 665; Statque latus praefixa ueru, Tib. 1, 6, 49; **3.** iron spike or bar as a fence, Haec area...clausa ueribus, inser. Or. 736; **4.** as a transl. of οἶσλος the mark→to denote what is spurious, Hier. ep. 106, 7; **5.** ueru and ueribus or ueribus alone occur, except that uerua is sanctioned by Prisc. 672, condemned by Charis. 59 and 118, used by Paul. ex Fest. 375 M;

6. the e short always save in: concoquit Partem uapore flammae tribuit ueribus Lacerta in focos, Att. 221 R (but see Bergk Rhein. M. 1835, 82); **7.** ueru has superseded a form uoru, as genu a gonu (γονυ) and this from fōr of fōrare,=fōd of fōdere. Comp. our broach (Fr. broche) from bore.

uerua, ae, f. a ram's head in a frieze, M. Iunius... frontem templi ueruls et hermis marmoreis...ornauit ..., inser. Or. 3676.

ueruactor, ōris, m. [ueruag- vb.] who gives land its first ploughing, a title of a deity who presides over this duty, Fab. P. ad Verg. G. 1, 21.

ueruactum, part. n. as sb. land once ploughed, and then left fallow for a time, Cato r. 27; Varr. 1. 1, 44, 2; Plin. 18, 176; Colum. 11, 2, 32; Pall. 4, 2.

ueruago, ēre, vb. [?] plough once and then leave fallow, Colum. 11, 2, 8.

uerūcūlātus, part. armed with a small pike, falces, Colum. 2, 20, 3.

uerūc-ūlum, or uēricūlum, i, n. dim. [ueru-] a small spit or spike, a graver, Plin. 33, 107; 35, 149; 2. a dart, Veg. mil. 2, 15 (al. uerriulum).

ueruēc-eus, adj. of a ram, u. Iuppiter, or as Ovid says, Libys cum cornibus Ammon, Arn. 5, 171.

ueruēc-inus, adj. of a ram, pellis, Lampr. Com. 1; caput, Arnob. 5, 157; 2. as sb. f. sc. caro, ram's flesh, not. Tir. 175.

Veruēcius, m. a cognomen, Q. Sollonius V., inser. Mur. 1013, 3.

ueruella, ae, f. double dim. [uerua?] small ram's head, Grammat. Vindob. p. 106.

ueruex, (uerbex) ēcis, m. a ram, Qui petroni nomen indunt uerueci sectorio, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 40; see uerueceus; 2. a wether, is quoui ovi mari testiculi dempti et ideo ut natura uersa ueruec declinatum (where et and declinatum are corrupt), Varr. 1. 5, p. 101 Sp.; add Varr. ap. Non. 189; but Cic. leg. 2, 55 suspected; 3. a term of reproach, as calf with us for a blockhead, D. Vt illo intro eam. L. Itane uero ueruec (al. uerbex)? intro eas, Pl. Merc. 3, 3, 6; Veruēcum in patria crassoque sub aere nasci, Iuv. 10, 50; indignatum quod illum ueruecem marinum dixerat, Sen. contr. 17, 1; 4. Fr. brebis.

ueruina, ae, f. [ueru- + ?] a dagger, bodkin (of Shakspeare), Si tibi est machaera, at (libri et) nobis ueruina domi, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 46; o ueruina confodiende, non te nauci facio, Gav. B. ap. Fulg. 564, 22.

ueruinus, adj. [uerua-] of a wether; hence ueruina (sc. caro), mutton, not. Tir. 175.

Vērūla, f. dim. [Vera-] a cognomen, Eppia Q. f. V., inser. Mur. 1459, 5.

Verūlae, f. pl. a town of the Hernici, now Veroli, Flor. 1, 11.

Verūlānus, adj. of Verulae, Liv. 9, 42, 11; Plin. 3, 64.

1 **uērūm**, adj. n. as adv. first a strong affirm. answer, certainly, P. Comites secuti scilicet sunt uirginem? C. Verum, parasitus cum ancilla, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 54; C. Nihil minus ego hoc faciam tamen. S. Facies? C. Verum, Haut. 5, 3, 11; C. Men quaerit? S. Verum, Ad. 4, 2, 4; 2. conj. but, Merito male dicas mi si sit id ita factum, Verum hau mentior resque uti factast dico (corr. by T H K), Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 22; fortasse non recte, uerum praeterita omittamus, Cic. Phil. 5, 31; 3. esp. in oppos. to a non, ea sunt omnia non a natura uerum a magistro, Cic. Mur. 61; sed nos non quid nobis utile, uerum quid oratori necessarium sit quaerimus, or. 1, 254; 4. hence after non modo, non tantum, non solum, comes uerum etiam or uerum quoque, as: non modo agendo uerum etiam cogitando, Cic. Cael. 45; seruauit ab omni Non solum facto uerum opprobrio quoque turpi, Hor. s. 1, 6, 84; te autem non solum natura uerum etiam studio esse sapientem, Cic. am. 7; non ingrato tantum uerum etiam inuido animo, Iust. 21, 6, 7; 5. uerum, but, is at times strengthened by a uero, an enim, and still more commonly by enimvero, as: uerum uero inter offam atque herbam ibi uero longum interuallum est, Cato ap. Gell. 13, 17, 1; Verum enim quando bene promeruit fiat, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 47; in Cic. or. 3, 54 we should probably read uerum enim with Ern. or uero enimvero with Schütz, but Baiter has uero enim; uix quidem ulli regi facilis erat fauor apud Syracusanos, uerum enimvero Hieronymus..., Liv. 24, 5, 1; cf. 4, 4, 9; 29, 8, 7 etc.; eorum ego uitam mortemque iuxta aestumo, quoniam de

utraque siletur; uerum enimvero is demum etc., Sal. Cat. 2, 9; cf. 20, 10.

2 **uērūm**, i, n. = uēru, Verum extergetur, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 17.

uērūmtāmen, or ueruntamen, conj. but still, consilium stultum uerumtamen clemens, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 101; non dubitabam equidem, uerumtamen multo mihi notiore amorum tuum effecit Chaerippus, fam. 12, 30, 3;

2. or divided, si ita defenderet, mala defensione uerum aliqua tamen uti uideretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 101; 3. in resuming, after a parenthesis, cum essem in Tusculano (erit hoc tibi pro illo tuo, cum essem in Ceramico), uerumtamen cum ibi essem, etc., but still as I was saying, Cic. Att. 1, 10, 1.

uērus, adj. [see below] what is, real, true, genuine, quantum inter hunc et illum Numidicum, uerum ac germanum Metellum interesset, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 147; quid stultius quam cupiditatem dominandi praecipitem et lubricam anteferre uerae graui solidae gloriae? Phil. 5, 50; Nam ego quae dico uera an falsa audierim iam sciri potest, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 19; Vis dicam tibi ueriora ueris? Mart. 6, 30, 6; causa mihi uidetur esse uerissima, Cic. acad. 2, 10; 2. truthful, veracious, Da. Sum uerus? Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 12; Vērā fuit uates, dictos inuenimus ignes, Ov. her. 16, 123; Talia dum uērō mēmōrantur Apollinis ore, M. 10, 209; 3. right, just, lawful, cum aliquid uerum et rectum esse dicitur sed optineri, id est, obsisti posse populo negatur, Cic. leg. 3, 34; neque uerum esse qui suos fines tueri non poterint, alienos occupare, Caes. b. g. 4, 8, 2; uerum esse habere (agrum) eos quorum sanguine partus sit, Liv. 2, 48, 2; me uerius unum Pro uobis foedus luere et decernere ferro, Verg. 12, 694; 4. uerum as sb. n. what is or was, the real, reality, fact, truth, Ex uero positum permansit Equiria nomen, Ov. F. 2, 859; laborant Cum uentum ad uērūmst, when they come to real life, Hor. s. 1, 3, 97; si notionem ueri et falsi nullam habemus, Cic. acad. 2, 33; quod absit longissime a uero, ib. 36; 5. esp. in gen. with similis, likely, probable, with similitudo, likelihood, probability, uolunt probabile aliquid esse et quasi ueri simile, Cic. acad. 1, 32; haec ego nunc physicorum oracula fundo, uera an falsa nescio, sed ueri tamen similitudo quam uestra, N. D. 1, 66; ut in omni disputatione quid est simillimum ueri quaereremus, Tusc. 5, 11; Concinnat uērī similis suspicio culpam, Aus. ep. 24, 8; ipsam ueri similitudinem sequi, Cic. acad. 2, 107; ad similitudinem ueri, part. or. 40; but often written as one word, esp. in later writers; 6. uērus (= Germ. wahr, Lith. wēroj) contracted from uēr-ērus, and that from an old ues be, aft. es; cf. for root our was, Goth. vis-an, Germ. wes-en existence, Norse ver-a to be; also *er-vmos* *er-eos* real, from *er-* be; for suffix cf. pig-ero-, rub-ero-; for contraction of uērē into uēr, *μωρυχο-* for *μωρυχο-* and Bell's Jour. of Educ. 9, 153. See also res and sum.

uērū-tus, quasi-part. armed with an iron spike or ueru, strictā uērūtis dentibus, Grat. cyn. 110; pila, Paul. ex Fest. 375 M; 2. armed with a ueru or dart, Aduetumque malo Ligurem Volscosque uērutos, Verg. G. 2, 168; 3. as sb. m. or n. a dart, Vix absunt nobis missus bis mille sagittae, Vix etiam cursus quingentos saepe ueruti, Lucr. 4, 409; the last line borrowed from Enn. an. 356 V; Caes. b. g. 5, 44, 7; Sal. ap. Non. 554; Sil. 3, 363; cf. Veg. mil. 2, 15.

uēsānia, ae, f. [uesano- adj.] madness, u. discors, Hor. s. 2, 3, 174; Vlixes simulata uesania bouem cum equo iungens, Plin. 35, 129.

uēsānio, ire, vb. be mad, rage, only in part., uesani- ente uento, Catul. 25, 13.

uē-sanus, adj. = male sanus, of unsound mind, mad, insane, u. remigem, Cic. diu. 2, 114, called just before demens; te homine uesano ac furioso, dom. 3; Romanorum uesanos uolus et furentia ora, Liv. 7, 33, 17; flamma, Catul. 100, 7.

Vesbinus, m. of Vesuvius, a cognomen, M. Vlpus Aug. 1. V., inser. Grut. 214.

Vesbius, see Vesuius.

Vescia, ae, f. an old city of the Ausones, Liv. 8, 11, 5; whence

Vescinus, adj. of Vescia, ager, Liv. 10, 21, 7; caseus, Plin. 11, 241; Mart. 13, 31 lemma (but mss in both Vestinus).

uesco, ēre, vb.=uescor, carne, Tert. iel. 5; hence as pass. Isid. orig. 20, 2.

uescor, i, vb. r. [see below] feed oneself and so eat, but with an abl., chiefly of human beings, exclusive of slaves, nec his escis aut potionibus uescuntur ut..., Cic. N. D. 2, 59; lacte caseo carne uescor, Tusc. 5, 90; Numidae plerumque lacte et ferina carne uescuntur, Sal. Iug. 89, 7; uitalibus auris, Lucr. 5, 857; aura aetheria, Verg. 1, 546;

2. met. enjoy (cf. fruor), Qui uiget uescatur armis ut percipiat praemium, Pacuv. 22 R; arte hac uescimur, 108; Sed ita Achilli armis inclutis uesci studet, Att. 145; Num pariter uideor patriis uesci praemiis? 591; paratissimis uoluptatibus, Cic. fin. 5, 47; uesci uariante loquella, Lucr. 5, 72; **3.** rarely with acc., uestimentum uesceris, Nov. 52 R; aut eandem uescatur dapem, Att. 218 R; sic usque sacras innoxia laurus Vescar, Tib. 2, 5, 63; ut infirmos suorum uescerentur, Tac. Agr. 28; caprinum iecur, Plin. 8, 203; singulas (columbas), Phaedr. 1, 31, 11; and met., Priusquam infans facinus oculi uescantur tui, Att. 189; **4.** absol. in part. and gerund., (delphinus) ex manu hominum uescens, Plin. 9, 26; Tac. an. 1, 49; in aede Iouis uescendi, Liv. 9, 30, 5; esp. uescendi causa, Ulp. dig. 28, 8, 7, 3 etc.; **5.** root ues- eat, orig: form of e-eat, be; cf. uerus § 6; and for loss of u esc-a esc-ulentus. See also uiuo.

uescūlus, adj. dim. male curati et graciles homines, Fest. s. v. See uescus.

1 ues-cus, adj. [ue-escus vb. r.] eatable, uescas salicem frondes, Verg. G. 3, 175; uescumque papauer, 4, 131.

2 uescus, adj. [ue-escus from -esca] bad at eating, hence first, much-devouring, greedy, Nec mare quae impendent uesco sale saxa peresa, Lucr. 1, 326; **2.** eating little, dainty, quam fastidiosum ac uescum cum fastidio edendi uiuere, Lucil. ap. Non. 186; cf. Gell. 5, 12, 10; 16, 5, 6, where he says, uescum ex ue particula et esca copulatum est; so: uescus ολιγοσitos, Gloss. Philox.; **3.** hence meagre, lean, small, corpore uesco sed eximiis uiribus Tritanum, Plin. 7, 81; At puer est uescis imbecillus uiribus, Afran. 315 R; uescaque parua uocant, Ov. F. 3, 445.

Vesentini, a people of an Etrurian town, now Bisentio, Plin. 3, 52.

Veseris, is, a river and perh. a town of Campania, Cic. off. 3, 112; Liv. 8, 8, 19; Val. M. 6, 4, 1.

Vēsēus, i, m. [oes- burn, old form of ūr-] a name of Mount Vesuvius, Sic ubi praerupti tonitui cum forte Vēsēi Hesperiae letalis apex, Val. F. 4, 507; cf. Stat. silu. 4, 8, 5; **2.** as adj., Capua et uicinā Vēsēuo Ora iugo, Verg. G. 2, 224.

uēsica, or rather uesica, ae, f. [for uent-ica, akin to uento- from a lost vb. uen or uan, blow, see uento-; uesica n habet quia non est sine uento, Caper 2246, 32; so follis from flare, our bladder from blow] a bladder, displosā sōnat quantum uēsica, Hor. s. 1, 8, 46; cum super caput dirupta u. est, Sen. N. Q. 2, 27, 3; qui minium polium faciem laxis uescis iligant ne in respirando pernicialem puluerem trahant et tamen ut per illas spectent, Plin. 33, 122; uesicae non imperat, Iuv. 6, 64; uesica queritur (sc. micturientium), Tert. apol. 48; Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 18; uesicae morbi, Cic. fin. 2, 96; Plin. 8, 65; **2.** used for many purposes, as a cap for bathers, Mart. 8, 33, 19; a lantern, 14, 62, 2; **3.** a blister on the skin, Plin. 20, 51; **4.** met. of big and empty words, bombast, Mart. 4, 49, 7.

uēsicārius, adj. of the bladder, aqua, Marc. Emp. 26; **2.** uesicaria as sb. f. a plant, same as τρυχρος, so called quoniam uesicae et calculis prosit, Plin. 21, 177.

uēsico, āre, vb. grow into a blister, Theod. Pr. 1, 28.

uēsicūla, rather uensicula, ae, f. dim. a little bladder, cum plena animae uensicula parua Saepe det haut paruum sonitum displosa repente, Lucr. 6, 130; **2.** of a seed capsule, Cic. diu. 2, 33.

uēsicūlōsus, adj. full of bladders or blisters, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 17, 171.

Vesidia, ae, a river of Etruria, Tab. Peut.

1 ues-pa, ae, f. [prob. from oes- burn, aft. ūr-] a wasp, Varr. 1, 3, 16, 19; Plin. 11, 71 etc.; 20, 133; Phaedr. 3, 13, 3; **2.** a cognomen, as V. Terentius, Cic. or. 2, 253.

2 uesp-a, ae, m. [akin to uesp-ero-, see uesper § 13] an undertaker's man, Vespae et uespillones dicuntur qui funerandis corporibus officium gerunt, quia uespertino tempore eos (pauperes) efferunt, Fest. 368.

Vespāsianus, i, m. a name of adoption, as of the Emperor, probably adopted by a maternal uncle, Suet. Vesp. 1; Vespāsianus erat, Sidon. 5, 327.

Vespāsius, a gentile name as—Vespasius Pollio; and his daughter Vespasia mother of Vespasian, Suet. Vesp. 1.

uēesper, ēra, ērum [see below], orig. an adj. of the west or evening, his horae rigandi matutina atque uespera ne inferuescat aqua sole, Plin. 19, 183; **2.** as sb. m.

Venus as the evening-star (cf. Lucifer), Plin. 2, 36; Illic sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, Verg. G. 1, 251; Puro te similem Telephe Vespero, Hor. od. 3, 19, 26; cf. Cic. N. D. 2, 53; **3.** evening, cum ab hora septima ad uesperum pugnatum sit, Caes. b. g. 1, 26, 2; et iam die uesper erat, Sall. Iug. 52, 3; nescis quid uesper serus uehat, Varr. ap. Gell. 13, 11, 1; **4.** evening meal,

supper, In uesperum parare piscatum mihi, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 64; and we should prob. read uespero in: Numqui hic prope adest qui rem alienam potius curet quam suam...qui de uespero uiuat suo? who rich enough to find his own supper without work can live as a Paul Pry? Mil. 4, 2, 5; Si tu de illarum cenaturus uesperis, Illis curandum censeo, Rud. 1, 2, 91; see uesperna; **5.** the west, Nunc Zephyrus sero uespere missus adest, Ov. tr. 1, 2, 28; M. 1, 63; Nec non totus adest uesper populiue reposti, Sil. 3, 325; **6.** uesperis, an old dat. (for uesperoi) in the evening, Numquam tam mani egredior neque tam uesperis Domum reuortor quin..., Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 15; add Andr. 4, 4, 29; cum ad me in Tusculanum heri uesperis uenisset, Cic. or. 2, 13; Lepidus ad me heri uesperis litteras misit Antio, Att. 13, 47, 2;

7. uesperis was often supplanted by uespere (cf. mani, heri, aft. mane here); Cephalio mihi a te litteras reddidit a. d. iix Id. Mart. uespere, Cic. Att. 11, 12, 1; imperat ut primo uespere scaphas ad litus adpulsas habeant, Caes. b. c. 2, 43, 1; **8.** the form uesper eris a mere invention to account for uesperis, uespere so used; **9.** a cognomen, Q. Coelius Q. l. Vesper, inscr. Reines. 11, 34;

10. uespera as sb. f. evening, tum germanas meas Vespera oriente clanculum ferri ad specum, Atta 24 R; ibi se occultans perpotaui ad uesperam, Cic. Phil. 2, 77; si accelerare uolent ad uesperam consequuntur, Cat. 2, 6;

11. uespera absol. in the evening, tradunt florem (loti) uespera mergi, Plin. 13, 109; uespera fatigatus luce dormitans, Aurel. Caes. ap. Charis. 198, 4; ad eum uespera in triduum mittant, Fronto ib. 6; **12.** the readings vary much between uespere and uesperis, uesperum and uesperam; **13.** uespere = ἑσπερο-; so use of uespere = hes of heri, hest-erno- (with excrement t), = our west. Prob. ues is for eu-es and so of same stock with our eve, whence ev-en-ing; all ultimately from a root = Sansk. *ava* down, that is sun-down. Cf. noct-.

uespērālis, e, adj. of the west, plaga, Solin. 9.

uespēr-ascit, vb. impers. it is getting dusk, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 7; uesperauerat, Gell. 17, 8, 2; uesperascens, Tac. an. 16, 34; ps. Nep. Pel. 2; with a perf. part. die iam uesperato, Sol. 11 med.

uesperna, ae, adj. f. as sb. (sc. cena) evening meal, supper, Fest. 368.

uespert-ilio, ōnis, m. bat, Plin. 10, 168; 11, 164; Macr. s. 7, 16, 7; factus sum uespertilio; neque in muribus plane, neque in uolucris sum, Varr. s. 96, 8 R; At uespertilio dubios euentus timens, Aesop. fab. 18, 3 Schwab.; Strix nocturna sonans et uespertilio stridunt, Philomel. 39; cf. Nocte uolant seroque tenent a uespere nomen, Ov. M. 4, 415.

uespert-inus, adj. [uesper] of the evening, Cic. N. D. 2, 52; Att. 13, 23, 1; u. acies, clear-sightedness in the dusk,

Plin. 8, 203; ursus, Hor. epod. 16, 51; **2.** of the west, regio, Hor. s. 1, 4, 29; **3.** uespertino as adv. in the evening, Varr. r. 2, 2, 11.

uespérug- = uesperugo, inscr. ap. Quint. 1, 7, 12; only a fuller form of uespero-.

Vespér-ūg-o, ōnis, sb. dim. the evening star, Nec iugulæ neque uesperugo neque uergiliae occidunt, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 119; Vitruv. 9, 4 med.; **2.** a bat, Tert. anim. 32.

uespices? fructecta densa, Fest. 369.

uespillo, or uispillo* or uispelliot, ōnis, m. dim. [uespa 2] a bat-ling, so to say—hence a contemptuous term for an undertaker, Nuper erat medicus nunc est uispillo* Diaulus; Quod uispillo* facit, fecerat et medicus, Mart. 1, 47, 1; cadaver eius populari sandapila per uespillones exportatum, Suet. Dom. 17; **2.** a cognomen, as of the aedile Lucretius who threw the body of Ti. Gracchus into the Tiber, Aurel. V. 64; **3.** one who strips the bodies of the slain in a battle-field or robs from the grave, Ulp. dig. 21, 2, 31†; Maec. 36, 1, 7†; Marcell. 46, 3, 72, 5†; **4.** Bispello νεκροφορος; Bispelliones νεκροπαται; τυμβωρυχος sepulcri uiolator, uispiliator, Gloss.

Vest-a, ae, f. [oes- burn, old form of ūr-, with ex-crescent t] the goddess of fire, Nec tu aliud Vestam quam uiuam intellege flammam, Ov. F. 6, 291; nam Vestae nomen a Graecis, ea est enim quae ab illis Έστια dicitur; uis autem eius ad aras et focos pertinet, Cic. N. D. 2, 67.

Vestālis, e, adj. of Vesta, sacra, Ov. F. 6, 395; uirgines, XII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 20; CIL 206, 62; Gell. 1, 12, 9; sacerdos, ib. 14; **2.** hence V. V. for Virgo Vestalis, Terentiae Rufillae V. V. Max. (maximae), inscr. Or. 2235 etc.; **3.** as sb. f. a Vestal virgin, Liv. 1, 3, 11 etc.; **4.** as sb. pl. Vestalia, festival of Vesta, Varr. l. 6, p. 199 Sp.

uester, older uoster, tra, trum, adj. poss. [uos] of you (pl.), your, yours, Teneo quid animi uostri super hac re sient, Pl. Amph. pr. 58; Corinthum patres uestri totius Graeciae lumen exstinctum esse uoluerunt, Cic. Man. 11; Noui ego uostra haec, these ways of you Mr. Aeschinus and your like, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 11; **2.** as an objective gen., nec esse in uos odio uestro consultum ab Romanis credatis, Liv. 30, 44, 7, from hatred to you; **3.** in addressing a slave, uoster is at times used as including his fellow-slaves, hence uoster (sc. erus) your master, Ibi uoster cenat...; Ibidem erus est noster, Pl. St. 5, 2, 16, where Stichus speaks to Sagarinus; **4.** uestrorum, uestrarum the gen. of the adj. are at times found for the gen. of the sb. uestrum: Is uestrorum uter sit quoui signum datumst cette, Pacuv. ap. Non. 85; Verum illut esse maxuma adeo pars uestrorum intellegit, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 123; Omniumque adeo uostrorum uolguis quae ab se segregant, Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 6.

uestiārius, adj. [uesti- sb.] of clothes: arca, Cato r. 11, a clothes-chest; negotiator u. a merchant who deals in clothes, Scaev. dig. 38, 1, 45; **2.** as sb. m. a maker of or dealer in clothes, inscr. Or. 3643, 5004; cf. tenuiarius; **3.** uestiarius as sb. n. a clothes-chest, Cato r. 98; copied by Plin. 15, 33; or wardrobe, alicuius u., Cass. uar. 1, 2 f.; **4.** clothing, as for slaves, Sen. ben. 3, 21, 2; Colum. 1, 8, 17.

uestibulum, i, n. [?] a front court to a house, a vestibule, locus ante ianuam domus uacuuus per quem a uia aditus ad aedes est, says Aelius ap. Gell. 16, 5, 2; Vitruv. 6, 8; Viden hoc ante aedis uestibulum et ambulacrum quouismodi? Pl. Most. 3, 2, 130; in primo aditu uestibuloque templi, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 160; Hinc quoque (sc. a Vesta) uestibulum dici reor, Ov. F. 6, 303; **2.** gen. an entrance or vestibule, Vestibulum ante ipsum primisque in faucibus Orci, Verg. 6, 273; sepulcri, Cic. leg. 2, 61; of a dove-cote, Varr. r. 3, 7, 4; **3.** met. Cic. orat. 50; u. artis huius, Quint. 1, 5, 7; **4.** one would gladly deduce it from uesti-re, but how in meaning?

uesticeps, puer, qui iam uestitus est pubertate, e contra inuestis qui necdum pubertate uestitus est, Fest. p. 368, bearded, arrived at puberty; adrogari non potest nisi iam uesticeps, Gell. 5, 19, 7; Tert. anim. 56; Aus. idyl. 4, 73; Apul. apol. p. 336; cf. in certo dentes cadere imperat

aetas Tempore et inpubem molli pubescere ueste, Lucr. 5, 673.

uesti-contubernium, i, n. a sharing of the same clothes, Petr. 11.

uestic-ūla, ae [uesti- sb.] f. a small garment, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18, 13.

uestifex, icis, m. robe-maker, Dipirus... beneficio Heliconis Scriboniae Caesaris (i.e. Augustus' wife) uestificis, inscr. effem. lett. Rom. 2, 44.

uestifica, see uestificus.

uestificina, adj. f. as sb. (sc. ars) robe-making, Tert. pall. 3 f.

uestificium, ιαροποια, Gloss.

uestificus, adj. m. as sb. a robe-maker, inscr. Grut. 578, 7; **2.** uestifica as sb. f. the same, inscr. Or. 2437.

uesti-fluus, adj. with flowing robes, u. Ser., Auson. techn. 24; but in Petr. 133 Buech. with mss septifluus.

uestigatio, ōnis, f. following the track (of), Apul. M. 6, 172.

uestigātor, ōris, m. one who follows a track, a searcher, Varr. l. 5, p. 96 Sp.; for swarming bees, Colum. 9, 8, 10; for criminals, a detective, Sen. ben. 3, 26, 2.

uestigium, ii, n. [ped+stig of stinguo, stamp] foot-step, hac socii uideo uestigium in puluere, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 29; pergunt hostem uestigiis sequi, Liv. 9, 45, 16; quarum (alcium) ex uestigiis cum est animaduersum a uenatoribus quo se recipere conserunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 4; and met., a pueritia uestigiis ingressus patris, Cic. rep. 6, 26; **2.** hence, in poetry, of the foot of a man or flock of a horse; Candida permulcens liquidis uestigiā limphis, Catul. 64, 162; Sen. Thy. 1043; Oed. 833; uestigiā primi Alba pedis frontisque ostentans arduus albam, Verg. 5, 566; **3.** scent, as the means of tracking, cerui semper fugiunt secunda aura, ut uestigia cum ipsis abeant, Plin. 8, 114.

4. a horse's shoe, uestigium equi excussum ungula, Plin. 28, 263; **5.** gen. mark left by any impression, a trace, in lecto mulieris uestigia recentia, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 79;

6. met. a trace, a vestige, ut non remaneant amoris uestigia, Quint. 11, 1, 59; imprimi quaedam uestigia animo existimauit, 11, 2, 4; **7.** a step in distance, litterae Marcelli negantis e republica esse uestigium abscedi ab Hannibale, Liv. 27, 4, 1; **8.** phrases: uestigium facere or ponere, set foot, aliud nihil orat nisi ut in hoc foro u. facere liceat, Cic. Rab. Post. 48; Quas effecit strages ubique posuit u. Phil. 4, 31; add Lucr. 3, 389; **9.** in uestigio and e uestigio, on the spot, but with this distinction, that, as the prepositions suggest, in uestigio is limited to suffering, e uestigio to action, as: quum uicti mori in uestigio mallent quam fugere, Liv. 22, 49, 4; saepe consilia ineunt quorum eos in uestigio paenitere necesse est, Caes. b. g. 4, 5, 3; pugnacissimus quisque in uestigio, multi palantes occubere, Tac. h. 4, 60; so also Verus ad Front. 187; **10.** but: repente e uestigio ex homine factus est uerres, Cic. Caecil. 57; e uestigio eo sum profectus prima luce, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 12, 2; se in hostium habiturum loco qui non e uestigio ad castra Cornelianiana uela dux-isset (ded-isset?), Caes. b. c. 2, 25, 6; cf. ex templo, illico, sur-le-champ, auf der Stelle; **11.** and so gen. of time, a moment, an instant, eodem loci uestigio et temporis, Cic. Pis. 21; tantus luctus excepit ut urbs ab hoste capta eodem uestigio uideretur, Caes. b. c. 2, 7, 3; omnem Galliae salutem in illo uestigio temporis positum, b. g. 7, 25, 1; **12.** for nec uola nec u., see uola.

uestigo, āre, vb. [for uestigia- from uestigium] lit. track by footsteps, but in use, trace, search for, in any way, errare uidebar Tardaue uestigārē et quaerere te, Enn. an. 43 V; perfugas quos inquirendo uestigare potuerint reddidisse, Liv. 31, 19, 2; Ergo alte uestiga oculis et rite repertum Carpe manu, Verg. 6, 145; (tigris) fertur praeceps odore uestigans, Plin. 8, 66; **2.** met. Cic. or. 2, 166; 3, 88.

uestimentārius, adj. of clothing, uestimentum u., not. Tir. 69.

uestimentum, i, n. dim. [uesti- vb.] a garment, si ex lana mea uestimentum feceris, Gai. 2, 79; neque mihi uestimentum ullum est manupretiosum, Cato or. 72, 22

1; uestis generaliter dicitur, uestimentum pars aliqua, Fest. 368; see uestis § 1; 2. hence in pl. only, coverings in the most general sense, uestis an uestimenta legentur? Vestimentorum sunt omnia lanae lineaeque uel serica uel bombycina quae induendi, praecingendi, amiciendi, insternendi, incindi incubandique causa parata sunt, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 24; Huc est intro latus lectus uestimentis stratus est, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 30; 3. but commonly, clothes, domum uenit, calceos et uestimenta mutauit, Cic. Mil. 28; cuiusque nocere uolebat Vestimenta dabat pretiosa, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 36; 4. prov. Nudo detrahare uestimenta me iubet, Pl. As. 1, 1, 79.

Vestini, ōrum, m. pl. a people of Italy, Vestina uirum uis, Enn. an. 280 V; Sil. 8, 517; 2. Vestinus, as a cognomen, C. Iulius Atticus V., consul A. D. 65, Tac. an. 15, 68.

uestio, ire, vb. [uesti- sb.] clothe, Vt uir te uestiat, tu despolies uirum, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 4; proinde isti licet etiam Vatini strumam sacerdotii διβαφω uestiant, Cic. Att. 2, 9, 2; te bis Afro Murice tinctae Vestiunt lanae, Hor. od. 2, 16, 37; 2. met. first in prose, trabes aggere uestiuntur, Caes. b. g. 7, 23, 2; his tabulis interiores templi parietes uestiebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 122; testudinum putamina secare in lamnas lectosque et repositoria his uestire, Plin. 9, 39; (natura) oculos membranis tenuissimis uestiuit, Cic. N. D. 2, 142; 3. esp. of the earth, saeptum undique et uestitum uepribus et dumetis indagaui sepulchrum (Archimedi), Cic. Tusc. 5, 64; uestiti (montes) frequentibus siluis sunt, Liv. 32, 13, 3; olea magnum uestire Taburnum, Verg. G. 2, 38; Quaeque suo semper uiridis se gramine uestit, 2, 219; 4. of language, ita exquisitas sententias pellucens uestiebat oratio, Cic. Brut. 274; (inuenta) uestire atque ornare oratione, or. 2, 142; 5. and more freely in poets, Tum demum pueris...iuuentas...molli uestit lanugine malas, Lucr. 5, 889; cf. Verg. 8, 160; Largior hic campos aether et lumine uestit Purpureo, 6, 640; 6. uestiebat, Verg. A. 8, 160.

uestiplex, icis, = following, uestis, uestiplex, not. Tir. 69.

uestiplica, ae, adj. f. as sb. one who folds up dresses, a lady's maid, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 22; Iucundae Pexsae u., inscr. Or. 3315; ps. Quint. decl. 363 in lemmate.

uesti-plicus, adj. m. as sb. the same, inscr. Or. 2838.

Vestirikius, a gentile Oscan name, = Lat. Vestricius, cipp. Abell. 1. i.

uest-is, is, f. [with an excrecent t from a root ues = *Feu*, *Fes*, *Feθ*- of *Feu-vvui* or *én-vvui*, perf. *έσ-μαι*, *εσθ-ητ* with excrecent *θ*; Sansk. *vas*, Goth. *vas-jan*, cf. our weed] clothing generally, a collective noun, either dress for the body or as furniture, and so in prose only in sing., illi (Graeci) uestem tritam τριβωνας appellat, Paul. ex Fest. 12; first, of body, clothes, ut mulierem cum auro et ueste abduceret, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 69; Strata terrae lauere lacrumis uestem squalam et sordidam, Enn. tr. 370 V; discidit uestem, resarciatur, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 41; 2. hence mutare uestem, to change one's ordinary clothes for the garb of mourning, quid de his uiris talibus quos uidetis ueste mutata? Cic. Planc. 29; uestem mutandam omnes senserunt, Sest. 26; cf. Liv. 6, 20, 2; 3. covering for furniture, u. stragula, tanquam in aliquam locupletem domum uenerim non explicata ueste neque proposito argento, sed his omnibus rebus reconditis, Cic. or. 1, 161; maximus uini numerus fuit, pretiosa uestis, multa et lauta supellex, Phil. 2, 66; hence of a dinner couch, Vestibus hunc uelant quas non nisi tempore festo Sternere consueant; sed et haec uilisque uetusque Vestis erat lecto non indignanda saligno, Ov. M. 8, 657; of bedding, quam si in plebeia ueste cubandum est, Lucr. 2, 36; 4. met. of a snake's skin, Lucr. 3, 614; of a spider's web, 3, 385; of the beard, 5, 673; 5. a ueste, as title of an officer, keeper of wardrobe, inscr. Or. 794; Alcimus Neronis Caesaris seruos a ueste castrensi uix. ann. xxx, 2836.

uesti-spex, icis, adj. as sb. examiner of wardrobe, inscr. Mur. 949, 7.

uesti-spica, adj. f. as sb. the same, Afran. 388 R; Varr. s. 187, 10 R.

uesti-spicus, adj. m. as sb., uestispici appellabantur

uestium custodes serui, Non. 12; inscr. Reines. 11, 95; and Mur. 972, 1.

uestitor, ōris, m. a maker of clothes, tailor, Lampr. Al. Sev. 41; 2. one who dresses, a dresser, inscr. Grut. 1111, 3; and Mur. 1842, 2; simulacrorum, Firm. math. 3, 11, 9; 3, 14, 3.

uestitūra, ae, f. covering, dressing, tegulas aeneas auratas cum uestituris basium, inscr. Or. 3272.

uestitus, ūs, m. [uesti- vb.] clothing, dress, Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 8; Cic. Att. 1, 13, 3; Caes. b. g. 7, 88, 1; met., orationis, Cic. Brut. 327; montium, N. D. 2, 161.

Vestoriānus, adj. of Vestorius, caeruleum, Plin. 33, 162.

Vestorius, m. a gentile name, Cic. Att. 4, 6, 4; Vitr. 7, 11.

uestras, ātis, adj. of your people or country, Charis. 133; Diom. 317; Prisc. 1095.

Vesuius, ii, m. [from *Vēsūuius*] Mount Vesuvius, in poetry, Val. F. 3, 209; Mart. 4, 44, 1; 2. as adj. of Vesuvius, rura, Colum. 10, 133.

Vesulliaeus, name of an Oscan gens, Mommsen's Osk. Stud. p. 114.

Vesuno, (= Vesuna) gen. ai, f. the Volseian form of Feronia, the goddess, Vesune (dat.), inscr. Lept. 45.

Vēsūuius, ii, m. the volcanic mountain of Campania, Plin. 14, 22 and 34; Plin. ep. 6, 16, 5 and 13; 2. as adj. of Vesuvius, colles, Colum. 3, 2, 10; 3. as an epithet, Ioui Vesuuio sac. dd., inscr. Or. 1274; 4. the vowel is short, as proved by form Vesuius.

uēter, see uetus.

uētērāment-ārius, adj. [implies a sb. ueteramen or -mentum] of old things, u. sutor, a cobbler, Suet. Vit. 2.

uētērānus, adj. of the class ueteres, old, veteran, esp. of soldiers, u. milites, Cic. Phil. 3, 3; legiones, Caes. b. g. 1, 24, 2; hostis, Liv. 21, 16, 4; 2. as sb. m. Caes. b. c. 3, 24, 2; Liv. 37, 20, 2; 3. met. of what has served its time, effete, boues, Varr. r. 1, 20, 2; uitis, Colum. 3, 15, 3; pecus, 6, 2, 9; gallinae, 8, 5, 6; 4. but mancipia u., slaves who have served a year, and so are no longer nouicia, fr. 37 de Aedil. edict. 21, 1.

uētēr-ārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a cellar for old wines, Sen. ep. 114, 26.

uētērasco, ascēre, āui, ātum, vb. intr. grow old, become inveterate, in eo quem ueterascentem uideat ad gloriam, Cic. ap. Non. 437; cum febres ueterauerunt, Cels. 3, 12, p. 93, 32 D (al. inueterauerunt); quam sex mensibus passus fueris ueterascere, Colum. 2, 14, 2; ulceribus ueteratis, Plin. 32, 141.

uētērātor, ōris, m. one who has grown old in any pursuit, an experienced veteran, an old hand, in causis publicis nihil, in priuatis satis u. uidebatur, Cic. Brut. 178; qui uidebatur esse in literis ueterator, Gell. 3, 1, 5;

2. of slaves, opposed to nouicius, that is one who is in his first year of service, praecipunt aediles ne ueterator pro nouicio ueneat, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 37; Venul. 21, 1, 65; 3. hence often as a term of reproach for slaves, a knowing old fox, quid hic uolt u. sibi? Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 26; and met., omnia callide referentem ad utilitatem, acutum, uersutum, ueteratorem, Cic. fin. 2, 53.

uētērātōr-i-us, adj. of one who has had much experience, hence in a bad sense, knowing, cunning, sly, ratio dicendi, Cic. Brut. 261; nihil ab isto uafum, nihil ueteratorium expectaueritis, Verr. 2, 1, 141; 2. ueteratorie adv., Cic. orat. 99, not in a bad sense.

Vētērensis, e, adj. a cognomen, Colum. 4, 3.

ueteretum? = ueteratum, part. as sb. n. land that has long been unploughed, Colum. 2, 10, 4; but reading doubtful.

uētērīnārius, adj. [ueterino-] strictly of beasts of burden or draught; but in use extended to other animals, as sheep, ueterinaria medicina, art of treating diseases of animals, veterinary art, Colum. 7, 3, 16; 2. m. a veterinary surgeon, Colum. 7, 5, 14; 11, 1, 12; 3. ueterinarium, as sb. n. a veterinary hospital, as attached to a camp, Hygin. grom. 12, 1.

uētērinus, adj. [uectura] of carriage or draught, bestia, Cato ap. Paul. ex Fest. 369; 2. ueterina as sb. f. (sc.

bestia) a beast of burden, esp. the horse, mule, ass, stercus equinum ac ceterarum ueterinarum, Varr. r. 1, 38, 3; **3.** ueterinus as sb. m. the same, aetas ueterinorum dentibus indicatur, Plin. 11, 168; in equis et ceteris ueterinis, 11, 169; cf. 11, 265; **4.** as adj. of beasts of burden, Ne forte ex homine et ueterino semine equorum..., Lucr. 5, 890; ungulae ueterino tantum generi renascuntur, Plin. 11, 255.

uēternōsitas, ātis, f. somnolency, Fulg. M. 3, 4f.

uēternōsus, adj. [ueterno- as sb. m.] suffering from the disease called ueternus, drowsy, senex, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 21; ut arquatis et ueternosis lutea quae non sunt, aequae lutea uidentur, Varr. s. 129, 3 R; quem morbus tenet loquendi tanquam ueternosum bibendi atque dormiendi, Cato ap. Gell. 1, 15, 9; Plin. 20, 24 and 28, 230; cf. Paul. ex Fest. 369 M and Don. ad Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 21; **2.** met. Sen. dial. 3, 20, 3; ueternosissimum artificium, ep. 82, 19.

uētern-us, adj. of the old—hence as sb. m. (sc. morbus) a disease marked by drowsiness, great thirst, and at times jaundice, drowsiness, lethargy, Num eum ueternus aut aqua intercus tenet? Pl. Men. 5, 4, 3; **2.** of the bear's winter-sleep, Plin. 8, 127; **3.** met. lethargy, nisi ego cum aquarum pugnam u. ciuitatem occupasset, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 6, 4; cf. fam. 2, 13, 3; Si pote stolidum repente excitare ueternum, Catul. 17, 24; Nec torpere graui passus sua regna ueterno, Verg. G. 1, 124; Colum. 7, 5, 3; 4, 24, 6; **4.** as adj. drowsy, silentia, Frud. Cath. 9, 68; rupis, Fulg. M. praef.

uētēr-ūlus, adj. dim. wretched old—, Ruf. in Hier. 2, 7.

uētītus, part. of ueto; **2.** uētītum as sb. n. the forbidden, an interdict, iussa uetita, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 3, 10; iussa ac uetita populorum, Cic. leg. 2, 9; contra u., Verg. 10, 8; in uetitum, Ov. am. 3, 4, 17.

uēto, āre, uētū, uētītum; older uōto etc. vb. forbid, gen. with acc. and inf., uetuit me...remeare, Afran. 93 R; ab opere legatos Caesar discedere uetuerat, Caes. b. g. 2, 20, 3; uetabant me reipublicae diffidere, Cic. fam. 5, 13, 3; **2.** also with pass., cum leges duo ex una familia magistratus creari uetarent, Caes. b. g. 7, 33, 3; castra uallo muniri uetuit, b. c. 1, 41, 4; **3.** hence as a pass. pers. uetor, I am forbidden, Quippe uetor fatis, Verg. 1, 39; mathematici, genus hominum quod in ciuitate nostra et uetabitur semper et retinebitur, Tac. h. 1, 22; **4.** and this still with an inf. of the thing forbidden, sternique uetabere terra, Lucan. 4, 646; or what is equivalent, with a neuter acc. of pron. etc., acta agimus, quod uetamur ueteri prouerbio, Cic. am. 85; uetustissimi mortalium nihil per metum uetabantur, Tac. an. 3, 26; **5.** with a mere acc. of a noun, for the thing forbidden, at least in poets, quem... quia bella uetabat, Demisere neci, Verg. 2, 84; nec maiora ueto, Ov. F. 2, 541; **6.** so also with mere acc. of person, still only in poets, warn off, Stat uasta late quercus et Phoebum uetat, Sen. Herc. Oet. 1628; Et solem uetuit Delia tardior, 150; **7.** rarely and only in poets with subj., Edicto uetuit ne quis se praeter Apellen Pingeret, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 239; uetabo qui Cereris sacrum Volgarit arcanae sub isdem Sit trabibus, od. 3, 2, 26; Illius ut uerbis sis mihi lenta ueto, Tib. 2, 6, 36; **8.** where ueta- is said to be used absol., the acc. is easy to supply as in: L. Edim nisi si ille uetot. S. At pol ego etsi uetot, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 73; aruspex uetuit (sc. me uxorem ducere), Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 28; Optat... sed Iouis leges uetant, Hor. epod. 17, 69; **9.** the old form uot is shown in: uotitum est, Pl. As. 4, 1, 44 confirmed by Non. 45; by uotet of the palimps. in Trin. qu. in § 8; while uetui, Merc. 1, 1, 105, uetuit of Ter. and of Cato orat. 66, 1 I, may be in analogy with the perf. uerri, uerti as opposed to uorro, uorto. See uerro, uerto.

Vettiānus, adj. of Vettius or Vetto, as name of adoption, inscr. Fabr. 167, 315.

Vetilla, ae, f. dim. name of a lady of the gens Vettia, inscr. Fabr. 167, 315.

Vettiōlus, adj. dim. [Vettius] epithet of an Umbrian town Turocelum, Plin. 3, 114.

Vetius, ii, adj. a gentile name, as Chrysippus Vettius Cyri libertus, Cic. Att. 2, 4, 7; fam. 7, 14, 1.

Vetto, ōnis, m. a cognomen, as of Q. Sergius, inscr. Grut. 357, 8; of T. Flavius, Fabr. 167, 315.

Vettona, ae, f. a city of Umbria, tab. Peut., now Bettona.

Vettonensis, e, adj. of Vettona, inser. Mur. 1094, 1; Or. 95; Plin. 3, 114.

Vetulio, ōnis, m. a cognomen, as of Sentius Saturninus, Val. M. 7, 3, 9.

Vetūlōnia, ae, f. a city of Etruria, Maeoniaeque decus quondam Vetūlōnia gentis, Sil. 8, 583.

Vetūlōniensis, e, adj. of Vetulonia, inser. Grut. 1029, 7; Plin. 3, 52.

Vetūlōnius, adj. the same, Plin. 2, 227.

uētūlus, adj. dim. [implies an adj. ueto-] old with notion of contempt or pity, wretched old, poor old, Nam istaec ueteres, quae se unguentis untantur, interpoles Vetulae, edentulae, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 118; gladiator, Cic. Quinct. 29; equi, am. 67; Falernum, Catul. 27, 1; cornix, Hor. od. 4, 13, 25; **2.** as sb. m. Pomp. 132 and 133 R; mi uetule, Cic. fam. 7, 16, 1; **3.** uetula as sb. f., Nupsit posterius dotatae uetulae uaricosae uafrae, Pomp. 89 R; turpi uetulae, Iuv. 6, 241.

Veturius, adj. as a gentile name, as of T. Veturius, Cic. off. 3, 109; Liv. 9, 8, 8; and Veturia, the mother of Coriolanus, 2, 40, 1; **2.** Veturia, older Voturia, name of one of the sixteen tribes, Liv. 26, 22 (quater); abbrev. Vot., C. Atrius, C. f. Vot. Har., CIL 1029; L. Horatius L. f. Vot. holitor, Sex. Horatius L. f. Vot. sen., 1057; L. Pupius, C. f. Vot., 1082.

uētūs, old nom. ueter, ēris [see below], adj. old, Veter factorum terminus sic iusserat, Att. 481 R; Cum ueter occubuit Priamus sub Marte Pelago, Enn. an. 17 V; mores ueteresque nouosque tenentem, 253; nouus amator uetus puer, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 15; Antenna uetior est quam Roma, Cato orig. 9, 5 I; Certe hercle quam ueterrimus homini optimus amicus, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 71; ueterrima quaeque (amicitia) esse debet suauissima, Cic. am. 67; u. contumelia, Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 3; ueteres milites, old soldiers, only in the sense of having seen much service, 6, 40, 4; **2.** with gen. militiae, Tac. h. 4, 20; operis ac laboris, an. 1, 20; cf. 6, 44; 6, 12; gnaros belli ueteresque laborum, Sil. 4, 532; add 6, 616; **3.** with inf. ueterem bellare Labicum, Sil. 5, 565; **4.** abl. both uetere, Nep. Att. 7 f.; and ueteri, et ueteri spumauit Lerna ueneno, Stat. Th. 1, 360; **5.** sub ueteribus (sc. tabernis), a part of the forum, distinguished from that called sub nouis, Sub ueteribus ibi sunt qui dant quique accipiunt faenore, Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 19; aedes P. Africani pone Veteres ad Vortumni signum, Liv. 44, 16, 10; **6.** a cognomen, as of Q. Antistius, Val. M. 6, 3, 7; **7.** uetere as a dat., CIL 200; **8.** uet-es prob. a dim. of an older uet-, = sen- of sen-ex, sen-is, Welsh hen, Gk. *ev* (Fev or *σεν*) of evos old.

uētus-cūlus, adj. dim. rather old, oldish, color, Fronto el. 232; dictio, Sidon. ep. 8, 16 (al. uetustula).

uētustas, ātis, f. antiquity, long existence, old age, (municipium) uetustate antiquissimum, Cic. Phil. 3, 15; uetustate possessionis, agr. 2, 57; quae familiarum uetustatibus (note the pl.) aut pecuniis ponderantur, rep. 1, 47; **2.** ancient times, antiquity, historia nuntia uetustatis, Cic. or. 2, 36; contra omnia uetustatis exempla, Caes. b. c. 1, 6, 7; sic credidit alta uetustas, Sil. 1, 26; **3.** old acquaintance, hos mihi maxime coniunctos esse uetustate officiis beniuolentia, Cic. fam. 13, 32, 2; Hoc (Lamia) uxor plurimum; magna uetustas intercedit, 11, 16, 2; **4.** of the future, length of time (to come), old age, Nec poterit ferrum nec edax abolere uetustas, Ov. M. 15, 871; hence unum in uetustate seruare, Cato r. 114; unum uetustatem patitur, Colum. 3, 2, 19; quae mihi uidentur habitura etiam uetustatem, Cic. Att. 14, 9, 2; Scripta uetustatem si modo nostra ferent, Ov. tr. 5, 9, 8; **5.** of old ulcers, uetustas ulcus occupat, Cels. 5, 26, p. 196, 15 D, which see; lilii folia (illununtur) ulcerum uetustati, Plin. 21, 127.

uētustē, adv. from uetustus.

uētustesco, ēre, vb. (uetustisco, Nigid. ap. Non. 437) grow old, uina, Colum. 1, 6, 20.

Vetustilla, ae, f. dim. [uetusta] a name prob. coined in joke by Mart. 3, 93, 1.

Vetustinus, m. a cognomen, as of P. Aelius, inscr. Grut. 518, 6.

uetustisco, see uetustesco.

uetust-ūlus? dub. for uetusculus.

uetustus, adj. [implies a n. sb. uetus, cf. onustus and see uetus § 8] of long standing, old, ancient, cum Demetrio mihi uetustum hospitium est, Cic. fam. 13, 36, 1; tam uetustam opinionem, Clu. 4; templumque uetustum Desertae Cereris, Verg. 2, 713; uetusto nobilis ab Lamo, Hor. od. 3, 17, 1; dictatorem qui censor ante fuisset uetustissimusque ex his qui uiuerent censoriis esset creari placuit qui senatum legeret, oldest in seniority of office, Liv. 23, 22, 10; but: qui Vononem uetustissimum liberorum eius accirent (for maximum aetate), Tac. an. 2, 2; cf. 2, 43; **2.** old-fashioned in style, antiquated, uetustior et horridior ille (Laelius) quam Scipio, Cic. Brut. 83.

uexāb-ilis, e, adj. [uexa-] worrying, harassing, Cael. Aur. acut. 1, 11, 78; 2, 9, 39.

uexāmen, inis, n. shaking, concussion, convulsion, Aut cecidisse urbis magno uexamine mundi, Lucr. 5, 340.

uexatio, ōnis, f. properly shaking from rough carriage, then shaking generally, uexationem uiae, Colum. 1, 3, 3; prouolentes se simul cum armis aliisque oneribus cum omni genere uexationis processerunt, Liv. 44, 5, 8; sterilitatem a partus uexatione fieri certum est, Plin. 28, 253; **2.** esp. rough personal treatment, personal violence, ut uirgines Vestales ex acerbissima uexatione eriperem, Cic. Cat. 4, 2; iacentis corpus ab omni alia uexatione intactum uno torque spoliatur, Liv. 7, 10, 11.

uexātinus, [uexato- part.] adj. worrying, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 29, 156 and tard. 3, 4, 63.

uexātor, ōris, m. one who inflicts personal violence, one who worries (as a dog), first, a worrier, harasser, aetulae suae, Cic. Sest. 18; o praeclarum custodem ouium ut aiunt lupum! Custosne urbis an direptor et uexator esset Antonius? Phil. 3, 27; u. furoris sui—constantly worrying (Clodius) so as to thwart his mad doings, Mil. 35.

uexātrix, icis, f. the same, Fortuna, Lact. 3, 29 med.; libido u. hominum, Prud. Ps. 58.

uexātus, part. of uexo; **2.** as sb. n. a contusion or strain, the result of external violence without a wound, Cels. 7 praef. p. 262, 14 D; Plin. 8, 98.

uexillārius, adj. [uexillum] of a standard; hence as sb. m. a standard-bearer, ordo sexagenos milites, duos centuriones, uexillarium unum habebat, Liv. 8, 8, 4; u. comitatae Galbam cohortis, Tac. h. 1, 41; **2.** a captain of banditti, Apul. M. 4, p. 146; **3.** in pl. uexillarii, under the empire, soldiers serving apart from the legions under a flag (uexillum) of their own, see uexillum § 4; esp. those who after sixteen years of ordinary service were still attached indeed to a legion but relieved of many duties, Tac. h. 2, 83; cum uexillariis trium Britannicarum legionum, 2, 100; inscr. Or. 988; 3480; L. Saluius C. f. Fab. Vexillarius Veter. leg. iiii, 3545.

uexillatio, ōnis, f. a battalion of uexillarii (§ 3), Suet. Galb. 20; Imp. Caes. T. Aelio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio P. P. uexillatio leg. vi uictr. p. f. per (perfectis?) M. P. iii pclxvi, on the completion of 3666 paces of the wall of Antonine in Britain, inscr. Or. 845; so uexillatio leg. xx ual. uic. f. per mil. p. iiii, 3565; add 3388; uexsillatio (sic) leg. xxii, 2009; **2.** a body of cavalry serving under one uexillum, Veg. mil. 2, 1.

uexilli-fer, adj. standard-bearing, Prud. Ps. 419.

uexillum, i, n. dim. [nelum, wh. see] lit. a small sail, hence a standard, flag, banner, primum uexillum triarios ducebat, Liv. 8, 8, 8; ut uexillum tolleres et aratrum circumduceres (in founding a colony), Cic. Phil. 2, 102; num umquam perditis seruis uexillum quo concurrant defuturum putatis? 5, 29; **2.** a red flag hoisted above the general's tent as signal for battle, Caesari omnia uno tempore erant agenda, uexillum proponendum quod erat insigne cum ad arma concurrere oporteret, Caes. b. g. 2, 20, 1; exercitui imperauit ne iniussu suo concurreret, se cum id fieri uellet uexillo signum daturum, b. c. 3, 89, 4; **3.** or hoisted on the Capitol as a notice for an army to assemble, Macrobian. s. 1, 16, 15; Serv. ad A. 8, 1; **4.** esp. under

the empire the flag under wh. the uexillarii served, and hence the whole body so serving, tironum, Tac. an. 2, 78; Germanica uexilla diu nautauere, h. 1, 31; Germanorum, 1, 70; equitum, 2, 11; nonae secundaque et uicesimae Britannicarum legionum, 3, 22; **5.** of the flag hoisted on a ship with Caligula on board, Suet. Cal. 15; **6.** metl., submittere u. fortunae, to haul down one's flag, Stat. silu. 4, 2, 43.

uexo, āre, vb. frq. [ueh- vb.] keep in constant and violent motion, toss about, let have no peace, harass, worry, montisque supremos (uis uenti) Siluifragis uexat flabris, Lucr. 1, 275; Scyllam quam fama secutast Dulichias uexasse rates, Verg. B. 6, 76; **2.** often of the cruelties of war, cumque Hannibal terram Italiam laceraret atque uexaret, Cato orat. 55, 81; cum meis copiis omnibus uexauit Amanienses hostes, Cic. fam. 2, 10, 3; supplicia Gallorum ueriti quorum agros uexauerant, Caes. b. g. 4, 15, 5; **3.** treat with personal violence, quid uos uxor mea misera uiolauerat? Quam uexauistis, raptauistis, omni crudelitate lacerauistis, Cic. dom. 23; **4.** hence of bruises, contusions, chelidoniam uisui saluberrimam hirundines monstrauere uexatis pullorum oculis illa medentes (where oculis perh. del.), Plin. 8, 97; see also uexatus § 2; **5.** of the mind, quatenam sollicitudo uexaret impios sublato suppliciorum metu, Cic. leg. 1, 40; ita conscientia mentem excitam uexabat (al. uastabat), Sal. Cat. 15, 4; **6.** of words, (Cato) iis Pisonem uerbis uexauit ut illum paene iam provinciae paeniteret, Cic. Sest. 60; uexatur et libris et scholis omnium philosophorum quod..., Tusc. 5, 25.

uia, ae, or uea (Varr. r. 1, 2, 14), f. [for ueh-a from ueh, vb.] properly a road-way for vehicles, a road, si tam angusta loci demonstratione facta uia, concessa fuerit ut neque uehiculum neque iumentum ea inire possit, iter magis quam uia aut actus acquisitus uidebitur; sed si iumentum ea duci poterit, non etiam uehiculum, actus uidebitur acquisitus, Pomp. dig. 8, 1, 13; uiae latitudo lege xii tab. in porrectum pedes habet octo, in anfractum id est ubi flexum est pedes sedecim, Gai. 8, 3, 8; ut qua agebant actus, sic qua nehebant uiae dictae, Varr. l. 5, p. 37 Sp.; often opposed to semita, a lane, aliquem uelim qui mihi ex his locis Aut uiam aut semitam monstrer, Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 29; non optimis uis angustissimis semitis, Cic. agr. 2, 96; Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 80; Cas. 3, 5, 40; Caes. b. g. 5, 19, 1; and prov. Qui sibi semitam non sapient, alteri monstrant uiam, Enn. tr. 358 V; **2.** march or journey, travelling, reuertit ex itinere cum iam progressus erat multorum dierum uiam, Cic. diu. 1, 27; cum tridui uiam processisset, nuntiatum est ei Ariouistum tridui uiam a suis finibus profecisse, Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 1; cum e uia languerem, Cic. Phil. 1, 12; **3.** by sea, course, Flecte uiam uelis, Verg. 5, 28; Tum uia tuta maris, Ov. M. 11, 747; **4.** gen. a way, a passage, ferro atque audacia uia fit quamuis per confertos hostis, Liv. 22, 50, 9; Rima patet praebetque uiam letalibus undis, Ov. M. 11, 515; tu abi tacitus tuam uiam, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 88; **5.** met. a way, a method, habeo certam uiam atque rationem qua omnes illorum conatus inuestigare possim, Cic. Verr. 1, 48; in omnibus quae ratione docentur et uia (by rule, methodically), orat. 116; nam antea neminem solitum uia nec arte dicere, Brut. 46; **6.** even of a band or stripe in a dress, illa erat uestes tenues quas femina Coa Texuit, auratas disposuitque uias, Tib. 2, 3, 54; **7.** phrases, tota erras uia, you are utterly out, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 14; inter uias, on the road, on the way, at ne inter uias praeterbitamus metuo, Pl. Poen. 5, 3, 43; Dum rus eo, coepi egomet mecum inter uias Aliam rem ex alia cogitare, Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 1; **8.** an old gen. uias, dux ipse uias, Enn. an. 421 V; also uiai, Lucr. 1, 406 and 659 etc.

uiālis, e, adj. of road or roads, inuoco Vos Lares uiales ut me bene uiuetis, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 24.

uiārius, adj. the same, lex u. a road-law, Cael. ap. Cic. 8, 6, 5.

uiāsus, adj. old form of preceding, as sb. m. commissioner of roads, CIL 200, lines 11 and 12.

uiaticātus, quasi-part. provided with a uaticum or requisites for a journey, esp. money, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 29.

viaticulum, i, n. dim. a small viaticum, Ulp. dig. 5, 1, 18 f.; Apul. M. 7, p. 191.

viaticus, adj. of a journey, cena (to one just arrived from a journey), Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 61; **2.** viaticum as sb. n. what is requisite for a journey, as food, money etc., esp. money, *εφοδιον*, iam tu sequere me viaticum ut dem a trapezita tibi (i.e. Philocrates about to return home to procure a ransom), Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 89; in Macedoniam mecum ueniat; naue equo tabernaculo viatico etiam a me iuuabitur, Liv. 44, 22, 13; potest enim quicquam esse absurdus quam quo minus uiae restet eo plus viatici quaerere? Cic. sen. 66; **3.** esp. travelling-money given to public officers, legato tuo viaticum eriperunt, Cic. fam. 12, 3, 2;

4. met. of preparations put by for a political campaign, Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 13; **5.** gen. of a soldier's stock of money, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 26; Suet. Caes. 68; **6.** Hence Fr. voyage.

uiator, ōis, m. a traveller, non semper uiator a latrone, nonnumquam etiam latro a uiatore occiditur, Cic. Mil. 55; Cantabit uacuis coram latrone uiator, Iuv. 10, 22; esp. in epitaphs, as uiator uale, CIL 1027, 1220, 1471;

2. esp. a messenger, attached to a public officer, ardens ira tribunus uiatorem mittit ad consulem, Liv. 2, 56, 13; of Cato as censor, ornamenta... in censum referre uiatorem iussit, 39, 44, 2 (al. iuratores); of Vatinius as tribune, miserisne uiatorem qui M. Bibulum domo ui extraheret? Cic. Vat. 22; so CIL 200; inser. Or. 3251, 3252 etc.; **3.** a messenger of a court of justice, Ulp. dig. 5, 1, 82; **4.** perh. a cognomen, inser. Or. 3401.

uiatōr-ius, adj. of a traveller, uasa, Plin. 16, 50; argentum, Scaev. dig. 34, 2, 40; horologia, Vitr. 9, 9; **2.** of a (public) messenger or messengers, decuriae duae uiatoria (see CIL 200) et lictoria, inser. Grut. 745, 5; decuriae, Or. 2204.

uiatrix, icis, f. female traveller, Mart. Cap. 6, 190 G, 197, 7 Eyss.; inser. Mur. 1058, 8; **2.** as a cognomen, Aquilia V., inser. Grut. 745, 5.

uibex, icis, f. a weal, the mark of a blow, insignitas iniurias plagas uerbera uibices te facere ausum esse! Cato orat. 41, 7 I; Age respecta uide uibices quantas! iam inspexi quid esset, Pl. ap. Varr. l. p. 344 Sp.; Si puteal multa cautus uibicē flagellas, Pers. 4, 48.

uibia, ae, f. the horizontal bar of a trestle, Auson. id. 12 pr. See uara.

Vibinas, ātis, adj. of Vibinum, Plin. 3, 105.

Vibinum, i, n. a town of Apulia, see preceding.

Vibionius, a cognomen, inser. Grut. 626, 2.

Vibius, a gentile name, as of C. Vibius Pansa, CIL 417; also Vibius, CIL 1541 a; **2.** hence Vibia Petroni, CIL 1388; **3.** a title of the city Perusia, inser. Or. 94;

II 4. an Oscan praenomen, as of a Campanian, V. Virrius, Liv. 23, 6, 1; a Pelignian, V. Accuæus, 25, 14, 4; a Brutian, Viuius, 27, 15, 2; abbreviated as V in Oscan inser., as Leps. 2, 4, 13 and 20; also of an Oscan gens, Guarini, Con. 16.

Vibo, ōnis, m. a city on the Brutian coast, Cic. Att. 16, 6, 1; Hippo quod nunc Vibonem Valentiam appellamus, Plin. 3, 73.

Vibonensis, e, adj. of Vibo, Liv. 21, 51, 4; inser. Mur. 1777, 12.

uibōnes, pl. [a British word] the blossoms of a plant called Britannica, Plin. 25, 21.

uibrāb-ilis, e, adj. [uibra- vb.] that may be brandished, hasta, Auson. ep. 24, 108; **2.** quivering, flickering, sidus, Mart. Cap. 1, 12 G, 13, 6 Eyss.

uibrāb-undus, quasi-part. flickering, shimmering, of the planet Mercury, Mart. Cap. 8, 297 G, 328, 3 Eyss.

uibrāmen, inis, n. vibration, trisulca uibramina draconum, Apul. M. 6, p. 179.

uibratio, ōnis, f. brandishing, hastae, Fest. 97 M;

2. flashing, tonitruum, Iun. Calp. ap. Vopisc. Car. 8.

uibrātus, ūs, m. flickering, flashing, ignium, Mart. Cap. 1, 17 G, 19, 19 Eyss.; luminis, 8, 300 G, 330, 21 Eyss.

uibrissae, ārum, f. pl. the hairs in the nose, Fest. 370; *τρυχες βινος*, Gloss. Philox.

uibrisso, āre, vb. frq. shake (the voice), uibrissare est uocem in cantando crispare, Fest. 370; cf. exuibrisso.

uibro, āre, vb. [implies a n. sb. uibro-, prob. from a root uac, as seen in uac-illa-] first trans. cause to move rapidly to and fro, cause to quiver or flutter, shake, brandish, ut Samnitiū qui uibrant hastas ante pugnam, Cic. or. 2, 325; Obuiaque aduersas uibrabant flamina nestes, Ov. M. 1, 528; draco multifidas linguas uibrans, Val. F. 1, 61; rapidly darting and withdrawing again and again;

2. throw with a sudden motion, dart suddenly, sicas uibrare didicerunt, Cic. Cat. 2, 23; Aut tremulum excusso iaculum uibrare lacerto, Ov. her. 4, 43; and met., Desissemque truces uibrare iambos, Catul. 36, 5;

3. as vb. r. dart oneself, dart, uolgatum est iaculum (the snake so called) ex arborum ramis uibrari et missili uolare tormento, Plin. 8, 86; **4.** vb. intr.=uibro me or uibror, move rapidly to and fro, quiver, flutter, flash, Tresuē uibrant linguae: triplici stant ordine dentes (of a serpent), Ov. M. 3, 34; numerabat pilas, non quidem eas quae inter manus lusu expellente uibrabant, sed eas quae in terram decidebant, Petr. 27; **5.** esp. flash as light, flicker, mare quia a sole collucet, albescit et uibrat, Cic. acad. 2, 105; sacris ignibus Ide Vibrat, Val. F. 2, 583; neque in oculos (saphiri) ut carbunculi uibrant, Plin. 37, 122; Tyrio uibrat torus igneus ostro, Val. F. 2, 342; and hence of brilliant oratory, cuius (Demosthenis) non tam uibrarent fulmina illa, nisi..., Cic. orat. 234.

Vibulanus, adj. as a cognomen, as of Q. Fabius M.

f. K. n., consul of 289 a. u. c., fast. cons.

Vibuleius, a gentile name, CIL 1141.

Vibullius, a gentile name, as of L. Vibullius Rufus, Cic. Att. 8, 1, 1; Caes. b. c. 1, 15, 4.

uiburna, ae, f.=uiburnum, *ροδοδαφνη* laurea uiburna, Gloss. Philox.

uiburnum, i, n. the tree uiburnum lantana, Linnaeus,

Quantum lenta solent inter uiburna cupressi, Verg. B. 1, 26.

Vica Pota? see Cic. leg. 2, 28.

uicānus, adj. of a village, haruspices, Cic. diu. 1, 132;

2. as sb. villager, Cic. Flac. 8; Liv. 38, 30, 8; see also CIL 200, 11 and 12 and Mommsen ad loc.

uicāria, see uicarius.

uicāriānus, adj. of a uicarius or vicar, vicarial, ad-

paritores, adparitio, cod. Th. 1, 12, 5; apex, Sidon. ep. 1, 3.

uicārietas, ātis, f. the duty of a deputy, Venant. ep. praef. carm. 6, 5 f.

uicārius, adj. vicarious, supplying the place of another,

deputy, fides, Cic. Rosc. Am. 111; praefectura, Amm. 28, 5 (bis); **2.** as sb. a substitute, a deputy, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 81; fam. 16, 22, 2; Liv. 29, 1, 8; Hor. od. 3, 24, 15;

3. esp. a slave placed under another slave as his deputy, Pl. As. 2, 4, 28; Hor. s. 2, 7, 79; Mart. 2, 18, 7; Paul. dig. 9, 4, 19, 2; inser. Or. 362; and so uicaria of a female slave-

deputy, inser. Mur. 972, 11; Fabr. 304, 297; **4.** under late Empire, the vicar or deputy of many high officers,

cod. Th. 1, 16, 1; 9, 1, 13.

uicātim, adv. in villages, Liv. 9, 13, 7; Plin. 6, 117;

2. from street to street, Sisen. ap. Non. 188; Hor. epod. 5, 97; Tac. h. 2, 95.

uicēnālis, e, adj. containing twenty, sphaera (sc. uiginti-angula), Apul. d. Plat. 1, p. 5.

uicēnārius, adj. [uiceni] of twenty square digits in area,

fistula, Vitr. 8, 7; Frontin. aq. 30. **2.** as a sb. a youth of twenty, Arnob. 5, 58.

uicēni, (uigeni) adj. pl. [for uiginteni] twenty each, si

duae res uicenas habent partes, Varr. l. p. 546 Sp.; annos nonnulli uicenos in disciplina permanent, Caes. b. g. 6, 14, 3; partus (suum) bis anno, numerus fecunditatis

ad uicenos, Plin. 8, 205; so also in Mart. 4, 26, 3 and Plin. 25, 88 the distributival sense still exists.

uicēni-quīni, adj. pl. twenty-five each, Frontin. aq. 29

and 47; Colum. 12, 18, 7; Plin. 7, 163; in inverted order,

militibus denarios quinos uicenos diuiserunt, Liv. 41, 7, 3.

uicennālis, e, adj. [uicennium] of twenty years, notis

uicennalibus, coin of Alex. Sev. Eckhel 7, 275;

2. uicennalia n. pl. a festival, recurring every twenty

years, Lact. mort. pers. 17; **3.** also on the completion

of 20 years from an emperor's accession, *uota uicennalior*, on coin of Constantine the younger, Eckhel 8, 108.

uicennis, *e*, adj. [for uicen-ennis from anno-] of twenty years, *uota*, Porph. ad Const. 10, 35.

uicennium, *ii*, *n*. [uicennis] a space of twenty years, Modest. dig. 50, 8, 8 (10).

uicēsīmāni, adj. pl. [uicesima adj. *f*., *sc*. legio] of the twentieth legion, Tac. an. 1, 51 and 64.

uicēsīmā-rius, adj. [uicesima adj. *f*., *sc*. pars] of the twentieth part, *aurum u*. the gold raised by the tax uicesima, Liv. 27, 10, 11; **2**. as sb. *m*. the collector of the same tax, Petr. tr. 65 f.

uicēsīmātio, *ōnis*, *f*. a selection of one in twenty for execution, Capitol. Macr. 10.

uicēsīmus, older uicensum, adj. [uiginti] twentieth, Pl. Capt. 5, 3, 3; Cic. Man. 7; Caes. b. g. 6, 21, 5; quem (annum) intercalaris mensis interponendo ita dispensauit ut uicesimo quoque anno ad metam eandem solis unde orsi essent plenius omnium annorum spatiis dies congruerent, Liv. 1, 19, 6; i.e. every nineteenth year (according to the Roman habit of counting), thus adopting the Metonic Cycle; **2**. pars uicesima, a twentieth, tum quod in eo agro natum erit frumenti partem uicensumam... dare debent, CIL 28; Plin. 2, 65; **3**. hence uicesima, as sb. *f*. the same, esp. the tax of 5 p. c. on the value of a slave at manumission, Liv. 7, 16, 7; Cic. Att. 2, 16, 1; **4**. also u. portorii, a custom duty of 5 p. c., Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 185; **5**. u. hereditarium, a 5 p. c. succession duty, C. Iunio promagistro xx hereditarium, inscr. Or. 3331; cf. Dion 55, 25.

Vicētia, or Vicentia, *ae*, *f*. a city of Venetia, Tac. h. 3, 8.

Vicētīnus, Vicentinus (older Veic-) adj. of Vicetia; inter Atestinos et Veicetinos, CIL 549, 3 (619 a. u. c.); Plin. ep. 5, 4, 2; 5, 13, 1.

uicia, *ae*, *f*. vetch, or vetches, Aut tennes fetus uiciae tristisque lupini Sustuleris calamos, Verg. G. 1, 75; Flore semel laeso pereunt uiciaeque fabaeque, Ov. F. 5, 267; Varr. r. 1, 31, 5; Colum. 2, 13, 1; Plin. 18, 137.

uiciā-lis, *e*, adj. of vetch, hence uicialia as sb. *n*. pl. vetch-stalks, Colum. 6, 30, 5. Cf. fabalia.

uiciārius, adj. of vetch, cribrum, Colum. 8, 5, 16.

uiciēs, better uiciens, adv. [uiginti] twenty times, est in circuitu uicies centena milia passuum, Caes. b. g. 5, 13, 7; uiciens tanto addito aquae, twenty times as much water, Plin. 14, 53; u. et semel, and quinquies et uicies, Colum. 5, 3; centiens uiciens proeliatum, Plin. 7, 101; **2**. in money uicies is an abbrev. of u. centena milia, nobis superficiem aedium aestimarunt uicies, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 5; in eistophoro habeo ad HS bis et uicies, 11, 1, 2; non plenum modo uiciens habebas, Mart. 1, 99, 1.

uicinālis, *e*, adj. [uicino-] of the neighbourhood, usus, Liv. 21, 26, 8; bella, Iust. 41, 1, 9; **2**. u. uia, a village- or country-road or way, Frontin. aq. 126; Sen. ben. 5, 24, 3; Ulp. dig. 43, 8, 2, 22.

uicinārius, adj. same, uia u. a cross-road in a camp, Hyg. grom. 5, 2 and 12, 2.

uicinia, *ae*, *f*. neighbourhood, as to place, vicinity, Certo edepol scio me uidisse hic proxumae (sic) uiciniae (dat.) Philocomasium, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 2; proxumae uiciniae (so BD) habitat, Bac. 2, 2, 27; Modo quandam uidi uirginem hic uiciniae (still dat.=in hac uicinia)... Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 45; Ex Andro commigravit huc uiciniae (gen.), Andr. 1, 1, 42; Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; Verg. G. 4, 290; **2**. neighbourhood, in the sense of all the neighbours, Hor. s. 2, 5, 105; ep. 1, 16, 44; Petr. 93; **3**. likeness, affinity, ad uiciniam lactis, Plin. 31, 37; ad uiciniam (wh. Sillig uicina, male) crystalli, 37, 123; est quaedam uirtutum uirtiorumque u., Quint. 2, 12, 4; add 8, 4, 12; 8, 6, 28.

uicinitas, *ātis*, *f*. neighbourhood, the being neighbours, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 4; Cic. Att. 5, 10, 5; fin. 5, 65; **2**. of place, neighbourhood, vicinity, in Vmbria atque in ea uicinitate, Cic. Rosc. Am. 48; non modo sui municipii, uerum etiam eius uicinitatis facile primus, 15; ceteros in ea uicinitate, 16; **3**. of men, neighbours, neighbourhood, si te libenter u. uidebit, Cato r. 4; Sal. Cat. 36, 1; **4**. like-

ness, affinity, uicinitate nominis, Plin. 21, 115; quia sit quaedam uirtutibus ac uitiis u., Quint. 3, 7, 25.

uicinitus, adv. [uicino-] from or in the neighbourhood, omnes intra c. pedes...arceantur, cod. Th. 15, 1, 4.

uicinus, adj. [uico- *m*.] of the same village or street, hence as sb. *m*. or *f*. a neighbour, Chrysis uicina haec moritur, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 78; quam (Fidem) in Capitolio uicinam Iouis esse uoluerunt, Cic. off. 3, 104; uel tribules uel uicinos meos, Rosc. Am. 47; Sul. 58; Hor. s. 1, 1, 85; and met., uicinam eius atque finitimam dialecticorum scientiam, Cic. orat. 113; **2**. of time, a contemporary, Ter-tullianus uicinus eorum temporum, Hieron. uir. ill. 7; **3**. as adj. neighbouring, chiefly in poets, often with a dat., urbes, Verg. G. 1, 510; terra mihi, Ov. tr. 3, 4, 52; Ni conuexa foret, parti uicinior esset, F. 6, 275; caelo uicinum Olympum, Tib. 4, 1, 131; **4**. as sb. *n*. uicinum, neighbourhood, adjoining land, a near place, oppidum in uicino condidit, Plin. 6, 123; quamdiu in uicino sint terrae, 2, 68; cum ex uicino Africae (from that part of Africa which lies near) arietes deportarentur, Colum. 7, 2, 4; and met., in uicino uersatur inuidia, Sen. breu. u. 15, 4; **5**. met. near in character, like, odor uicinus nardo, Plin. 21, 115; molle ferrum plumboque uicinum, 34, 143; **6**. adv. uicinius, at a less distance, Ven. 3, 12, 11; uicinissime, Aug. doct. Chr. 1, 33 f.

uic-is, gen. *f*. turn, alterna uice, Enn. tr. 151 V; Ipsa quoque his agitur uicibus Trachynia puppis Et nunc... nunc..., Ov. M. 11, 502; alterna uice anhorum, Colum. 3, 2 med.; **2**. turn of fortune, fate, Tacite gementes tristem fortunae uicem, Phaedr. 5, 1, 6; commoti patres uice fortunarum humanarum, Liv. 7, 31, 6; tuam uicem saepe doleo quod..., Cic. fam. 12, 23, 3; uicem suam conquestus est quod..., Suet. Aug. 66; **3**. from the military notion of relieving guard, turn of duty, and so generally duty, office, celata morte (Tarquinii) per speciem alienae fungendae uicis suas opes firmavit, Liv. 1, 41, 6; fungar uice cotis, Hor. A. P. 304; ne sacra regiae uicis desererentur, Liv. 1, 20, 2; **4**. a return of kindness or injury, spernentem sperne, sequenti Redde uices, Ov. M. 14, 36; non poteras ipsa referre uicem, a. a. 1, 370; tanto proclinius est iniuriarum quam beneficio uicem exsoluere, Tac. h. 4, 3; neque est ullus affectus qui magis uices exigit (quam amor), Plin. pan. 85; **5**. a turn or trick (cf. Fr. tour), Testor in occasu uestro nec tela nec ulla Vitauisse uices Danaum, Verg. 2, 432; **6**. adverbial phrases, as, uicem absol. with gen. or possessive (prob. for in uicem) in turn, ut unus fasces haberet et hoc insigne regium in orbem suam cuiusque uicem per omnes iret, Liv. 3, 36, 3; **7**. in place of, instead of, nam cibaria Vicem duorum me comesse concedet, Pomp. 72 R; Vos respondetote istine istarum (l. illarum) uicem, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 34; remittimus hoc tibi ne nostram uicem irascaris, Liv. 34, 32, 6; Cum Pompeius aedem Victoriae dedicaturus foret cuius gradus uicem theatri essent, Tull. Tiro ap. Gell. 10, 1, 7; quoniam res familiaris obsidius uicem esse uidebatur, 16, 10, 11; **8**. hence, on account of (as if one stood in another's place), Menedemi uicem miseret me, I feel for him as if it were my own case, Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 1; stupentes tribunos et suam iam uicem magis anxios quam eius cui auxilium ab se petebatur, Liv. 8, 35, 1; maestus non suam uicem sed propter ipsum periclitantium fratrum, Curt. 7, 2, 5; add Cic. fam. 12, 23, 3; dom. 8; Liv. 2, 31, 11; Suet. Aug. 66; cf. German wegen (as in meinewegen) wh. is probably the same word; **9**. also like, as if in the place of, nisi forte me Sardanapali uicem in suo (meo?) lectulo malle censueris, Cic. Att. 10, 8, 7; ceteri uicem pecorum obtruncabantur, Sal. ap. Non. 9, 5; Venena magnum fas nefasque non ualent Convertere humanam uicem (like men, as they can metamorphose men), Hor. epod. 5, 87; **10**. uice, in place of, with a gen., in pane salis uice utuntur (nitro), Plin. 31, 115; iugo ramus temonis uice trahitur, Colum. 6, 2, 7; **11**. hence like, iactari se passa (urtica, the nettle-fish) fluctu algae uice, Plin. 9, 147; quaeque dixerat oraculi uice accipiens, Tac. an. 6, 21; **12**. ad uicem, like, maiores natu a minoribus colebantur ad deum prope et parentum uicem, Gell. 2, 15, 1; **13**. in uicem or as one

word inuicem, rarely in uices, in turn, hi rursus in uicem anno post in armis sunt, illi domi remanent, Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 5; Etruscos multis in uicem casibus uictos uictioresque, Liv. 2, 44, 12; Inque uicem illorum patiar delicta libenter, Hor. s. 1, 3, 141; Inque uices illum tectos qui laesit amores, Laedit amore pari, Ov. M. 4, 191; add 12, 161;

14. per uices, in turn, Perque uices modo Persephone, modo Filia clamat, Ov. F. 4, 483; uolneratos in medium agmen recipiunt (elephanti) ac ueluti imperio per uicis (sic) subeunt, Plin. 8, 23; add Tac. G. 26; **15.** uice sacra indicans, in place of the emperor, inscr. Or. 1082, 1101, 1129; **16.** hence Fr. fois; cf. plus uice simplici, more than once, Hor. od. 4, 14, 13; **17.** no nom., no dat. sing., no gen. pl. occur; Charis. (27) however has uix as nom.; **18.** from a root uic, turn, bend, come both this sb. and uimen, uictus, utilis, uito, and perh. uitium. Moreover as necessitudo etc. imply a vb. nec-esso from nec (nect-), like capesso from cap-, so uicissitudo implies a vb. uic-isso, like incipisso from incip-; and uicisso again implies a vb. uic.

uicissatim, adv. [implies a sb. uicissa] in turn, in return, Ad argumentum nunc uicissatim uolo Remigrare, Pl. Poen. pr. 46; Vosmet potius nos uicissatim oneremus uoluptatibus, St. 4, 1, 27.

uicissim, adv. [implies a vb. uiciss- from uic, see uicis § 18] in turn, Vis ergo inter nos quid possit uterque uicissim Experiamur? Verg. B. 3, 28; hanc ueniam petimusque damusque uicissim, Hor. A. P. 11; **2.** in return, on the other hand, da te mihi uicissim, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 10; hoc ego meo facto delector, considera nunc uicissim tuum, Cic. fam. 3, 6, 3; add Verg. B. 5, 50; A. 11, 123.

uicissitas, atis, f. [implies an adj. uic-issi-; cf. nec-esse] Vicissitatemque inperitandi tradidit, Att. 586 R.

uicissitudo, inis, f. [id.] change, alternation, omnium rerum hens uicissitudos, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 45; fortunae uicissitudines, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 4; dierum ac noctium, leg. 2, 16; **2.** exchange, interchange, nihil remuneratione beniuolentiae, nihil uicissitudine officiorum iucundius, Cic. am. 49.

uictima, older uictuma, ae, f. [see below] a large beast offered in sacrifice, a victim, Victima maior est hostia minor, Fronto diff. uoc. f.; Nolo uictimas (so A); agninus me extis placari uolo, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 95; Victima pontificum secures Cervice tinget, Hor. od. 3, 23, 12; **2.** met. Cic. Att. 1, 13, 1; **3.** perh. from uicta an old form of uicta, a fillet.

uictimarius, older uictum., adj. m. as sb. an assistant at a sacrifice, Liv. 40, 29, 14; Val. M. 1, 1, 12; colleg. uictimarior., inscr. Or. 2453; uictimarius principalis, 3644. The pass. in Plin. 7, 54 corrupt.

uictimātor, ōris, m. [uictima- vb.] the same, Lact. ad Stat. Th. 4, 463.

uictimo, āre, vb. [uictima- sb.] sacrifice, Apul. M. 7, pp. 192, 197.

uict-ito, āre, vb. frq. [uic- for uiu- with excrescent t] first of food, live (on, as a habit), Nullum habemus ignem, ficiis uicititamus aridis, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 59; uicititant suco suo, Capt. 1, 1, 12; **2.** gen. live, etenim bene lubenter (cum illa) uicititas, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 44; **3.** in Varr. l. p. 67 Sp. read luctari; in Pl. Men. 5, 1, 27 uiuito.

uictor, ōris, m. [uic or uine- vb.] conqueror, victor, Cic. fam. 4, 9, 3; Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 2; **2.** as adj. or in appos., exercitum uictorem, Caes. b. g. 7, 20, 12; and met., animus libidinis uictor, Sal. Iug. 63, 2.

uictōr-ia, ae, f. victory, Cic. Man. 8; Caes. b. g. 5, 53, 1; **2.** as a goddess, Victory, Varr. l. p. 68 Sp.; Cic. N. D. 2, 61.

uictōriā-lis, e, adj. of victory, dies, Treb. Gall. 3; scipio, Cass. uar. 6, 1.

uictōriātus, quasi-part. m. as sb. (sc. nummus) a silver coin, with a figure of Victory on it, is qui nunc u. appellatur lege Clodia (prob. by C. Clodius Cento consul of 514 a. u. c.) percussus est, antea enim hic nummus ex Illyrico aduectus mercis loco habebatur; est autem signatus Victoria et inde nomen, Plin. 33, 46; tulit eo triumpho denarium...et uictoriatum octoginta quinque milia septin-

gentos duos, Liv. 41, 13, 7; Cic. Font. 19 in a very corrupt pass.; **2.** said to be half a denarius, but this only on the doubtful authority of Varr. l. p. 567 Sp.; **3.** as a weight for drugs, Marc. Emp. 15; Serib. 26.

Victōricus, i, a cognomen, inscr. Alb. 204, 3; Mur. 1507, 2.

Victōriensis, e, adj. of Victoria, a town of Germany, inscr. Or. 988.

Victōrilla, ae, a cognomen, inscr. Grut. 715, 2.

Victōrinus, i, a cognomen, inscr. Grut. 300, 2;

2. Victorina, 379, 2.

uictōrio, āre, vb. [uictoria sb.] gain a victory, hence as impers. pass. Tert. Gnost. 6.

Victōriōla, ae, f. dim. a statuette of Victory, Cic. N. D. 3, 84.

uictōriōsus, adj. victorious, Cato ap. Gell. 4, 9, 12; on a coin of Probus, Eckh. 7, 505; uictoriosissimus, inscr. Or. 1045; Sidon. ep. 5, 6.

Victōrius, ii, a gentile name, Liv. 34, 46, 12.

Victricensis, e, adj. of the colony entitled Victrix which was settled at Camalodunum in Britain, probably so called from the title of a legion long quartered there, inscr. Fabr. 29, 129.

uict-ix, icis, f. [uictor] conqueress, filiae, non lubidinis, Cic. Clu. 14; **2.** adj. f., Athenae, Cic. Tusc. 1, 116; flammae, Ov. F. 1, 525; Victrix causa deis placuit sed uicta Catoni, Lucan. 1, 128; **3.** adj. n. pl. arma, Verg. 3, 54; fulmina, Ov. M. 10, 151; signa, Lucan. 1, 347; fatis uicticibus, coin, Eckh. 8, 6; **4.** rarely in sing., uictrici concepta solo, Claud. vi cons. Hon. 24; facinus, inscr. Maff. 170, 2.

uictuālis, e, adj. [uictu- m.] of food, ministerium, Apul. d. Pl. 1; sumptus, Cass. uar. 3, 44; **2.** as sb. n. pl. victuals, Cass. uar. 3, 44; 4, 5.

uictu-ārius, adj. of food, exhibitio, Tert. mon. 8.

uictumūiae, ārum, f. pl. a town of Cispadane Italy, Liv. 21, 45, 3 (al. Vicotumulis) and 57, 9.

1 uictus, part. of uinco; **2.** with inf., uir nulli uictus uel ponere castra Vel iunxisse ratem, Sil. 5, 552; add 6, 141.

2 uictus, ūs, m. [uiu- wh. see] food, Meae domi accipiam benigne, lepidē et lepidis uictibus, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 144; Persarum a Xenophonte uictus exponitur quod negat ad panem adhibere quicquam praeter nasturcium, Cic. Tusc. 5, 99; maior pars eorum uictus lacte caseo carne consistit, Caes. b. g. 6, 22, 1; **2.** living, mode of living, all the requisites for life, including food; persecutus est Aristoteles animantium omnium ortus-uictus figuras, Cic. fin. 5, 10; neque enim conferendum esse Gallicum cum Germanorum agro, neque hanc consuetudinem uictus cum illa comparandam, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 11; uerbo uictus continentur quae esui potui cultuique corporis quaeque ad uiuendum homini necessaria sunt, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 43; **3.** a gen. uictus, Varr. ap. Non. 88; also uicti, Proin tu tui cotidiani uicti uentrem ad me adferas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 75; dat. uictu, Lucil. ap. Gell. 4, 16, 6; Verg. G. 4, 158.

uictūlus, i, m. dim. a little village, a hamlet, Cic. rep. 1, 3; Liv. 21, 33, 11.

uicus, i, m. [= *ῥίκος* house; for change of meaning cf. our word town, the first meaning of which is a farmhouse, as still in Scotland. So also from uilla a farmhouse comes Fr. ville a town, a village] (Ebrumago) qui uicus inter Tolosam et Narbonem est, Cic. Font. 19; oppida sua omnia, uicos ad quadrangentes incendunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 2; Scis Lebedus quid sit, Gabiis desertior atque Fidenis Vicus, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 8; **2.** a street, nullum in urbe uicum esse dicebant in quo Miloni non conducta esset domus, Cic. Mil. 24; Dēfērār in uicū uendentem tus et odores, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 269; add Ov. F. 6, 610.

uidēlicet, lit. one may see, i.e. it is clear, with acc. and inf., Vidēlicet parum fuisse illum senem qui id dixerit, Pl. St. 4, 1, 49; Vidēlicet (uidēlicet) nequam fuisse illum adolescentem qui ilico..., 4, 1, 51; Esse uidēlicet in terris primordia rerum, Lucr. 1, 210; add Gell. 17, 5, 9; **2.** as adv. of course, no doubt, H. Pol haud paternum istuc dedisti. D. Vidēlicet De psalteria hac audiuit, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 5; C.

Nemost miserior me. S. Hic de nostris uerbis errat uidelicet Quae hic sumus locuti, Haut. 2, 3, 22; nenisse tempus his qui in timore fuissent, coniuratos u. dicebat, ulciscendi sui, Cic. Sest. 28; quid metuebant? Vim uidelicet, Caecin. 44; 3. esp. in irony, homo enim u. timidus uocem consulis ferre non potuit, Cic. Cat. 2, 12; tuus u. salutaris consilatus, perniciosus meus, Phil. 2, 15; 4. cf. for form sci-licet, i-licet.

uideo, see uideo.

uideo, ēre, uidī, uisum, vb. [see below] see, Clare oculis uideo, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 36; Hic illum uidī iuuenem, Verg. B. 1, 43; laeto complerant littora coetu Visuri Aenēadas, A. 5, 107; 2. for uiso, go and see, loco ualde opus est, quare etiam Othonem uide, Cic. Att. 12, 37, 4; rogo mane uideas Plinium domi et quoquo modo efficias ne mihi irascatur, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 8; 3. of the mind, see, quem (exitum) ego tam uideo animo quam ea quae oculis cernimus, Cic. fam. 6, 3, 2; cum me uidisse plus fateretur, se sperasse meliora, Phil. 2, 39; 4. esp. see after, take care, look to, provide, Sed uide ex nauī eferantur quae imperaui iam omnia, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 82; antecesserant Staius ut prandium nobis uideret, Cic. Att. 5, 1, 3; nam absque eo esset, Recte ego mihi uidissem, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 11; 5. this very often in the forms uide and uidero, Senex adest, uide (have a care) quid agas, Ter. Phorm. 2, 32, 32; ego istaec recte ut fiant uidero, Andr. 2, 6, 25; quid mihi inquit cum ista summa sanctimonia? Viderint ista officia uiri boni (let them look to...), Cic. Quinct. 55; sed mihi quidem βέλτερά, uiderint iuuenes, Att. 14, 21, 3; Viderit Atrides, Helenen ego crimine soluo, Ov. a. a. 2, 371; 6. me uide, look at me the great man that I am and feel assured that all will go right, Nihil est de signo quod uereare, me uide, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 79; Atqui istue ipsum nil periclist, me uide, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 13; G. Haec fient. A. Vt modo fiant. G. Fient, me uide, Ph. 4, 4, 31; 7. as pass. be seen, Si quidem centiens hic uisa sit tamen inficias eat, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 32; ubi sol sex mensibus continuis non uideatur, Varr. r. 1, 2, 4; P. Oh. D. Visus sum, Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 10; Diuisque uidebit Permixonos heroas et ipse uidebitur illis, Verg. B. 4, 15; 8. as pass. impers., D. Videsis modo etiam. L. Visumst. D. Certen? L. Perdīs me, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 52; A. Da mihi istas uiginti minas: uides me amantem egere. L. Videbitur, factum uolo, As. 3, 3, 95; 9. part. uidens, with my eyes open, often from love of alliteration united with uiuus, as: et prudens sciens Viuus uidens pereō, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 28; Mortua cui uita est prope iam uiuo atque uidenti, Lucr. 3, 1046; huic acerbissimum uiuo uidentique funus ducitur, Cic. Quinct. 50; uiuus ut aiunt est et uidens cum uictu ac uestitu suo publicatus, Sest. 59; 10. uidēn for uidesne, ...Educat. Viden ut geminae stant uertice cristae? Verg. 6, 780; wh. Servius: naturaliter den longa est; breuem tamen posuit secutus Ennius; 11. also as a monos. pronounced ui'n, Prodeas noua nupta si iam uidetur et audias Nostra uerba; Viden ut faces Aureas quatiunt comas? Catul. 61, 98; esp. in comedy, E. Ea praestolabatur illum aput portam. P. Viden ueneficam? Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 37; Simul consilium cum re amisti? Viden me ex eodem ortum loco? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 10; Viden otium et cibus quid facit alienus? 2, 2, 34; in Tib. 2, 2, 17 Lachm. has utinam, not uiden ut; 12. so uidē-sis, ...Aurículas. Vidēs is ne maiorum tibi forte Limina frigescant, Pers. 1, 108; or as disyl. (ui'esis). Videsis quam mox uapulare uis nisi actutum hinc abis, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 204; add Cas. 4, 2, 103; 13. also uidē or rather monos. (ui'e?), M. Set uide consilium si placet. C. Quid consilist? Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 33; S. Vide quid scriptumst. O. Vnum. C. Iniquumst, quia isti prius quam mihi, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 26; add 2, 6, 28; also Ter. passim; and even Phaedr. 3, 6, 3: Vide ne dolone collum compungam tibi; and Val. F. 5, 594: uidē lātā comantem Pectora; see also uidelicet; 14. uid- the simple vb. is seen in compound di-uid- with orig. meaning of separate, and so in adj. uid-uus, as well as di-uid-uus. Cf. cern- sift and then see, also scisc- and sci- from a root sec- cut, which is our see. Then again uid-, see, = *fid* of *eid-ov*, Sansk. vid, Germ. wiss-en, Eng. wit

(to wit), wot, wis-dom, wise, Lith. wid-, wist-i; Bret. gouz-out, or with weak vowel in suffix, gwez-.

uideor, uidēri, uisus, vb. r. seem, with adj. or inf., illorum beata mors uidetur, horum uita laudabilis, Cic. am. 23; solem e mundo tollere uidetur, 47; amens mihi fuisse uideor a principio, Att. 9, 10, 2; 2. often in opp. to what is real, induxit eam quae uideretur esse, non quae esset repugnantiam, Cic. off. 3, 34; pulchra Lauerna, Da mihi fallere, da iusto sanctoque uideri, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 61; 3. dream, Mercari uisus mihi sum formosam capram, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 10; Hac nocte in somnis uisus sum, uiderier Procul sedere longe a me Aesculapium, Curc. 2, 2, 16 (that Aesc. seemed to be sitting); 4. as impers. with acc. and inf., non mihi uidetur (it does not seem to me that...) ad beate uiuendum satis posse uirtutem, Cic. Tusc. 5, 12; quia uidebatur et Limnaeam eodem tempore obpugnari posse, Liv. 36, 13, 9; in Attius ap. Cic. diu. 1, 44 the readings vary between uisust pastor and uisumst pastorem; 5. esp. in the sense, it seems fit, tibi si uidebitur, uillis iis utere quae longissime aberunt a militibus, Cic. fam. 14, 7, 3; nunc mihi uisum est de senectute aliquid ad te conscribere, sen. 1; 6. often in relat. clauses with a suppressed inf., so that the case of the relative seems to depend on a word in the main clause, uelim Lentulum puerum uisas eique de mancipiis quae tibi uidebitur attribuas, Cic. Att. 12, 28, 3; ut consul quem uideretur ei cum imperio mitteret, Liv. 31, 3, 2; consules decem legatos quos iis uideretur ex senatu legere, 29, 20, 4; 31, 4, 2; 7. uideri was from delicacy used as a technical word in judicial language, qui (sc. maiores) uoluerunt, quod inscientia multa uersaretur in uita, quae iurati iudices cognouissent, ut ea non esse facta sed ut 'uideri' pronuntiarentur, Cic. acad. 2, 146; thus: iste pronuntiat Sthenium litteras publicas corrupisse uideri, Verr. 2, 2, 93; consul adiecit senatus consultum Ambraciam non uideri captam esse, Liv. 38, 44, 6; eum agrum castelanos (sic) Veituros posidere fruique uidetur oportere, CIL 199, 24 (637 a. u. c.); add Cic. Att. 4, 2, 3; Verr. 2, 2, 100; 2, 5, 14; Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 7; Liv. 30, 17, 12.

uidua, see uiduus.

uiduālis, e, adj. of widowhood, anni, inscr. Mur. 75, 2. **uiduātus**, ūs, m. widowhood, Tert. uirg. u. 9. **uiduertus**, ātis, f. u. calamitas, dicta quod uiduet bonis, Paul. ex Fest. 369; uti tu morbos uisus inuisosque uiduertatem uastitudinemque calamitates intemperiesque prohibessis, Cato r. 141.

uiduitas, ātis, f. widowhood, Cic. Caecin. 13; Liv. 40, 4, 2; 2. bereavement, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 1.

uidulārius, adj. [uidulo- m.] of a leathern bag, hence the lost play Vidularia (sc. comoedia) of Plautus.

uidūlus, i, m. dim. a leathern bag, Referam. Rectest obsignatum in uidūlo marsuppiū Cum uiatico, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 47; Tu hercle opino in uidūlum conuortēs piscem. Nisi caues, Fiet tibi puniceum corium postea atrum denuo, Rud. 4, 3, 60; D. Estne hic uidulus ubi (pron. wi) cistellam tuam inesse aibat? P. Is est, 4, 4, 86.

uiduo, āre, vb. [uidua- adj. f.] make a widow, as in perf. part. uiduata, filia marito Pollione in exilium pulso uiduata, Tac. an. 16, 30; Agrippinae uiduatae morte Domitii, Suet. Galb. 5; Mart. 9, 30, 6; 2. gen. bereave, with abl., ciuibus urbem, Verg. 8, 571; foliis orni, Hor. od. 2, 29, 8; arua pruinis, Verg. G. 4, 518; uitis pristino alimento, Colum. arb. 1, 4; 3. with gen. Orba pedum partim, manuum uiduata uicissim, Lucr. 5, 840.

uidūu-ium, ii, u. widowhood, Sidon. ep. 6, 2; inscr. ap. Don. 10, 51.

uid-uus, adj. [uid- (a lost vb., divide: see uideo § 14) :: diuid-uus: diuid-] lit. separate, single; in use, not married, and gen. as sb. f. uidua, husbandless, a single woman or widow, first a single woman, ea (Tullia) se rectius uiduam et illum caelibem futurum fuisse contendere quam cum impari iungi, Liv. 1, 46, 7; Regina gentis uidua Thermodontiae, Sen. Herc. f. 250; uiduam...eam quoque mulierem quae uirum non habuisset adpellari ait Labeo, dig. 50, 16, 242, 3; 2. more commonly a widow, utrumst melius, uirginemne an uiduam uxorem ducere,

Naev. 53 R; Dum tete abstineas nupta uidua uirgine, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 37; sunt qui Crustis et pomis uiduas uenentur auaras, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 78; and met., (columba) nisi caelebs aut uidua nidum non relinquit, Plin. 10, 104; 3. also gener., quae sine uiro cubat, Credo ego miseram fuisse Penelopam... quae tam diu uidua uiro suo caruit, Pl. St. 1, 1, 2 (ms A); Cist. 1, 1, 46; Prop. 3, 31, 17; 4. met. of a vine unsupported by a tree, Vt uidua in nudo uitis quae nascitur aruo, Catul. 62, 49; 5. in poets of things, widowed, cubile, Ov. am. 2, 10, 17; domus, F. 1, 36; II. 6. uiduus, of the male, unmarried, Cum iuuit uiduos rapta Sabina uiros, Ov. a. a. 1, 102; nec nunc placuisset Achilli Abducta uiduum coniuge flere uirum, her. 8, 86; so in reference to the vine, u. ramum, Colum. 5, 6, 31; arbore, Hor. od. 4, 5, 30; ulmos, Iuv. 8, 78; platanus, Mart. 3, 58, 3; for in spite of the grammatical gender these trees are uirorum loco; 7. uiduus for a widower seems not to occur; 8. met. bereft, with abl., solum arboribus, Colum. 2, 2, 25; gen., amoris, Ov. am. 3, 10, 18; teli, Sil. 2, 247; and a lumine, Verg. Culex 371; 9. Hence perh. Fr. vide; 10. According to some = Sansk. vidhava from vi without, dhava husband. Kindred words are old Prus. widdewa, Slav. udova, Goth. viduvon-, Erse feadh.

uieo, ēre, vb. [root uic, see uicis] bend, bind, weave, uiere est uincere, a quo est in Sota Ennii Ibant malaci (al. malam) uiere Veneriam corollam, Varr. 1. p. 68; sic alia serunda ut habeas uimina unde uiendo quid facias ut sirpeas uallos crates, r. 1, 23, 5; cf. Fest. s. v.; Non. 189.

uiesco? the reading uiescentem ficum in Colum. 12, 15 untrustworthy.

uiētor, = uitor, Donat. Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 21.

uiētus (Ter., Lucret.), uiētus (Hor.), part. as adj. soft, flabby, Hic est uiētus uetus ueternus senex, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 21; wh. Don. interprets mollis flaccidusque...; Nec supera caput eiusdem cecidisse uiētam Vestem (a spider's web), Lucr. 3, 385; bouis uietum cor, Cic. diu. 2, 37; ficus neque nimum uietia neque immatura legi debet, Colum. 12, 15, 1; Qui sūdor uiētis et quam malus undique membris Crescat odor, Hor. epod. 12, 7.

Vifus, = Vibius, an Oscan nomen and praenomen, as L. Vifus, C. f. Ocella, Mommsen's Osk. Stud. Nachtr. 54.

uigēni, see uiceni.

uigeo, ēre, ui, vb. [see below] be awake, full of life, vigorous, Qui uiget uescatur armis ut percipiat praemium, Pacuv. 22 R; quae a terra stirpibus continentur arte naturae uiuunt et uigent, Cic. N. D. 2, 83; cf. Tusc. 1, 66; uictoria in manu nobis est, uiget aetas, animus ualet, Sal. Cat. 20, 10; Pallor abijt subitaeque uigent in corpore uires, Ov. F. 4, 541; 2. met. flourish, stand high, Cuius facta uia nunc uigent, qui apud gentes solus praestat, Naev. com. 109 R; Esse in deliciis summoque in hōnōre uigēre, Lucr. 4, 1156; 3. a vb. uigo existed, Charis. 216; 4. the connection with our wake proved by uig-ili-, uigila-.

uig-esco, ui, vb. wake up, become full of life, De niloque renata uigescere copia rerum, Lucr. 1, 757; Iam laeti studio pedes uigescunt, Catul. 46, 8.

uigēsīmus, see uicesimus.

uigessis, = uiginti asses, Mart. Cap. 7, 241 G, 262, 6 Eyss. (but reading dub.). Mart. 12, 76, 1 has uicenis.

uigiēs, = uicies, Mart. Cap. 6, 194 G, 202, 5 Eyss.

uigil, is, adj. [uig of uig-o, uig-eo] wakeful, awake, esp. at night time, hence as sb. m. a night-sentinel, Qua Galli furtim noctu (f.) summa arcis adorti Moenia concubia uigilesque repente eruant, Enn. an. 170 V; Heus uigiles properate, exporgite Pectora tarda sopore, exsurgite, Att. 140 R; Rex Creon uigilis nocturnos singulos semper locat, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 95; clamor a uigilibus fanique custodibus tollitur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; and met., At uigiles mundi magnum uersatile templum Sol et luna..., Lucr. 5, 1436; 2. in poets as an adj., watching at night as a sentinel, or up before the sun, et uigilum canum (watch-dogs) Tristes excubiae, Hor. od. 3, 16, 2; Aurora, Ov. M. 2, 112; ales (the cock), 11, 597; et prius orto Sole uigil calamum et chartas et scrinia posco, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 113; and

met., Extenuant uigiles corpus miserabile curae (keeping Echo awake all night), Ov. M. 3, 397; uigilemque sacrauerat ignem (burning at night as well as day), Verg. 4, 200; uigiles lucernas Perfer in lucem, Hor. od. 3, 8, 15; flammam Vestae, Ov. a. a. 3, 463.

uigilāb-ilis, e, adj. keeping awake, O stulta nostri pectoris dormitio Vigilabilis quae me puellum impuberem Cepisti, Varr. s. 217, 4 R.

uigilans, part.; 2. as adj. watchful, vigilant, Cic. Rose. Am. 139; agr. 1, 3; uigilantior, Verr. 1, 32; uigilantissimus, Val. M. 9, 1, ext. 1; 3. uigilanter adv. vigilantly, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 144; uigilantius, rep. 6, 26; uigilantissime, Mur. 32.

uigilantia, ae, f. doing with little sleep, sed erat summa uigilantia; lucubrare Vulcanalibus incipiebat statim a multa nocte, hieme uero ab hora septima, Plin. ep. 3, 5, 8 (of his uncle); fuit mirifica uigilantia (Caninius) qui suo toto consulatu somnum non uiderit, Cic. fam. 7, 30, 1; 2. gen. watchfulness, vigilance, Vigilantiam tuam tu mihi narras? Ter. Ad. 3, 34; add Cic. Att. 8, 9, 4; Planc. 62.

uigilārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. watch-house, uigil uigilārium, not. Tir. 105. See uigilārium.

uigilātē, adv. [implies uigilatus, as an adj.] as one awake, Gell. 3, 14, 12.

uigilātio, ōnis, f. inability to sleep, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 4, 101.

uigilax, ācis, adj. keeping awake at night, wakeful, canes, Colum. 7, 12, 5; curae, Ov. M. 2, 779.

uigilia, ae, f. acting as sentinel at night, watch, guard, uigiles scutum in uigiliam ferre uetuit, Liv. 44, 33, 8; exercitus stationibus uigiliisque fessus, 5, 48, 6; negotium datur aedilibus ut noctu uigilias agerent ad aedes sacras, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 93; 2. a body of night-sentinels, si excubiae si uigiliae si dilecta iuuentus contra Milonis impetum armata est, Cic. Mil. 67; ab incendio intellegebat urbem uigiliis munitam, Sal. Cat. 32, 1; 3. the time during which a sentinel has to keep guard, a night-watch, viz. of three hours each, but these hours varying according to the season, two from sunset to 12, two from 12 to sunrise; cf. Hieron. ep. 140, 8; prima uigilia capite arma, Liv. 5, 44, 7; secunda, Cic. fam. 3, 7, 4; de tertia, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 2; de quarta, 1, 40, 14; 4. met., cupio iam uigiliam meam tibi tradere, Cic. fam. 11, 24, 1; manendum mihi statuebam quasi in uigilia quadam senatoria, Phil. 1, 1; cf. 7, 19; 5. in pl. uigiliae, a night-festival, Cereris uigiliis, Pl. Aul. pr. 36 and 4, 10, 65; cf. Cic. leg. 2, 35; II 6. being awake at night-time, non-sleeping, Cels. 2, 6, p. 36, 8 D; 7. esp. of night-hours given to work, cui non sunt additae Demosthenis uigiliae? Cic. Tusc. 4, 44; accipies hoc opusculum lucubratum his iam contractionibus noctibus, quoniam illud maiorum uigiliarum munus in tuo nomine apparuit, parad. pr. 5; 8. uigilias for uigiliae, CIL 1139.

uigilārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a sentinel's box, a watch-box, quid interest utrum supra aliquem u. ruat an mons? Sen. ep. 57, 6; inser. Or. 4557.

uigil-ium, ii, n. employment of night hours not in bed, Varr. s. 120, 7 R.

uigilo, āre, vb. [uigil] lit. act as sentinel, keep guard, hence met., Vigilandum est semper: multae insidiae sunt bonis, Att. 214 R; quantum potero excubabo uigilaboque pro uobis, Cic. Phil. 6, 18; Ne sursum deorsum cursites neue usque ad lucem uigiles (pronounce uigiles; see below § 7), Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 47; 2. gen. sit up at night, in literis dandis proxima nocte uigilarat, Cic. Cat. 3, 6; noctes uigilabat ad ipsum Mane, Hor. s. 1, 3, 17; 3. with cogn. acc., qui in lectitando nullas hoc genus uigilias uigilarunt, Gell. pr. 19; and hence as pass. pers. with nom. of time, Non mihi grata dies, noctes uigilantur amarae, Ov. her. 12, 169; uigilata nocte, F. 4, 167; 4. the object on wh. the night hours are employed is expressed either by in and abl., as in Cic. above § 2; or by dat. as, si possem studiis uigilare seueris, Prop. 2, 3, 7; 5. or perh. in poets by acc., work out by night, whence the pass. pers. as: Quae uigilanda uiris, Verg. G. 1, 312; carmen uigilatam, Ov. F. 4, 109; uigilatorumque laborum, tr. 2, 11; 6. the imper. uigila, wake up, uigila Chrysis ne tuam caussam deseras,

Cic. fat. 12; so, Mars uigila, the words addressed by a general, before going away on duty, to the god in his temple, Serv. A. 8, 3; but here the primitive meaning is perh. to be preferred; 7. hence Ital. vegliare, Fr. veiller, confirming Priscian who says per syncopam. See also uiglias for uiglias, CIL 1139.

uiginti, adj. num. indecl. [see below] twenty, Pl. As. 1, 1, 76; Quattuor hinc rapimur uiginti et milia rhedis, Hor. s. 1, 5, 86; ad littorā mittit Viginti tauros, Verg. 1, 633; Cic. Planc. 90; 2. ueiginti, CIL 1194, 6; 3. with the numbers above twenty, the addition may either precede with et, as, annos natus unum et uiginti, Cic. or. 3, 74 and Hor. above § 1; or follow immed., as uiginti unam muscas, Plin. 30, 92; diebus uiginti uno, 29, 141; but if larger numbers precede then the added numeral must follow, as, asses effices quattuor milia ducentos et uiginti unum, Colum. 5, 3; 4. uiginti is for duigin-ti from duo + agin + ti, wh. ag-in is a double dim. suff. corresponding to aine of Fr. trent-aine, cent-aine, and seen in tri-gin-ta, quadr-agin-ta; and the ti (=ty of our thirty, forty etc., zig of Germ. vier-zig, ti of Sansk. numerals) means ten. Thus uiginti=our tw-en-ty (for twain-ty) and Ital. ven-ti. The Greek εκατη, Sansk. vinçati are very corrupt.

uiginti-angulus, adj. of twenty angles, uiginti-angula sphaera, Apul. d. Pl. 1, p. 5, meaning an ecosahedron, wh. however has twenty triangular sides but only twelve solid angles.

uigintiur, i, m. one of a commission of twenty officers, as for the division of the ager Campanus under Caesar's law, Cic. Att. 2, 6, 2; Plin. 7, 176; Suet. Aug. 4;

2. also for the execution of certain municipal duties in Rome, ten of whom held petty courts of law, four had charge of the roads, three of the coinage, three of public executions, see Becker; xxiuro monetali, inser. Or. 2761; Spart. Iulian. 1; 3. as a council of state against Maximinus (about A.D. 265), inser. Or. 3042; Capit. Gord. 10; 4. also out of Rome, as at Ostia, Iseriz. Mar. 806.

uigintiuratus, ūs, m. the office of a uigintiur, Cic. Att. 9, 2, 1; Tac. an. 3, 29; Quint. 12, 1, 16; inser. Or. 3970.

uig-o, ēre, vb. whence uigeo, Charis. 216, 31.

uig-or, ōris, m. vital energy, spirit, vigour, eundem vigorem in uultu uimque in oculis intueri, Liv. 21, 4, 2; Igneus est ollis uigor et caelestis origo Seminibus, Verg. 6, 730; add 9, 610; uiuentas et patrius uigor, Hor. od. 4, 4, 5;

2. and in pl., et corporum membris animorumque uigoribus, Vitruv. 6, 1 f.; Sil. 15, 355; 3. met. as spirit or strength of wine, uigor indomitus, Plin. 14, 54 (so ms β); brilliancy of pearls, nec nisi in iuuenta constat ille qui quaeritur uigor, 9, 109; and of precious stones, et hic mares (sandastros) austeritas distinguit et quidam uigor adposita tinguens, 37, 101.

uigōro, āre, vb. invigorate, Tert. pud. 2; 2. intr. gain fresh vigour, Tert. res. 26 med.

uilēfācio, ēre, vb. make contemptible, Lact. ad Stat. Theb. 5, 28.

uile-sco, ēre, ui, vb. [uili-adj.] become cheap, lose value, Hier. ep. 66, 7; Sid. ep. 7, 9; Avien. arat. 318.

uilica, ae, see uilicus § 5.

uili-catio, ōnis, f. [uilica- vb.] management of a farm, office of bailiff or steward, Colum. 11, 1, 13; Petr. tr. 69.

uilico, ōnis, m.=uulicus, Apul. apol. p. 329.

uili-cor, āri, vb. r. [uili-co- m.] act as bailiff, Ego nondum etiam hie uilicabar Faedria, Turp. 170 R; ...Pater uilicatur tuus, iam mater uilica est, Atta 17 R; in Arpinos iam quantum pote explodam hominem ut uilicetur, Afran. 327; Longe ab urbe uilicari quo erus rarerent uenit, Nam non uilicari sed dominari est mea sententia, Pomp. 45;

2. aft. uilico, the same, met., ut in ea (sc. republica) quodammodo uilicare possit, Cic. rep. 5, 5; and even with acc., qui possessionem maximam uilicabat, Apul. M. 8, p. 211.

uulicus, i, adj. [from uilla, with a single l because i follows i; cf. milia by the side of mille] lit. of a farm, uilica nomina lini, Aus. ep. 4, 56; 2. a farm-steward or bailiff, uilicus agri colendi causa constitutus atque appellatus a uilla, Varr. r. 1, 2, 14; male agitur cum domino quem uilicus docet, Cato ap. Colum. 11, 1, 4; Viliçē

silurarum et mihi me reddentis agelli, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 1; add Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 119; inser. Or. 1789, 2858 and 5015;

3. gen. an overseer or bailiff over slaves, Eutycheus uilic. a plumbo, inser. Or. 2859; uilic. xx lib. (uulicus uicesimae libertatis), 3334; utraque familia in aliquot ministeriorum species diducitur uulicos castellarios..., Frontin. 117 de aqua Claudia; 4. met., Pegasus attonitae positus modo uilicus urbi, Inu. 4, 77; II 5. uilica, a female bailiff or bailiff's wife, Cato r. 143; Colum. 12, pr. 8; Atta 17 R; Catul. 61, 136; Mart. 1, 56, 11; Inu. 11, 69.

uulifico, āre, vb. [implies an adj. uulifico-] make of little value, hold cheap, Hier. ep. 135.

Vilio, ōnis, m. a cognomen, as of M. Aurelius V., inser. Mur. 2055, 5.

uulipendo, ēre, vb. hold cheap, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 58.

uulias, e, adj. first plentiful, abundant; 2. and so, of little value, cheap; plentiful, Neque quidquam uile nunc est nisi mores mali, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 10; et postea Qui homines probi essent, esset his annona uulior, Mil. 3, 1, 140; Saepe oleo tardi costas agitator aselli Vilibus aut onerat pomis, Verg. G. 1, 274 (so at least Serv. ad l.); hence, D. Atque huic aliquid paulum prae manu Dederis unde utatur; reddet tibi cito. M. Istoc uulius, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 24 for Isto hoc (sc. aes) uulius (erit quam si tibi morem gesserim), this purse of mine will be so much fuller, for I will do nothing of the kind, i.e. a negative, 'Excuse me' or 'I wish you may get it.' Cf. Charis. 180, 26: Rex qui (l. Rex ei qui) uocabat ad cenam si tibi ea res exhibenda indiceret quam exhibere non posset respondit ut Tranquillus refert: Isto uulius (uulior?) hominis erit cena, there will be so much the more dinner for others at the fellow's table, for he won't see me; 3. of little value, so worthless, vile, etiam si honor noster uobis uulior fuisset, salutem certe caram futuram, Cic. Flac. 103; neque adeo tibi uilis uita esset nostra ut..., Liv. 40, 9, 4; Et genus et uirtus nisi cum re uulior alga est, Hor. s. 2, 5, 8; Da reditum puero, senis est si gratia uilis, Ov. a. a. 2, 29; 4. hence cheap, frumentum quoniam uulius esset, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 195; Ac rebus uulioribus tamen duo talenta, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 8; 5. and so absol. in abl., uili, at a low price, cheap, E. Quid istam quam emit quanti eam emit? T. Vili. E. Haud istuc te rogo, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 49; Instructam uili uendis Amoene domum, Mart. 12, 66, 10; and in superl., res stipulatoris uilissimum distracta est, Ulp. dig. 13, 4, 2, 8;

6. uile as adv. at little cost, uile uirentes ramos, Claud. iv cons. Hon. 37; 7. adv. uuliter, Apul. flor. 7, p. 8, 12 Krueg.; uulius, Pl. Curc. 2, 1, 28; Plin. ep. 10, 46; uilissime, Plin. 18, 45; 8. some hold uile to be one with Germ. feil 'for sale.'

uulitas, ātis, f. plenty and so low price, cheapness, tanta repente uulitas annonae ex summa inopia et caritate rei frumentariae consecuta est, Cic. Manil. 44; si ubertas in percipiendis fructibus fuit, consequitur uulitas in uendendis, Verr. 2, 3, 227; 2. uulitas sui, holding oneself cheap, Sen. ep. 121, 24; and clem. 1, 3, 4; 3. perh. goddess of plenty or cheapness in: Nam tu nunc uidēs pro tuo caro capite Carum offerre meum caput Vilitati, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 34.

uulito, āre, vb. make of little value, Quin moneam quin clamem et querar tua uitia quae te uilitant, Turp. 148 R.

Vilius, a gentile name, CIL 979.

uilla, ae, f. [prob. for uicula, first Doederl.; dim. of a f. sb. uica=ui-co- m.] a farm-house, qui ager neque uillam habuit neque..., Cic. Rosc. com. 33; Modus hic probatur ut neque fundus uillam quaerat neque uilla fundum; and soon after, cum uilla Scaeuolae fructus non caperet, Plin. 18, 32; cf. Varr. r. 1, 11, 13; Colum. 1, 4, 5; Vitruv. 6, 9; 2. uilla urbana, a country house with the added advantages of a town house, a villa, Colum. 1, 6, 21; Cato r. 4; Vitruv. 6, 8; 3. u. publica, a vast public building in the Campus Martius, u. p. ad rempublicam administrandam est uilis, ubi cohortes ad delectum consuli adductae consistant, ubi arma ostendant, ubi censors censu admittant populum, Varr. r. 3, 2, 4; eo anno (320 a. u. c.) C. Furius Pacilus et M. Geganus Macerinus censors uillam publicam in Campo Martio probauerunt, ibique primum census populi

est actus, Liv. 4, 22, 7; **VIL. FVB.** on coins of the gens Didia and Gens Fonteia, CIL 483; **4.** also for reception of ambassadors, Macedones (legati) deducti extra urbem in uillam publicam ibique iis locus et lautia praebita, Liv. 33, 24, 5; **5.** the business part of a farm-house as opposed to that in which the family live, rogo scribas tuis ut illi uilla, ut domus pateat, Plin. ep. 5, 19, 8; **6.** u. Iouis, a palace of Tiberius in Capreae, Suet. Tib. 65.

uillā-ris, e, adj. of a farm-house, gallinae, Plin. 10, 116.

uillāt-icus, adj. of a farm-house, pastionum genus, Varr. r. 3, 2, 13; gallinae, 3, 9, 3; greges, 2, 2, 8; mel, Colum. 9, 4, 7; canis, 7, 12, 3; alites, Plin. 23, 28.

Villius, a gentile name, as of L. Villius Tappulus, Liv. 31, 49, 12; L. Villius Annalis, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 8, 5.

Villonius, a gentile name, Villoni L. 1. Niger, CIL 1339.

uillōsus, adj. [uillo- m.] shaggy, leo, Verg. 8, 177; pectora (Caci), 8, 266; radix, Plin. 12, 45; uillosior, 16, 46; uillosissimus, 11, 229.

uillūla, ae, f. dim. a little farm-house, Cic. Att. 8, 9, 3; Hor. s. 1, 5, 45.

uillum, i, n. dim. [uino- n.; cf. ullus from ūnus] poor wine, black-strap, hoc uilli, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 11.

uillus, i, m. [see below] a tuft of hair, animalium aliae coris tectae sunt, aliae uillis uestitae, Cic. N. D. 2, 121; udisque aries in gurgite uillis Mersatur, Verg. G. 3, 446; **2.** uillo- = floe of floeco- = our flock and lock (of hair) and λαχ of λαχνη; from uell-; cf. uellus.

uimen, īnis, n. [lost vb. uic bend, whence ui-eo; cf. uic-is] a flexible branch of any plant, see uieo; esp. an osier; reliquum corpus nauium uiminibus contextum coris integebatur, Caes. b. c. 1, 54, 2; scutis ex cortice factis aut uiminibus intextis, b. g. 2, 33, 2; fruticosa legebant Vimina cum iuncis, Ov. M. 6, 344; **2.** of Mercury's staff, Stat. Th. 2, 30.

uiment-um, i, n. [uimen] a pliable branch of any plant, moenia non saxo sed cratibus et uimentis ac media humo, Tac. an. 12, 16.

uiminālis, e, adj. of flexible branches, salix u., Plin. 17, 143; Colum. 4, 30, 2; **2.** abs. uiminialis, a tree of this class, Plin. 17, 142; **3.** V. collis, one of the seven hills of Rome, so called from its uimina, Varr. 1. p. 57 Sp.; CIL 1011; Fest. p. 376; and V. porta, a gate leading to it, id.; Macr. s. 1, 9, 17.

uimin-ārius, adj. as sb. m. a dealer in osiers, basket-maker, inscr. Or. 4298.

uimin-ētum, i, n. a place overgrown with uimina, Varr. 1. p. 57 Sp.

uimin-eus, adj. of uimina or flexible branches, fascies, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 25; tegumenta, Caes. b. c. 3, 63, 7; crates, Verg. G. 1, 95.

Vimin-ius, adj. the same, a title of Iuppiter, Varr. 1. p. 57 Sp.; al. Viminio.

Vimitellari, one of the populi Albenses of Latium in old time, Plin. 3, 69.

uin, for uisne, see uolo.

uināc-eus, (ius) adj. [uinum] of the vine, quae ex acino uinaceo (a single grape-berry) tantos truncos procreat, Cic. sen. 52; **2.** as sb. m. (sc. acinus) a grape-berry or raisin, post primam pressuram uinaceorum, Colum. 12, 36; uinaceos calcare, 12, 39, 2; **3.** as sb. n. (sc. granum) a grape-stone, uinacea quae acinis celantur—and soon after—cum in media parte acinorum sint, Colum. 11, 2, 69; sine uinaceis uuae quomodo creantur, arb. 5, 2;

4. more commonly, m. pl., f. pl.* n. pl.+ or f. s.+, the grape-refuse after pressure, grape-cake (cf. our oil-cake), στεμφυλα, βρυττα, as cheap food for cattle etc., uinaceos quotidie recentes...conculcato in dolia; id bene operito...quod des bubus per hiemem, Cato r. 25; add 10, 4, and 147 (8); quaecunque iubentur uescuntur (oues pelitae), ut folia ficulnea et palea(m) et uinacia+, Varr. r. 2, 2, 19; pabulum his (sc. anatibus) datur triticum ordeum uinacei uuae, 3, 11, 3; nec dubium quin ea+ (sc. uinacia) melius cum suis folliculis bubus praebere possint, nam et cibi et uini uires habent, Colum. 6, 3, 5; uinacea+ (galinias), quamuis tolerabiliter pascant, dari non debent, nisi...

8, 4, 2; cum parere desinent aues, uinacea+ praebenda, 8, 5, 25; uinaceae+ (eo?) cibo sterilesunt (gallinae), Pall. 1, 27, 1; **5.** for manure, circum capita addito sterco paleas uinaceas*, Cato r. 33, 4; uinaceae+ heminam uuae ponito (when sowing) atque ita scrohem stercoata terra completo, Colum. arb. 4, 5; **6.** as packing material, haec (sc. grapes) in ollis; ollae in uinaceis conduntur, Cato r. 7, 2; (uuae) doliis inclusae stipatae uinaceis circumsudantibus, Plin. 14, 16.

uināciōla, adj. dim. a kind of vine, Plin. 14, 38.

Vinālia, adj. n. pl. as sb. wine-festival, as first the Vinalia priora or urbana, on the ix kal. Mai. (Ap. 23), πρθογία, first tasting the preceding year's wine, degustandis uinis instituta, Plin. 18, 287; Vinalia diem festum habebant, quo die uinum nouum Ioui libabant, Fest. p. 374; cf. Ov. F. 4, 863; so VIN is affixed to the day in the Fasti Maff. and Praen.; **2.** Vinalia altera or rustica, on the xiv kal. Sept. (Aug. 19) on opening the vintage, Plin. 18, 289; quo die primum uina in urbem deferrebant, Fest. p. 264; rustica Vinalia Veneri fiebant, p. 289; cf. Varr. r. 1, 1; so VIN affixed to this day in the Fasti Maff.

uinālis, e, adj. [uino- n.] of wine, fortitudo, Macr. s. 7, 7, 19.

uināriārius, adj. as sb. m. [uinario- sb. n.] a dealer in wine-vessels, as bottles, etc., inscr. Or. 4249.

uinārius, adj. [uino- n.] of wine, lacus, Cato r. 25; Colum. 12, 18, 3; uas, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; cella, Plin. 14, 89; saccus, 24, 3; **2.** as sb. m. a dealer in wine, a vintner, Pl. As. 2, 4, 30; **3.** as sb. n. (sc. uas), a vessel for holding wine, a bottle or decanter, Hor. s. 2, 8, 39.

uincā-peruinca, ae, f. the plant periwinkle, Plin. 21, 68.

uincenter, adv. [implies uincens as an adj.] triumphantly, Schol. ad Cic. Sul. p. 81 Mai.

uincens, a non-existing word resting on a false reading in Pl. St. 4, 2, 56 for iunceas of ms A.

uinciam dicebant continentem, Fest. p. 379.

uincib-ilis, e, adj. [implies a secondary vb. uinc-ib- from uinc, conquer; cf. trib- i.e. ter-ib- from ter-] able to be conquered, terra, Colum. 3, 12; **2.** able to be established, causa, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 48; cf. uinco § 4; **3.** conquering, victorious, clangor, Anthol. Burm. 2, 329.

uincio, ire, nxi, netum, vb. [see below] bind, uincito (eom) aut neruo aut compedibus, lex ap. Gell. 20, 1, 45; Ne illum uerberes, uerum apud te uinctum adseruato domi, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 95; cum trinis catenis uinctus traheretur, Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 5; suras uincire cothurno, Verg. 1, 337; nouis tempora floribus, Hor. od. 4, 1, 32; **2.** met., pacto matrimonii, Tac. an. 6, 45; **3.** the perf. and supine and sb. uinc-ulum show that there must have been a vb. uinc- 'bind,' which is prob. one with

uincio, ēre, uici, uictum, vb. [see below] conquer, overcome, subdue, ius esse belli ut qui uicissent his quos uicissent quemadmodum uellent imperarent, Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 1; maiores nostri omnibus naualibus pugnis Karthaginienses uicerunt; hence in pass., si autem uincar, uinci a tali nullum mi est probrum, Ter. 149 R; **2.** absol. conquer, ueni, uidi, uici, Caes. ap. Suet. Caes. 37 f.; si hoc bene fixum omnibus in animo est, iterum dicam uicistis, Liv. 21, 44, 9; **3.** met. gain the day in a suit or argument, prevail, (Ego) dico uicisse Oresten, uos ab hoc facessite, Enn. tr. 136 R; Quum tu horum nil refelles, uincam scilicet, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 82; factumst, uentumst, uincimur, 1, 2, 85; **4.** hence, prove, establish a point, either with acc. and inf., uince bonum uirum fuisse Oppianicum, Cic. Clu. 124; Vincti enim stultos ratio insanire nepotes, Hor. s. 2, 3, 225; **5.** or with ut and subj., Nec uinct ratio hoc tantumdem ut peccet idemque, Qui... et qui..., Hor. s. 1, 3, 115; but in Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 31 and Hor. epod. 17, 27 the idea is different; **6.** win (a prize, a wager etc.), win in gambling, with acc. of that which is won, Sicut fortis equus, spatium qui saepe supremo Vicit Olympia, nunc senio confectus quiescit, Enn. an. 442 V; ostendo eum uincere sponsonem si ostendat eum (illum?) non possedissee, Cic. Caecin. 91; numquid est causae quin iste ex edicto non possederit, ego sponsonem uicerim

(al. sponsione)? *Quinct.* 84; Non omnes causam uincere posse suam, *Ov. her.* 15 (16), 76 (if not spurious); cf. *uincibilis* § 2; nam si... uicissim quinquaginta milia, *Aug. ap. Suet.* 71; 7. surpass, Eam quoque (sc. noctem) edepol etiam multo haec uicit longitudine, *Pl. Amph.* 1, 1, 125; morum immanitate uastissimas uinct beluas, *Cic. rep.* 2, 48; 8. a future part. uinciturus, *Petr. tr.* 45; *Iul. Val. Alex.* 1, 3; 9. the root uic- prob. meant bind (cf. the phrase da-re manus to acknowledge oneself beaten); see uic-is and uinctio § 3.

uinctio, ōnis, f. binding, *Cael. Aur. acut.* 3, 17; *Arnob.* 2, 87; 6, 203.

uinctor, ōris, m. one who binds together, *Arnob.* 6, 199. **uinctur-a**, ae, f. binding, *Cels.* 8, 10, p. 346, 9 D; *Plin.* 16, 174; 2. esp. a truss, *Cels.* 7, 20, p. 300, 33 D.

1 **uinctus**, part. of uincio.

2 **uinctus**, ūs, m. a binding, uinctu quod antiqui dicebant cestum, *Varr. r.* 1, 8, 6.

uinculātus, quasi-part. [uinculo- n.] chained together, *met. Cael. Aur. tard.* 4, 8, 108; *Mart. Cap.* 1, 21 G, 23, 28 *Eyss.* (al. uinctis).

uinc-ūlum, and uinclum (in prose as well as verse), i, n. [uinc- of uinci-] that with which one binds, a band, cord, chain, fetter, etiamsi corpora sint constricta uinculis, *Cic. or.* 1, 226; nodos et uincula linea rupit, *Verg.* 5, 510; Ipse uiro primus manicas adque arta leuari Vincula iubet *Primas*, 2, 147; medias uites uinculis in terram defigito, *Cato r.* 47; Orgetorigem ex uinculis (so mss) causam dicere coegerunt, *Caes. b. g.* 1, 4, 1; mitto uincula, mitto carcerem, mitto uerbera, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 3, 59; 2. met., qui ius civile contemnendum putat, is uincula reuellit uitae communis, *Cic. Caecin.* 70; dixerim me uel plurima uincula tecum summae coniunctionis optare, *Att.* 6, 2, 1.

uindēmia, ae, f. [uinum dem-; cf. *Varr. l.* p. 96 Sp.] grape-gathering, vintage, messis uindemiaque, *CIL* 200, 95; Pol ut praedicas uindemia haec huic anui non satis solist, *Pl. Curc.* 1, 2, 16; uua cum erit matura, uindemiam ita fieri oportet, *Varr. r.* 1, 54, 1; xi kal. Septembris stella quae uindemitor appellatur exoriri mane incipit uindemiae maturitatem promittens, *Plin.* 18, 309; 2. in pl. the vintage-season (so in Ital. le vendemmie) uindemias laetas agere te opto, *M. Aur. ad Fr.* 5, 23; uindemiarum gratiam nunc demum integram sentiam cum ualetudo placior esse nobis coeperit, *ib.* 47; 3. the grapes themselves, emptori addicta pendente uindemia, *Plin.* 14, 50; Non eadem arboribus pendet uindēmiā nostris, *Verg. G.* 2, 89; add 2, 522; 4. of other agricultural harvests, oleorum, *Plin.* 15, 5; mellis, *ib.* 35; *Colum.* 9, 15, 1; turis, *Plin.* 12, 58; 5. hence *Fr. vendange* and so our vintage.

uindēmiā-lis, e, adj. of the vintage, fructus, *Macr. s.* 7, 7, 14; escas uindemiales, *inscr. Or.* 4419.

uindēmiātor, ōris, m. [uindemia vb.] grape-gatherer, *Varr. l.* p. 96 Sp.; durus uindēmiātor et inuictus cui saepe uiator..., *Hor. s.* 1, 7, 30 (wh. note the metrical licence);

2. a star in Virgo, *Colum.* 11, 2, 24; called also uindēmitor, At non effugiet uindēmitor. Hoc quoque causam..., *Ov. F.* 3, 407; *Sen. ludus* 2, 1; *Plin.* 18, 309.

uindēmiātorius, adj. of the vintage, uasa, *Varr. r.* 3, 2, 8.

uindēmio, āre, vb. [uindemia sb.] gather in the vintage, nouissimas (uuas) uindemiant, *Plin.* 14, 30; uinum, *Colum.* 12, 33, 1; 2. absol., sed iam et kal. Ianuar. defectu uasorum uindemiantis uidit, *Plin.* 18, 319.

uindēmīōla, ae, f. a little grape-crop, *Cic. Att.* 1, 10, 4. **uindēmītor**, see uindemior.

Vindemitor, a cognomen, *Ser. Cornelius V.*, *inscr. Grut.* 1145, 3.

uindex, icis, m. [see below] one who asserts a right to a thing, a claimant. See uindicia § 1 and uindico § 5;

2. one who protects from arrest by becoming a security, quei ita uadimonium... non promiserit aut uindicem locupletem ita non dederit..., *CIL* 205, 2, 23; uindex ab eo quod uindicat quominus is, qui pensus est ab aliquo, teneatur, *Fest.* p. 376. See uindico § 2; assiduo uindex assiduus esto; proletario iam cui cui quis (l. quisquis for cui quis) uolet uindex esto, *xii tab. ap. Gell.* 16, 10, 5; 'quod

tu mihi iudicatus es sestertium x milia, ego tibi manus inicio' (so far *xii tab.*); et simul aliquam partem corporis eius predebatur nec licebat iudicato manum sibi depellere sed uindicem dabat qui pro se causam agere solebat; qui uindicem non dabat, domum ducebatur ab actore et uinciebatur, *Gai.* 4, 21; and *Cic. top.* 10; 3. hence assessor, protector, deliverer, first with gen. of what is defended, L. Scipio et C. Laelius uindices maiestatis imperii, *Liv.* 28, 28, 14; me (Ciceronem) illum ipsum uindicem aeris alieni (of creditors), *Cic. Att.* 2, 1, 11; arreptus a uiatore 'prouoco' inquit; audita uox una uindex libertatis silentium fecit, *Liv.* 3, 56, 6; habeat sane populus tabellam quasi uindicem libertatis, *Cic. leg.* 3, 39; 4. with gen. of what is ward off, placuit Verginium acciri e castris, in eo uerti puellae salutem si uindex iniuriarum ad tempus praesto esset, *Liv.* 3, 46, 6; reillum (Pompeium) sibi collegam adscriberetis custodem ac uindicem cupiditatum, *Cic. agr.* 2, 24; C. Vesnio Stel. uindici populi Vruini, patrono suo, *inscr. Or.* 3714; 5. an avenger or punisher of past misdeeds, me uindicem coniurationis oderunt, *Cic. fam.* 5, 6, 2; Furiae (so *Madvig*) deae sunt speculatrix et uindices facinorum et sceleris, *N. D.* 3, 46; 6. a cognomen, as M. Cominius V., *CIL* 1432; 7. perh. uin-dec- for suum-dec-, i.e. qui suum esse dicit; as to loss of s cf. ueh for sueh. At any rate uindico is from uindex (cf. indico, iudico, praedico), not the converse.

uindiciatio, ōnis, f. the prosecution of a claim to property, actionum duo sunt genera in rem quae dicitur uindiciatio et in personam quae conditio appellatur, *Ulp. dig.* 44, 7, 25; bonorum, *Traj. ap. Plin. ep.* 10, 88; 2. the warding off or punishing insolence and insult, uindicationem per quam uim et contumeliam defendendo aut ulciscendo a nobis..., et per quam peccata punimus, *Cic. iun.* 2, 66; 2, 161.

uindicia, ae, f. [uindex- sb.] first u. rei, the laying one's hand on anything and so claiming it as one's property, nam de qua re disceptatur in iure (in re) praesenti, siue ager siue quid aliud est, cum aduersario simul manu prendere et... (soll) omnibus uerbis uindicare, id est uindicia; correctio manus... apud praetorem ex *xii tabulis* fiebat, *Gell.* 20, 10, 7; si uindicia falsam tulit rei siue litis, *xii tab. ap. Fest.* p. 376 M; 2. the thing itself so claimed, *Ser. Sulpicius*... uindiciam esse ait qua de re controuersia est, *Fest.* p. 376; uindiciae olim dicebantur illae (glebae?) quae ex fundo sumptae in ius adlatae erant, *Cinc. ap. Fest.* 1. c.; 3. uindicia or uindiciae litis, a previous suit as to which of the parties should hold the property in the interval before a judicial decision, when the praetor had to decide in favour of one or the other, secundum hunc uel illum uindicias dicere or decernere, and the party so far succeeding was said uindicias ferre; but both had to give security (sponsio), one that he would not damage the property and would account for profits etc., the other for costs; see *Ascon. ad Verr.* 2, 1, 115 (or 45); edictum... (ut) si quis testamento se heredem esse arbitrareretur quod tum non extaret; lege ageret in hereditatem; aut pro praede litis uindiciarum cum satis accepisset, sponsonem faceret, ita de hereditate certaret, *Cic. l. c.*; praetores secundum populum uindicias dicunt, *Cato orat.* 50, 2 I; 4. so in a previous trial as to which party, the assessor in libertatem or the assessor in seruitutem, should have the custody of one alleged to be a slave, postulant ut uindicias det (Appius) secundum libertatem, *Liv.* 3, 44, 5; si huius uindiciis cesserit, if he yield to this man's claim, 45, 11; decresce (Appium) uindicias secundum seruitutem, 47, 5; uox ex eo missa ore quo uindiciae nuper ab libertate dictae erant, 56, 4; iudicem illi ferre in uindicias ab libertate in seruitutem dederit, 57, 5; tertio illo anno (decemuirorum) cum uindicias amisisset ipsa libertas, *Cic. rep.* 3, 44.

uindicium, ii, n. = uindiciatio, *inscr. Visc. P. M.* 1, 33; *εἰδικήσις* defensio uindicium, *Gloss. Philox.*

uindico, āre, vb. [uindex] lit. claim as one's own in a court of law, see uindicia § 1; 2. act. as uindex or security for another, and so protect from arrest, Ni iudicatum facit aut quis endo eom iure uindicat, secum ducito, *xii tab. ap. Gell.* 20, 1, 45, wh. uindicat seems to be for

uindicare, just as uerberit for uerberarit, in an old law ap. Fest. p. 230; cf. uindex § 2; **3.** obtain the custody as a friend, pendente lite, of one alleged to be a slave, se a M. Claudio petitorium ut...uindicari puellam in posterum diem pateretur; and soon after, ita uindicatur puella spondentibus propinquis, is given over to them pro tem. as uindices, Liv. 3, 46, 8; **4.** by met. from the case of one protected against a claim as being a slave, se (Caesarem) ex provincia egressum ut populum Romanum in libertatem uindicaret, to assert the liberty of, Caes. b. c. 1, 22, 5; eum me existima esse qui rem publicam uindicare in libertatem paratus sim, Asin. Pol. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 31, 5; and more briefly, tanta Galliae consensio fuit libertatis uindicandae, Caes. b. g. 7, 76, 2; **5.** still more beyond the sphere of law, claim, generally, Homerum Colophonii ciuem esse dicunt suum, Chii suum uindicant, Cic. Arch. 19; clamitans flagitium fore si alterum exercitum utriusque uictoriae competem sinerent fieri nec ad se sui belli uindicarent decus, Liv. 9, 43, 14; prospera omnes sibi uindicant, aduersa uni imputantur, Tac. Agr. 27; **6.** defend (from injury), hold harmless, gen. with ab, sapientiam esse solam quae nos a libidinum impetu uindicet, Cic. fin. 1, 46; nos a uerberibus, ab unco, a crucis terrore neque res gestae neque uostri honores uindicabunt? Rab. perd. 16; existimatur uetus oleum et ebori uindicando a carie utile esse, Plin. 15, 32; **7.** avenge, punish, chiefly with acc. of misdoings, petimus a uobis iudices ut quam acerrime malicia uindicetis, Cic. Rose. Am. 12; talis improborum consensio supplicio omni uindicanda est, am. 43; Quique necem Crassi uindicet ultor erit, Ov. F. 6, 468; existumans Adherbalem iniurias suas (the wrongs he had suffered) manu uindicaturum, Sal. Iug. 20, 4; Scipionis nemo uindicauerat mortem, Plin. 10, 123; **8.** rarely with acc. of person avenged, Credis te satis esse uindicatum, Mart. 2, 83, 4; morte me anseris uindicauit, Petr. 136; utrum me ab illo debeam uindicare, Sen. ben. 6, 5, 4, perh. lit. protect myself from him as to any future wrong by present vengeance; **9.** pass. impers. with in and acc. of persons, vengeance is taken (upon), punishment is inflicted (on), fateor non modo in socios sed etiam in ciues nostros persaepe esse uehementer uindicatum, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 133; in quos grauius Caesar uindicandum statuit, Caes. b. g. 3, 16, 4; Quid igitur censes, uindicandum in eos? Sal. Iug. 31, 18; **10.** hence Fr. venger, as from iudicare iuger.

1 uindict-a, ae, f. [uindec-, as an assertor of freedom, with exrescent t], perh. orig. an adj. and hence as sb. f. (sc. uirga) the wand which a licitor by order of a consul (aft. praetor) placed on the head of a slave as a sign of freedom and citizenship, Ph. Ita me Venus amet ut ego te hoc triduum nunquam sinam In domo esse istac quin ego te liberalem liberem...Quando ego te uidebo? Pl. Hem istoc uerbo uindictam para, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 52; si neque censu nec uindicta nec testamento liber factus est, non est liber, Cic. top. 10; quem ter uindicta quaterque Imposita haud unquam misera formidine priuet, Hor. s. 2, 7, 76; Vindicta postquam meus a praetore recessi, Pers. 5, 88; ille primum dicitur uindicta liberatus, Liv. 2, 5, 9; add Plin. ep. 7, 16, 3; Sen. clem. 1, 8, 6; and prob. inser. Or. 4359 wh. uindicta seems to be an error for uindicta; **2.** hence gen. assertion, defence, libertatis, Vell. 2, 64, 3; legis seuerae, Ov. Pont. 4, 6, 33.

2 uindict-ta, ae, f. [from uindica-vb.] revenge, vengeance, At uindicta bonum uita inuindius ipsa, Iuv. 13, 180; interea Artabanus cupidine uindictae exardescere, Tac. an. 6, 32; hac uindicta gaudens, Petr. 136; add Plin. 29, 18; Phaedr. 1, 29, 10; Iuv. 16, 22.

uindictor, ōris, m. ἐκδικος defensor uindictor, Gloss.

Vindinātes, ium, pl. the inhabitants of a town Vindinum in Umbria, Plin. 3, 114; inser. Grut. 411, 3.

Vindullus, i, m. a cognomen, Cn. Pompeius V., Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25; apparently a freedman of Pompey's.

Vindupales, or Vendupales, is, a small stream near Genua, CIL 199.

uinea, or uinia, adj. f. as sb. (sc. arbor) [uinum] a vine, Cato r. 6; Varr. r. 1, 25; Fame coacta uipēs alta in uinea Vvam appetebat summis saliens uiribus, Phaedr.

4, 3, 1; Colum. 4, 10, 2; 4, 22, 5 and arb. 4; **2.** as a collective, a vineyard, nec uero segetibus solum...et uineis...res rusticae laetae sunt sed hortis etiam et pomariis, Cic. sen. 54; iugera cc in quibus oliuetum fieri potest; iugera ccc ubi institui uineae possunt, agr. 2, 67; Hinc omnis longo pubescit uinea fetu, Verg. G. 2, 390; add Hor. s. 2, 4, 43; reip. (=reipublicae) Petelinorum dari uolo uineam Caedicianam cum partem (sic) fundi...and soon after, uineam...quae est Aminea..., inser. Or. 3678; locum uinia (sic) publicae occupatum a priuatis restituit, 3261 (A. D. 75); **II 3.** as sb. f. (sc. machina) a moveable shed, prob. at first made of vine-branches, and hence the name a uinea, under wh. the soldiers might undermine the wall of a besieged city. Veg. mil. 4, 15 (wh. see) describes one as 8 feet high, 7 broad and 16 long; tanta (erat in oppido) multitudo tormentorum ut eorum uim nullae contextae uiminibus uineae sustinere possent, Caes. b. c. 2, 2, 1; id (oppidum) ex itinere propter muri altitudinem expugnare non potuit; castris munitis uineas agere coepit, b. g. 2, 12, 2; add 7, 17, 1; uallo et fossa circumdedit (Pindenissum)...aggere uineis turribus oppugnauit, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 10; et mediis subrepsit uinea muris, Lucan. 2, 506; Sal. Iug. 92, 8; **4.** as sb. f. (sc. uirga) a centurion's staff made of a vine, sub uitem proeliari dicuntur milites quum sub uinea militari pugnant, Fest. p. 311; sub uineam iacere dicuntur milites quum astantibus centurionibus iacere coguntur sudes, ib.; cf. uitis.

uineā-lis, e, adj. of a vine, terra, Colum. 3, 12, 1.

uineā-rius, adj. of a vine, colles, Colum. 5, 6, 36; horti, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 198.

uineāt-icus, adj. of a vine, falces et falculae, Cato r. 11, 4; semina, Colum. 4, 1, 1; fructus, 7, 3, 11.

uinētum, i, n. [uinum] a vineyard, Cic. N. D. 2, 167; Verg. G. 2, 319; Colum. 3, 4, 1; prov. Vt uineta egomet caedam mea, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 220, like our 'to foul my own nest,' cf. quid messes uris acerba tuas? Tib. 1, 2, 98.

uineus, adj. of wine, latex, Solin. 5 med.; cf. uinea.

uinia, see uinea.

Viniciānus, adj. of Vinicius, coniuratio, Suet. Ner. 36.

Vinicius, name of a gens, see above; **2.** also of an Oscan gens, Viinikiis, Mommsen's Osk. Stud. p. 30.

Vinidius, or Vindius, a gentile name, as Vinidius Verus, the juriconsult, Paul. dig. 2, 9, 2; Ulp. 2, 14, 7; Capitol. Anton. P. 12.

uinīōla, ae, f. dim. [uinia=uinea] a little vineyard, inser. Or. 4401.

uinitor, ōris, m. [uinum] a vine-dresser, Cic. fin. 5, 40; Aut custos gregis aut maturaе uinitor uuae, Verg. B. 10, 36.

uinitor-ius, adj. of a vine-dresser, falx, Colum. 4, 25.

uinīuōrax, acis, adj. wine-swallowing, Commod. instr. 18, 23.

uinnūlus, adj. dim. [?] soft, gentle, Osculando oratione uinnula uenustula, Pl. As. 1, 3, 70; uinnula uox est leuis et mollis, Isid. orig. 3, 20 f.

uinōlentia, ae, f. a habit of drinking, drunkenness, Cic. Phil. 2, 101; top. 75.

uinōlentus, or uinūlentus, adj. [uinum] drunken, furor, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 4; agr. 1, 1; **2.** u. medicamenta, strong of wine, Cic. Pis. 13.

uinōsitas, atis, f. drunkenness, Tert. iei. 1 f.

uinōsus, adj. drunken, lena uinosissima, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 77; Scip. Afr. ap. Gell. 7, 12, 5; Homerus, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 6; uinosior aetas, Ov. F. 3, 765; **2.** drunk, Istrorum pauci qui modice uinosi erant memores fuerunt fugae, aliis somno mors continuata est, Liv. 41, 4, 4; **3.** of plants, having a wine-flavour, punica, Plin. 13, 113; odor, 27, 28; sapor, 12, 47.

Vinūla, ae, f. dim. a cognomen, Rutilia Rufina V., inser. Grut. 922, 4; cf. uinnulus.

uinum, i, n. [see below] the produce of the vine, as first, grapes, Tum uinum priusquam coctum est, pendet putidum, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 125; hac lege uinum pendens (grapes yet hanging on the tree) uinire oportet, Cato r. 147; Vinde-miator uel quod uinum legere dicitur uel quod de uiti id demit, Varr. l. p. 96 Sp.; **2.** wine, si uinum bibit

(mulier), condemnatur, Cato orat. 68, 5 I; Vel heri in uino quam immodestus fuisti, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 7; quam uolent ad uinum diserti sint, Cic. Cael. 67; passim somno uinō-que per herbam Corpora fusa uident, Verg. 9, 316; **3.** wine from other fruits, e. napsi..., e. iunipero, Plin. 23, 52; apsinthite uino, 23, 53; e. mili semine...ex loto arbore...e pomis...e palmis...e fico..., 14, 101 and 102; **4.** uinum as a n. sb. denoting the produce of a tree suggests a f. uinus for the tree itself; cf. malum, pirum etc. by the side of malus, pirus etc. Also uinea both as a shed and as a centurion's staff can only be deduced from such a form; **5.** uinum compared with uitis tells us that the n is not radical. The root is prob. uic- bend, so that these two words stand for uic'num and uict-is; **6.** uino- = *oino-*, i.e. *foivo-* or *fiuo-* = Eng. bine.

uio, āre, vb. [uia- sb.] go, a word condemned by Quint. 8, 6, 3: hoc (laureati pro illo lauro coronati) feliciter eualuit, at contra uio pro eo infelicitur; Amm. 20, 9, 1; Iuven. 1, 126; Prud. Sym. 2, 772.

uio-cūr-us, i, m. [uia, cur-a- vb.] commissioner of roads, Varr. l. p. 18 Sp.; inser. Mur. 667, 1; Grut. 383, 8; Iecorus (uicourus conj. Vulcanius) *αστυνομος*, Gloss.

uiōla, ae, f. dim. violet, Pallentes uiōlae, Verg. B. 2, 47; Plin. 21, 27; **2.** in the sing. a mass of gathered violets, A. Etiamne in cruciatu atque tormentis? M. An tu me in uiola putabas aut in rosa dicere? Cic. Tusc. 5, 73; **3.** violet as a colour, Nec tinctus uiōla pallor amantium, Hor. od. 3, 10, 14; quod in uiolam desinat fulgor, Plin. 37, 121; **4.** a female cognomen, Fufisia A. l. Viola, inser. Grut. 725, 7.

uiōlāb-ilis, e, adj. that may be polluted or violated, Verg. 2, 154; Ov. ? her. 15 (Sappho), 79; Stat. Th. 5, 258. **uiōlāc-eus**, adj. [= uiola] of violet, as a colour, violet, purpura, Nep. ap. Plin. 9, 136; flos, Plin. 22, 47; ion (gemma), 37, 170.

uiōlāc-ium, adj. u. as sb. (sc. ius) a violet-sauce, Apic. 1, 4. **Viōlantilla**, ae, f. a cognomen, Stat. silu. 1, 2. **uiōlā-rius**, adj. of violet, hence as sb. m. a dyer in violet, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 36; inser. Don. 8, 78; **2.** as sb. n. a bed of violets, Varr. r. 1, 35, 1; Verg. G. 4, 32; Ov. F. 4, 437; item, xi Apr. die uiolarl..., inser. Or. 2417.

uiōlātio, ōnis, f. pollution, violation, templi, Liv. 29, 8, 11; fidei, Vell. 2, 1, 5; religionum, Sen. ep. 104, 28. **uiōlātius**, = uiolaris § 1; Fest. p. 89.

uiōlātor, ōris, m. polluter, violator, gentium iuris, Liv. 4, 19, 3; templi, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 27; foederis, Tac. an. 1, 58; dictatoris (Caesaris), Macr. s. 2, 3, 13; natrix uiolator aquae, Lucan. 9, 720.

1 uiōlātus, part. of uiolo. **2 uiōlātus**, quasi-part. [uiola f.] flavoured or scented with violets, Pall. 3, 32.

uiōlens, ntis, adj. impetuous, furious, violent, only in poets, Aufidus, Hor. od. 3, 30, 10; victor, ep. 1, 10, 37; Nunc ferus et uiolens, Pers. 5, 171; **2.** a cognomen, L. Volumnius Flamma Violens (cons. 447 a. u. c.);

3. adv. uiolenter, impetuously, furiously, violently, in prose as well as verse, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 4; Sal. Iug. 40, 5; Liv. 5, 1, 4; Hor. od. 1, 2, 13; uiolentius, Suet. Aug. 51 and Tit. 6; uiolentissime, Colum. 7, 3, 4; Iust. 25, 5, 1.

uiōlentia, ae, f. violence, fury, hominis, Cic. Phil. 12, 26; fortunae, Sal. Cat. 53, 3; uini, Lucr. 3, 483.

ui-ōlentus, adj. [ui- sb. f. cf. fraud-ulentus] impetuous, furious, violent, quamuis sis u. et furens, Cic. Phil. 2, 68; censors, Liv. 9, 34, 9; uiolentior Eurys, Verg. G. 2, 107; uiolentissimae tempestatis, Cic. Clu. 138; **2.** for adv. see uiolens.

uiōlens, adj. of violet, Terent. syl. 378; nectar, Cass. uar. 12, 4.

uiōlo, āre, vb. [ui- = *μυ* of *μυαivo-*] pollute (what is holy or pure), de locis religiosis ac de lucis quos ab hoc uiolatos esse duxisti, Cic. Rab. perd. 7; nullum (esse) ius tam sanctum quod non eius scelus uiolarit, Rosc. Am. 109; neque deorum pudet quos periurio uiolasti, Sal. or. Phil. f.; Cereale nemus, Ov. M. 8, 741; Porrum et caepe nefas

uiolare, Iuv. 15, 9; hospites, Caes. b. g. 6, 23, 9; parentes, Cic. fin. 3, 32; Hac quicumque sacrum uiolarit uolnere corpus... (Camillae, Dianae famulae), Verg. 11, 591; Pontia Prima heic sita est, nolui uiolare, CIL 1081; P. Octavi ossa heic sita sunt, ni uiolato, 1241; indutias, Caes. b. c. 2, 15, 1; foedera, Liv. 28, 44, 7; uiolauit uirginem pro uitauit dicebant, Varr. l. p. 256; gnati uiolasse cubile, Catul. 67, 23; aures obsceno sermone, Petr. 85; **2.** met., fines eorum se uiolaturum negauit, Caes. b. g. 6, 32, 2; solent fistulae septum transuersum uiolare, Cels. 7, 4, p. 267, 17 D; Indum sanguineo ueluti uiolauerit ostro Siquis ebur, Verg. 12, 67; from *ὡς δ' ὅτε τις τ' ἐλεφанта γυνή φοινικί μαινή* (note this vb.), Il. 4, 141; **3.** these examples counteract the idea that the word is connected with uis or uiolentus.

uipēra, ae, adj. f. as sb. [= uiui-pera; cf. puerpera] a viper or adder, terrestrium eadem (sc. uipera) sola intra se parit ova; tertia die intra uterum catulos excludit, Plin. 10, 170; Vipera delituit caelumque exterrita fugit, Verg. G. 3, 417; Neque intumescit alta uiperis humus, Hor. epod. 16, 52; Gell. 4, 13, 2; **2.** met. as a term of abuse, Non sum tam criminosa quam tu uipera, Afran. 282 R; etiamne in sinu uiperam illam uenenatam habere potuerunt? Cic. har. r. 50; recisa prius lingua, quam in manu tenens barbarus, Tandem inquit uipera sibilare desiste, Flor. 4, 12, 37; add Iuv. 6, 641; **3.** prov. uiperam nutricare sub ala, Petr. tr. 77; but the alleged prov., uipera est in ueprecula, attributed to Pomp. ap. Non. 231, is solely due to a wrong conjectural reading.

uipēr-eus, adj. [uipera] of viper or adder, anima, Verg. 7, 351; carnes, Ov. M. 2, 769; sorores (of the Furies), 6, 662; uenenum, Lucan. 9, 635.

uipérinus, adj. the same, e uiperino morsu uenae uiscerum Veneno inbutae taetros cruciatus cient, Att. 552 R; nodo, Hor. od. 2, 19, 19; cruor, epod. 3, 6; sanie, Plin. 7, 279.

uipio, ōnis, m. [a foreign word] a small crane, item uipiones sic enim uocant minorem gruem (in honore mensarum est), Plin. 10, 135, speaking of the Balearic islands.

Vipsanius, a gentile name, M. Vipsanius Agrippa the son-in-law of Augustus.

Vipsanus, adj. of Vipsanius, or M. Vipsanius Agrippa, laurus, Mart. 1, 108, 3; columinis, 4, 18, 1.

uīr, uiri, m. a man, first as opposed to a woman, melius quam uiri callent mulieres, Att. 27 R; Vos enim iuuenes animum geritis muliebrem, illa (pron. monos. as Fr. elle) uirgo uiri, poet. inc. ap. Cic. off. 1, 61; uirum me natam uellem; Ego ostenderem..., Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 9; Deque uiro factus mirabile femina semper Egerat autumnos, Ov. M. 3, 326; Quisquis ades lingua uir mulierque faue, Tib. 2, 2, 2; Quod tu non esses iūrē, uir illa fuit, Ov. her. 9, 104; **2.** hence, a husband, quid uiro meo respondebo? Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 1; nec uereor ne uir rure recurrat, Hor. s. 1, 2, 127; matrona cum uirum extulisset, Petr. 111; add Sal. Cat. 24 f.; **3.** of animals, Vir gregis ipse caper derauerat, Verg. B. 7, 7; (cf. *τὴν αἰγὰν ἀνερ* of Theocr. 8, 49; uiri capellarum, Mart. 3, 93, 11; Ov. M. 1, 660); **4.** manhood, virility, Itaque ut relicta sensit sibi membra sine uiro, Catul. 63, 6; Ne non infelix ferro mollita iuuentus Atque exsecta uirum, Lucan. 10, 134; **5.** a man, not a child, a grown man, Littera communis mediis pueroque uiroque Inscripta est foliis, Ov. M. 13, 397;

6. hence in opp. to woman and child, a man of courage, C. Marius rusticanus uir sed plane uir cum secaretur (for varicose veins) principio uetuit se alligari...et tamen fuisse acrem morsum doloris idem ostendit crus enim alterum non praebuit. Ita et tulit dolorem ut uir et ut homo maiorem ferre sine causa necessaria noluit, Cic. Tusc. 2, 53; non sentire mala sua non est hominis, et non ferre non est uiri, Sen. ad Pol. 17, 2; **7.** very rarely with evil epithets, turpissimi uiri, Sal. Iug. 85, 42; nefandus, Verg. 4, 497; but in Sen. Thy. 212 humili uiro, the eulogistic idea is intended; **8.** still often used ironically, Praeter spem euenit; sentio; hoc male habet uirum, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 5; Vidisti igitur uirum ut scriperas? Ingenuisti? Certe, Cic. Att. 9, 18, 3; see also the ironical use of bonus uir under bonus; **9.** in milit. lang. uiri as opposed to

equites, the infantry, terrebant ex aduerso hostes omnem ripam equites uirique obtinentes, Liv. 21, 27, 1; Magna uoce trahens equitemque uirosque, Sil. 9, 559; pariter turmaeque uirique...iacebant, Petr. 123, v. 194;

10. uir uirum legit, a mode of election well adapted to get the élite, where a small number are first selected by the authorities and each of them makes the choice of one and so on, Etrusci lege sacrata coacto exercitu, cum uir uirum legisset, quanti numquam antea simul copiis simul animis dimicauerunt, Liv. 9, 39, 5; this system is alluded to in Cic. Mil. 55 in speaking of Clodius and his friends, and was applied to the election of Senators; Suet. Aug. 35;

11. uirum for uirorum common in poets; **12.** uireis as nom. pl., CIL 198, 14; **13.** uir, Welsh gwr, Gael. fear, also forms the suffix of such nouns as act-or, janit-or, Fr. brass-eur, Welsh bat-wi; Germ. kat-er, Eng. brew-er. See erus.

uir-a, ae, f. a woman or nymph, querquetulanae uirae putantur significari Nymphae praesidentes querceto. Feminas antiqui uiras appellabant, Fest. p. 261.

uir-āc-ius, or uirāceus, adj. [uiro-] made of man, masculine, ...si non malit uiraciam se uxorem habere Atalantam (alii al.), Varr. s. p. 167 R.

uirāgo, īnis, f. dim. [uir] a masculine woman, a stout woman, a heroine, ego emero matri tuae Ancillam uiraginem aliquam non malam forma mala, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 78; Hoc concussa metu mentem Iuturna uirāgo Aurigam Turni media inter lora Metisum Excutit, Verg. 12, 468; Huc ubi peruenit bello metuenda uirago, Ov. M. 2, 765 of Pallas, and so again 6, 130; Stat. silu. 4, 5, 23 and Th. 11, 414. In Cic. off. 1, 61 the reading is uirgo not uirago; see uir 2nd ex.

uirātus, ūs, m. manliness, Sid. ep. 7, 9 med.

Virbiālis, e, adj. of Virbius, Flamini Virb., inser. Or. 4022; Flamini Virbialis, 4102.

Virbius, ii, m. [not from uir bis, but rather from Διοσβιος=Διοσβιος; cf. Φεικати for δεικκατι, uiginti for dīginti] Hippolytus, son of Theseus, who as having two lives took the name of Virbius, quique fuisti Hippolytus dixit nunc idem Virbius esto, Ov. M. 15, 544; Ibat et Hippolyti proles pulcherrima bello Virbius, Verg. 7, 762.

uiridiārium, see uiridarius.

uirect-um, aft. uiretum, i, n. [implies a sb. uir-ec-t; cf. caretum from carec; the t exrescent] coppice, shrubbery, Deuenero locos laetos et amoena uirecta, Verg. 6, 638; Optima siluarum formosis densa uiretis, Dirae ad Battarum 27; Prud. Cath. 3, 201; **2.** the green of an emerald, Mart. C. 1, 18 G, 20, 3 Eyss.

uirens, ntis, part. of uiro; **2.** as adj. green, mons ilicibus, Verg. G. 3, 146; agellus, Hor. A. P. 117; **3.** uirentia, as sb. n. pl., places covered with vegetation, Colum. 1, 5, 8 and 3, 8, 1.

1 uireo, ēre, uī, vb. [uer- of uerg- pour, in reference to sap] flow with sap, be green, et arbores et ea quae sunt humiliora, alia semper uirent, alia, hieme nudata, uerno tempore frondescent, Cic. Tusc. 5, 37; Quale solet...uisum fronde uirere noua, Verg. 6, 206; Summa uirent pinu, Ov. F. 5, 382; **2.** met., esp. of a green old age, have the sap flowing, be strong, dumque uirent gēna, Hor. epod. 13, 4; exactae iam aetatis Camillus erat sed uegetum ingenium in uiuido pectore uigebat uirebatque, Liv. 6, 22, 7; haec est secunda aetas populi Romani et quasi adulescentia qua maxime uiuunt, Flor. 1, 22; add Ov. M. 9, 267; F. 5, 273.

2 uir-eo, or uir-io, ōnis, f. a greenfinch, Plin. 18, 292.

uires, see uis.

1 uir-esco, escēre, uī, vb. flow with sap, hence become green, Arborei fetus alibi atque iniussā uirescent Gramina, Verg. G. 1, 55; Resque fide maior, coepere uirescere telae Inque hederæ faciem pendens frondescere uestis, Ov. M. 4, 394; **2.** met., Claud. cons. Probr. 63; but in Lucr. 1, 674 uigescat, Lachm.; **3.** see uiro.

2 uiresco, ēre, vb. [uir- of uires] become strong, Increscunt animi, uirescit uolnere uirtus, Fur. ap. Gell. 18, 11, 3, who defends the word against the grammarian Caesellius Vindex.

uirstum, see uirectum.

uirga, ae, f. [uerg- pour (sap)] a young branch, sprout, stalk, Et specus in medio uirgis ac uimine densus, Ov. M. 3, 29; Vt quatitur tepido fraxina uirga noto, her. 11, 76; Vt si quis uiolas...Liliaque infringat fuluis haerentia uirgis, M. 10, 190; add 11, 109; **2.** hence a slip for planting or grafting, illam (salicem) in umidis uirga seri, Plin. 17, 136; fissa modo cortice uirgam Inserit, Ov. M. 14, 630; **3.** more commonly a branch, as removed from the living tree, a stick, a rod, a switch, Nunc facilis rubea textatur fiscina uirga, Verg. G. 1, 266; uolucrum uiscata fallere uirga, Ov. M. 15, 474; **4.** a rod or stick for flogging (slaves), Vae illis uirgis miseris quae hodie in tergo morientur meo, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 117; uirgis dorsum depoliet meum, Epid. 1, 1, 85; **5.** also a lictor's rod, hominem nudari et uirgas expediri iubet, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 161; forte incidit ut lictor Sulpicii, cum is se domum reciperet, forem ut mos est uirga percuteret, Liv. 6, 34, 6; hence as symbol of office, et quos praetexta uerendos Virgaque cum uerbis imperiosa facit, Ov. tr. 5, 6, 31; **6.** also of Mercury's staff, Tum uirgam capiti; hac animas ille euocat Orco Pallentes..., Verg. 4, 242; uirgaque leuem coerces Aurea turbam, Hor. od. 1, 10, 18; **7.** of a magician's wand, Aurea percussum uirga uersumque uenenis Fecit auem Circe, Verg. 7, 189; Et tetigit summos uirga dea dira capillos, Ov. M. 14, 278; **8.** met. a branch in a genealogical tree, multa deducere uirga Fumosos equitum cum dictatore magistros, Iuv. 8, 7; **9.** a streak, a stripe, as of rouge, Pallida purpureis spargat sua corpora (flesh of the cheek) uirgis, Ov. a. a. 3, 269; cf. uirgatus; of light in the sky, Sen. N. Q. 1, 9, 1.

uirgā-rius, adj. as sb. m. = βαβδουχος, lictor, Gloss.

uirgātor, ōris, m. [implies a vb. uirga-, cf. uirgatus] a flogger, Astutus audacis uiros ualentis uirgatores, Pl. As. 3, 2, 19.

uirgātus, quasi-part. striped, calathisci, Catul. 64, 319; sagulis, Verg. 8, 660; uestes, Sil. 4, 155; fera (i.e. tigris), Sen. Herc. Oet. 146; nurus (perh. tattooed), Val. F. 2, 159.

uirgētum, i, n. [uirga sb.] a coppice or orchard, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 21.

uirg-eus, adj. of branches, twigs etc., scopae, Cato r. 152; supellex (basket-work), Verg. G. 1, 165; flamma, A. 7, 463; cratibus, Colum. 1, 6, 22.

uirgī-dēmia, or uirgindēmia, ae, f. [formed jestingly after uin-dēmia] rod-harvest, Si tibi ulmeam futuram spes uirgindemiam, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 22; Ideoque scapulae metuunt uirgindemiam, Naev. (?) ap. Non. 187. See Riese's Varro, p. 97, 5.

Virgiliae, see Vergiliae.

uirgīn-ālis, e, adj. [uirgo] of a maiden, maidenlike, modestia, Enn. tr. 40 R; cum uirginali mundo, Att. 654 R; felis, maiden-cat, i.e. stealer, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 43; habitu, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 5; ploratum, Tusc. 2, 21; **2.** Fortuna uirginalis, as tutelary goddess, Varr. ap. Non. 149; Arn. 2, 91; **3.** as sb. n. uirgīnāle or uirginal (sc. genitale), Phaedr. 4, 15, 12; Prud. σρεφ. 14, 8; Aug. c. D. 22, 8.

uirgīn-ārius, adj. of maidens, feles, Pl. Pers. 4, 9, 14.

uirgīndēmia, see uirgindemia.

uirgīn-ēnsis, e, adj. of maidens, dea, Aug. c. D. 4, 11 and 6, 9.

uirgīn-eus, or uirginus, adj. of a maiden, a maiden's, sagitta, Hor. od. 3, 4, 72; ara, Ov. F. 4, 731, of Vesta; pudor, Verg. G. 1, 430; aurum, Mart. 9, 23, 1, given in the name of Minerva; domus, 1, 70, 4, of Vesta; aetas, Plin. 68, 29 (so β); **2.** like a maiden, uirgineae uolucres, the Harpies, Ov. M. 7, 4; **3.** uirgineus, of the conduit called uirgo, aqua, Ov. F. 1, 464; liquor, Pont. 1, 8, 38; **4.** as sb. m. a husband, whom one married when a virgin, T. Aelio...marito uirgin. incomparabili...coniux carissima, inser. Or. 2439; **5.** as sb. f. a wife who married when a virgin, Arriae paranti...coniugi uirgineae...fecit Cn. Arrius, 4355.

uirgīn-is, e, adj. [uirgo] virgin, untouched, Septimus...hoc monumentum uirgine, inser. ap. Lup. Epit. S. Sev. 159; a word formed to serve as a neuter, by the side of uirgo used as an adj. § 3.

Virginis-vendōn-ides, a patronymic, jestingly formed by Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 20, Maiden-seller-ides.

uirgin-itas, ātis, f. maidenhood, virginity, Cic. N. D. 3, 59; Verg. 12, 141; Ov. M. 3, 255.

uirgin-or, āri, vb. r. act the virgin, live a maiden life, Tert. uirg. uel. 12 f.

uirgo, inis, f. [for uir-igon- from uer of uerg- pour and uir of uire- flow (with sap)—so lit. flowing of sap, and so youth, hence] a young girl, even though not a maid, A! uirgo infelix quae te dementia cepit (of Pasiphae), Verg. B. 6, 47; miseraeque nuper Virgines nuptae (te metuunt), Hor. od. 2, 8, 23; pensa inter uirgines partientem (spoken of just before as scortorum greges), Iust. 1, 3, 2; matronarum uirginumque apud quas (but mss uiorumque apud quos) comitas habetur uulgati corporis uilitas, Curt. 5, 1, 38; 2. a maid, virgin, Custodem adsidium Ioni adposuit uirgini, Att. 386 R; Sabinas honeste natas uirgines rapi iussit, Cic. rep. 2, 12;

3. as adj. or in appos., cum Verginius uirginem filiam sua manu intermisisset, Cic. rep. 2, 63; esp. of animals, u. porca, Mart. 13, 56, 1; equae, Plin. 28, 147; 4. even of men, in Christian writers, Ter. uirg. uel. 8; Paul. Nol. 22, 2; inscr. Spon. Lugd. 3; 5. of things, virgin, terra, Plin. 33, 52; charta, Mart. 1, 66, 7; oratio philosophorum... casta, uerecunda, uirgo incorrupta quodammodo, Cic. orat. 64; uirgines carnis endandas, flesh of a maid, Plin. 28, 43; columbaria xii in quibus ollae uirgines n. xiiii (in which no ashes had yet been deposited), inscr. Fabr. 53, 307; D. M. M. Aurelius emit locum uirginem, a solo fecit sibi et lib...., Or. 4556; 6. esp. of an aqueduct made by Agrippa, Aqua Virgo; Virginem quoque in agro Luculano collectam Romam perduxit, Frontin. aq. 1, 10; aqua Virgo, 1, 4; Ov. a. a. 3, 385; Mart. 6, 42, 18; 7, 32, 11; 11, 47, 6; Plin. 31, 42; so called no doubt because of its purity, in spite of what Frontin. and Plin. say; 7. a constellation, one of the signs of the zodiac, Cic. arat. N. D. 2, 110; Hyg. astr. 2, 25; 3, 24; 8. a name of the number six, Macr. somn. 1, 6, 11.

uirgōsus? adj. [uirga] full of long slender branches, frutex, Pall. 1, 24, 2?

uirgūla, ae, f. dim. a small slender branch, Colum. 3, 13; ps. Nep. Thras. 4; 2. a small stick or switch, Popilius uirgula stantem circumscriptis, Cic. Phil. 8, 23; esp. u. diuina, a magician's wand, si omnia nobis quae ad uictum pertinent quasi uirgula diuina ut aiunt suppetantur, off. 1, 158; one of Varro's satires so called, Riese's edit. p. 41; 3. u. uitrea, a stick or prism of glass, Sen. N. Q. 1, 7, 1; 4. a line, u. normalis, Manil. 2, 289; Macrob. s. 2, 4, 24; an accentual mark, an accent, Mart. C. 3, 62 G, 68, 10 Eyss.; censoria u., of a grammarian's 'obelus' for what is spurious, Quint. 1, 4, 3; 5. a cognomen, Iuliana Virgula, inscr. Reines. 2, 176.

uirgūlā-tus, quasi-part. striped, Plin. 9, 103.

Virgulina, a cognomen, Iulia V., inscr. Reines. 1, 176.

uirgultōsus, adj. Serv. ad A. 3, 516.

uirgultum, i, n. [uerg- pour (sap), + el (dim. suff.) with excrement t, + um a collective suffix, not for uirguletum; cf. arbust-um, salict-um, uirect-um] apparently only in pl., bushes, si regio uirgultorum ferax est, fieri debent corbes ex uimine, Colum. 11, 2, 90; Dum tenera attendent simae uirgulta capellae, Verg. B. 10, 7; add G. 2, 346; sarmentis uirgultisque collectis quibus fossas compleant, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 8; uia interclusa iam frondibus et uirgultis, Cic. Cael. 42; arbusta uirgulta tecta peruertere, diu. 1, 49; (Circe) uirgultis addita, Ov. M. 14, 349; Liv. 1, 14, 7.

uirgultus, adj. covered with bushes, consedit in ualle uirgulta nemorosaque, Sal. ap. Serv. A. 3, 516; Virgulta legitur ualle ac frondentibus umbris, Sil. 12, 354.

uirgun-c-ūla, ae, f. dim. a little maid, a maiden, a girl, Frontin. aq. 1, 10; Iuv. 13, 40; Sen. N. Q. 1, 17, 9; Petr. 18 and 20.

uiriae, ārum, f. pl. armlets, habeant (aurum) in lacertis iam quidem et uiri—uiriolae Celte dicuntur, uiriae Celtiberiae, Plin. 33, 40; Tert. Pall. 4 med.; for quantity cf.

uiriā-tus, quasi-part. armlet-wearing, Contra flagitium nescire bello uinci a barbaro Viriato Annibale, Lucil. ap. Non. 186.

uiric-ūlae, ārum, f. pl. dim. little strength, met. patri-monii, Apul. M. 11.

uiricūlum, see ueruculum.

uiridans, ntis, part. as adj. green, fresh (of vegetation), lauro, Verg. 5, 539; toro, 5, 388; hederā, Plin. 8, 117; uiridantium (gemmarum), 37, 113.

uiridārius, adj. as sb. m. a gardener of a uiridarium, inscr. Grut. 602, 2 and 621, 2; 2. as sb. n. a garden abounding in trees and shrubs and so full of shady places, Cyrus aiebat uiridariorum διαφαισις latis luminibus non tam esse suauis, Cic. Att. 2, 3, 2; ambulatio in umbra quam parietes aut uiridaria efficiunt, Cels. 1, 2, p. 15, 2 D (al. uiridia); praedium uiridaria uel gestationes uel deambulationes arboribus infructuosas opacas habens, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 13, 4; Plin. 18, 7; inscr. Fabr. 225, 62; 3. also uiridarium, inscr. Fabr. 225, 61; Lampr. Hel. 23, 8.

uiridescō, θαλλω uiridescō uiro, Gloss.

uiridic-o, āre, vb. [uiridi] whence uiridicans part. as adj. of a light green, Tert. pud. 20; silua uiridicata? Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 3.

uiridis, e, adj. [uir- of uire vb.; uer of uerg- pour; lit. flowing with sap, hence] green, ripa, Cic. leg. 1, 15; gramine, Verg. G. 2, 219; campos uiridissimos, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 47; herbas uiridiores, Plin. 6, 185; 2. esp. of sea gods and monsters, Nereidum comae, Hor. od. 3, 28, 10; uiridesque dei quibus aequora curae, Ov. tr. 1, 2, 59; 3. met. of age, flowing with sap, succi plenus, vigorous, Euryalus forma insignis uiridique iuuenta, Verg. 5, 295; iam senior sed cruda deo uiridisque senectus, 6, 304; cf. our green old age; senex sed mehercule uiridis animo ac uigens, Sen. ep. 66, 1; add Ov. tr. 4, 10, 17; Colum. pr. 12; Plin. ep. 7, 24, 1; Val. F. 1, 76; 4. gen. moist, caseus dum adhuc uiridis succum retinet, Colum. 7, 8; maligne Respondet uiridi non cocta fidelia limo, Vdum et molle lutum es, Pers. 3, 22; 5. hence met. fresh, in vigour, clear, bright, sapor oliuarum, Colum. 12, 47 med.; fructum studiorum, Quint. 12, 6, 3; color, Gell. 2, 26, 17; sonus, 2, 3, 1 and 13, 21, 13; 6. phrase, e uiridi before other colours, to denote something between them, bacis e uiridi rubentibus, Plin. 15, 127; callaina (gemma) e uiridi pallens, 37, 110; 7. uiridia as sb. n. pl. vegetation gen., esp. trees and shrubs, ambulatio tonsis uiridibus inclusa, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 17; cisternam uiridibus subditam, Sen. ep. 86, 4; media spatia quae erunt sub diuo inter porticus adornanda uiridibus uidetur, Vitr. 5, 9 med.; 8. adv. uiridius, Plin. 37, 62; 9. uiridum as gen. pl. Stat. Th. 2, 279.

uiriditas, ātis, f. greenness of vegetation, verdure, Cic. sen. 51 and 57; 2. gen. green colour, maris, Plin. 37, 76; 3. met. freshness, Cic. Tusc. 3, 75.

uirido, āre, vb. make green, Ov. hal. 90; Val. F. 6, 136.

Virilio, ōnis, m. a cognomen, L. Valerius Virilio, inscr. Grut. 481, 7.

uirilis, e, adj. first of man, as opposed to woman, of the male sex, concurrentibus undique uirile et muliebne secus, Sal. ap. Macr. s. 3, 13, 7; Amulius stirpem fratris uirilem interimit, Liv. 1, 3, 11; uxor eius dixit se in balneis uirilibus lauari uelle, C. Grac. ap. Gell. 10, 3, 3;

2. so Fortuna uirililis, τυχη ανδρεια, whose festival on the Kalends of April was attended by women only, their prayer being that the goddess would conceal their personal defects from their husbands, Ov. F. 4, 145; cf. Dion. Hal. 4, 27; 3. hence of the genitalia uiri, Viuebant ferro priuati parte uirili, Lucr. 6, 1209; cum uirilem partem unam ferro resectam detraxeris alterum quoque testiculum educito, Colum. 7, 11, 2; uirilia, Petr. 108; uiriliū mala, Plin. 20, 169; uiriliū uitis, 20, 243; uiriliores, Lampr. Heliog. 8, 7; 4. masculine in grammar, u. genus, Gell. 1, 7, 15; 4, 1, 3; 11, 1, 4; II 5. of man as opposed to a child, uirilīs toga, Cic. Phil. 2, 44; III 6. like a man, manly, whether opposed to women or children, acta enim illa res est animo uirili, consilio puerili, Cic. Att. 14, 21, 3; animi matrona uirilīs (sc. Lucretia), Ov. F. 2, 847; Albiae Sabiniae uirilissimae, inscr. Gud. 148, 5; IV 7. in legal lang. pars

or portio uirililis, or uirililis absol. as sb. f. a single equal share, as where an inheritance or part of an inheritance is divided between several, or the payment of money is so divided, in capita diuidi hereditatem. Singuli uiriles partes habebunt, Paul. sent. 3, 7, 1; quotquot erunt numero (sponsores fidepromissores), in tot partes deducitur (diducitur?) inter eos obligatio et singuli uiriles partes (condemnuntur), Gai. 3, 121; **8.** hence met., est aliqua mea pars uirililis quod eius ciuitatis sum quam ille (P. Africanus) claram reddidit, yes I too come in for an equal share with my fellow-countrymen in the inheritance, in that..., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 81; illius gloriae pars uirililis apud omnes milites sit, suae (Manlii) uictoriae neminem socium esse, Liv. 6, 11, 5;

9. pro uirili parte, as far as one man's share goes, me eius beneficio plus quam pro uirili parte obligatum puto, Cic. Phil. 13, 8; haec qui pro u. parte defendunt optimates sunt, Sest. 138; non potuisse se inducere in animum quin quem agrum miles pro parte u. manu cepisset, eum senex quoque uoce uindicaret, Liv. 3, 71, 7; Ov. tr. 5, 11, 23; **10.** and in later writers pro uirili portione, the same, tanquam pro u. portione innocentiam principi donares, Tac. Agr. 45; h. 3, 20; Lact. 2, 7; Mamert. grat. ad Iul. 17. Forcellini wrong under these two §§;

11. uiriliter adv. manfully, Cic. Tusc. 2, 65; Hor. ep. 1, 17, 38; uiriliter, Sen. contr. 5, 33 f.

uirilitas, ātis, f. manhood, Plin. 33, 152; **2.** met. manliness, Val. M. 2, 4, 2; Quint. 1, 8, 9; **3.** uirilila (membra), Abduis adeptae uirililitatis, Tac. an. 6, 31; Plin. 7, 36; Ulp. dig. 48, 8, 4, 2; **4.** of animals, Plin. 23, 44; Colum. 6, 26, 3.

uiriolā, ae, f. dim. an armlet, Scaev. dig. 34, 2, 40, 2; Ulp. 18, 1, 14; Isid. orig. 19, 31; for qty. see uiriatus.

uiriosus, adj. [uiri- of uires uiri-um] strong, uitia usu u., Tert. Valent. 16 med.; adv. comp. uiriosius, anim. 19 med.

uiriplācus, adj. husband-appeasing, in sacellum deae uiriplacae, Val. M. 2, 1, 6.

uiripōtens, ntis, adj. lord of men, Ioui...Ope gnato supremo ualido uiripōtenti, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 1; **2.** of women, marriageable, Scaev. dig. 26, 7, 59; Labeo 24, 1, 65; 35, 1, 99.

uiritānus, adj. [uiritim adv.] u. ager dicitur qui uiritim populo distribuitur, Paul. ex Fest. p. 373.

uiritīm, adv. [uiri- m.] man by man, praeda uiritim diuisa, Cato ap. Fest. 378 M; Populo uiritim potuit disperituri, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 26; Cic. Brut. 57; Caes. b. g. 7, 71, 7;

2. of a single man, individually, separately, si quis uiritim dimicare uellet, Curt. 7, 4, 33; possum donare sapienti quod uiritim meum est, Sen. ben. 7, 6, 2; ex his quibus dominus inscriptus est, quae uiritim ei seruiunt, 7, 4;

3. met., in uniuersum de uentis diximus, nunc uiritim incipimus illos excutere, Sen. N. Q. 5, 7, 1.

uir-or, ōris, m. greenness, of vegetation; of half-ripe barley, Pall. 7, 12; Vopisc. Prob. 19.

uirōsus, adj. [uiri- m.] longing for men, cf. mulierosus; Virosa non sum et si sim (so Steph., R. sum, male) non desunt mihi..., Afran. 62 R; non modo uinosus sed uirosus quoque sit, Scip. Afr. ap. Gell. 6, 12, 5; uetulam atque uirōsam Vxorem, Lucil. ap. Non. 21; Apul. M. 9, p. 223.

2 uirōsus, adj. [uirus n.] full of poisonous juice—hence poisonous, spiniae, Apul. M. 7, p. 196; met., aures uirosas susurronum faece completae, Sid. ep. 5, 7 f.; **2.** fetid, At Chalybes nudi ferrum uirosāque Pontus (mittit) Castorea, Verg. G. 1, 58; Nemes. cyn. 223.

uirītās, ātis, f. [uiri-] manliness, courage, appellata est ex uiro uirtus, uiri autem propria maxime est fortitudo, Cic. Tusc. 2, 43; perfacile esse cum uirtute omnibus praestarent (Heluetii) totius Galliae imperio potiri, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 2;

2. gen. moral perfection, est autem uirtus nihil nisi perfecta et ad summum perducta natura, Cic. leg. 1, 25; cf. inu. 2, 159; **3.** the perfect manly character, as subdivided, and so, a virtue, habet igitur (uirtus) partes quatuor, prudentiam iustitiam fortitudinem temperantiam, Cic. inu. 2, 159; aliis ego te (Sulpicius) uirtutibus continentiae grauitatis iustitiae fidei ceteris omnibus consulatu semper

dignissimum iudicauit, Mur. 23; **4.** met. of animals, and things gen., worth, merit, excellence, power, nam nec arboris nec equi uirtus quae dicitur (in quo abutimur nomine) in opinione sita est, sed in natura, Cic. leg. 1, 45; Sicut meriti pretium statuit...pro uirtute ut ueneat, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 131; praedium sua uirtute ualeat, Cato r. 1; nauium, Liv. 37, 24, 1; herbarum, Ov. M. 14, 357; oratoris, Cic. or. 2, 120; **5.** esp. in the abl. uirtute by the merit of, thanks to, Ego uirtute deum et maiorum nostrum diues sum satis, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 73 (if genuine); Virtute formae id euenit te ut deceat quicquid habeas, Most. 1, 3, 17; Deum uirtute est unde hospitio accipiam apud me com(ite)r, Mil. 3, 1, 82;

6. Virtus, a goddess, maiorum institutis Mens Fides Virtus Constantia consecratae et publice dedicateae sunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 79; Liv. 27, 25, 7; Iuv. 1, 115; inscr. Or. 1835, 1842, 1843; **7.** a title of a colony, Ituci quae Virtus Iulia, Plin. 3, 12; **8.** uirtutum, an old form of gen. pl., inscr. Or. 896 as corrected by Henzen p. 94; cf. altitum; uirtutum, Iul. Val. Alex. M. 2, 28; Paul. Nol. 10, 52.

uirūlentia, ae, f. fetor, hircorum, Sid. ep. 8, 14 med.

uirūlentus, adj. [uirus n.] poisonous, serpentium, Gell. 16, 11, 2.

uir-us, n. nom. and acc. with a gen. uiri and abl. uiro as if from a noun uirum, and no pl. [uiri-e- vb.] the sap or juice of plants, Servius ad G. 1, 129; Quam minime ut possit (oliui natura) mixtos in corpore odores...suos...perdere uiro, Lucr. 2, 853; sic quoque uiros intractabile illi est (pastinacae), Plin. 19, 89; obesse solo uiros ciceris et lini, Colum. 2, 14, 3; Virus odoriferis Arabum quod doctus in aruis Aut Amphrysiaco pastor de gramine carpsi, Stat. silu. 1, 4, 103; **2.** of animals, juice, cochlearum, Plin. 30, 44; esp. de semine, nisi editis ouis interuersando mares (piscos) uitale asperserint uirus, 9, 157; uerrinum, 28, 175; equarum, 28, 181; lentum ab inguine u., Verg. G. 3, 281; **3.** esp. poisonous juice, poison, virus, Ille (Iupiter) malum uirus serpentibus addidit atris, Verg. G. 1, 129; uipereum u., Mart. 7, 12, 7; esp. met., u. acerbatis suae, Cic. am. 87; saturam calente uiro ingerere, Sept. Serenus, Lachm. ad Lucr. 2, 853; u. futile linguae, Sil. 11, 560; Mart. 13, 2, 8; **4.** fetid smell, as resulting from animal juices, uirus hirci redolet, Plin. 27, 107; graue u. odoris, 28, 79; odor uiri (as corrected by Lachm.), Lucr. 6, 805;

5. a strong taste, strength, as of sea-water, tætri primordia uiri, Lucr. 2, 476; so ponti uirus, Manil. 5, 683; (uini), Plin. 14, 124.

uis, uis, f. [see below] first, physical power, strength, magna uis eorum est (the ur-ochs) et magna uelocitas, Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 2; celeritas et uis eorum, Cic. diu. 2, 144; **2.** met., magnam uim esse in fortuna in utramque partem, Cic. off. 2, 19; cuius rei (patriae) tanta est uis ut Ithacam immortalitati anteponeret, or. 1, 196;

3. power in action, force, violence, non uerebar ne quis uim ui depulsam reprehenderet, Cic. Sest. 39; contra uim fluminis, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 5; **4.** esp. in legal language, quod neque ui neque clam neque precario possederit, CIL 200, 18; uim fieri ueto, Ulp. dig. 43, 15, 1;

5. uis maior (sc. quam cui resisti potest), force majeure, including violence of supernatural agency, of which the law took cognisance, unum (genus caelestis iniuriae) quod tempestates uocamus: in quibus gradines procellae ceteraque similia intelleguntur: quae cum acciderint uis maior appellatur. Haec ab horridis sideribus exeunt, Plin. 18, 278 (so mss aβ, not Sillig); si uitam mihi sors ademisset aut aliqua uis maior reditum peremisset, Cic. Planc. 101; deserentem (uadimonium) uis maior excusat, Sen. ben. 4, 39, 4; cum eligendum dico cui debeas, uim maiorem et metum excipio, quibus adhibitis electio perit, 2, 18, 7;

6. a great quantity, a great number, both with and without magna, magna uis auri argentique, Cic. Tusc. 5, 91; uim argenti dederant, pron. cons. 4; quem ut uidi, equidem uim lacrumarum profundi, rep. 6, 14; odora canum uis, Verg. 4, 132; **7.** of the mind, intellect, power, force, energy, omnem uim ingenii, Cic. Phil. 5, 49; oratoris uis illa diuina, or. 2, 120; **8.** what is essential, essence, eloquentiae uim et naturam explicemus, Cic. orat. 112; ex

quattuor locis in quos honesti naturam uimque diuisimus, off. 1, 18; uillaticae pastionis uim formamque exponere, Varr. r. 3, 2, 18; **9.** of language, force, meaning, nouerit primum uim naturam genera uerborum et simplicium et copulorum, Cic. orat. 115; cum ex ui nominis argumentum elicitur, top. 35; **10.** esp. of law, force, meaning, intent, intention, effect, haec uis est istius et iuris et uerbi ut..., Cic. Balb. 21; nulla uis est huius conuentionis ut rem alienam domino inuito possidere liceat, Iulian. dig. 43, 25, 11; **11.** Vis, goddess of force, Aus. de deis; ex Pallante gigante et Styge, Scylla, Vis, Inuidia..., Hygin. pr.; **12.** genitale uirus, semen animalis, σπέρμα, poetae de caelo semen igneum cecidisse dicunt in mare ac natam e spumis Venerem, coniunctione ignis et humoris quam habent uim significantes esse Veneris (mss se ueris) a qua in natis dicta uita, ut (mss et) illud a Lucilio: Vis est uitā uidēs, uis nos facere omnia cogit, Varr. l. p. 69 Sp.; and in allusion to this verse, tum sancta et feruentia numina uim uomuisse Lucilii ac regem Seruium natum esse, Arn. 5, 169; Phoenicem struere nidum eique uim genitalem affundere, ex qua fetum oriri, Tac. an. 6, 28; cum uis illa teluris cooperta est gremio, Arn. 5, 164; **13.** gen. and dat. rare, because seldom called for, plus uis habet quam sanguinis, Tac. dial. 26; detracta est uis mentio, Ulp. dig. 4, 2, 1; uis publicae reus, Paul. sent. 5, 30; and equitibus suis hostium ui oppositis, bell. Afr. 69, 2; **14.** nom. acc. pl. uis; nom. only in: Sed quasi multae uis unius corporis extant, Lucr. 3, 265; acc. also rare, uis multas possidet in se, 2, 586; male iam assuetum ad omnes uis controuersiarum, Sal. ap. Prisc. 107, 28; duas uis dispares colligauit, Mess. ap. Macr. s. 1, 9, 14; but the ordinary pl. is **II 15.** uires, acc. uires or uiris, g. uirium, d. abl. uiribus, physical strength, as first of men, quamquam aetas senet, Satis tamen habeam uirium ut te ara arceam, Pacuv. 305 R; non uiribus res magnae geruntur sed consilio, Cic. sen. 17; with inf., Nec mihi sunt uirēs inimicos pellerē tectis, Ov. her. 1, 109; **16.** met., uidetur plurimum uirium habere stella Saturni, Sen. N. Q. 7, 4, 2; esp. of inanimate things, as fire, water, wind, Et neglecta solent incendia sumēre uires, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 85; Increpuit quantis uiribus unda latus, Ov. tr. 1, 4, 24; suae uentis cecidere uires, Sen. Thy. 588; **17.** the generative or living principle, Siue inde occultas uiris et pabula terrae Pingua concipiunt, Verg. G. 1, 86; in radices uires oleae abibunt, Cato r. 61; **18.** esp. of opus, Taurobolio Matris D. M. (deum magnae)...uires (sc. tauri) except...translulit...consacravit, inscr. Or. 2322; M. D. M....Taur. fec....; loco uires conditae, 2332; in cuius (Berecynthiae) sacris excisas corporum uires..., Acta S. Symphor. ap. Ruinar. 6; uiribus abscissis, Arn. 5, 158; (apes) adacto (aculeo) fucos postea esse nec mella facere, uelut castratis uiribus, Plin. 11, 60; **19.** of the mind, powers, strength, ability, ingenii, Quint. 1, 2, 23; in ceromatis quibus exercendo iuuentus nostra corporis uiris, perdidit animum, Plin. 35, 47; **20.** as goddesses of strength, Viribus sacrum, inscr. Or. 1907 (wh. however Or. refers to the worship of the Mater Deum, see § 18); but cf. Dianae et Viribus sacrum, Grut. 1011, 1 (if genuine); **21.** uis is usually identified with *vis* as a sinew or muscular fibre (stem *vis-*), and perh. rightly. Another view is to start from uer- pour (see uer-g-), and the meaning of § 12 (cf. §§ 17, 18 as also uirus § 2), and so make the idea of strength secondary. Posterius ferri uis est aurique reperta, Lucr. 5, 1286 for quantity.

uisāb-undus, quasi-part. [implies a vb. frq. uisā-re] having constantly (or being constantly) in view, itin. Alex. M. 57.

uisārius, adj. [uisco- sb.] of birdlime, hence as sb. m. a birdcatcher, u. ζευρος, Gloss. Cyril.; **2.** uiscarium as sb. n. a place for catching birds with birdlime, met. Hieron. ap. Novarin. 1, 380.

uisātus, quasi-part. smeared with birdlime, uirgis, Varr. r. 3, 7, 7; alis, Ov. a. a. 1, 391; **2.** met., manibus, Lucil. ap. Non. 332; benificia, Sen. ep. 8, 3; and munibus, Plin. ep. 9, 30, 2; of presents given with a view to a richer return.

uiscellātus? stuffed with small entrails? Plin. Valer. 1, 24 and 2, 17 med.

Viscellinus, a cognomen of Sp. Cassius, Cic. am. 36; cf. Liv. 2, 41.

uiscerātīm, adv. [uisceus n.] piecemeal (of flesh), ----- alia fluctus differt, dissipat Visceratīm membra, maria salsa spumant sanguine, Enn. tr. 145 V.

uiscerātio, ōnis, f. [implies a vb. uiscerā-ri] a public banquet, esp. in connection with religion, et populo u. data a M. Flauio in funere matris, Liv. 8, 22; quod populo uiscerat. gladiatores dedit, inscr. Fabr. 242, 656; ut...uiscerationis nomine diuidatur decur. sing. ffs xx, Or. 134; Cic. off. 2, 55; sine amico u. leonis ac lupi uita est, Sen. ep. 19, 10.

uiscer-eus, adj. of flesh, aruo, Prud. ap. 1093.

uiscidus, adj. [uisco-] sticky, viscid, Theod. Pr. 1, 2, 6.

uisco-sus, adj. the same, Pall. 1, 14; Prud. Ham. 824.

uiscum, i, n. but in Pl. uiscus, m. (= *κῆρος*) the mistletoe, Verg. 6, 205; Plin. 16, 245; **2.** birdlime, as made from its berries, Plin. 16, 248; 24, 11; Cic. N. D. 2, 144; met., Viscus merus uostrast blandicia, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 16; tactus sum uehementer uisco, 5, 2, 39; Varr. s. 101, 2 R; **3.** according to Non. 451, 24, also a net, quoting from Varr. (Riese p. 188): Lepusculi timentis hoc quadrangulum Dedit Diana: rete nexile arceyas Viscum fugai (?) lineamque compedam; cf. too Verg. G. 1, 139; **4.** hence Fr. gui, Sp. hisca; akin, Germ. mist-el, our mist-le-toe.

1 uisc-us, i, m. birdlime, see uiscum § 1; **2.** a cognomen, Hor. s. 1, 10, 83; L. Vibius Visci l., inscr. Maf. 109, 1, 5.

2 uisc-us, ēris, n. [uisc-or, vb.] what one eats of animals, flesh, meat, Et solida imponunt taurorum uiscera flammis, Verg. 6, 253, wh. Serv. non exta dicit sed carnes: nam uiscera sunt quidquid inter ossa et cutem est; 1, 211; 8, 180; tanta putabatur utilitas percipi e bubus, ut eorum uisceribus uesci scelus haberetur, Cic. N. D. 2, 159; cui (Herculi) cum Deianeira sanguine Centauri tinctam tunicam induisset, inhaesissetque ea uisceribus..., Tusc. 2, 20; Spartae pueri sic uerberibus accipiuntur ut multus e uisceribus sanguis exeat, 2, 34; Viua uidens uiuo sepeliri uiscera busto, Lucr. 5, 993 (which I place here nolente Lachm.); **2.** of a person's children, as his (or her) flesh and blood, Diripiunt auidae uiscera nostra (i. e. natum) ferae, Ov. her. 11, 118; Tereus...Vescitur inque suam sua uiscera congerit aluum, M. 6, 651; optimum fuit infantum opus (Iustitiationem Oratoriam) super immaturum funus consumpturis uiscera mea (i. e. his son) flammis incinerare, Quint. 6 pr. 3; **3.** so also one's fellow-countrymen are of the same flesh and blood, hence of civil war, Graecia omnis uelut in uiscera sua arma conuertit, Iustin. 3, 2, 1; Macedonia in sua uiscera armatur, 13, 6, 17; **4.** met. from a deep-seated disease, periculum autem residet et erit inclusum penitus in uenis atque in uisceribus reipublicae, Cic. Cat. 1, 31; permanat in uenas et inhaeret in uisceribus illud malum (pecuniae cupiditas), Tusc. 4, 24; **5.** of deep-seated affections, o beatos illos (Brutus etc.) qui cum adesse ipsis propter uim armorum non licebat, aderant tamen et in medullis populi Romani ac uisceribus haerebant! Cic. Phil. 1, 36; *εγκελευματα* illa tua mihi in uisceribus haerent, Att. 6, 1, 8 (are treasured up in my mind; cf. cordi mihi est); and even of money, as one's life's blood, sentio quid sceleris admiserim, cum de uisceribus tuis et filii tui satisfacturus sis quibus debes, ego acceptam ex aulario pecuniam tuo nomine frustra dissiparim, Q. fr. 1, 3, 7; **6.** still met., Ne patriae ualidas in uiscera uertite uires, Verg. 6, 834; scopulos auolsaque uiscera montis Erigit eructans, 3, 575; itum est in uiscera terrae (the very flesh of the earth so to say), Quasque reconsiderat...Effodiuntur opes, Ov. M. 1, 138; haec in dicendo non extrinsecus alicunde quaerenda sed ex ipsis uisceribus causae sumenda sunt, Cic. or. 2, 318; the word 'bowels' so often used in such metaphors got into our language from the Latin through a mistaken idea as to the meaning of uiscera; but even with us flesh and life-blood are better renderings; note too the words uenae and medullae as accompanying uiscera; **7.** uiscus as a sing. flesh, unde cadauera racenti iam

uiscere uermes Expirant? Lucr. 3, 719; trahens haerentia uiscere tela (a daughter of Niobe), Ov. M. 6, 290; permixtus uiscere sanguis, Lucan. 3, 658; Quaecumque pestis uiscere in nostro lates Procede, Sen. Herc. Oct. 1253; II. 8. when caro for the wealthy superseded uiscus in the general sense of meat, uiscus still remained for the meat of the poor man, the viscera, the heart, lights, liver, etc., septum transversum a superioribus uisceribus intestina discernit, Cels. 7, p. 267, 18 D; neque scire quid doleat eum qui qua parte quodque uiscus intestinumue sit non cognouerit, pr. p. 5, 7 D; a uisceribus ad intestina ueniendum est, 4, p. 143, 24 D; 9. even de testibus, in uisceribus his, Plin. 20, 142; so Petr. 119.

Visellius, ii, a gentile name, as L. Visellius Varro, consul A. D. 24; lex Visellia, CIL 593; de libertinis, Ulp. fr. 3, 5.

uis-endus, part. as adj. worth going to see, remarkable, Cic. Vat. 31; Plin. 16, 242; Plin. pan. 51.

Visentini, or Vesentini, inhabitants of Visentium, a city of Etruria, now Bisenzo, Plin. 3, 52; Virtuti Visent. sacrum, inser. Grut. 100, 5.

uisibilis, e, adj. first, capable of seeing, Plin. 11, 146;

2. visible, Apul. mund. p. 60; Prud. ap. 146;

3. adv. uisibiliter, visibly, Paul. Nol. ep. 20.

uisibilitas, ātis, f. visibility, Tert. car. Ch. 12 f.; Fulg. ap. Cont. Verg. 750.

uisificus, adj. causing to see, Theod. Pr. 4, 2 f.

Visinnius, see Veisinnius.

uisio, ōnis, f. [uid of uide-] sight, vision, non sit uisio praesidis cum pretio, cod. Th. 1, 7, 7; Apul. mund. p. 63 f.; Met. 2 p. 120, 8 p. 203; 2. a thing seen, utrum igitur censemus dormientium animos per sese ipsos in somniando moueri an externa uisione pulsari? Cic. diu. 2, 120; so Macr. somn. 1, 3, 2, of dreams, aut est *oneiros*...aut est *opaua* quod uisio recte appellatur, aut est...; 3. of the mind, a notion or conception, ueri falsique, Cic. acad. pr. 33; falsa eius (doloris) uisione, Tusc. 2, 42; cf. Quint. 6, 2, 29; 4. a view (taken of any matter), Ulp. dig. 5, 3, 25, 15; Paul. 22, 3, 25, 3; Tert. anim. 9.

uisitatio, ōnis, f. appearance, visit, Vit. 9, 4 f.; Tert. adv. Iud. 13 f.

uisitator, ōris, m. visitor, Aug. fer. Pent. 1, 2.

uisito, older uissito, āre, vb. frq. [uid- of uide-] frequently see, ibi me interrogat Ecquem in Epidauro Lucenem tarpessitam nouerim. Dico me nouisse. Quid lenonem Capādōcem? adnuo Visitasse, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 64; Epid. 4, 1, 12 and Pers. i, 1, 20; 2. go to see, pay a visit to, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 6; Cic. fin. 5, 94; Suet. Cl. 35;

3. see, Vit. 9, 4.

uisitor? m. a visitor, a reading in Apul. ap. 98 where edd. read uisitor.

uisium, ii, n. = βδερμα, Gloss.

uiso, older uisso, uisere, uisi, vb. [for uid-ess?] see (what it takes long to see), Ludos uisere huc in uia nuptialis, Pl. Cas. 5, 1, 2; of mere spectators at the Olympic games, qui nec plausum nec lucrum quaerent sed uisendi causa uenirent studioseque perspicere quid ageretur, Cic. Tusc. 5, 9; Verg. 2, 63; 8, 157; Sal. Cat. 61, 8; Liv. 1, 31, 2; 3, 68, 2; 2. go to see, come to see, Nunc alteram illam quae meast uisam huc in Veneris fanum, Pl. Rud. 5, 1, 6; si parua iuri iurandost fides Vise ad portum, Capt. 4, 2, 113; 3. but often with a vb. of going expressed, Illa autem in arcem abiit aedem uisere, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 59; Abi uise redieritne iam an nondum domum, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 5; 4. at times with ad and acc., suos fugitabant uisere ad aegros, Lucr. 6, 1238; less certain the construction in, Aegram esse simulant mulierem; nostra ilico It uisere ad eam, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 114; 5. pass., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 4; off. 1, 138.

Visolus, a cognomen, C. Poetelius C. f. C. n. Libo Visolus, dictator of 441 a. u. c., CIL p. 432.

uisorium, ii, adj. n. as sb. [implies a sb. uisor] a place for spectators, a theatre, Cass. uar. 5, 42.

uispello, see uespillo.

uisualis, e, adj. of the sight, hence uisualia as sb. n. pl. the organs of sight, Theod. Pr. 4, 2 med.

uisualitas, ātis, f. sense of sight, Tert. anim. 39.

uisula, ae, f. dim. a kind of vine, Plin. 14, 27 and 31; Colum. 3, 2, 21.

uisum, i, part. n. as sb. what appears, esp. in dreaming, qui (i.e. somnus) nonnumquam sine uisis somniorum placatissimam quietem adfert, Cic. Tusc. 1, 97; hence absol. a dream, si tale uisum obiectum est a deo dormienti, acad. pr. 49; Hoc uisum nulli, non ipsi effata sorori, Verg. 4, 456; Dic age...Si quid habent ueri uisa quid ista ferant, Ov. am. 3, 5, 31; *φαντασμα*, hoc est uisum, Macr. somn. 1, 3, 7; 2. hence, ex uiso, by command given in a dream, ex imperio genI Alotiani...ex uiso lib. an. (libenti animo), inser. Or. 2363; Siluano Salutari L. Manilius Saturninus ex uiso posuit, 1609; 3. in philos. lang., an image on the sensorium, e quadam quasi impulsione oblata extrinsecus quam ille (Zeno) *φαντασιαν* nos uisum appellemus licet, Cic. acad. post. 40; cf. acad. pr. 18.

1 **uisus**, part. of uidere.

2 **uisus**, ūs, m. sight, Nec tamen hanc possis oculorum subdere uisu, Lucr. 5, 101; feminas omnis uisu nocere quae duplices pupillas habeant, Cicero auctor est, Plin. 7, 18; 2. esp. an apparition, vision, dream, hos nocturnos uisus inter se consules contulerunt, Liv. 8, 6, 11; Nymphas uenerabar agrestis Rite secundarent uisus, Verg. 3, 36; 3. ex uisu (see uisum § 2), D. D. O. (deis deabus omnibus) ...ex uisu pro se et suis posuerunt, inser. Grut. 2, 4.

uita, ae, f. [for uiu-ita = *βιοτη*, from uiu-] first, food, victuals, Nam ut illa (mustela) uitam repperit hodie sibi..., Pl. St. 3, 2, 8; at pol ego etsi uotet, Edim atque ambabus malis expletis uorem, Neque illi concedam quicquam de uita mea, Trin. 2, 4, 76; 2. life, cum tribus rebus animantium uita teneatur, cibo potione spiritu, Cic. N. D. 2, 134; uiri (Galli) in uxores uitae necisque habent potestatem, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 3; 3. a living spirit, a spirit, Verg. 6, 292; 4. mode of life, life, Inspicere tanquam in speculum in uitas omnium, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 61; ille (Minos) silentum Conciliumque uocat uitasque et crimina dicit, Verg. 6, 433; 5. actual life, as opposed to the theories of books, Cic. Tusc. 4, 45; Hor. s. 1, 9, 60; 6. one on whose existence the life of another depends, one's very life, nostrumne Aeschinum? Nostram omnium uitam in quo nostrae spes opesque omnes sitae? Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 33; A. O melle dulci dulciore tu's. P. Certe enim tu mihi uita's, Pl. As. 3, 3, 24; 7. hence, mea uita, as a term of endearment, my life, O mea uita o mea uoluptas salue. Saluom gaudeo..., Pl. St. 4, 2, 6; Obsecro te mea uita quod ad sumptum attinet, sine alios sustinere, Cic. fam. 14, 2, 3; ego uero te mea uita cupio uidere et in tuo complexu emori, 14, 4, 1; also uita alone for mea uita, Prop. 1, 2, 1; 3, 13, 17;

8. living people, the world (of the time), neque ante philosophiam patefactam hac de re communis uita dubitauit, Cic. diu. 1, 86; serpentis extrahi cantu uerum falsumne sit uita non decreuit, Plin. 8, 48; nec sancto caruisset uita (but for Caesar's impious doings) Catone, Lucan. 6, 311; At tu (says the muse) Romanos lepido sale tinge libellos; Agnoscat mores uita legatque suos, Mart. 8, 3, 20; 9. a biography, a life, or set of lives, huius rei testis est Cornelius Nepos in eo libro qui Vita illustrium inscribitur, Serv. A. 1, 372; in hoc exponemus libro de uita excellentium imperatorum, ps. Nep. pr. f.; id. Epam. 4, 6; in libris eorum qui uitas resque gestas clarorum uirorum memoriae mandauerunt, Gell. 1, 3, 1; quibus otium fuit uisae atque aetates doctorum hominum memoriae tradere, 13, 2, 1; 10. as in § 9 so gener. a singular was preferred, wh. in English we have a plur., as, neque inter eorum uitam et improbiusimorum quicquam interesse, Cic. fin. 4, 21; ut potius in siluis Gallorum uita quam legionarius miles periclitetur, Caes. b. g. 6, 34; si nullam praeter uitae nostrae iacturam fieri uiderem, 7, 77, 6; 11. uitai as gen., Lucr. 1, 415 etc.; CIL 1202.

uitāb-ilis, e, adj. [uita- vb.] that may be avoided, Ov. Pont. 4, 14, 31; Arn. 5, 165.

uitāb-undus, quasi-part. frq. carefully avoiding, Tac. h. 3, 87; Sal. Iug. 38, 1; 2. with acc., Hanno uitabundus castra hostium consulesque..., Liv. 25, 13, 4; inter molem

atque insulam uitabundus classem hostium ad oppidum peruenit, Sal. ap. Non. 186.

Vitalina, ae, f. a cognomen, as of Appuleia, inscr. Grut. 736, 8.

Vitalio, ōnis, m. a cognomen, as of Sex. Cornelius, inscr. Grut. 1117, 5.

uitālis, e, adj. [uita- sb.] of life, vital, Et penitus motus uitales inpediuntur Donec materies... Vitalis animae nodos a corpore soluit, Lucr. 2, 949; calor is naturam uim habere in se uitalem, Cic. N. D. 2, 24; **2.** likely to live, Pater ducentos Philippos quaeso Crassulo Da si esse saluom uis me aut uitalem tibi, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 75; O puer ut sis Vitalis metuo, Hor. s. 2, 1, 61; Albin. 1, 419; **3.** uitalia as sb. u. pl. the vital parts of the body, the vitals, in corpore nostro ossa neruque et articuli et uitalia minime speciosa uisu prius ordinantur, Sen. ira 2, 1, 2; reliquias sanguinis ab ipsis uitalibus fundentem, ben. 3, 19, 2; pilum adactum in uitalia capitis uenerat, Plin. 8, 20; **4.** used in lifetime, lectus, Petr. tr. 42; uitalia (sc. stragula), 77; **5.** adv. uitaliter, animata (with life), Lucr. 5, 145; **6.** Vitalis, a cognomen, as of P. Vettius, inscr. Maf. 306, 9; also f. Plotia L. 1. Vitalis, Mur. 72, 2; also Vitalissimus as a cognomen, Valerius V., Iscr. Alb. 202, 3.

uitālitās, ātis, f. [uitali- adj.] vitality, Plin. 11, 182, 221 and 250.

uitātio, ōnis, f. avoiding, avoidance, doloris, Cic. fin. 5, 20; oculorum lucis urbis fori, Phil. 3, 24; periculi, ad Her. 3, 3.

Viteliu (for Vitelia), gen. ai, Oscan name of Italia, and so on the coins struck in the Social war, see Mommsen's Osk. Stud. p. 26.

Vitellenses, adj. of Vitellia, Plin. 3, 69.

Vitellia, ae, f. a town of the Aequi, Liv. 2, 39, 4; 5, 29, 3; Suet. Vit. 1.

Vitelliānus, adj. of Vitellius, partes, Tac. h. 1, 84; milites, 1, 85; **2.** as sb. m. (sc. libelli) tablets for lascivious drawings and verses, Mart. 2, 6, 6; 14, 8, 2.

uitellinus, adj. [uitello- m.] of veal, hence uitellina as sb. f. (sc. caro) veal, Apic. 8, 5 (bis).

Vitellius, ii, m. a gentile name, as of the ninth emperor, Tac., Suet.; uia Vitellia a road from the Ianiculum to the sea, Suet. Vit. 1.

uitellum, i, n. yolk of egg, ouorum uitella, Apic. 4, 1; Tum ille: nihiline de uitello (misit)? id enim ei ex ouo uidebatur aurum declarasse, Cic. diu. 2, 134; see uitellus, § 3.

uitellus, i, m. dim. [uitulo- m.] a little calf, occurs only as a term of endearment, Agnellum haedillum me tuum die esse uel uitellum, Pl. As. 3, 3, 77; **2.** hence Fr. veau, our veal; **3.** the yolk of an egg, namque marem cohibent callōsa (oua) uitellum, Hor. s. 2, 4, 14; oui et album et uitellus (uitellum?) in uas defendendum est, Cels. 6, p. 227, 14 D; piperato uitello, Petr. 33 f.; medio uitelli, Plin. 10, 148.

uiteus, adj. of a vine, pocula, Verg. G. 3, 380; coliculus, Varr. r. 1, 31, 4; ligna, Sol. 3 f.

uit-ex, icis, f. [uit of uit- f.] the vitex agnus castus of L., a shrub, and a tree, Plin. 24, 59.

uitiāb-ilis, e, adj. [uitia- vb.] corruptible, Prud. ap. 1113 and Ham. 216.

uitiārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a nursery for vines, Cato r. 40; Varr. r. 1, 31, 2; Colum. 3, 4, 1; 3, 5, 1.

uitiātio, ōnis, f. corruption, debauching, Sen. contr. 3, 23, 6.

uitiātor, ōris, m. corrupter, debaucher, Sen. contr. 3, 23, 1.

uiticarpifer, era, erum, adj. for gathering grapes, for-cipes, Varr. ap. Prisc. 868.

uitic-ella, ae, f. dim. [uiticula] unknown bine-plant, Is. orig. 17, 9, 92.

Viticini, m. pl. an extinct people of Picenum, Plin. 3, 108.

uiticōla, ae, m. a vine-grower, Sil. 7, 196.

uiti-cōmus, adj. with vine-tresses, Avien. in Ar. 70; Sid. ep. 2, 328.

uitic-ūla, ae, f. dim. [uiti- f.] a little vine, a vine-ling (so to say), Cic. N. D. 3, 86; Viticūlae in gracili latet

ingens corpore botrys, Tert. Marc. 2, 230; **2.** a tendril, Plin. 24, 98; Pall. 4, 9, 8; Dulci namque tumet nondum uiticula (note qty.) Baccho, Val. Cato dir. 115.

uitifer, era, erum, adj. vine-bearing, Plin. 3, 60; Mart. 13, 107, 1; Sil. 4, 349; Pall. 3, 13, 2.

uitigēnus, adj. wine-producing, Lucr. 5, 15; 6, 1072.

uitig-in-eus, adj. [uiti- f.] of the vine, Cato r. 41, 3; Plin. 14, 9; 30, 50; Colum. 12, 16, 3.

uiti-lēna, ae, f. [see uitupero] a villanous bawd, Illa hanc corruptit mulieram malesuada uitilena, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 56.

uitiligin-ōsus, adj. = ελεφαντιων, Gloss.

uitiligo, inis, f. a painless cutaneous eruption of various kinds, Cels. 5, p. 221, 3 D; Plin. 21, 129; 22, 156; Haec odiosa mihi uitiligo est, non (num Müller) dolet inquit, Lucil. ap. Fest. 369; **2.** of leprosy, Iustin. 36, 2, 12; Arn. 1, pp. 26, 28, 30.

uit-ilis, e, adj. [from a lost root uic bend, see uic-is] lit. easy to bend, hence made of osiers and similar plants, wicker-, cola, Cato r. 11, 2; aluos apum, Varr. r. 3, 16, 16; uaginae (tubes), Plin. 19, 70; (naues) uitiles corio circumstatae, 7, 206; **2.** absol. uitilia n. pl. wicker-work, basket-work, Plin. 13, 39; 21, 113.

uitilitigātor, ōris, m. one too fond of going to law, a quarrelsome fellow, Cato ap. Plin. pr. 32.

uiti-litigo, āre, vb. be overfond of going to law, hence met. pick holes in as a critic, ballyrag, Cato ap. Plin. pr. 30.

uitilla, ae, f. doub. dim. [uita] little life or darling, destituti uitilla mea miseram mammam tuam, inscr. Gr. 663, 5.

uitimagistrātus, ūs, m. a magistrate unduly elected, Sal. hist. 3 fr.

uitineus, adj. of a vine, uitineis delapsi uinculis, Flor. 3, 20, 4 (al. uitigineis).

uitio, āre, vb. [uitium] mar, spoil, corrupt, damage, ferramentum, Colum. 11, 1, 20; oua, 8, 11, 5; os, Cels. 8, 2; uina, Hor. s. 2, 4, 54; ammē salibus, Ov. M. 7, 366; auras, 15, 626; **2.** esp. of women, debauch, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 52; Cato ap. Gell. 17, 13, 4; Suet. Aug. 71; **3.** tamper with opinions, writings etc., contionum significationes interdum uerae sunt nonnunquam uitiatāe atque corruptae (so pace Mus. Rhen. 9, 338), Cic. Sest. 115; senatus consulta, Liv. 3, 55, 13; auspicia, Mess. ap. Gell. 13, 15, 4; scripturas, Ulp. dig. 50, 17, 94.

uitiōsitas, ātis, f. corruption, Macr. s. 7, 10, 10;

2. depravity, Cic. Tusc. 4, 29 and 34.

uitiōsus, adj. [uitium] bad, rotten, non ego tuam empsim uitam uitiosa nuce, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 45; **2.** having sores, morbosum pecus et uitiosum, Varr. r. 2, 1, 21; uitiosum locum, a sore place, pecudes morsu scalpunt, Colum. 7, 5, 6; cf. uitium; **3.** met. of men, depraved, vicious, Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 8; non sunt uitiosiores quam fere plerique, Cic. Tusc. 3, 73; mox daturus Progeniem uitiosiorē, Hor. od. 3, 6, 46; inter summam uitiorum dissimulationem uitiosissimus, Vell. 2, 97, 1; **4.** of other objects, suffragium, Cic. leg. 3, 34; consul, chosen under defective auspices, Phil. 2, 84; (xix Kal. Febr.) dies uitios. ex s. c., Fast. Maf. CIL p. 304; **II 5.** uitiose, adv. in a diseased condition, Cic. Tusc. 3, 19; **6.** met. viciously, wrongly, si recte conclusit, teneo, sin uitiose..., Cic. acad. pr. 98; illud Caecilius uitiosius (sc. dixit), sen. 25; usurpari uitiosissime, Colum. 4, 24, 15; quamuis enim res bonas uitiose tulerit, tamen eae leges non sunt habendae, Cic. Phil. 5, 10, cf. § 4.

uitiparra? ae, f. a bird of some kind, Plin. 10, 96; but rather parrarum with ms β etc.

uitis, is, f. gen. a bine or climbing-plant—esp. a vine, Vitis ut arboribus decorist, uenit uitis uuae, Verg. B. 5, 32; Cic. sen. 52; **2.** a vine-stick, as carried by centurions, centurionum in manu uitis tardos ordines perducit atque etiam in delictis poenam ipsam honorat, Plin. 14, 19; Nodosam post haec frangebat uertice uitem, Si lentus pigra muniret castra dolabra, Iuv. 8, 247; cedo alteram (sc. uitem), 'give us another', a nickname of a centurion, Tac. an. 1, 23; **3.** hence as symbol of a centurion's rank, aut uitem posce libello, Iuv. 14, 193;

nulli uitem nisi robusto et bonae famae dedit, Spart. Hadr. 10; Sil. 12, 395 and 465; 4. proeliari sub uite, Lucil. ap. Fest. 311, according to Festus=sub uinea militari pugnare; but in p. 308 for sub uitum qui summisit hastas, Lucil., perh. read sublimem qui subicit hastam; II 5. of other bines, u. cana, saxifraga, Apul. M. 97; u. alba, or ἀμπελοευκη, Plin. 23, 21 etc.; Colum. 10, 347; 12, 7; Pall. 1, 35; Serv. G. 1, 165; u. nigra or bryonia, Plin. 23, 27; but u. alba and nigra also white and black grape-vines, albae nigraeque, 14, 42; nigra, 14, 26, 29 etc.; Colum. 4, 29 f.; 6. the bine of a cucumber, Pall. 4, 9, 9; of a gourd, 4, 10, 15.

uiti-sātor, ōris, m. vine-planter (as inventor of the vine), o Dionysio pater optime uitisator, Att. 241 R; paterque Sabinus Vitisator, Verg. 7, 179; Caelo editum patre uitisatore, Arn. 3, 117.

uitium, ii, n. [akin to particula ue bad] what is bad, something physically wrong, Cic. Tusc. 4, 29 makes morbus an affection of the whole body, but uitium only of a part; others ap. Gell. 4, 2, 13 spoke of uitium as something permanent, while morbus cum accessu decessuque sit; cf. Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 1, 6; Aediles aiunt qui iumenta uendunt dicunt quid in unoquoque eorum morbi uitium sit, 21, 1, 38; 2. beyond legal sphere, a bodily fault or blemish, defect, Vetulae edentulae quae uitia corporis fuce occultant, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 118; Accipit ille locus posito uelamine cunctas, Et uitium nudi corporis omne uidet, Ov. F. 4, 147; 3. of inanimate things, a fault, si nihil est in parietibus aut in tecto uitii, cetera mihi probabuntur, Cic. fam. 9, 15, 5; si aedes corruerunt uitium fecerunt, top. 15; Aret ager uitio moriens sitit aeris herba, Verg. B. 7, 57; 4. uitium feminae offerre etc., to debauch, At pudicitiae eius nunquam nec uim nec uitium attuli, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 7; Quia pudicitiae huius uitium me hinc apsentest additum, Amph. 2, 2, 179; Quando uitium oblatumst, Ter. Ad. 3, 1, 9; cf. uitare § 2; 5. of the mind, fault, vice, bad habit, quia legibus et praemia proposita sint uirtutibus, et supplicia uitibus, Cic. or. 1, 247; 6. esp. in the form uitio dare or uertere, to attribute as a fault, uitio mihi dant quod mortem hominis necessarii grauius fero, Matus ap. Cic. fam. 11, 28, 3; ne sibi uitio uerterent quod abesset a patria, 7, 6, 1; Rose. Am. 48; 7. and in the abl. uitio, quamuis quis fortunae uitio, non suo decoxisset, Cic. Phil. 2, 44; non rerum uitio sed interpretum inscientia, diu. 1, 118; 8. something wrong in auguries, auspices, etc., se recordatum esse uitio sibi tabernaculum captum fuisse...itaque uitio creatos consules, Cic. N. D. 2, 11; P. Claudius eiusque collega cum uitio nauigasset (after unfavourable auspices), diu. 1, 29; 9. uitium as gen. pl., Omnium uitium hunc expertem, consili plenum prohibui, Titin. 149 R.

uito, āre, vb. frq. [for uicta- from a root uic-, see uic-is] lit. bend, turn aside, and so orig. with a dat., Proinde se domi contineant, uitent infortunio, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 20; M. Semper tu huic uerbo uitato Abs tuo uiro. C. Cui uerbo? M. 'I foras mulier,' Cas. 2, 2, 35; Domum abeant, uitent ancipiti infortunio, Poen. pr. 25; 2. avoid by so turning aside, with acc., late is locus restagnat, quem si qui uitare uoluerit, sex milium circuitu in oppidum perueniet, Caes. b. c. 2, 24, 4; Posset qui rupem et puteum uitare patenter, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 135; ipse fuga mortem uitauerat, Caes. b. g. 5, 20; 3. met. avoid, quum suspensiones quoque uitaret criminum, Nep. Att. 6, 5; qui potuit diuinis et utilitatibus conplecti maritimas Romulus et uita uitare? Cic. rep. 2, 10; 4. with ne and subj., sed erit uitandum ne ostentatio memoriae uideatur esse puerilis, Cic. part. or. 60; 5. with inf., monendus...ut...tangere uitet Scripta Palatinus quaecunque recepit Apollo, Hor. ep. 1, 3, 16; 6. as a passive, uitataque traxit in arma, Ov. M. 13, 39; 7. as pass. impers., see § 4.

uitor, older uictor, ōris, m. [uic- old vb. bend, see uic-is] a maker of wicker-work, basket-maker, a ligando lictor, a uiendo (Hertz has uiuendo) uictor, a struendo structor, Gell. 12, 3, 4; Et uitorem (uictorem?) et piscatorem te esse impure postulas, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 51; unde et uimina et uimenta et uites et uictores (uictores?) dicuntur

et uiere religare dicitur, Don. ad Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 21; T. Lucceius T. l. Auctus uitor sibi et suis, inser. Grut. 1178, 4. **uitreāmina**, n. pl. glass vessels, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18, 13. **uitreārius**, adj. m. as sb. [uitrea, n. pl.] glass-blower, Sen. ep. 90, 31.

uitreolus, adj. dim. [uitreo] of glass (used of small things), caliclos, Paul. Nol. 26, 413.

uitreus, adj. [uitrum] of glass, uasa, Colum. 12, 4, 4; latro, Mart. 7, 72, 8; calculus, Ov. a. a. 2, 207; 2. absol. uitrea as sb. n. pl., glass vessels, glasses, Mart. 1, 41, 5; Petr. 10; Stat. silu. 1, 6, 73; 3. glass-like, glassy, transparent, quam storum quorum uitreae togae ostentant tunicae clauos, Varr. s. 170, 3 R; 4. glass-like, bright and fragile, quem cepit uitrea fama, Hor. s. 2, 3, 222; Fortuna uitrea est; tum cum splendet frangitur, Syr. 171 R; 5. glass-like in colour, brightness and transparency, esp. of water, uitreā tē Fucinus unda...Verg. 7, 759; uitreōque madentia rore, Ov. am. 1, 6, 55; uitreisque sedilibus (of water-nymphs), Verg. G. 4, 350; antra (Naia-dum), Ov. M. 5, 48; Ciren (as a sea-goddess), Hor. od. 1, 17, 20.

uitricus, i, m. [for patricus; cf. πατριος of same meaning] step-father, Cic. Att. 15, 12, 2; Verr. 2, 1, 135; Brut. 240; Ov. am. 1, 2, 24; priuignae suauissimae...uitricus consecrauit, inser. Or. 4667.

uitrius, = uitreus, opifex artis uitriae, inscr. Don. 335, 5.

uitrum, i, n. [for uad-erum, and so akin to ual-os, glass. Cf. also for form, Ital. guado, Fr. guède, Eng. woad] glass, Cic. Rab. Post. 40; Lucr. 4, 602; Plin. 36, 191; Tac. h. 5, 7; O fons Bandusiae splendidior uitro, Hor. od. 3, 13, 1; 2. woad, used as a blue dye, Caes. b. g. 14, 2; Mela 3, 6, 5; Plin. 35, 46; 37, 117; Vitruv. 7, 14.

Vitruuius, a gentile name, as of the architect M. Vitruuius Pollio.

uitta, ae, f. [for uicta from old root uic bind, see uic-is] a band or strap of various uses, as for working a wine-press, antiqui funibus uittisque loreis ea (torcularia) detrahebant et uectibus, Plin. 18, 317; 2. esp. for religious or quasi-religious uses, then formed of wool and adorned with flowers, as for altars and temples, molli cinge haec altaria uitta, Verg. B. 8, 64; stant Manibus arae Caeruleis maestae uittis atraque cupresso, A. 3, 64; puniceae uelabant limina (of a temple) uittae, Prop. 5, 9, 27; victims, uelatum auro uittisque iuuenem, Verg. 5, 366; uittaeque deum quas hostia gessi, 2, 156; Iuv. 12, 118; suppliant, decoraē Supplices uitta, Hor. od. 3, 14, 7; Praeferrimus manibus uittas, Verg. 7, 237; cf. 8, 128; 3. commonly worn round the head so as to bind the hair, a fillet, as by goddesses, as Ceres, Iuv. 6, 50; Pallas, Verg. 2, 168; Vesta, 2, 296; priests, perfusus sanie uittas (Laocoon), 2, 221; 10, 538; 4. also by maidens, and one of a different character by matrons; thus of Medea about to marry, Vltima uirginis tu flens dedit oscula uittis, Val. F. 8, 6; Mox ubi iam facibus cessit praetexta maritis Vinxit et aspersas (al. acceptas) altera uitta comas, Prop. 5, 11, 34; 5. hence as symbol of modesty, Este procul uittae tenues insigne pudoris, Ov. a. a. 1, 31; 3, 483; Nil mihi cum uitta, Thais in arte meast, rem. am. 386.

uittātus, quasi-part. bound with a fillet, uittata sacerdos, Lucan. 1, 597; capillis, Ov. am. 1, 7, 17; uaccae, M. 12, 151; nauem, Plin. 7, 110.

uitt-eus, adj. of a fillet, uitta uitteus, not. Tir. 161.

1 **uitūla**, ae, f. dim. a calf, cum faciam uitūla pro frugibus ipse uenito, Verg. B. 3, 77; 2. a young cow (in milk), Verg. B. 3, 29.

2 **Vitūla**, ae, f. goddess of joy or victory, Hyllus libro quem de dis composuit ait Vitulam uocari deam quae lactatiae praeest. Piso ait Vitulam Victoriā nominari, Macr. s. 3, 2, 13; 2. perh. for uictula, and so a dim. of a uicta-, victory, from uicne-conquer.

1 **uitūlāmen**, īnis, n. [uitūlor, wh. see] a chant of victory, but connected by error with uictulus as meaning a shoot (cf. the two meanings of μωσχος, whence μωσχευμα), quae

(martyrs) tanquam vitulamina pullulantes ad mortem quasi ad immortalitatem festinauerunt, Ambros. ep. 37, 37;

vitulamen, inis, n. [from a lost vb. vitulor send out young shoots] a shoot, a sucker, spuria vitulamina non dabant radices altas, Vulg. Sap. 4, 3.

vitulārius, adj. of calves, Vitularia uia, a road near Arpinum, still called Via della Vitula, Cic. fam. 3, 1, 3.

vitulatio, ōnis, f. [vitulor] a sort of Te deum, a religious ceremony to celebrate a victory, quod posttridie nonas Iulias re bene gesta, cum pridie populus a Tuscis in fugam uersus sit (unde populifugia uocantur) post uictoriam certis sacrificiis fiat uitulatio, Hyllus ap. Macr. s. 3, 2, 14.

vitulinus, adj. of a calf, caruncula, Cic. diu. 2, 52; seum, Cels. 5, p. 174, 13 D; **2.** as sb. f. (sc. caro) veal, Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 5.

vitulor, āri, vb. r. [Vitula the goddess] lit. play the part of the goddess Vitula, act as priestess to her (cf. bacchor), chant a loud song of joy or victory, Is habet coronam uitulans uictoria, Enn. tr. 339 R; Vt in uenatu uitulantis ex suis Locis nos mittat, Naev. 34 R; Ioni opulento incluto | Ope gnato supremo ualido uiripotent | opes spes bonas copias commodanti | lubens uitulor, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 4; uitulans laetans gaudio, ut partu (in prato?) uitulus, Fest. p. 369; apud Naeuum in Clastidio: 'uitulantes' a uitula, Varr. l. p. 385 Sp.; **2.** Macr. s. 3, 2, 12 makes uitulari = uoce laetari = παλαίειν and finds the idea in Vergil's laetumque choro paena canentes; while Fest. and Varr. derive it from uitulus in spite of the qty. but Non. 14 a uita.

uitulus, i, m. dim. [though uitus does not occur] the young of an animal, gen. of the ox-tribe, a calf, Lactentes uitulos, Ov. M. 10, 227; Tum uitulus bima curuans iam cornua fronte, Verg. G. 4, 299; **2.** an elephant's calf, Plin. 8, 2; **3.** a whale's calf, Plin. 9, 13;

4. without reference to age, a sea-calf, a seal, φωκη, quae pilo uestiuntur animal pariunt, ut pristis balaena uitulus, ... nullum animal grauiore somno premitur, Plin. 9, 41; hence, Eripient somnum Druso uitulisque marinis, Iuv. 3, 238; pauidi altioris specus tutissimos putant aut tabernacula e pellibus beluarum quas uitulos appellant, quoniam hoc solum animal e marinis non percutiat (fulmen), Plin. 2, 146; fulgura expauescebat ut semper pellem uituli marini circumferret (Augustus), Suet. Aug. 90; **5.** Forcellini etc. wrongly refer Verg. G. 3, 164 to the foal; **6.** for variety of meaning cf. pullus catulus etc.; **7.** as a cognomen, Q. Voconius Vitulus, on a coin, Eckhel 5, 344; L. Lucilius Vituli lib., inscr. Mur. 37, 6.

Vitumnus, or Vitūnus, i, m. [uitu- m.] god of life, Aug. c. D. 7, 2 f.; Tert. adu. nat. 2, 11.

uitupērāb-ilis, e, adj. [uitupera- vb.] blameable, Cic. fin. 3, 40; leg. 3, 23; **2.** adv. uituperabiliter, blameably, Cass. uar. 6, 11.

uitupērātio, ōnis, f. blame, censure, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 46; 2, 3, 140; in the pl. Att. 16, 7, 5.

uitupērātor, ōris, m. censurer, vituperator, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 6; fin. 1, 2; N. D. 1, 5.

1 **uitupēro**, āre, vb. [see below] lit. take in bad part, take amiss, O. Cur omen mihi Vitupērat? S. Malo Chaline tibi cauendum censeo, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 59; Eho an (pron. yōn) mauis uitupērārier falso quam uero extolli? Most. 1, 3, 21; Enimuero (pron. enuer') Antipho multimodis cum istoc animo 's uitupērāndus, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 1; Et ut putenter sapere caelum uituperent, Phaedr. 4, 7, 26; Cic. Mur. 60; Curt. 8, 6, 24; ad Her. 2, 44; **2.** the u as second short syllable should be nearly dropped uit'perare etc.; **3.** prob. a comp. of parare with a prefix uit, the same as ue=maie, also=our mis, wh. is both Teutonic and Italian; cf. miss-kennen and mes-credere, mislead; for letter-change cf. promulgare from ungare, Germ. mit, Eng. with. Cf. for meaning, uitium, uitilena, uitilitigo, uitimagistratus.

2 **uitupēro**, ōnis, m. censurer, vituperator, Gell. 19, 7, 16; Sid. ep. 4, 22; 8, 1.

uiuācitas, ātis, f. tenacity of life, Colum. 11, 3, 41; Plin. 8, 100; Quint. 6, pr. 3; Val. M. 8, 13, ext. 4.

uiuārius, adj. [uiui or uiua pl.] of living creatures, scarorum multitudinem uiuariis nauibus (provided with

salt-water tanks) huc aduectam in mare sparsit, Macr. s. 3, 16, 10; **2.** as sb. n. uiuarium, an inclosure for preserving animals alive, including ponds of fresh and salt water, a preserve, uiuaria horum (aprorum) ceterorumque siluestrium primus inuenit Fuluius, Plin. 8, 211; (ceruorum), 8, 116; ostrearum, 9, 168; muraenarum, 9, 171; coclearum, 9, 173; (glirium) uiuaria doliis, 8, 224; fugitium dicere piscem Depastumque diu uiuaria Caesaris, Iuv. 4, 50; custos uiuarii coh. praett. et urbb., inscr. Mur. 251, 3; **3.** met., Hor. ep. 1, 1, 79; Iuv. 3, 308; cf. Gell. 2, 20, 4.

uiuātus, quasi-part. endowed with life, animated, u. potestas, Lucr. 3, 409, 558 and 680.

uiuax, ācis, adj. tenacious of life, long-lived, matrem, Hor. s. 2, 1, 53; uiuacior heres, 2, 2, 132; cerui, Verg. B. 7, 30; apium, Hor. od. 1, 36, 16; arundo cum sit uiuacissima, Colum. 4, 32; gratia, Hor. A. P. 68; uirtus, Ov. Pont. 4, 8, 47; **2.** full of life, lively, vivacious, vigorous, solo, Ov. M. 1, 420; cursu, Gell. 5, 2, 4; discipuli, Quint. 2, 6, 3; **3.** adv. uiuaciter, Fulg. myth. pr. 1 med.; uiuacius, Prud. Sym. 2, 332.

uiuē? adv. see uiuus.

Viuentini, m. pl. the inhabitants of a town (Viuentum?) in Umbria, Plin. 3, 114.

uiuerra, ae, f. [a redupl. of uerra- as ciconia- of conia-; and this uerra or rather uerr-ac- (a dim. of fur- a thief) = Fr. fur-et, Eng. ferr-et; cf. also fur-o of Low Latin] a ferret, Plin. 8, 218; 11, 261; 30, 47.

uiuerriarium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a ferret-cage, γαλαεργα, uiuerriarium, muscellarium, Gloss.

uiu-esco, ēre, vb. become alive, Lucr. 4, 1065 and 1138; Plin. 9, 161; 16, 93; 17, 59.

uiui-combūr-ium, ii, n. burning alive, Tert. anim. 1 f. and 33 med.

uiui-īdus, adj. [uiui- vb.] full of life, animated, uiuida uis animi perucit, Lucr. 1, 72; uiuida tellus Tuto res teneras effert in luminis oras, 1, 178; non uiuida bello Dextra uiris, Verg. 10, 609; **2.** as if living, Cuius adhuc uoltum uiuida cera tenet, Mart. 7, 44, 2; **3.** met. odia, Tac. an. 15, 49; eloquentiam, 13, 42; uiuidiusque merum, Mart. 8, 6, 12; **4.** adv. uiuidius, Gell. 7, 3, 53; Amm. 30, 1, 7.

uiuificātio, ōnis, f. making alive, Tert. resur. 28 f.; Marc. 5, 9.

uiuificātor, ōris, m. one who makes alive, vivifier, Tert. resur. 37 med.; Marc. 2, 9.

uiuificātrix, icis, f. the same, Prosp. Aq. ingrat. 21.

uiuifico, āre, vb. [uiuifico- adj.] make to live, vivify, Avien. Ar. 500; Prud. ap. 234.

uiui-ficus, adj. causing to live, vivifying, Amm. 21, 1, 8; Apul. Trism.

uiui-pārus, adj. viviparous, Apul. ap. p. 298.

uiuirādix, icis, adj. having a living root, hence as sb. (m. or f.?) a young plant with a root as opposed to a slip or cutting, Cato r. 33; Cic. sen. 52; Varr. r. 1, 35, 1; Colum. 3, 14; Plin. 37, 170.

uiuisco, see uiuesco.

Viuius, see Vibius.

uiuo, uiuere, uixi, uictum, vb. [see below] first, live (on), eat, but with abl., lacte atque pecore uiuunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 8; piscibus atque ouis anium uiuere existimantur, b. g. 4, 10, 5; prius se cortice ex arboribus uicturos quam Pompeium e manibus dimissuros, b. c. 3, 49, 2; uiuit siliquis et pane secundo, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 123; uiuere raptō, Verg. 7, 749; **2.** hence live, C. Eho tu tua uxor quid agit? M. Inmortalis est, uiuit uicturaquest, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 17; si ad centesimum annum uixisset, Cic. sen. 19; **3.** of plants, uiuere uitem et mori dicimus, Cic. fin. 5, 39; auliscis arboribus stolones uixere, Plin. 17, 67; **4.** of fire, bēnē uiuitis ignes, Ov. F. 3, 427; Vt paene extinctum cinerem si sulpure tangas, Viuet ēt ē minimo maximus ignis erit, rem. am. 7, 32; **5.** live to some purpose, live so as to enjoy life, propere uiuere pueras quas sinit aetula ludere et cantare et Veneris tenere bigas, Varr. s. 117, 4 R; quod me cohortaris ad laborem, faciam equidem, sed quando uiuemus? Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 4; Laetusque deget cui licet in diem Dixisse Vixi, Hor. od. 3, 29, 43; esse bibere frui patrimonio,

hoc est uiuere, Sen. ep. 123, 10; Catul. 5, 1; Mart. 1, 103, 12; 1, 15, 11; **6.** be, Virtute dixit uos uictores uiuere Non ambitione neque perfidia, Pl. Amph. pr. 75; O populares equis me hodie uiuit fortunatior? Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 1; Set tu insulsa male et molesta uiuis, Catul. 10, 33; ego uiuo miserrimus et maximo dolore conficior, Cic. Att. 3, 5; nempe ruberes Viueret in terris te siquis auarior uno, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 157; **7.** met. live, tacitum uiuit sub pectore uolnus, Verg. 4, 67; alitur uitium uiuitque tegendo, G. 3, 454; **8.** esp. live in the memory of others, Fabitur hoc aliquis Mea semper gloriā uiuet, Cic. ap. Gell. 15, 6, 3; Viuent facta ducis operosaque gloria rerum, Albin. 1, 265; Hor. od. 2, 2, 5; Ov. tr. 1, 7, 25; **9.** special formulae, uiixit, he has lived, he is no more, a euphemism for death, modo eum uixisse aibant, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 10; **10.** in imper. and subj. pres. of a farewell adieu, uiuite siluae, Verg. B. 9, 58; at times in anger, Cum suis uiuat ualeatque moechis, Catul. 11, 17; **11.** ita uiuam ut, or si, ne uiuam si, or, ita uiuam parenthetically, Quis hoc putaret praeter me? Nam (ita uiuam) putauit, Cic. fam. 2, 13, 3; ita uiuam ut maximos sumptus facio, Att. 5, 15, 2; sollicitat (ita uiuam) me tua ualeudo, fam. 16, 20; quid poteris, inquires, pro iis dicere? Ne uiuam si scio, Att. 4, 16, 8; **12.** si uiuo, if I live, in threats, Pl. Cas. 1, 1, 27 and Ps. 5, 2, 26; Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 20; **13.** with a cogn. acc., quo tutiorem sese uitam meo praesidio uicturos esse arbitrentur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 118; Adeone erat stultus ut illam quam tum ille uiuebat uitam esse arbitretur? Clu. 170; **14.** hence with nom. of time, as pass. pers., uixi Annos bis centum, nunc tertia uiuitur aetas, Ov. M. 12, 187; **15.** as pass. impers., Negat Epicurus iucunde posse uiui nisi cum uirtute uiuatur, Cic. Tusc. 3, 49; Viuitur paruo bene cui paternum..., Hor. od. 2, 16, 13; **16.** uixet for uixisset, Verg. 11, 118; **17.** uiuo is only a corruption of uescor; hence in Fr. vivre had vescu for its part. and still has vécu; hence too it takes an abl. in its first sense. Note too that the c reappears in uixi uictus uicturus. At the same time uiu- and uesc- as standing for ui-oc- and ues-oc- are one with $\beta\iota\sigma$ vb. and sb. = $\beta\iota\sigma\chi$. The Manx be-agh, eat habitually, Gen. 3, 18, also live, from bi, 'be', best exhibits the word.

uiuus, adj. [uiui- vb.; cf. parcus from parc-] alive, rogas Fabium ut et patrem et filium uiuos comburat, Cic. fam. 1, 2, 6; quum leges duo ex una familia uiuo utroque magistratus creari uetarent, Caes. b. g. 7, 33, 3; **2.** of vegetable life, Viuaque per rimas proceraque surgit arundo, Ov. M. 13, 891; uiuam sepe, Colum. 11, 3, 3; **3.** of other things, lucernae, Hor. od. 3, 21, 23; lapides (flint, as giving out sparks), Plin. 36, 138; linum (made of asbestos and so resisting fire), 19, 19; **4.** esp. of things still in their native condition, and so conceived as still growing, and opposed to the artificial, native, uiuoque sedilia saxo, Verg. 1, 167; Antra subit topis laqueata et pumice uiuo, Ov. F. 2, 315; uiuae calci aquam infunde, feruebit, Sen. N. Q. 3, 24, 4; uiuom effoditur (sulpur), Plin. 35, 175; speluncae uiuique lacus, Verg. G. 2, 469; fons unde funditur e terra aqua uiua, Varr. 1. p. 128 Sp.; cf. Sen. N. Q. 3, 7, 3; **5.** for religious uses such (native) water alone was available, 'I mea' dixit 'auis ne quid pia sacra moretur, Et tenuem uiuis fontibus adfer aquam,' Ov. F. 2, 250; add 4, 778; quidnam tu paras incestu sacrificium Dianae facere? quin tu ante uiuo perfunderis flumine? Liv. 1, 45, 6; Attractare nefas donec me flumine uiuo Abluero, Verg. 2, 719; **6.** living (to the eye), of works of art, uiuos de marmore uolnus, Verg. 6, 848; Vidi artes ueterumque manus uariisq; metalla uiua modis, Stat. silu. 1, 3, 47; **7.** living in memory, cuius facta uiua nunc uigent, Naev. 109 R; **8.** uiuus animus, Plin. ep. 8, 6, 17, sensitive; **9.** uiua uox, living speech as opposed to what is written, whence our uiua uoce, Cic. agr. 2, 4; Sen. ep. 6, 5; 33, 9; uiua illa ut dicitur uox alit plenius, Quint. 2, 2, 8; multo magis ut uulgo dicitur uiua uox adficit, Plin. ep. 2, 3, 9; **10.** as sb. n. what is living, the quick, extrema pars unguis ad uiuum resecatur, Colum. 6, 12, 3; uitem falce eradere uiuo tenus, 4, 24; met., hoc primum sentio, nisi in bonis amicitiam esse non posse, neque id ad uiuum resecō, Cic. am. 18; **11.** by a strong met., from the same idea,

capital opposed to profits, as the living flesh to what has no feeling (callous, nail), de uiuo igitur aliquid erat rescandum ut esset unde Apronio hoc corollarium nummorum adderetur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 118; dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de uiuo, Flac. 91.

uix, adv. [see below] with a great effort, with difficulty, hardly, uix me contineo quin inuolem Monstro in capillum, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 20; erant omnino itinera duo, unum angustum et difficile, uix qua singuli carri ducerentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 1; ego teneo ab accensando uix mehercule, sed tamen teneo, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 2, 2; **2.** with little to spare, scarcely, ex hominum milibus sexaginta uix ad quingentos sese redactos esse dixerunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 28, 2; carcer uix carcere dignus, Lucil. ap. Don. ad Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 19; **3.** hence often followed by nedum, much less, Cic. fam. 16, 8, 2; Liv. 24, 4, 1; **4.** often of time, followed by cum, uix agmen nouissimum extra munitiones processerat cum..., Caes. b. g. 6, 8, 1; uix erat hoc plane imperatum, cum..., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 86; or without cum, Vixdum dimidium dixeram, intellexerat, Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 4; **5.** and in poets with et or que, Vix primos inopina quies laxauerat artus, Et superincumbens..., Verg. 5, 857; Stat. Th. 5, 263; uixdum ignea montem Torsit hiemps, iamque Eoas cinis induit urbes, Val. F. 4, 509; **6.** uix = $\mu\omega\chi\iota\varsigma$, prob. akin to ui- and $\beta\iota\alpha$ (= $\beta\iota\alpha\chi$ -) force.

uix-dum, adv. scarcely yet, scarcely, see uix and dum.

uixet, = uixisset, see uiuo § 16.

ulceratio, or hule-, ōnis, f. [ulcera- vb.] ulceration, hence a sore, an ulcer, gingiuarum hulerationem (so β , al. exulcerationes), Plin. 34, 115; ulcerationes uulnera, Sen. dial. 2, 6, 3.

ulcero, āre, vb. [ulcus, sb.] make sore, cause to ulcerate, ulcerato serpentis morsu Philocteta, Cic. fat. 36; Mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, Hor. s. 1, 6, 106; met. of love, Non ancilla tuum iecur ulceret ulla, ep. 1, 18, 72; cf. § 2 of

ulcēr-ōsus, adj. [id.] full of sores, facies, Tac. an. 4, 57; of trees, Plin. 17, 106; **2.** met. iecur, as the seat of lust, Hor. od. 1, 25, 15.

ulcisco, vb. [see ulciscor] avenge, Nisi patrem materno sanguine exanclando ulciscerem, Enn. tr. 184 V, or 134 R;

2. hence ulciscor as a pass., be punished or avenged, quicquid sine sanguine ciuium ulcisci nequitur, Sal. lug. 31, 8 Kr.; quae defendi repetit et ulcisci fas sit, Liv. 5, 49, 3; **3.** hence ultus, a part. pass., ob iras grauius ultas, Liv. 2, 17, 7; quam lege quod occidit ultus Ipse sua, Val. F. 4, 753.

ulc-isc-or, -isci, ultus, vb. r. [ule = $\epsilon\lambda\kappa$ = uel of uello + $\epsilon\chi$] lit. tear for oneself—hence punish for one's satisfaction, take vengeance on, first with acc. of person punished, Ego pol te pro istis dictis et factis scelus Vlciscar, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 20; quos ego, si ullo modo fieri possit, non tam ulcisci studeo quam sanare sibi ipsos, Cic. Cat. 2, 17; consueuisse deos quos pro scelere eorum ulcisci uelint, his secundoiores interdum res concedere, Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 5; uictos acerbius ulcisci uolunt, Sal. lug. 42, 4; **2.** avenge, take one's revenge for, with acc. of wrong which calls for vengeance, senis iracundiam, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 12; iniuriam, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 72; nefarium scelus, 2, 1, 68; patrii mortem, Rab. perd. 14; iniurias, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 7; Sal. lug. 68, 1; regum libidines, Hor. od. 4, 12, 8; Androgei necem, Ov. M. 7, 448; **3.** avenge the cause of, take vengeance for, with acc. of person avenged, quos poetae tradiderunt patris ulciscendi causa supplicium de matre sumpsisse, Cic. Rose. Am. 66; arma quibus te ulcisci lacessitis (possis), or. 1, 32; eadentem Vlcisci patriam, Verg. 2, 575; ulcisci numen utrumque paro, Ov. F. 5, 574; caesos fratres, Ov. M. 12, 603.

ulc-us, or hule-us, ēris, n. [= $\epsilon\lambda\kappa$ -os, sb. n.] orig. a medical term introduced by physicians as being Greeks, a sore, ulcer, abscess, suppuration, whether open or not, Et simul ulceribus quasi inustus omne rubere Corpus, Lucr. 6, 1166; eadem fere crustas ulceribus inducunt, Cels. 5, p. 163, 25 D; Non tamen ulla magis praesens fortuna laborumst, Quam si quis ferro potuit rescindere summum Vlcis os: alitur uitium uiuitque tegendo, Verg. G. 3, 454;

tenero latet ulcus in ore Putre, Pers. 3, 113; ulceribus non maturescentibus (circumlinitur laser), Plin. 22, 103; semen (myrtil) ulcera difficilia sanat, 23, 159; **2.** strictly distinguished from uolnus, the latter being limited to damage from without, thus Celsus 5, c. 26: genera in quibus noxa corpori est...quinque sunt; and then he gives for the first, quum quid extrinsecus laesit ut in uolneribus; so also to end of c. 27. But c. 28 begins: ab his quae extrinsecus incident, ad ea ueniendum est quae interius...nascuntur; and the chapter is devoted to ulcera of internal origin, as carbuncle, cancer etc.; still a wound is often followed by suppuration, hence of Philoctetes' wound, ulcus esse tectam et clausam malignitatem, uolnus patentem; cf. Iamiam absumor: conficit animam Vis uolneris, ulceris aestus, Att. Philoct. 565 R; **3.** yet a poet may take a liberty, as Vergil above § 1, who speaking of a latent ulcer first says ulceris os and soon after ad uolnera of the same; **4.** met., Quid minus uitibile fuit quam hoc ulcus tangere Aut nominare uxorem? Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 9, this sore place; horum quicquid attigeris, ulcus est, rotten, unsound in argument, Cic. N. D. 1, 104; cf. dom. 12; in Ov. tr. 3, 11, 63 the reading is now altered; **5.** met. of a quarry, as if the earth were a living body, Plin. 36, 125; of love, Lucr. 4, 1068.

ulcus-culm, i, n. a little sore or ulcer, Cels. 5, p. 228, 16 D; Sen. ep. 72, 5; Plin. 28, 259.

ulex, icis, m. a plant, fossae (for gold washing) sternuntur ulex, frutex est roris marini (rosemary) similis, asper aurumque retinens, Plin. 33, 76; ulex siccatus (so β, al. siccatur) uritur et cinis eius laenatur substrato caespite herboso ut sidat aurum, 33, 77.

uligin-ösus, adj. [uligo f.] swampy, locus, Varr. r. 1, 6, 6; caprile, 2, 3, 6; terra, Plin. 17, 33; campi, Colum. 2, 4, 3; uiscera, Arnob. 1, 30 of dropsy.

uligo, inis, f. [perh. for ū-īl-igo from a root uu, cf. uu-esco, ub-er etc.] moisture, wet, ea uligo lanam corrumpit ouum, Varr. r. 2, 2, 7; At quae pinguis humus dulcique uliginē laeta, Verg. G. 2, 184; Pomptini uliginē campi, Sil. 8, 381; Colum. 1, 6, 16.

Vlixēs, is, or i, m. Latin form of Gk. name Οδυσσεύς, Enn. tr. 138 R; An ego Vlixem obliuiscar (pron. obliſcar) unquam aut quemquam praeponi uelim? Att. 497 R; Tu quodque Vlixes quamquam grauior Cernimus ictum, Pacuv. 259 R; Tydides sed enim scelerumque inuentor Vlixes, Verg. 2, 164; **2.** gen. Vlixei or Vlixi, proles patientis Vlixei, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 40; Ithacensis Vlixei, 1, 6, 63; or Vlixēi, Laboriosi remiges Vlixēi, epod. 17, 16; Nec cursus duplicis per mare Vlixei, od. 1, 6, 7; acc. Vlixen, s. 2, 3, 197; and ep. 1, 2, 18; **3.** Vlixens, adj. of Vlixes, peregrinatio, Apul. M. 2.

ullag-eris, e, adj. [rustic form of olla-ris, from ollag-, old form of olla] of pottery, terminus coctus testatus (=testaceus) ullageris dicitur, Latin. gromat. Lachm. p. 306, 21; cf. Rudorff, II. p. 273.

ullus, adj. dim. [i.e. un-ullus : unus :: uillum : unum] any (itself a dim. of an), like quisquam used only in negative, interrogative and conditional sentences, but only with a sb., whereas quisquam is rather a sb. itself; first negative, omnino nemo ullius rei fuit emptor cui defuerit hic uenditor, Cic. Phil. 2, 97; neque aliud ullum (signum reliquit) praeter unum peruetus ligneum, Verr. 2, 4, 7; aditus omnis sine ulla facultate nauium clausus est, 2, 5, 6; non potes eum sine ulla uituperatione accusare, Caecil. 60; **2.** interrogative, num censes ullum animal quod sanguinem habeat sine corde esse posse? Cic. diu. 1, 119; est ergo ulla res tanti aut commodum ullum tam expetendum ut uiri boni et splendorem et nomen amittas? off. 3, 82; **3.** conditional, si ullo modo est ut possit, Ter. Heec. 4, 1, 102; si ulla mea apud te commendatio ualuit, haec ut ualeat rogo, Cic. fam. 13, 40; Qui dum amnes ulli rumpuntur fontibus...Stagna colit, Verg. G. 3, 428; Nam scelus intra se tacitum qui cogitat ullum Facti crimen habet, Iuv. 13, 209; **4.** the negative idea exists, though slightly concealed, in phrases like; Ita fistibus sum mollior miser magis quam ullus cinaedus, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 8; illam seriem (uerborum) cum alia iungentes ultra quam ullus

spiritus durare possit extendunt, Quint. 8, 2, 17; **5.** gen. ullius, but in poets may be ullius, unum optime regum Adicias, nec te ullius uiolentia uincat, Verg. 11, 354; Non habet in nobis ullius ira locum, Ov. tr. 5, 6, 34; **6.** in old lang. a gen. ulli was retained, Itane erubuit? quasi uero corpori reliqueris Tu potestatem coloris ulli capiendi mala, Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 38; nec corporis ulli Sustentata cadunt robustis uiribus (so α, but β ullis...robusti), Lucil. Aet. 208; but in Lucr. 1, 687 the reading is ulli rei, not ullae rei.

ulmānus, adj. [ulmo- sb.] of elms? pagus ulmanus, a district so called, some seven miles from Rome, inscr. Or. 111.

ulmārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a plantation of elms, Plin. 17, 76.

ulmētum, i, n. the same, πτελεων, ὁ τοπος, ulmetum, Gloss. Phil.

ulmeus, adj. of elm, u. frons, Colum. 6, 3, 6; u. cena, dishes of food in wood for teaching how to carve, Iuv. 11, 141; **2.** esp. in reference to elm-rods for flogging slaves, u. uirgae, Pl. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 478; u. uirgidemia, Rud. 3, 2, 22; Quem Apelles ac Zeuxis duo pigmentis pingent ulmeis, Epid. 5, 1, 20; Mihi tibiue interminatust nos futuros ulmeos, As. 2, 4, 96.

ulmitriba, ae, m. [ulmo+trib, i.e. ter-ib, a secondary form of ter-, rub, whence triui, tritum and trib-ulum, preserved in Gk. τριβ-; and so not a hybrid] one who wears out whole elms from being constantly flogged, S. Etiam dicis ubist uenefice? P. Hauscio inquam ulmitribā tu, Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 7.

ulmus, i, f. elm-tree, elm, Plin. 16, 72 and 218; 17, 76; Colum. 5, 6; **2.** esp. as used for training vines, ulmisque adiungere uites, Verg. G. 1, 2; amicta uitibus ulmo, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 3; ulmosque Falernas, as having Falernian vines trained up them, Iuv. 6, 150; **3.** in reference to use as rods, rogatas, ulmorum Acheruns? Pl. Amph. 4, 2, 9; see ulmeus and ulmitriba; **4.** Fr. orme.

ul-na, ae, f. [=ωλενη; the root ul or el, seen in our elbow, Germ. el-bogen, as also in our ell as a measure] the ulna or larger bone of the fore-arm of which the elbow forms part, Plin. 11, 243; **2.** fore-arm, arm, nec sapit pueri instar Bimuli tremula patris dormientis in ulna, Catul. 17, 13; corpusque meo mihi carius ulnis Mollibus attollo, Ov. M. 7, 847; Inuenit Eurydicen cupidisque amplectitur ulnis, 11, 63; **3.** as a measure, the length of the two outstretched arms, the Gk. οργυια, a fathom or six feet roughly, arboris eius crassitudo quattuor hominum ulnas complectentium implebat, Plin. 16, 202; and in § 203 (cedrus) crassitudinis ad trium hominum complexum; **4.** more commonly the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, a cubit or ell, Gk. πυχς, cum bis trium ulnarum toga, Hor. epod. 4, 7; add Verg. G. 3, 355; and B. 3, 105; **5.** ulna=ωλενη, Goth. uleina, O. G. elina, Ital. alna auna alla, O. Sp. alna, Sp. ana, Fr. aune, Eng. ell; and hence Germ. ellen-bogen, el-bogen, Eng. el-bow.

ulōphōnon, i, n.=ουλοφονον, a variety of the black chamaeleon plant, fatal to young oxen, Plin. 22, 47; but bu-phnon is a proposed reading.

Vipiālis, e, adj. of Ulpian, i.e. the Emperor Trajan, flamini Vipiāli, inscr. Or. 3135.

Vipiānus, adj. the same, Imp. Neruae Traian. Aug.... nomine puerorum puellarumque Vipiānorum ex s. c. p., inscr. Or. 3163 (A.D. 101); i.e. alimentarii of the Emperor; **2.** a name of adoption, as of the lawyer Domitius V., Lamp. Sev. 15, 6; 26, 5; 31, 2 and 3; 51, 4; Spart. Pescen. 7, 4.

ul-p-ic-um, i, n. [ul=al, garlic] a kind of African leek, plenior Alii ulpicique quam Romani remiges, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 35; Cato r. 71; Alliaque infractis spiciis et olentia late Vlipicā, quaeque..., Colum. 10, 113; ulpicum quod quidam allium puniceum uocant, Graeci autem αφροσκοροδον appellant, 11, 3, 20; **2.** the Ital. upiglio wh. implies a dim. ulpiculum.

Vipius, m. a name of a gens, as of the Emperor Trajan and others, Capitol. Maxim. 2; Vopisc. Aur. 10, 2;

2. as adj. of Vlpian, as V. forum, inser. Or. 1140 and 1183; Capitol. M. Ant. Ph. 22, 7, as built by Trajan; Basilica V., on a coin, Eckhel 6, 432; **3.** hence Vlpia as title of cities: Imp. Caesari...L. Septimio Seueri r. p. sua Vlp. (respublica sua Vlpia), inser. Or. 909 (A.D. 202 of Sarmizegetusa in Dacia); and Topirus of Thrace, Ουλπίας Τοπειρου, coin Eckhel 2, 47 b.

ul-s, prep. [ul=ol yonder, the root of ille, yon] beyond, w. acc., cum sacra et uls et eis Tiberim fiant, Varr. l. p. 88 Sp.; Oppianus mons princeps Exquilis ouls lucum facultalem..., formula Argeorum ap. Varr. l. p. 55 (wh. Flor. ms. has exquilisouls); uls Cato pro ultra posuit, Fest. 379 M; vuri constituti sunt eis Tiberim et uls Tiberim, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, § 31; intra citra ultra...singularibus apud ueteres syllabis appellabantur in cis uls, Gell. 12, 13, 7.

2. cf. ul-s ult-ra ult-ro ult-erior ult-imus from ille with ci-s cit-ra cit-ro cit-erior cit-imus from hic, the t however being excrement in ult for ol; but a substitute for n in cit for cen (ken).

ult-erior, ōris, adj. comp. [implies a form ult-erus, a comp. of ul or ol, see uls § 2] farther, beyond, on the other side, Set eccum ipsum. Quist ulterior? Attat Phaedriae Pater uenit, Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 10; u. Gallia, Cic. prou. cons. 36; Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 2; portus, 4, 23, 1; ripa, Verg. 6, 314.

2. of time, what lies beyond, what comes after, future, semper et inuentis ulteriora petit, Ov. am. 2, 9, 10; ultiora mirari, praesentia sequi, Tac. h. 4, 8; ut dum proxima dicimus, struere ulteriora possimus, Quint. 10, 7, 8; **3.** adv. ulterius, farther, Verg. 12, 938; Ov. M. 2, 871; Sen. ep. 102, 1.

ultimē, see ultimus § 8.

1 ultimō, adv. [ultimus] at last, Suet. Ner. 32 f.; Petr. 20 f. and 139.

2 ultimō, āre, vb. [id.] approach one's end, Tert. Pall. 1 f.

ultimum, see ultimus § 7.

ult-imus, older ultimus, adj. [superl. of ol, i.e. ille, with excrement t, see uls § 2] yondermost, so to say, farthest, most distant, uttermost, extreme, of place, time or degree, first of place, ad caelum ipsum, quod extremum atque ultimum mundi est, Cic. diu. 2, 91; ea minima (stella, i.e. the moon) quae ultima a caelo, citima terris lucebat aliena, rep. 6, 16; recessum primis ultimi non dabant, Caes. b. g. 5, 43, 6; deuehendum in ultimas maris terrarumque oras, Liv. 21, 10, 12; **2.** of time, last, ultima semper Expectanda dies homini, Ov. M. 3, 135; ultima uox...fuit...Heu frustra dilecte puer, 3, 499; Ultima quis tacuit inuenit certamina Colchos, Lucil. Aetna 17; u. lapis, as of a gravestone, Prop. 1, 17, 20; hic dies aut parrieidis aut tibi futurus ultimus, Curt. 5, 11, 9; u. cerae, of a will, Mart. 4, 70, 2; **3.** but in looking back from our present to the past, most distant and therefore earliest, first, nonne uobis uideo et ultimi temporis recordatione et proximi memoria medium illud tristissimum tempus debere ex animo excidere? Cic. prou. cons. 43; ab origine ultima stirpis Romanae, Nep. Att. 1, 1; parentem Te Saturne refert, tu sanguinis ultimus auctor, Verg. 7, 49; **4.** extreme in degree, rarely of the good, summum bonum quod ultimum appello, Cic. fin. 3, 30 (but N. D. 2, 33: si a primis incohasque naturis ad ultimas perfectasque uolumus procedere, is not in point); often of the bad, last, lowest, because in enumeration we commonly begin with the best, tibi quoque inter multa egregia non in ultimis laudum hoc fuerit, Liv. 30, 30, 4; consul labore cum ultimis militum certare, 34, 18; priusquam ultima experirentur, 2, 28, 9; add Cic. fam. 7, 17, 2; Ov. M. 14, 483; qui se regiae stirpis ferebat, cum esset ultimae, Vell. 1, 11, 1; uir ultimae sortis Andrius, dubium liber an seruus, mercennarius certe, Flor. 1, 30, 3; uitia, Quint. 2, 2, 15; uenena, Plin. 17, 240; **5.** with sb. the farthest part of, the end of, the bottom of, G. Sed quis hiest senex quem uideo in ultuma platēa? A. Ipsus est, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 37; ultimis conclave in aedibus, Haut. 5, 1, 29; in ultimam prouinciam se coniecit, Cic. Att. 5, 16, 4; inter duas pinnas ultimae caudae, Plin. 9, 11; u. spelunca, Phaedr. 4, 20, 3; and of time, usque in ultimum autumnum, Colum. 11, 2, 48; mense Martio ultimo, Pall. 4, 10, 6;

6. as sb. n. the last, the extreme, extremity, fidem ad ultimum (to the last) fratri praestitit, Liv. 45, 19, 7; consilium sceleratum sed non ad ultimum demens, 28, 28, 8; ad ultimum uicta litteris Alexandrum deprecata est (at last), Curt. 5, 3, 14; ultimo caudae reflexo, Plin. 11, 107; paene in ultima (al. ultimum) erupit impunitas, Vell. 2, 125, 2; **7.** ultimum as adv. or rather cognate acc., ut...errabundi domos suas ultimum illud uisuri peruagarentur, Liv. 1, 29, 4; unicam in illa fortuna opem Artabazum, ultimum illum (illud?) uisurus, amplectitur, Curt. 5, 12, 7; ultimum defietus atque conclamatus, Apul. M. 2, p. 126; **8.** ultime adv. to the last degree, u. adfectus, Apul. M. 1, p. 105; u. uerberat, id. 10.

ultio, ōnis, f. [from ul, the root of ul-c-isc-or, cf. ultus ultor] revenge, vengeance, Semper et infirmi est animi exiguique uoluptas Ultio, Iuv. 13, 190; ultionem in delatores et praemia amicis obtinuit, Tac. an. 13, 21 f.; ultionem necati infantis, Iustin. 1, 4; (in Sen. ira 3, 22, 1 the best reading is talio, not ultio et talio); **2.** as a goddess, Tac. an. 3, 18.

ultor, ōris, m. [id.] punisher, avenger, Att. 524 R; con-iurationis, Cic. Sul. 85; Verg. 4, 625; Sil. 2, 495;

2. esp. a title of Mars, to whom, as avenger of Caesar's murder, Augustus erected a temple, Impriunato solo Martis Vltoris templum (f)orumque Augustum (ex mani)biis feci, Mon. Anc. 4, 21; also Mauorti ultori, inser. Or. 1349; Marti patri ultori, ib. 961; Mar. ult. in glande, inser. Henz. 6836.

ultōr-ius, adj. of an avenger, mala ultoria, Tert. Marc. 2, 24.

ult-rā, prep. [from a lost adj. ult-erus, see uls § 2] beyond, on the other side of, w. acc., Caesar paulo ultra eum locum castra transulit, Caes. b. c. 3, 66, 4; Cottae ultra Silianam uillam est, Cic. Att. 12, 27, 1; **2.** of time, is (Gorgias) et illorum fuit aemulus et ultra Socraten usque durauit, Quint. 3, 1, 9; nec ultra pueriles annos retinebitur, 1, 11, 19; **3.** esp. of measure or number, non ultra heminam aquae, Cels. 4, p. 127, 20 D; paulo ultra eum numerum, bell. Alex. 21; **4.** adhibent modum quandam quem ultra progredi non oporteat, Cic. Tusc. 4, 38; sunt certi denique fines Quos ultrā citraque nequit consistere rectum, Hor. s. 1, 1, 106; Aut si ultrā placitum laudarit, bacchare frontem..., Verg. B. 7, 27; **5.** usually before its noun, yet after the relative, see § 4; and in Tac. after other nouns, diruta quae Euphratem ultra communiuerat Corbulo, an. 15, 17 f.; **6.** after another preposition need not have the noun repeated, saepe ab his cis Padum ultraque legiones Etruscorum fusas, Liv. 5, 35, 4; **7.** ultra quam, as a conjunction, beyond what, beyond the fact that, quod ultra quam satis est producitur, Cic. inu. 1, 26; per dies aliquot nihil motum quam ut hae duae turmae ostenderentur, Liv. 40, 30, 5; **8.** as adv. or without a noun expressed, estne aliquid ultra quo crudelitas progredi possit? Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 119; nec ultra bellum Latinum gliscens iam per aliquot annos dilatatum, Liv. 2, 19, 2; Quos alios muros, quae iam ultrā moenia habetis? Verg. 9, 782; Properauit hora tristis fatalis mea Et denegauit ultra uitae spiritum, CIL 1009.

ultrāmundānus, adj. [ultra mundum] beyond the world, ultra-mundane, Apul. dogm. Pl. 8; Mart. Cap. 2, 43 G, 48, 10 Eyss. in carne.

ultr-ix, icis, adj. or sb. f. [ultor] avenging, a female avenger, curae, Verg. 6, 274; dirae, 4, 473; sceleris ultrices deae, Sen. Med. 13; dextra, Herc. f. 899; **2.** ultricea as n. pl., bella, Sil. 2, 423; tela, Stat. Th. 10, 911; **3.** in Cic. dom. 112 Baiter after Ernesti has uictrix.

ult-rō, adv. [ultro : citro :: uls : cis :: ille : hic; see uls] out yonder, with motion, off, Ultro istunc qui exossat homines, away with that fellow, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 164; ultro istum a me, Capt. 3, 4, 19; Ultro te amator apage te a dorso meo, Cas. 2, 8, 23; **2.** often opposed to citro hitherward, saepe ultro citroque cum legati inter eos mitte-rentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 42, 4, lit. yonderward (so to say) and hitherward, hence backwards and forwards (wh. however ultro means forwards); cursare ultro et citro non destite-runt, Cic. Rosc. Am. 60; bis ultro citroque transcurrerunt, Liv. 40, 40, 7; per hunc pontem ultro citro commeauit

biduo continenti, Suet. Cal. 19; and met., Cic. off. 1, 56; am. 85; rep. 6, 9; **3.** from the notion of going forward comes the idea of volunteering to do a thing, being the first to act in any matter, doing of one's own accord, spontaneously, not waiting for action on the other side but taking the offensive or initiative, ita putant Sibi fieri iniuriam ultro, si quam fecere ipsi expositules, Et ultro accusant, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 4; O audaciam etiamne ultro (so Bentley ex cod. reg., but qu. etiam ultrone?) accusatum aduenit? Ph. 2, 3, 13; etiam ultro derisum aduenit, Eun. 5, 2, 21; (the pass. from the Aulularia 3, 5, 55 is spurious); nec mihi quidquam in mentem uenit optare quod non ultro mihi Caesar detulerit, Cic. fam. 4, 13, 2 (unasked, of his own motion); cum id quod antea petenti denegasset, ultro polliceretur, Caes. b. g. 1, 42, 2; quum rex ab Attalo et Rhodiis ultro se bello lacessitum diceret, Num Abydeni quoque, inquit, ultro tibi intulerunt arma? Liv. 31, 18, 2; Entellus uris in uentum effudit et ultro...Concidit (of his own impetus, nullo impellente as Donatus adds), Verg. 5, 446; **4.** of time, forthwith, at once, Haec Proteus et se iactu dedit aequor in altum...; At non Cyrene, namque ultro adfata timentem, Verg. G. 4, 530; ultro Hortantem et fessas ad pabula nota uocantem, 4, 265; **5.** as ultro grew out of an acc. ultrom or ultron, the form ultron-eus is explained, and hiatus avoided in: Siquidem his mihi ultro(n) aggerunda etiam aqua, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 27 (wh. Ritschl, nene Pl. exc. 82, suggests ultrod); **6.** often wrongly derived from uolo.

ultroneitas, ātis, f. [ultroneus] freewill, Fulg. myth. 3, 6 f.

ultroneus, adj. [ultro, or prob. a lost ultron, see ultro § 5] of one's own motion, voluntary, spontaneous, utrum iussi an ultrone? Sen. N. Q. 2, 59, 8 (if genuine); u. exilium, Apul. M. 1, p. 111.

ultrosus, adv. for ultro-uorsus, forward, Sulp. Sev. h. sac. 2, 26 med.

ultrō-tribūtum, i, better as two words ultro tributum, n. a voluntary contribution, a benevolence, techn. a contribution of the municipia towards the state expenditure, claimed in the end as a legal due, and so farmed out through the censors etc., quibus locis ex lege locationis, quam censor aliusque quis magistratus publicis uectigalibus ultroue tributis fruendis tuendisue dixit dixerit, eis ..., Lex Iulia Munic., CIL 206 (n. c. 45); uectigalia summis pretiis, ultro tributa infimis locauerunt, Liv. 39, 44, 8; quae publica uectigalia ultro tributa C. Claudius et Ti. Sempronius locassent, ea rata locatio ne esset, the words of a rogatio ap. Liv. 43, 16, 7; quinto quoque anno uectigalia et ultro tributa per censores persoluebantur, Varr. l. 6, 2, p. 193 Sp.; met., uirtus saepius est in ultro tributis, Sen. ben. 4, 1, 2; Dict. of Antiq. on this head wholly wrong.

ultus, part. of ulcisco and ulciscor.

ulua, ae, f. marsh weeds generally, circum salicta (euellito) herbam altam uluamque, Cato r. 37, 2, copied by Plin. 17, 55; Limosoque lacu per noctem obscurus in ulua Delitui, Verg. 2, 135; Nam Laurens (aper) malus est uluis et arundine pinguis, Hor. s. 2, 4, 42; glauca u., Verg. 6, 415; uiridis, B. 8, 87; add Ov. M. 4, 299; 6, 345; 8, 336; Colum. 4, 13, 2; **2.** perh. one in origin with alga.

Vlūbrae, ārum, f. pl. a deserted town of Latium near Velitrae, Cic. fam. 7, 18, 3; quod petis hic est, Est Vlūbris, animus si te non deficit aequus, Hor. ep. 1, 21, 29; uasa minora Frangere pannosus uacuis aedilis Vlūbris, Iuv. 10, 102; also a sing., Vlūbra oppidum a triumuiris erat deducta (colonia), lib. colon. Lachm. p. 239, 1; see also

Vlūbrānus, adj. of Vlūbrae, Quid fiet populo Vlūbrano, si tu statueris πολιτεύεσθαι non oportere? Cic. fam. 7, 12, 2.

Vlūbrensis, e, adj. of Vlūbrae, Plin. 3, 64.

ulūcus, i, m. an owl, ululae, aues απο του ολολυζειν, quas uulgo ulucos uocant, Serv. ad Verg. B. 8, 55;

2. = Sansk. ulūka; **3.** see also alucus and

ulūla, ae, f. [see below] an owl, Certent et cygnis uluae, sit Tityrus Orpheus, Verg. B. 8, 55; nocturnae aues ut noctuae bubo ululae, Plin. 10, 34; **2.** prov. (homines)

eum peius formidant quam fullo (a kind of beetle) ululam, Varr. s. 223, 2 R; **3.** mimetic from bird's note, see Pl. Men. 4, 2, 90; old Germ. uwila or ūla, Germ. eule, owl. See also ulucus.

ulūlāb-ilis, e, adj. [ulula- vb.] howling, wailing, plan-gor, Apul. M. 4, p. 143; uox, 5, p. 161; clamor, Amm. 24, 1, 7.

ulūlāmen, inis, n. [id.] the same, Prud. cath. 10, 122.

ulūlātio, ōnis, f. [id.] the same, inscr. Grut. 705, 11 and 12.

ulūlātus, ūs, m. [id.] hurrying, a shrill outcry, crying hurrah or huzza, suo more uictoriam conclament atque ululatum tollunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 37, 3; add 7, 80, 4; Vbi sacra sancta (maenades) acutis ululātibus agitant, Catul. 63, 24; Liber adest festisque fremunt ululātibus agri, Ov. M. 3, 528; uictorque ululatus aderrat Auribus, Stat. Th. 9, 177; **2.** a cry of grief, howling, wailing, Lamentis gemitque et femineo ululatu Tecta fremant, Verg. 4, 667.

ulūlo, āre, vb. howl, wail, yell, including all loud noises, as first of animals, si quando uinculis uenatica uelox (mss ueneno) Apta solet si forte feras ea (mss et, omitting feras) nare sagaci Sensit, uoce sua nictit (nictat?) ululātque, Enn. an. 346 V; uisaeque canes ululārē per umbram, Verg. 6, 257; and of wolves, 7, 18 and G. 1, 486; simulacra ululare ferarum, Ov. M. 4, 404; **2.** of supernatural beings and generally of evil import, summoque ulularunt uertice nymphae. Ille dies primus leti...causa fuit, Verg. 4, 168; Pronuba Tisiphone thalamis ululauit in illis, Ov. her. 2, 117; ululasse per agros Deformes animas, F. 2, 553; **3.** of the shrill voices of women and eunuchs, plangoribus aedes Femineis ululant, Verg. 2, 487 (where note the personification of aedes; so also ripae, Sil. 6, 285; Dindyma, Claud. rapt. Pros. 2, 269); Thiasus (chorus of dancing Galli) repente linguis trepidantibus ululat, Catul. 63, 28; Sanguinei populus ulularunt tristia Galli, Lucan. 1, 567; add Mart. 5, 41, 3; **4.** but also of men, hurrah (for victory), laetis ululare triumphis, Lucan. 6, 261; cf. ululatus m.; **II 5.** as vb. trans. in various senses, wail over, orbatam ciuium orbem, Prud. Ham. 462; proelia ululata (or ululanda), Stat. Th. 9, 724; **6.** invoke with howling, Hecate ululata, Verg. 4, 609; Lucina ululata, Stat. Th. 3, 158; **7.** fill with howling, hence ululata tellus, Val. F. 4, 608; iuga, Stat. silu. 1, 3, 85; antra, Th. 1, 328; **III 8.** ululare, a mimetic word, = It. urlare, Fr. hurler; and akin to our howl, hurrah, huzza.

uluōsus, adj. [ulua] full of marsh weeds, unda, Sid. carm. 7, 324; uluosum Lambrum, ep. 1, 5 med.

umbella, ae, f. dim. [for umber-ula from umbra] a parasol, Vmbellam luscae Lygde feras dominae, Mart. 11, 73, 6; Iuv. 9, 50; Mart. lemma of 14, 28, wh. text has umbraula.

1 Vmbēr, bra, brum, adj. of Umbria, Umbrian, Vmbri eos (i.e. Siculos et Liburnos) expulere, hos Etruria, hanc Galli. Vmborum gens antiquissima Italiae existimatur, Plin. 3, 112; porcus, Catul. 39, 11; aper, Stat. silu. 2, 4, 4; maritus, Ov. u. u. 3, 303; S. Nec mi umbrast usquam, nisi si in puteo quaequam. T. Quid, Sarsinatis ecquast si Vmbram non habes? Pl. (punning) Most. 3, 2, 83; **2.** a kind of dog for the chase, Verg. 12, 752; Sen. Thy. 497; Val. F. 6, 420; Sil. 3, 295; Grat. cyn. 171.

2 umbēr, bri, m. [see below] a mongrel, a hybrid, non maxime absimile pecori genus musmonum...quorum e genere et ouibus natos prisci umbros uocauerunt, Plin. 8, 199; imbrum ἡμιονον προβατον, Gloss. Philox.; but ομβριας, which Forc. quotes as meaning hybrida, seems to have no existence; a neuter ομβρια, the young of wild animals, is given in a gloss. **2.** prob. one with ἡμιονο- and akin to hybrida.

umbilicāris, e, adj. [umbilico m.] of the navel, umbilical, neruus u., the u. cord, Tert. car. Chr. 20 med.

umbilicātus, quasi-part. [id.] provided with a navel-cord, est autem semen (palmae), Plin. 13, 32.

umbilicus, i, m. [see below] lit. a little knob—hence navel, commune omnibus est umbilicum indecore promi-nere, Cels. 7, c. 14 which treats de umbilici uitiiis; and 6, c. 17; uenarum in umbilico nodus, Plin. 11, 220; acer sep-

tentrio adeo nudauerat uada ut alibi umbilico tenuis aqua esset, alibi genua uix superaret, Liv. 26, 45, 8; 2. met., Dies (pron. jes) quidem iam ad umbilicum dimidiatus mortuost, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 45; esp. of Delphi as the navel, so to say, of the world, Sancte Apollo qui umbilicum certum terrarum obtines, trag. inc. 18 R (so ap. Varr., obsides ap. Cic. diu. 2, 115); Delphos umbilicum orbis terrarum, Liv. 38, 48, 2; add 41, 23, 13; qui locus (Henna) umbilicus Siciliae nominatur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 106; Aetolos qui umbilicum Graeciae incoherent, Liv. 35, 18, 4; Cutiliae lacum Italiae umbilicum esse M. Varro tradit, Plin. 3, 109; 3. the projecting knob of the stick round which ancient books (uolumina) were rolled, which was often ornamented, chartae regiae, nouei libri, Nouei umbilici, lora rubra, membrana Derecta plumbo, Catul. 22, 7; iambos Ad umbilicum adducere, to finish (as the volume was only then attached to the u.), Hor. epod. 14, 7; Ohe iam satis est ohe libelle, iam peruenimus usque ad umbilicos, Mart. 4, 91, 2 as closing his 4th book; Nec umbilicis quod decorus et cedro, 8, 61, 4; add 1, 66, 11; 2, 6, 11; 3, 2, 9; 5, 6, 15; 4. in plants, an eye, like the Fr. nombril, as of the lupine, Plin. 18, 136; of the nux pontica, 15, 89; of the persicum duracinum, Pall. 12, 7, 8; 5. the gnomon of a sundial, in hoc caeli circumflexu (so βγ) aequinocti die medio umbilicus, quem gnomonem uocant, vii pedes longus umbram non amplius iv pedes longam reddit, Plin. 6, 212; add 2, 182; 6. a sort of fish, perh. the gastropod ombrelle of Cuvier, solet narrare Scaeuola conchas eos (Laellum cum Scipione) et umbilicos legere consuesse, Cic. or. 2, 22; constat eos (the same) conchulas et umbilicos lectitasse, Val. M. 8, 8, 1; add Aur. Vict. 3; 7. umbilicus, ομφαλος, umbo, are compressed from onubilicus ονυφαλος onubo, whence the decapitated Germ. 'nabel, Eng. 'navel; but an initial guttural has been lost as in ον-ομα, nomen for γονομα gnomonem from γγγωσσω gnosco. Thus our knob (for kon-ob) is represented in the assumed Lat. onub; and the Scotch kn'-ub-l-ock (Jamieson), a little knob=on-ub-ilic- and ον-υφ-αλ-ο(χ-). See umbra unguis infra infula as examples of compression; hence Fr. nombril as a substitute for onub-ril from root of umbo; cf. Bell's J. of Educ. 4, 356.

umbo, ōnis, m. a small knob or boss, esp. of a shield, of which it formed the strongest part, Et summo clipei (telum Priami) nequiquam umbōnē pēpendit, Verg. 2, 546; dixit telumque intorsit in hostem; Inde aliud super atque aliud figitque uolatque Ingenti gyro; sed sustinet aureus umbo, 10, 884; 2. projecting as it did, it was also available for offence, assurgentem regem umbone resupinat, Liv. 4, 19, 5; umbonibus incussaue ala sternuntur hostes, 9, 41, 18; ala deinde et umbone pulsantes (hostium aciem), 30, 34, 3; 3. hence met., boss of elbow, as a weapon of offence, In turbam incideris, cuneos umbone repellat, Mart. 3, 46, 5; but in Suet. Caes. 68 f. umbo refers to the shield, τὸν θυρεὸν as Plut. Caes. 16 has it; 4. the elbow of a mountain, esp. in Statius, as u. Malleae, Ach. 1, 408; Isthmius u., Th. 7, 15; u. maligni montis, silu. 3, 1, 110; 5. of a gem, Plin. 37, 88; 6. of a projecting boundary stone, Stat. Th. 6, 352; 7. the knob in which the folds of the toga uirilil were collected on the left shoulder, contracti umbonis, Tert. Pall. 5; candidus umbo, Pers. 5, 33; 8. for onubo, of wh. on-ub=ον-υχ of γυσσω nudge, from a root on. See umbilicus.

umbra, ae, f. [see below] shade, shadow, Immo edepol uero quom usquequaque umbrast, tamen Sol semper hic est usque a mani ad uesperum, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 79; illa (platanus), cuius umbram secutus est Socrates, Cic. or. 1, 28; Maioresque cadunt altis de montibus umbrae, Verg. B. 1, 84; 2. in painting, the shaded parts, background, quam multa uident pictores in umbris et in eminentia quae nos non uidemus! Cic. acad. pr. 20; secuta aetas hoc (sile) ad lumina usa est, ad umbras autem Scyrico, Plin. 33, 160; add 33, 163; 35, 29, also 127 and 131; 3. as a shade is form without substance, hence met., a shadow as opposed to the real, Nihil amas, umbra's amantum magis quam amator Pleusicles, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 31; ueri iuris, Cic. off. 3, 69; τὸν καλὸν, Att. 7, 11, 1; luxuriae,

Mur. 13; foederis aequi, Liv. 8, 4, 2; pietatis, Ov. M. 9, 460; 4. shade as where little is seen, as opposed to what is before the public, retirement, studia, ut sic dixerim, in umbra educata et quibus claritudo uenit quod iuuentae tuae rudimentis adfuisse uideor, Sen. ap. Tac. an. 14, 53; 5. shade as the place for idleness or easy work as opposed to hard work in the scorching sun, cedat forum castris, otium militiae, stilus gladio, umbra soli, Cic. Mur. 30; dum tu...iuratis induis arma uiris, Nos Macer ignaua Veneris cessamus in umbra, Ov. am. 2, 18, 3; esp. of rhetorical schools as opposed to the real work of the forum, Ad pugnam qui rhetorica descendit ab umbra, Iuv. 7, 153; 6. see umbraculum and umbratilis; 7. one who follows in the suite of a great man and would be thought nothing of but for him, his shadow as it were, in himself a nobody, cum Seruilio Balatrone Vibidius, quas Maecenas adduxerat umbras, Hor. s. 2, 8, 22; locus est et pluribus umbris, ep. 1, 5, 28; 8. shade, as affording protection from the sun or else concealment, shadow in the sense of protection, shelter, cover, umbra uestri auxilii tegi possumus, Liv. 7, 30, 18; sub umbra auxilii uestri latere uolunt, 32, 21, 31; hi sunt qui quia clariorem uim eloquentiae nelut solem ferre non possunt, umbra magni nominis delitescunt, Quint. 12, 10, 15; 9. a sort of tent, made of branches, umbrae uocantur Neptunalibus casae frondeae pro tabernaculis, Fest. p. 377 M; 10. a ghost, a shade, in pl. shades, manes, non me impia namque Tartara habent tristesue umbrae, Verg. 5, 734; Vmbrarumque rogat rapta cum coniuge regem, Ov. M. 7, 249; cum tenuem fuero mutatus in umbram, Tib. 3, 2, 9; 11. a fish so called from its dark colour, says Varr. l. p. 82 Sp., prob. from σκία shadow, Fr. ombre, salmo Thymallus (in name but name alone one with Gk. σκιαδευς, σκιανα, It. ombrina, Germ. Meer-schatten), tum corporis umbrae Liuentis, Ov. hal. 111; arenosi gurgites pelagios melius pascent ut auratas...umbrasue, Colum. 8, 16, 8; Auson. idyl. 10, 90; 12. umbra compressed from onubera and so akin to nub-ere, nub-es and nebula, which is one with νεφέλη and Germ. nebel. Further onub- is prob. one with ονυχ-, the theoretic form whence νυχ of νυχτα νυχτος; see nox; and so eventually fm. prep. εν or in down. See also umbilicus, umbo.

umbrāc-ūlum, i, n. dim. [umbrac- = umbra- vb.] that which shades, as a place shaded by trees, in illis alnorum umbraculis, Cic. leg. 5, ap. Maer. s. 6, 4, 8; lentae textunt umbracula uites, Verg. B. 9, 42; add Varr. r. 1, 51, 2; 2. esp. as a resort of philosophers while instructing pupils, like the groves Academia and Lyceum, e Theophrasti umbraculis, Cic. Brut. 37; esp. as opposed to the realities of life, ex umbraculis eruditorum, leg. 3, 14; 3. a parasol, Aurea pellebant tepidos umbracula soles, Ov. F. 2, 311; add a. a. 2, 209; Mart. 14, 28, 1.

umbrālis, e? an adj. implied in the adv. umbraliter, as an immaterial being, Aug. ep. 37 f.

umbrā-ticōl-a, ae, m. or f. [umbrato- part.] one who lives in shady places, as afraid of the sun, a delicate dandy, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 49. See

umbrāt-icus, adj. [umbrā- sb.] of the shade, esp. as opposed to the realities and dangers of out-door life, shade-loving, Quid ego nunc faciam? quid refert me fecisse regibus Vt mi obediunt, si hic me hodie umbraticus deriserit? says the braggart-soldier, Pl. Curc. 4, 3, 24; u. negotia, Gell. 3, 1, 10; 2. often of the schools (of philosophy), Epicureorum delicata et umbratica turba, Sen. ben. 4, 2, 1; scholasticas atque ut ita dicam umbraticas litteras, Plin. ep. 9, 2, 3; u. uita, Quint. 1, 2, 18; u. doctor, Petr. 2.

umbrāt-ilis, e, adj. [umbrā- vb. or sb.] of the shade, as shade-loving, mora, Colum. 1, 2, 1; 2. of the schools, uita, Cic. Tusc. 2, 27; exercitatio, or. 1, 157; oratio, orat. 64; 3. adv. umbratilititer, in a shadowy manner, Sid. ep. 10, 10.

Umbria, ae, adj. f. [Vmbri] of the Vmbri, terra V., Gell. 3, 2, 6; 2. as sb. f. the country of the Vmbri, Umbria, Prop. 1, 22, 9; 5, 1, 63; Plin. 3, 51; Mart. 7, 97, 2.

Umbrićius, ii, m. name of a gens, as of an haruspex, Tac. h. 1, 27.

Umbrius, adj. of the Vmbri, creta, Plin. 35, 196.

umbrifer, a, um, adj. shade-bearing, shade-bringing, rupes, Varr. r. 2, 2, 11; nemus, Verg. 6, 473; platanus, Cic. diu. 2, 63 in verse; 2. of the shades of the dead, linter, Albin. 1, 427; undae, Stat. Th. 8, 18; fundus, 1, 57.

Umbrius, i, m. [Vmbri] a cognomen, prob. of adoption, C. Petronius V., inser. Grut. 200, 6.

1 **umbrō**, āre, vb. [umbra- sb.] shade, Varr. s. 201 6 R (met.); Colum. 5, 7, 2; Plin. 37, 95 mss βγ (al. obumbrante); Sil. 5, 488; 14, 24; Stat. silu. 4, 2, 36; Claud. Ruf. 2, 121.

2 **Umbro**, ōnis, m. a river of Etruria, implied in modern name Ombrone; 2. name of an Italian, Verg. 7, 752.

umbrōsus, adj. [umbra- sb.] full of shade, first pass., shaded, shady, uallis, Verg. 3, 331; cauernae, 8, 242; ripa, Hor. od. 3, 1, 23; tecta, Tib. 1, 4, 1; Sila (the river), Prop. 1, 20, 7; locum umbrosiorem, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 3; umbrosissima, Sen. N. Q. 3, 11, 4; 2. act. shading, shady, u. cacumina fagos, Verg. B. 2, 3; arundo, A. 8, 34; salices, Ov. F. 3, 17; fico folium maxumum umbrosissimumque, Plin. 16, 113.

ūnecto, (hum.) āre, vb. [ūnectus] in poetry only, lave, water, irrigate, as of rivers, Verg. G. 4, 126; Sil. 13, 85; 2. of tears, Et lacrimis salsis ūnectent ora genasque, Lucr. 1, 920; largoque ūnectat flumine uoltum, Verg. 1, 465; guttisque ūnectat grandibus ora, 11, 90; ūnectat lacrimarum gramina riuo, Ov. 9, 656; and absol., of eyes watering, Plin. 10, 10; 11, 145; 3. of dew, Claud. rapt. Pros. 2, 121.

ūnectus, adj. (or rather part. of um-esc- or um-e-) wetted, wet, locus, Cato r. 6; Varr. r. 1, 24, 4; uentres humectiores, Macr. s. 7, 15, 12; mulier humectissimo est corpore, 7, 6, 17. In Lucr. 4, 632 Lachm. has umidulum...tenorem, not humectum; humectam is only a dittograph of humidam in Varr. l. p. 41 Sp.

ūnefācio, (hum.) ēre, vb. [ume- vb.] make wet, wet, Lact. ira D. 10; hence part. ūnefactus, Plin. 32, 138.

ūneo, ēre, vb. [=umesc-] be wet, Ov. F. 4, 146; M. 15, 269; her. 8, 64; esp. in part. umens, entis as adj., wet, moist, damp, litora, Verg. 7, 763; tellus, Ov. M. 1, 604; nares, Suet. Cl. 30; spongiae, Vesp. 16; terrae, Plin. pan. 30; and absol. Frigida pugnabant calidis, ūmentis siccis, Ov. M. 1, 19; 2. esp. of night dews, umbra, Verg. 3, 589; nox, Sil. 2, 469; astra (as the supposed source of dew), Stat. Th. 3, 2; 3. of weeping, oculi, Ov. M. 11, 464; genae, Tib. 1, 9, 38.

ūmerāle, (hum.) is, adj. n. as sb. [umero- m.] a covering for the shoulders, a tippet or cape, Paul. dig. 49, 16, 14.

ūmerus, (hum.) i, m. [akin to ūmo- m.] bone of the upper arm, humerus, hinc humerus incipit...Humeri caput rotundius quam cetera ossa de quibus adhuc dixi, Cels. 8, p. 327, 6 D; 2. the upper arm including the flesh, Tandem haurire parat demissis flumina palmis Nixus et exserto (al. Iunius dextro) plena trahens hūmēro, Prop. 1, 20, 44; humeros exsertus uterque, Stat. Th. 5, 439; add 4, 235; and so properly opposed to armi of animals, digiti curuantur in ungues Ex humeris armi fiunt, Ov. M. 10, 700, of Hippomenes transformed to a lion; 3. at times of animals, ceruices (boum) natae ad iugum, tum uires umerorum et latitudines ad aratra extrahenda, Cic. N. D. 2, 159; Ex ūmeris medios coma descendebat in armos, Ov. M. 12, 396, of a centaur; iubae uariae in humeros diffusae, Colum. 8, 2, 9, of the cock; 4. esp. shoulder, as fitted to bear weights, Milo cum umeris sustineret bouem uiuum, Cic. sen. 33; quod is C. Sulpicii filium ipse paene in umeros suos extulisset, Cic. or. 1, 228; ut si Reticulum panis uenales inter onusto Forte uehas umero, Hor. s. 1, 1, 48; and met. Cic. Mil. 25 and Flac. 94; 5. shoulder as supporting dress, Sed ego nunc mihi cesso qui non umerum hunc onero pallio, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 4; Ov. tr. 3, 13, 14; 4, 10, 29; and M. 6, 567; 6. met. shoulder of inanimate objects, ab umeris arborum, Plin. 17, 105; Rhegium in umero eius (sc. Italiae) situm, 3, 43; sita...uelut in umeris Helladis, 4, 23; esp. of moun-

tains, confrica in umeros iuga, 2, 115 (so adβγ, al. fracta); uiridesque humeros, Stat. Th. 6, 714.

ūm-esco, ēre, vb. [see below] become wet, nimbus hareracae Tollitur; ūmescunt spumis flatuque sequentum, Verg. G. 3, 111, of horses racing; non ūmescit (cortex), Plin. 17, 107; 2. comp. root um with uu of uu-esc- uu-ido-; with ub of ub-er- sb., ub-eri- adj.; with ūγ- of ūγ-pos and ū of ū-ω pour; and so perh. also as L. and S. say with χυ- of χε-ω, fud of fundo and ūδ- of ūδωp.

ūmidē, see umidus.

ūmidūlus, (hum.) adj. dim. [umido-] moist (and little), umiduli...acumine lini, Ov. a. a. 3, 629; umidulis comis, Auson. ep. 106.

ūm-īdus, (hum.) adj. moist, wet, watery, liquid, simplex est natura animantis ut uel terrena sit uel ignea uel animalis uel umida, Cic. N. D. 3, 34; ignem ex lignis uiridibus atque humidis fieri iussit, Verr. 2, 1, 45; factae ex umida materia (naues), Caes. b. c. 1, 58, 3; tellus, Lucr. 2, 873; regna, Verg. G. 4, 362, the watery realm of the nymph Arethusa; nox, A. 2, 8 (dewy); lumina, Ov. M. 9, 536, with tears; caeduntque securibus umida uina, Verg. G. 3, 364, by nature liquid though there frozen; Enn. tr. 6 V has: per ego deum sublimas subices Vmidas, unde oritur imber sonitu saeuo et spiritu, as the metre requires, not umidus...imber; humidiores uenti, Colum. 4, 19, 2; homo portione maxumum et umidissimum (habet cerebrum), Plin. 11, 133; in Gell. 1, 15, 1 the reading is uuidis uerbis not umidis; 2. as sb. n. dry ground, ut aggeres umido paludum imponeret, Tac. an. 1, 61; castra in humido locare, Curt. 8, 4, 13; nascens in umidis, Plin. 24, 104; 3. humida for waters, Mersumque per humida quaerit, Avien. arat. 754; 4. umide adv. in a wet state, ita haec... tigna umide putent, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 66, but text doubtful.

ūmī-fer, a, um, adj. [implies a sb. um-o- or um-a-] moisture-bearing, Naribus umiferum duxere ex aere succum, Cic. diu. 1, 15 (in verse).

ūmīfico, āre, vb. [umifico- adj.] moisten, Auson. idyl. 8, 12.

ūmīficus, adj. [see umifer] moisture-generating, quod cuncta (luna) umifico spiritu laxet, Plin. 2, 223.

ūmigo, (hum.) āre, vb. [um of um-or, ag-; cf. fumigo] make wet, wet, caespes libamine umigatus, Apul. flor. 1, 5; aeger ad balnea mititur ut lauacro eius siccitatis humigetur, Vindician. ap. Marc. emp. pr.; humigatus βεβρεγμενος, Onom. Labb. 86^a.

Ummidius, ii, a gentile name, as of (C.?) Ummidius Quadratus, governor of Syria, Tac. an. 12, 45; 14, 26; Ummidius quidam, Hor. s. 1, 1, 95; Varr. l. 3, 3, 9.

ūm-or, (hum.) ōris, m. [um-esc-] moisture, fluid, liquid, water, watery vapour, stagnorum umorem rimarem, Pacuv. 203 R; Ni hunc amittis, exurgebo quidquid humoris tibi, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 70; et umorem et calorem qui est fusus in corpore, Cic. N. D. 2, 18; quae (sc. sidera) marinis terrenisque umoribus alantur, 2, 43; rosido nutritum umore, Catul. 61, 24; Totius umorem saccatum corporis fundunt, Lucr. 4, 1018; Bacchi Massicus ūmor, Verg. G. 2, 143; circumfluus ūmor Vltima possedit, Ov. M. 1, 30.

ūmōr-ōsus, (hum.) adj. full of moisture, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 10 med.

ūnā, adv. [rather an abl. f. of uno- with opera understood] by one act (producing two results), at once, is si mei consilii rationem cognouerit, una et id quod facio probabit et neminem praeponendum mihi esse actorem putabit, Cic. Caecil. 1; si id non probares, quo minus ambo una necaremini non precarer? fin. 2, 79; corpus onustum Hesternis uitis animum quoque praegratua una, Hor. s. 2, 2, 77; Referetque gratiam ei unaque nos sibi [opera] amicos iunget, Ter. Hec. 5, 2, 32, wh. omission of opera saves metre and violent changes of editors; 2. of two or more joining in a common act, together, at the same time, S. Quid uis? T. I mecum te obsecro una nunc simul, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 43; Sed quaeuo ut una mecum ad matrem uirginis Eas Micio, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 7; Venatum Aeneas ūnāque miserrima Dido In nemus ire parant, Verg. 4, 118; 3. gen. together, quem agrum oīna quom (i.e. una cum) agro quei trans Curione est locauerunt, CIL 200, 21;

4. with verbs of rest, together, at the same time, et tenuit cum hoc locum quendam etiam Ser. Fuluius et una Ser. Fabius Pictor, Cic. Brut. 81; si in Italia consistit, erimus una, Att. 7, 10; 5. for cum used with una, see § 2; but also a dat. occurs (perh. from a Greek source; cf. *ἀμα* with dat. and *ὁμοῦ* in: *τοῖος... Ἀρης φαίνεται ὁμοῦ νεφέσσιον ἰων εἰς οὐρανὸν εὐρυν*, Il. 5, 867; rex Arcas honorem Amphitryoniadae... ferebat... in luco. Pallas huic filius una, una omnes inuenum primi... Tura dabant, Verg. 8, 104—where Servius: huic pro cum hoc; qui epulo accubabat una blanditoribus regis, Auct. itin. Alex. M. 90 (A. Mai); una seruitiis, Iul. Val. Al. 1, 55; una Theodecto, 3, 40.

unaetvicesima, see unetvicesimus.

unaetvicesimānus, see unetvicesimanus.

un-animans, antis, adj. having one and the same life or soul, non amantis mulieris Sed sociae unanimantis fidentis fuit officium, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 80.

unānimis, e, adj. [uno-, animo-] of one soul or mind, thoroughly agreed, unanimous, unanimem... sororem, Verg. 4, 8 (so Med. a and Pal., al. unanimam); uos unanimis densate cateruas, 12, 264 (so Med., al. unanimi); unanimes fratres, Claud. Prob. et Ol. 231; equi, ep. 37, 3; 2. adv. unanimiter, unanimously, with one accord, Vop. Tac. 4 f.; Tert. Pat. 1 f.

unānimitas, ātis, f. unanimity, perque nostram egriam unanimitatem, Pacuv. 109 R; fraternā, Liv. 40, 8, 14.

un-ānimus, adj. of one soul or mind, unanimous, Hoc memorabilest; ego tu sum, tu's ego; unanimi sumus, Pl. St. 5, 4, 49 (so mss of Lambinus, al. uni animi); unanimis false sodalibus, Catul. 30, 1; unanimos fratres, Verg. 7, 335 (see also unanimis); fenebrem quoque rem quae distingere unanimos uidebatur, Liv. 7, 21, 5 (Weissenborn has una animos, male); add Val. F. 1, 614; 4, 161; Stat. Th. 8, 669.

uncātio, ōnis, f. [implies a vb. unca- make crooked, from unco- adj.] curvature, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 32 med.

uncātus, quasi-part. [unco- m.] hooked, curved, bent, quidam, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 3 med.; lanceae, Sid. ep. 4, 20 med.; met., syllogismi, ep. 9 f.

uncia, ae, f. a twelfth part of any whole or as (assis), esp. of a pound (libra), an ounce, Vnciaque in libra pars est quae mensis in anno, Rhemn. de pond. 28; auri, Pl. Men. 3, 3, 3; piscium, Rud. 4, 2, 8; eboris, Iuv. 11, 131; aloes, Plin. 20, 142; seminis tres uncias, 20, 140; 2. also of liquids, an ounce, Falerni, Mart. 1, 106, 3; 3. of a foot, an inch, est autem digitus sextadecima pars pedis, uncia duodecima, Front. aq. 1, 24; 4. in land-measure the 12th of a iugerum, pars duodecima iugeri pedes efficit duo milia et quadringentos, hoc est uncia, Colum. 5, 1, 10; 5. of an estate or inheritance, mortuus Babulius; Caesar opinor ex uncia; Lepta ex triente, Cic. Att. 13, 48, 1; ex uncia duntaxat institutus heres, cod. Iust. fr. 5, 1; ex duabus uncis scribere heredem, 6, 30; bonorum suorum unam tantum unciam, Imp. Arc. et Hon. cod. 5, 27, 2; 6. of a debt, one and eightpence in the pound, Conturbabit Atlas et non erit uncia tota Decidat tecum qua pater ipse deum, Mart. 9, 3, 5; 7. unciae usurae (according to Niebuhr Hist. of R. 3, 57) interest at the rate of one twelfth of the principal per annum or 8½ p. c., quaero uncias usuras an uero eas quas stipulati sunt praestare debeant, Scaev. dig. 26, 7, 47, 4 med. See unciarius § 2;

8. hence our ounce and inch; 9. perh. for uncia sc. pars, a small unit and so through unco- from uno-, one.

unciā-lis, e, adj. of an ounce in weight, asses unciales, that is only a twelfth of the nominal weight, Plin. 33, 45; una uncialis uelut a pondere acini, each berry weighing an ounce, 14, 42; 2. of an inch in length, altitudo (of weeds), Plin. 18, 146; litterae, Hier. Iob pr. f.

unciā-rius, adj. of an ounce in weight, utis, Colum. 3, 2, 2, see uncialis; cf. Isid. orig. 17, 5, 17 med.; 2. fenus at 8½ p. c. per annum, Liv. 7, 16, 1; Tac. an. 6, 16; 3. heres, to a twelfth part of an estate, Ulp. dig. 30, 34, 12; 4. stips, perh. a twelfth part of a day's or week's pay, Plin. 34, 21.

unciātim, adv. by ounces, ounce by ounce, Quod ille unciatim uix de dimenso suo... compersit miser, Ter. Ph.

1, 1, 9 of his allowance of meal; datur et phthisicis (adepts suillus) unciatim, Plin. 28, 139.

uncinātus, quasi-part. [uncino- m.] barbed, hamatis uncinatisque corporibus, Cic. acad. pr. 121.

uncino-ūlus, i, m. dim. a small hook or barb, Isid. orig. 17, 5 med.

uncinus, first adj. [ογκύνο-] barbed, Staminis uncino quasi piscis inhaeserat hamo, Paul. Nol. carn. 20, 270, wh. note the long i opposed to the short i of the Gk., so equino- beside ξυλῖνο-; 2. as sb. m. barb, hook, uncinis aereis, Pall. 4, 10 med.; uncino immisso, Apul. M. 3, 199.

unci-ōla, ae, f. dim. [uncia] a wretched twelfth part, Iuv. 1, 40.

1 **unco**, āre, vb. as implied in uncatio.

2 **unco**, āre, vb. [mimetic] growl as a bear, carn. de Philom. 51.

uncta? ae, f. grease, ranas in aqua decoquis unctamque eorum colligis, Veg. uet. 3, 71, 5; al. unctumque.

unctio, ōnis, f. anointing, besmearing, rubbing over with oil etc., Ad unctiones graecas sudatorias, Pl. St. 1, 3, 73; philosophum unctionis causa relinquunt, Cic. or. 2, 21; quotidiana u., Colum. 12, 52, 1; 2. oil etc. for anointing, ita ut unctio inarescat is quoted from Plin. 28, 171 but is not found there.

unctito, āre, vb. frq. [ung-], anoint repeatedly, flauo cinere unctitabant ut rutillae essent, Cato orat. 29, 3 Iord. note; Istaec ueteres quae se unguentis unctitanti interpoles, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 117.

unctius-cūlus, adj. comp. dim. [unctios = unctor] more delicately rich (of food), pulmentum, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 84.

unctor, ōris, m. [ung-] anointer = αλειπτης, esp. of those bathing, Mart. 7, 32, 6; 12, 70, 3; non unctores, non balneum non ullum aliud remedium (sc. lassitudini) quam temporis quaero, Sen. ep. 123, 4; Naico ser(uo) unctori, inscr. Or. 2791; D. M. Aar. Aug. lib. Philetus prepositus unctor... sibi et Phileto fil., 6528; and even of women, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 22 (252 R); 2. also of wrestlers, assueta oleo corpora si militare iter imperes deficient et quaerant unctores suos, Quint. 11, 3, 26; Vitalus mur(millo) uet(eranus)... Eleuther thr(ex) tir(o), Pirata unct(or), inscr. Or. 2566.

unctor-ium, ii, n. as sb. anointing room, part of the bathing establishment, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 11.

unctrinum, i, adj. n. as sb. the same, unctor unctrinum, not. Tir. p. 130.

unctr-ix? icis, adj. or sb. f. [unctor] a female anointer, Calene Liuias unctrix, inscr. Mur. 891, 3; Athenais Aug. unct., Grut. 581, 11 (if genuine).

unct-ūlus, adj. dim. anointed (with the idea of contempt added) circumtonsi et terti atque unctuli, Varr. ap. Non. 179; 2. as sb. n. a bit of unguent, Apul. M. 3, p. 215.

unctūr-a, ae, f. [unctor] perfuming as of a corpse, unctura tollitor, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 60.

1 **unctus**, part. (of ungo); 2. as adj. greasy, unctis manibus, Hor. s. 2, 4, 78; 3. of food, dressed with much oil, rich, captus es unctiore mensa, Mart. 5, 44, 7; Verum ubi quid melius (he is talking of the table) contingit et unctius, idem Vos sapere et solos aio bene uiuere, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 44; unctissimae cenae, Sid. ep. 2, 9 f.; and met., quid hic potest Nisi uncta deuorare patrimonium? Catul. 29, 22; 4. hence as sb. n. a rich dish, unctum qui recte ponere possit, Hor. A. P. 422; cenare sine uncto, Pers. 6, 16; II 5. (of the hair) anointed with perfumes, an evidence of wealth and luxury, magis deliges ex duobus aequae bonis uiris nitidum et unctum quam puluerulentum et horrentem, Sen. ep. 66, 25; Nec praetoribus esse nec cohorti Cur quisquam caput unctius referret, Catul. 10, 11; ita palaestritas defendebat ut ab illis ipse unctor abiret, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 54 (note the double meaning); unctamque Corinthon, Iuv. 8, 113, luxurious; u. Tarentus, Sid. carn. 5, 430; pro isto asso sole quo tu abusus es in nostro pratulo, a te nitidum solem unctumque repetemus (neat and spruce), Cic. Att. 12, 6, 2; and met., unctor quaedam splendidiorque consuetudo loquendi, Cic. Brut. 78; 6. as sb. n. unguent, grease, haurito plusculo uncto membra perficui, Apul. M. 3, p. 139; see also uncta.

2 **unctus**, ūs, m. anointing, unctu sanat, Plin. 30, 90; oleum unctui profer, Apul. M. 1 f.

1 **uncus**, adj. [see unco- sb.] hooked, curved, as of the beaks and claws of birds, pedes (of the harpies), Verg. 3, 233; hence auis unca Mineruae, of the owl, Stat. Th. 3, 507; uncae alites, 12, 212; and met., sed me oratio uncis unguibus attinet, M. Aurel. ap. Front. ep. 1, 9; 2. of human fingers, as digiti, Colum. 7, 11; manus, Verg. G. 2, 365; and A. 6, 360; and curved lips, as Vnco saepe labro calamos percurrat hiantis (of Pan), Lucr. 4, 588; add 5, 1407; 3. of oxen's horns, u. cornua, Prop. 2, 5, 19; 4. of fish-hooks, hamus, Ov. M. 15, 476; unca aera, Pont. 2, 7, 10; 5. of an anchor, unco ancora morsu, Verg. 1, 169; 6. so far chiefly of convexity; but also of concavity, as in the plough, aratrum, Verg. G. 1, 19; dente unco, 2, 423.

2 **uncus**, i, m. [see below] a hook, asseres unco ferro praefixi, Liv. 30, 10, 16; uncus infixus solo, Colum. 3, 18, 2; nec seuerus Vncus abest, Hor. od. 1, 35, 20; Cels. 7, 317, 30 D; 2. esp. of the hook by which, stuck under the lower jaw, a criminal was dragged to the place of execution, nos a uerberibus ab unco a crucis denique terrore neque res gestae neque uestri honores uindicabunt, Cic. Rab. perd. 16; uncus impactus est illi fugitiuo, Phil. 1, 5; Infususque tuis ossibus uncus erit, Ov. Ib. 164; Seianus ducitur unco, Iuv. 10, 66; and met. Prop. 5, 1, 141; 3. of an anchor, Val. F. 2, 428; 4. = σγκος and akin to ον-υχ- and ungui-, as also to αγκων-, αγκει- (n.), αγκυλο-, αγκυρα; of all wh. ον alone is radical, and that has lost a γ, as seen in γον-υ and γων-ια.

unda, ae, f. wave, billow, Prae se undas uoluit, nortices ui suscitāt, Att. 393 R; Quam magno uento plenumst undarum mare, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 33; Coincidunt uenti... Et minax... ponto Vnda recumbit, Hor. od. 1, 12, 30; feruentis aestibus undas, Ov. M. 14, 48; 2. met., undae comitiorum, ut mare profundum, Cic. Planc. 15; et magnis curarum fluctuat undis, Catul. 64, 62; ciuilibus undis, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 16; salutantum, Verg. G. 2, 462; Boiorum, Sil. 4, 158; 3. of air, aérias diuerberat undas, Lucr. 2, 152; of smoke, qua plurimus undam Fumus agit, Verg. 8, 257; of fire, Euecta in longumst rapidis feruoribus unda, Lucil. Aetna 607; of oil passing from the press, prima unda preli laudatissima, Plin. 15, 5; 4. in poets, mere water, nec uiscera quisquam Aut undis abolere potest aut uincere flamma, Verg. G. 3, 560; undis contrarius ignis, Ov. M. 8, 737; 5. and of other liquids, croci, Mart. 8, 33, 4; sanguinis, Sil. 10, 245; 6. in architecture, like κυμα and κυματιον, a waved moulding, Vitr. 5, 7; 7. unda one with Germ. welle; cf. for letter-change pend-o pond-us poll-eo, and find, feel, Eng.; our stand and Germ. stell-en.

undāb-undus, part. freq. [unda- vb.] surging, sending wave after wave, mare, Gell. 2, 30, 3; aquae, Amm. 17, 7, 11.

undans, ntis, part. of undo; 2. as adj. and hence adv. undanter, in waves, dum talia uirgo undanter euomeret, Mart. Cap. 35 G, p. 39, 27 Eyss.; capillo fluente undanter, Apul. M. 2, 122 (dub.).

undātim, adv. [unda-sb.] in waves, Augustum (marmor) u. crispum, Plin. 36, 55; (mensae) u. crispae, 13, 96.

undatio, ōnis, f. welling up, as of boiling water, what so wells up, Theod. Pr. 3, 5.

und-ē, adv. from which, from what, from whom, whence, referring to any noun of any gender or number; and the form corresponding to both ab and ex of Latin, hoc uerbum unde utrumque declarat et ex quo loco et a quo loco, Cic. Caecin. 87; first as relative, referring often to the pronominal adverbs ibi, inde and eo; meliora apud nos esse facta quam ibi fuissent unde huc translata essent, rep. 2, 30; neque enim inde uenit unde mallem, Att. 13, 39, 2; ut eo restituerentur (Galli) unde deiecti essent, Caecin. 88; ipse eodem unde redierat proficiscitur, Caes. b. g. 5, 11, 7; 2. referring to nouns, whether persons, as: Mercator hoc addebat: e praedonibus Vnde emerat se audisse abreptam e Sunio, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 34; ille ipse unde cognorit, Cic. or. 1, 67; genus unde (i.e. ab Aenea) Latinum, Verg. 1, 6; multaque merces Vnde potest tibi defluat uno Ab Ioue

Neptunoque, Hor. od. 1, 28, 28; 3. or to ordinary nouns, Helvetios in fines suos unde erant profecti reuerti iussit, Caes. b. g. 1, 28, 3; fastigia culminis unde Tela... iactabant, Verg. 2, 458; 4. or without an antecedent, et (dis gratia) est unde haec fiant, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 42, there are the means for doing this; causam dicere prius unde petitur (the defendant), Eun. pr. 11; cf. Cic. fam. 7, 11: ego omnibus unde petitur hoc consilii dederim; 5. for a quo etc., on whose side, by whom, with such verbs as stare, esse, euentus belli uelut aecus index unde ius stabat ei uictoriam dedit, Liv. 21, 10, 9; ibi imperium fore unde uictoria fuerit, 1, 24, 2; ut unde stetit eo se uictoriam transferret, Iustin. 5, 4, 12; existimatos ibi maiestatem regiam uerti unde soror Alexandri staret, 14, 1, 7; but in Cic. or. 2, 355 Baiter has unde discas, not unde dicas; 6. in a partitive sense, of which, tenuit permagnam Sextilius hereditatem unde si secutus esset eorum sententiam (qui...) nummum nullum attigisset, Cic. fin. 2, 55; cf. inde and the use of the Fr. en, of it; II 7. in indirect questions, ego instare ut mihi responderet quis esset ubi esset unde esset, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 188; non recordor unde ceciderim sed unde surrexerim, Att. 4, 16, 10; ut ex ipsa quaeras unde hunc (sc. anulum) habuerit, Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 45; III 8. in direct questions, unde deiecti (sunt) Galli? A Capitolio. Vnde qui cum Graccho fuerunt? Ex Capitolio, Cic. Caecin. 87; P. Vnde is? C. Egone? Nescio hercle neque unde eam neque quorsum eam, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 13; 9. at times, though rarely, in agreement with a noun (of course in the abl.), quo tenditis, inquit, Qui genus, unde domo? from what home? Verg. 8, 113; abi quaere et refer unde domo, quis, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 53; cf. Key, Lat. gr. § 1150, and alieunde and indidem; 10. with a gen., gentium, D. Face id ut paratum iam sit. L. Vnde gentium? Pl. As. 1, 1, 77, from what place in all the world? Vnde haec igitur gentiumst? Epid. 3, 4, 47; 11. with some such vb. as petam understood, Vnde mihi lapidem;... unde sagittas? Hor. s. 7, 116; unde mihi tam fortem tamque fidelem? 2, 5, 102; 12. hence Ital. onde, and from de-unde Fr. dont; 13. an old cunde (see next §) suggested by metre to Ritschl in: Quid agis? Credo. Cunde agis te Dordale? Credo tibi, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 13; 14. und-e for cund-e an absol. gen. of quis or qui, prob. for und-ūs like int-us from within, caelit-us from heaven, and so = πῶθ-εν and ὅθ-εν themselves old genitives, as also our whence, O. Eng. whenn-es. Cf. ind-e, ali-cund-e, supern-e from above.

undēcēni? for undecenteni, ninety-nine each, Plin. 36, 65; reading very doubtful.

un-dē-centēsīmus, adj. ord. ninety-ninth, annus, Val. M. 8, 7, ext. 11.

un-dē-centum, adj. card. indecl. ninety-nine, Plin. 7, 214.

undēcīens, (-iēs) adv. eleven times, Mart. 5, 79, 1 and 2; Colum. 5, 7, 2. In Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 20 the reading is now deciens.

un-dēcīm, adj. card. indecl. [un of un-o-+decem] eleven, Cic. fam. 6, 18, 2; Mart. 2, 44, 8; gen. written xi, as Caes. b. g. 5, 41, 1; 7, 69, 6.

undēcīmā-nus, see undecumanus.

undēcīmus, adj. ord. eleventh, Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 3; Verg. B. 8, 39; often written xi as Caes. b. g. 5, 46, 1.

undēcī-rēmīs, e, adj. [undecim remo-] as sb. f. sc. naus, (a ship) of eleven banks of oars, Plin. 16, 263.

undēcūmā-nus, adj. [undecima adj. f., sc. legio] of the 11th (legion), colonia Bouianum cognomine Vndecumanorum, Plin. 3, 107.

undēcūmqūē, (-cunque) pron. adv. [: qui-cumque :: unde : quis] from whatever place, rupes quam fluctus non desinunt undecumque moti sunt uerberare, Sen. uit. b. 27, 3; poteris undecumque coeperis ubicunque desieris quae sequuntur et quasi incipientia legere et quasi cohaerentia iudicare, Plin. ep. 9, 4, 2; 2. with gentium, Vop. Firm. 14; 3. divided as two words, cunctas in partis unde uacat Cumque locus, Lucr. 6, 1017; 4. with no verb attached to it, no matter whence, from any quarter whatever, transiuntque (ignes) in eam (sc. naphtham) protinus

undecumque uisam, Plin. 2, 235; (aloe) uolnerum sanguinem et undecumque fluentem sistit, 27, 18.

undēlibet, adv. [: quilibet :: unde : quis] from any place thing or person you please, istud facile fuit undelibet inuenire, ad Her. 4, 63; undelibet incipere, Cels. 8, 345, 34 D.

undēna, (or rather undēma, cf. Fr. dime or disme from decimus) adj. f. as sb. [=undecima, sc. pars] an eleventh, whence bis-undena, a 22nd part, and divided, Bisque undena nocens et bis duodena nocens est, Manil. 4, 451.

undēnārius, adj. [undeni] of eleven, u. numerus, the number eleven, Aug. serm. 51 f. and 83 med.

undēni, adj. pl. distrib. [: undecim :: deni : decem] eleven each, eleven at a time, quater undenos...Decembris, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 27; Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, i.e. hexameters and pentameters, as together making up eleven feet, Ov. am. 1, 1, 30; pariuntur (scorpionibus) undeni, Plin. 11, 91. See undena.

un-dē-nōnāgintā, adj. indecl. eighty-nine, Liv. 37, 30, 1. **un-dē-octōgintā**, adj. indecl. seventy-nine, Hor. s. 2, 3, 117.

un-dē-quādrāgēsīmus, adj. ord. thirty-ninth, Val. M. 8, 7, extr. 10.

un-dē-quādrāgiens, (ies) adv. thirty-nine times, Plin. 7, 92.

un-dē-quādrāgintā, adj. indecl. forty save one, thirty-nine, Cic. rep. 2, 27; but in Liv. 23, 37, 6 mille trecenti, not undequadraginta.

un-dē-quinquāgensūmus, adj. ord. forty-ninth, Cic. Manil. 35.

un-dē-quinquāginta, adj. indecl. forty-nine, Liv. 37, 58, 4; Plin. 13, 40.

un-dē-sexāgēsīmus, adj. ord. fifty-ninth, Censor. 19.

un-dē-sexāgintā, adj. indecl. fifty-nine, Liv. 23, 37, 6; Plin. 36, 122.

un-dē-tricēni, adj. pl. distrib. twenty-nine each, Macr. s. 1, 13, 4.

un-dē-tricēsīmus, adj. ord. twenty-ninth, Gell. 10, 5, 1; or

un-dē-trigēsīmus, the same, Liv. 25, 36, 14.

un-dē-trigintā, adj. indecl. twenty-nine, Macr. s. 1, 15, 6; Vitr. 9, 4 med.

un-dē-uicēni, adj. pl. distrib. nineteen each, Quint. 1, 10, 44.

un-dē-uicēsūmus, adj. ord. nineteenth, Cic. sen. 14; inser. ap. Maff. Osserv. letter. 4, 342.

un-dē-uicēsīmā-nus, adj. [undeicesima adj. f., sc. legio] of the nineteenth (legion), bell. Alex. 57, 2 (so mss, but corrected to unaet-u. or unet-u.; cf. Tac. an. 1, 37 and 51).

un-dē-uigēsīmus, adj. ord. nineteenth, Colum. 8, 5, 14; Senserat ire aquilas legio undeigesima cuius..., epigr. Anthol. Burm. 2, 21, wh. pronounce un'igesima.

un-dē-uiginti, adj. indecl. nineteen, Cic. Brut. 229; Liv. 23, 46, 4.

unde-undē, adv. [: quis-quis :: unde : quis] from whatever (person, thing, place), whencesoever? see quisquis, but examples fail; **2.** from any quarter whatever, from some quarter or other, no matter whence, qui nisi...Mercedem aut nummos undeunde extricat..., Hor. s. 1, 3, 87; nec uindictae solacium undeunde spernendum est, Apul. M. 5, p. 165; malum a quocunque et undeunde passus est fieri, Tert. Herm. 10; quum uellet iusti triumphi decus undeunde acquirere, Suet. Claud. 17 (so Gronov. by conj., but mss unde acquireret); but in Catul. 67, 27 quaerendum unde unde is a bad conj.

undī-cōl-a, adj. or sb. m. and f. [unda] wave-inhabiting, Naides, Varr. ap. Non. 250; pistris, Avien. arat. 808.

undīflu-us, adj. flowing in waves, fontes, Drac. Hex. 1, 607.

undī-frāgus, adj. wave-breaking, fluctus, Venant. 3, 4.

undīquē, adv. [: quis-que :: unde : quis, for change of vowel cf. hicine from an old hiee, indi-dem from inde, tutin from tute, usquin from usque] from every (person, thing, place), from every quarter or side, Vndique conueniunt uelut imber tela tribuni, Enn. an. 431 V; concurrunt undique Syracusas, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 133; undique ad inferos

tantundem uiae est, Tusc. 1, 104; passim carpentem et coligentem undique, or. 1, 191; Vndiquē decerptam fronti praeponere oliuam, Hor. od. 1, 7, 7; **2.** for ab quoque, by every one, delirus et amens Vndique dicatur merito, Hor. s. 2, 3, 108; **3.** on every side, uicus altissimis montibus undique continetur, Caes. b. g. 3, 1, 5; undique circumuentos interficiunt, 3, 6, 2; haec est undique completa et perfecta explicatio summi boni, Cic. fin. 5, 72; **4.** with a gen., pacato undique gentium toto orbe terrarum, Aurel. ap. Vop. Firm. 5; (canes rabidi) undique laterum circumfusi insiliunt, Apul. M. 8, p. 209; **5.** an old form cundique suggested by metre to Ritschl (Rh. Mus. 25, 311) in: Ita mea consilia cundique oppugnans mala, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 155.

undīquē-sēcus, adv. [cf. extrin-secus, altrin-secus] from or on every side, undiquesecus agris arentibus, Sol. 26, 46, p. 140 l. 19 M; qui (colles) u. obiecti prohibent auras pestilentes, 51, 1, p. 202.

undīquē-norsus, (-uersus or -uersum) adv. from every quarter, has undiqueuorsum indagine cuppediarum, Gell. 6 (al. 7), 16, 6; undiqueuersum ad regiam Memnonis conuenire, Sol. 40 med.; **2.** on every side, cum (Oceanus) omnis terras omnifariam et undiqueuersum circumfluat, Gell. 12, 13, 20; globus soliditas undiqueuersum rutunda ut est sphaera, Non. p. 293 a. q.

undī-sōnus, adj. [unda] wave-sounding, dei, Prop. 3, 20, 18 (?); Psamathe, Val. F. 1, 364; saxum, 4, 44; rupes, Stat. Ach. 1, 198.

undī-uāgus, adj. wandering in waves, latices, Coripp. Ioh. 6, 342; salum, 7, 344; Anth. Burm. 2, 303.

undo, āre, vb. freq. [see below] first intr. rise in waves, well up, surge undantem salem, Enn. tr. 226 V; undanti in freto, Att. 401 R; solet aestus aequinoctialis sub ipsum lunae solisque coitum omnibus aliis maior undare, Sen. N. Q. 3, 28, 6; **2.** met. of flames or smoke, flammis inter tabulata uolutus Ad caelum undabat uertex, Verg. 12, 673; undantem ruptis fornacibus Aetnam, G. 1, 472; nec caelum patet Vdante fumo, Sen. Tro. 20; **3.** of foliage, Et inuat undantem buxo spectare Cytorum, Verg. G. 2, 437; silua fauis, Claud. rapt. Pros. 3, 25; **4.** of other objects, undantem clamidem, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 55; lora, Verg. 5, 146; habena, 12, 471; **5.** of the mind, Aesoniden...undantem curis, Val. F. 5, 303; **6.** with abl., stream (with), overflow (with), abound (in), undantes sanguine uultus, Stat. Th. 1, 449; regio...Vdat equis foretque uiris, Val. F. 1, 538; **II 7.** trans. overflow, deluge, inundate, sanguine campos, Stat. Ach. 1, 86; puerique cruore Maternos undare sinus, Claud. Ruf. 2, 67; **8.** und- one with our vb. well; cf. unda- sb.

undōsus, adj. [unda- sb.] full of waves, aequor, Verg. 4, 313; Plemmyrium, 3, 693; regna, Sil. 5, 21; fluctus undosior, Sol. 12 f.; torrentes undosissimi, Aug. c. D. 22, 11 med.; **2.** adv. undosius labens, Amm. 27, 4, 7.

undīlā-tus, quasi-part. [implies a vb. und-ula- dim. of unda-] marked with wavelets, wavy, uestis, Varr. ap. Non. 189; cf. Plin. 8, 194.

unedo, inis, m. [?; for Pliny's nomen ex argumento unum tantum edendi is nonsense] fruit of the arbutus-tree, aliud corpus est terrestribus fragis, aliud congeneri eorum unedoni quod solum pomum simile fructui terrae (so β, alii al.) gignitur, Plin. 15, 98; **2.** the arbutus tree (itself), quibus cadit (cortex) ut malo unedoni, Plin. 16, 126; arbutus siue unedo fructum fert difficilem concoctioni, 23, 151.

un-et-uicēsīmā-nus, adj. [unetuicesima, adj. f., sc. legio] of the twenty-first (legion), Tac. an. 1, 51 and h. 2, 43.

un-et-uicēsīmus, adj. one-and-twenty-eth, twenty-first, legio, Tac. an. 1, 45; and h. 2, 43.

ungella, (unguella) ae, f. doubl. dim. [from ung-ula, as that from an old ung- = ονυχ-] a (pig's) pettioe, iocinera porcelli et gallinarum et ungellas et scillas diuisas, Apic. 4, 182; ungellae turdi perdice, Marc. Emp. 20 med.; ungellae quattuor, edict. Dioel. 14; unguella ονυχια ονυχιον το εσθιομενον, Gloss.

ungo, (unguo) ēre, unxi, unctum, vb. [see below] smear (with grease), oil, anoint, esp. with perfumes, as first of corpse, Tarcuini corpus bona femina lauit et unxit, Enn.

an. 156 V; corpusque lauam frigentis et unguunt, Verg. 6, 219; Funera non potui comitare nec ungere corpus, Ov. Pont. 1, 9, 47; **2.** of living persons, unctus est (Caesar), accubuit, Cic. Att. 13, 52, 1; nudus unctus ebrius est conlationatus (Antonius), Phil. 3, 12; **3.** of the statues of gods and sacred objects, uirgines conuenisse cum Diana exportaretur, unxisse unguentis, complisse coronis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 77; postisque superbos Vnguit amaracino, Lucr. 4, 1179 of a lover; **4.** with oil etc., as used in cookery, caules oleo, Hor. s. 2, 3, 125; Vincta satis pingui ponentur oluscula lardo, 2, 6, 64; eos (globos) melle unguito, Cato r. 79; **5.** in other uses, uncta carina, Verg. 4, 398, with pitch; Et uncta turpis oua ranae sanguine, Hor. epod. 5, 19; Vnguere tela manu ferrumque armare ueneno, Verg. 9, 773; **6.** unctus as an adj. greasy, puer unctis manibus, Hor. s. 2, 4, 78; unctam Conuiui praebebit aquam, 2, 2, 68; **7.** hence Fr. oindre; **8.** ung = Sansk. anj-; but ultimate root un- also = αλ of αλειφω, oil of ol-eum, ελ of ελαιον, and el of a theoretic el-ino, aft. lino. See also obliuiscor. Shaks.'s unannealed comes from an old Norman vb. aneldre (see M. Payres' paper, Phil. Soc. 1869) = in-ungere, and means not receiving extreme unction.

unguēdo, inis, f. grease, ointment, Apul. M. 3, p. 138; salubri unguedine contusi corporis superlinire liuores, Sulp. S. Mart. 19, 4.

unguella, see ungella.

ungu-en, inis, n. grease, in athenum calidum unguen indito, Cato r. 79 and 80; et pinguis unguine ceras, Verg. G. 3, 450; add Pers. 6, 40; Val. F. 6, 360; picis unguine, S. 302; Pall. 1, 17; **2.** of religious unction, met., A digitis salit uncta salus, fluit unguen ab ungue, Ven. u. S. Martin. 2, 12.

unguentarius, adj. [unguentum] of ointment or perfume, taberna, Varr. l. 8, 30, p. 431 Sp.; Sen. ep. 108, 4; uasa, Plin. 36, 60; **2.** as sb. m. a dealer in unguents, perfumes etc. Cic. off. 1, 150; Hor. s. 2, 3, 228; Plin. 31, 91; Sen. N. Q. 4, 13, 9; inser. Or.-Henz. 2988, 4300, 7283, 7284; **3.** unguentaria as sb. f. a female dealer therein, Plin. 8, 14; inser. Or.-Henz. 4301; **4.** as sb. f. the business of a dealer in perfumes, sc. ars, Vt balneator faciat unguentariam, Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 90; **5.** unguentarium as sb. n. sc. argentum, perfume-money, Plin. ep. 2, 11, 23.

unguentatus, part. of

unguento, āre, vb. [unguentum] anoint, esp. with perfumes, deam, inser. frat. Aru. 40, 13; deas, 41, 31; **2.** unguentatus, perfumed, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 23; Truc. 2, 2, 33; Scip. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 12, 5; Catul. 61, 142.

unguent-um, i, n. [unguen n.] an unguent or perfume, Non omnes possunt olere unguenta exotica, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 41; Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 62; Hor. od. 2, 3, 13; Plin. 13, 1 etc. wh. book is to be compared for the whole subject; **2.** ab unguentis, perfumer, T. Flauius Aug. lib. eglectus ab unguentis fecit sibi, inser. Or. 2971; **3.** unguentum as gen. pl., Nam omnium unguentum odos prae tuo nauteast, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 5; but in Poen. 3, 3, 88 metre requires the full form, Ibi te replebo usque unguentorum eccheumatis.

unguicūla, = unguella, unguicula ονυχιον, Gloss.

unguicūlārium, ii, n. adj. n. as sb. an instrument for paring nails or hoofs (cf. Colum. 6, 15, 2 or 6, 28), ονυχιστηριον u., Gloss.

unguic-ūlus, i, m. dim. [unguic- = ungui- m.] a nail of fingers or toes, Vsque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum festiuissimum, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 17; Vbi perpruriscamus usque ex unguiculis, St. 5, 5, 20; integritatem unguiculorum omnium, Cic. fin. 5, 80; unguiculi dolor, Sen. N. Q. 6, 2, 5; **2.** pro. a teneris ut Graeci dicunt unguiculis (= εκ των απαλων ονυχων), Cic. fam. 1, 6, 2; cf. Horace's de tenero ungui, od. 3, 6, 24.

unguilla, ae, f. dim. [implies a sb. ungu-ina] an ointment box, Sol. 27 f.

unguin-ōsus, adj. [unguen] full of grease, greasy, unguentum, Plin. 13, 17; nuces unguinosiores, 23, 147; but in Cels. 5, p. 189, 12 D the reading is pus glutinosius.

unguis, is, m. [see below] a nail of finger or toe, unguis clausulae neruorum summae existuntur, omnibus hi quibus et digiti, Plin. 11, 247, and so used of the

nails of man, apes, dogs; Cultello proprios purgantem leniter unguis, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 51; non ab imis unguibus usque ad uerticem summum ex fraude constare totus uidetur? Cic. Rose. com. 20; **2.** hence opposed to ungula, hoof, which is used only of animals, Ungulaque in quinos delapsa absuntur unguis, Ov. M. 1, 742, of Io resuming a human shape; Tum digiti coeunt, et quinos alligat unguis Perpetuo cornu leuis ungula, 2, 670, of Ocyrrhoe transformed to a mare; and so of the elephant, huic informes (digiti) unguisulike non unguibus similes, Plin. 11, 248;

3. yet at times used of part of a cloven hoof, si sanguis in unguis est, inter duos unguis cultello aperies, Colum. 6, 12; and again soon after; but also of a horse's hoof, rapidum qui colligit unguem, Mart. 14, 199, 1;

4. prov. phrases, mediumque ostenderet unguem (an act implying insult like our making a long nose with the out-spread fingers of two hands attached to the nose), Iuv. 10, 52; cf. digitum porrigito medium of Mart. 2, 28, 2; the middle finger being also called infamis by Pers. 2, 33; impudicus by Mart. 6, 70, 5; **5.** uiuos et roderet unguis, bite the nails to the quick, as one in deep thought, Hor. s. 1, 10, 71; demorsos unguis, Pers. 1, 107; **6.** so in anger, ungue morso, Prop. 4, 25, 4; corrumpas dentibus unguis, 2, 4, 3; **7.** latus or transversus u., a nail's breadth, si hercle tu ex istoc loco Digitum transuorsum aut unguem latum excesseris..., Pl. Aul. 4, 1, 18; transversum unguem, Cic. Att. 13, 20, 4; and fam. 8, 25 f.; neque me sinebat ungue latus indidem digredi, Apul. M. 12, 791 H; **8.** de tenero ungui, from childhood, Hor. od. 3, 6, 24; cf. unguiculus; **9.** ad unguem, in unguem, like εκ ονυχια, to perfection, from a mason's testing the fineness of a junction in marble by his nail, ceterae suturae (capitis) in unguem committuntur, Cels. 8, p. 323, 23 D; materies si roborea est ab uno fabro dolari ad unguem debet pedum xx, Colum. 11, 2, 13; and met., nec setius omnis in unguem Arboribus positus secto uia limite quadret, Verg. G. 2, 277; wh. Servius: translatio a marmorariis qui iuncturas unguibus probant; so also Acron ad Hor.; carmina molli Nunc demum numero fluere ut per leue seueros Effundat iunctura unguis, Pers. 1, 65; carmen Perfectum decies non castigauit ad unguem, Hor. A. P. 294; ad unguem Factus homo, s. 1, 5, 32;

10. unguis (ferreus), a hooked instrument for gathering grapes, Colum. 12, 18, 2; **11.** a bivalve, the solen or razor-shell, Varr. l. 5, p. 83 Sp.; unguis marini, Veg. 1, 20, 2 and 4, 12, 3; **12.** a morbid growth from the corner of the eye, περηνγιον (P. Aegin. 6, 18); Cels. 7, p. 273, 35 D; **13.** the withered end of a vine-branch beyond the last-left bud of the preceding year, Colum. 4, 24, 8; Pall. 3, 12, 5; see ungula, § 8; **14.** abl. ungui in Hor. od. 3, 6, 24 and Prop. 1, 26, 39 but at the end of lines; unguē, Ov. a. a. 3, 708 and am. 2, 6, 4; **15.** ungui(c), dim. of ung, wh. = ον-υχ with ον alone for root. The o is lost for the more corrupt S. n-akh-a, Germ. n-ag-el, our n-a'il; but not for the Erse ion-ga. Cf. also uncus, angulus and γων-ια.

ung-ūla, ae, f. [see ung-ui-] first a bird's claw in old lang., as met., Vbi erat haec defossa, ocepit ibi scalpurrire unguis (meus gallus gallinaceus), Pl. Aul. 3, 4, 8; An tu inuenire postulas quemquam coquum, Nisi miluinis aut aquilinis unguis? Ps. 3, 2, 63, and then constrictis unguis, 65; and so met. of a thief as disposed to lay his claws upon, nam certo scio Nunc febrim tibi 'sse quia non licet huc inicere ungulas, 2, 2, 48; **2.** hence too met., as a proverbial phrase, toto corpore atque omnibus unguis ut dicitur contentioni uocis adseruiunt, Cic. Tusc. 2, 56;

3. more commonly the hoof as opposed to the nails of those creatures which have fingers (see unguis § 2), as first of the horse, illud in silice uestigium ungulae Castoris equi credis esse? Cic. Tusc. 3, 11; ungula indiuisa equorum, Varr. r. 2, 7, 2; Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum, Verg. 8, 596; so the hoof only, as the immediate agent, not the horse, as Forc. says, is meant in: carceribus missos rapit ungula currus, Hor. s. 1, 1, 114; et urbem Eques sonante uerberabit ungula, epod. 16, 12; Et ungularum pulsibus calens Hister, Mart. 7, 7, 2;

hippodromon ungula plaudit, 12, 50, 5; 4. of the ox, si ungulam uomer laeserit, Colum. 6, 15, 1 and discrimen quo diuisa est bouis ungula, § 2; 5. of the hog, sues in Illyrico solidas habent ungulas, Plin. 11, 255; and of the goat, caprigenum trita unguis, Att. 544 R; 6. a pig's petteioe, ungulam de perna, Cato r. 158; ex sue ungulae rostrum aures cerebellum, Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, l. 30; prioribus cibis adicere ex oleribus porrum, ex carne ungulas, 4, p. 140, 27 D; see ungella; 7. an instrument of torture, bisulcas ungulas, Prud. σρεφ. 1, 44; sit eculeo deditus unguisq; sulcantibus latera perferat poenas, cod. Th. 9, 16, 6; cum liuidas carnes ungula cruenta pulsaret et sulcatis lateribus dolor quaereret ueritatem, Hier. ep. 1, 3; 8. the withered end of a vine-branch, Colum. 4, 24, 15; see unguis § 13.

ungulā-tus, quasi-part. hoofed, Tert. apol. 16 f; Mart. C. 4, p. 113 G, 116, 24 Eyss. 2. met. of one having large nails, Cato ap. Paul. ex Fest. 379.

ungūlus, i, m. a finger-ring, Repugnante ego porro hunc ui detraxi ungulum, Pacuv. 215 R; --- suspensum in laeua brachio ostendo ungulum, 64 R; ungulus quem ei detraxi, poet. ap. Fest. 375; apud nos prisci ungulum uocabant (anulum), Plin. 33, 10; 2. prob. akin to anulus.

unguo, see ungo.

ungustus, m. [implies a n. sb. ung-us connected with m. sb. uncus] a hooked stick, Paul. ex Fest. 377.

ūnī-cālāmus, adj. [uno-] of one straw, Plin. 18, 69 speaking of a kind of wheat.

ūnī-caulis, e, adj. of one stem, alterum (genus carduorum) unicaule, Plin. 20, 262; faba, 18, 57.

ūnīcē, see unicus.

ūnī-cōleus, adj. a rig (animal), μονορχος unitestis unicleus, Gloss.

ūnī-cōlor, ōris, adj. of one colour, (sues) unicoloris (so mss or unius coloris), Varr. r. 2, 4, 3; torus, Ov. M. 11, 611; oculus, Plin. 11, 145.

ūnī-cōlōr-us, adj. of one colour, si quis Appellem unicolora pingere iuberet, Front. ad Ver. 1 med.; animas, Prud. Ham. 821.

ūnī-cornis, e, adj. [cornu] one-horned, Indicos boues unicornis tricornisque, Plin. 8, 72; unicornie (genus) asinus tantum Indicus, unicornie et bisuleum oryx, 11, 255; rhinoceros, Tert. Marc. 3, 18.

ūnī-cornus, adj. one-horned, with gen. pl. unicornum (al. unicornium), Vulg. Ps. 28, 22; unicornuorum, Tert. Marc. 3, 18; and Iud. 10; unicornus (al. unicornuus) μονοκερως.

ūnicornuus? see preceding.

ūnicorpōr-eus, adj. of one body, Firm. Math. 2, 12 med.

ūnī-cūba, ae, adj. f. =uniuira, Hier. Iou. 1, 49 f; unicuba unius uiri uxor, Gloss.

ūnī-cultor, ōris, m. a worshipper of one God, Prud. σρεφ. 13, 90.

ūnī-us, adj. dim. [uno-] one only, sole, gnatus, Pl. As. 1, 1, 1; gnata, Att. 299 R; Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 8; filius, Pl. Poen. pr. 65; Bac. 3, 3, 3; Cic. Rosc. Am. 41; Vnico gaudens mulier marito, Hor. od. 3, 14, 5; anser, Ov. M. 8, 684; Huc accedit ut in summa res nulla sit una, Vnica quae gignatur et unica solaque crescat, Lucr. 2, 1078;

2. hence abs. unicus (unica) an only child, an only son (or daughter), Tibi ille unicus, mihi unico magis unicust, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 47; sed poteris, quid enim non unica possis? Ciris 333; 3. from this habitual connection, specially loved, see pass. just quoted from Pl.; Quam modo qui me unum atque unicum amicum habuit, Catul. 73, 6;

4. standing alone, matchless, unparalleled, unique, esp. for good, Quis tam sagaci corde atque ingenio unico? Afr. 15 R; poeta, Pl. As. 4, 1, 3; aut summa negligentia...aut unica liberalitas, Cic. Quinct. 41; imperator, Liv. 6, 6, 17; dux, 7, 12, 13; ultor Romanae ignominiae, 9, 15, 10; Archimedes u. spectator caeli siderumque, 24, 34, 2; fides, 33, 21, 3; and Apul. M. 7, 7, p. 540 H; 5. also for evil, malitia atque nequitia, ad Her. 3, 11; scelus, Vell. 2, 7, 1; luxuria, ap. Fest. p. 322 b. 6. unice adv.

ūnī-formis, e, adj. [forma] of one shape, uniform, alimonia, Macr. s. 7, 5, 12; deorum dearumque facies, Apul.

M. 11, 5, p. 995 H; Tac. dial. 32; institutum, Aur. V. epit. 9 med.; 2. uniformiter adv. uniformly, Apul. Trism. p. 77; Arnob. 2, 88.

ūnīformitas, ātis, f. [uniformis] sameness, uniformity, cur illis providere uarietatem laboras, istum squalori uniformitatis addidis? Macr. s. 7, 5, 27; Arnob. 7, 212; Tert. anim. 17 med.

ūnī-gēna, ae, m. or f. only-begotten, singularem deus hunc mundum atque unigenam procreavit, Cic. Tim. 4; esp. in Christian writers, of Christ, te Dominique Deique Vnigēnae cognosco Patrem, Paul. Nol. 5, 46; 2. born at the same time, twin-brother or -sister, te Phoebe relinquens Vnigēnamque simul culcitrice montibus Idri, Catul. 64, 300; Memnonis Aethiopis unigena, sc. Zephyrus, as also son of Eos, 66, 53.

ūnī-gēnitus, adj. only-begotten, Hier. Helv. 9; Tert. Gnost. 7 med.; Aug. c. D. 11, 24.

ūnī-iūgus, adj. [iugum] of one yoke, uinea, as propped up by but one cross-beam, Plin. 17, 183; 2. met. Ioseph u., sc. married but once, Tert. mon. 6 f.

ūnī-mammia, see unomammia.

ūnī-mānus, a, um, adj. [manu-] having but one hand, one-handed, natus puer, Liv. 35, 21, 3; 41, 21, 12;

2. as a surname, Flor. 2, 17, 16.

ūnī-membris, e, adj. [membrum] of one limb or clause, μονομερης, id est unimembris condictio, Ulp. dig. 12, 2, 13, 2 (al. om. i. e. u.).

ūnī-mōdus, adj. of one kind, uirtus, Apul. dogm. Pl. 2, 5, p. 220 H; compages, Prud. Ps. 768.

1 **ūnio**, ire, vb. [unus] unite, only in pass., and then scarcely Latin, uide quomodo auribus tuis parcam: expidire me poteram, si philosophorum lingua uti uoluisset ut dicerem unita corpora, Sen. N. Q. 2, 2, 4; unita patiendi declinatione, Gell. 17, 7, 8; caelum mari unitur, Tert. an. 17 med.; legatos compellit uniri communioni, Sulp. Sev. h. s. 2, 43.

2 **ūn-io**, ōnis, m. (rarely f.) dim. [un- of unus] a little one, as one on the dice, ace, iactus quisque apud ludores ueteres a numero uocatur ut unio binio trinio..., Isid. orig. 18, 65;

2. a single pearl as opposed to a necklace (monile) of pearls; and so a large pearl, as in itself a sufficient ornament, Plin. 9, 112, where he gives another origin of the name; unionibus magnae taxationis, 9, 122, and soon after, singulos uniones conuiuiis quoque absorbendos dedit (sc. Clodius tragoedi Aesopi filius); cum Aelius Stilo Iugurthino bello unionum nomen impositum maxime grandibus margaritis prodatur, ib. 123; and Mart. 8, 81, 4; Grandes, non pueros sed uniones, 12, 49, 13; Sen. ben. 7, 9, 4; Isidi...ornamenta in basilio. unio et margarita n. vi zmaragdi duo..., inser. Or. 2510; uniones Cleopatranos (not Cleopatranas), Treb. xxx tyr. 32, 6; but fem. in: exinde grauidulae (testae) edunt minutas binas aut ternas (margaritas) uel uniones ideo sic appellatas quod euiscerae conchulae singulas aliquoties pariunt res maiores, Amm. 23, 6, 85; 3. hence as a surname, L. Ael. Vrbicus...Vnio, inser. Maff. M. V. 454, 7; 4. an onion, as one of a rope (restis), or a kind of onion, that has no bulbs growing by its side, Marsicam simplicem (cepam) quam uocant unionem rusticis eligito; ea est autem quae non fruticauit nec habuit soboles adhaerentes, Colum. 12, 10, 1—hence Fr. ognon, Eng. onion; II 5. f. as an abstract noun, union, Hier. ep. 18, 14; 22, 19.

ūnī-ōcūlus? adj. one-eyed, Arimaspi...uniocula gens est, Sol. 15, 20. So Mommsen, but surely unocula of ms H seems alone admissible.

ūnīōnīta, ae, m. or f. a Unitarian, Prud. Ap. 246.

ūnī-pēs, pēdis, adj. one-footed, unipes μονοπους, Gloss.

ūnī-petius, adj. of one stalk, urtica, Marc. Emp. 15 med.

ūnī-stirpis, e, adj. [stirp-] of one stem, abies larix et siqua unistirpia, Plin. 16, 125.

ūnītas, ātis, f. [uno-] one-ness, unity, singleness, unitatem quae apparet in lego legi et in Priamus Priami, Varr. l. 8, 2, p. 393 Sp.; alui, Plin. 5, 48; mundi, Iust. 2, 1, 14; singularis numeri, Gell. 19, 8, 11; unum quod monas, id est unitas, dicitur, Macr. somn. 1, 6, 7; donec liquata in

unitatem coeant, Cels. 4, 26, p. 152, l. 11 D; pueros ut geminos uendit, tanta unitas erat, Plin. 7, 55; corporum, Sen. N. Q. 2, 2, 3; 2. met., summum bonum esse animi concordiam, uirtutes enim ibi esse debebunt, ubi consensus atque unitas erit; dissident uitia, Sen. uit. b. 8, 6.

ūnīter, adv. [uno-] in one, together, always with aptus, Lucr. 3, 839 and 846; 5, 537, 555 and 558.

ūnī-testis, e, adj. = *μονορκης* Gloss.

ūnīversā-lis, e, adj. [uniuerso-] applicable to everything, universal, catholic, general, ratio, ad Her. 2, 37; praecepta quae καθολικα uocitant id est (ut dicamus quomodo possumus) uniuersalia uel perpetua, Quint. 2, 13, 14; opposed to proprium, Plin. ad Traj. 65, 2.

ūnīversālitas, = *το καθολον*, Gloss.

ūnīversālīter, adv. in the mass, as a whole, Gai. dig. 18, 1, 35 f.

ūnīversātim, adv. universally, u. feruentibus uotis, Sid. ep. 8, 2.

ūnīversē, see uniuersus.

ūnīversim, adv. all together, in the mass, Gell. 1, 3, 22.

ūnīuersitas, ātis, f. [uniuerso-] the whole, generis humani, Cic. N. D. 2, 164; rerum, the universe, 1, 39 and 120; bonorum, Ulp. dig. 43, 2, 1; aedificii, Gai. 41, 1, 7, 11;

2. abs. the universe, (animos) quasi in currum uniuersitatis imposuit, Cic. Tim. 12; but in c. 5 uniuersi, not uniuersitatis; ita solam immobilem (terram), circa eam uolubili uniuersitate, Plin. 2, 11; 3. a corporate body, a corporation, quod cuiuscumque uniuersitatis nomine uel contra eam agetur, dig. 3, tit. 4; de libertis uniuerstatum, 38, 3; uniuersitatis sunt non singulorum quae in ciuitatibus sunt theatra stadia et si quae alia sunt communia ciuitatum, Marc. dig. 1, 8, 6, 1.

ūnīuersus, older uniuersus, adj. [perh. for unō-uorsus, cf. retro'rsum etc.] lit. turned to one point, concentrated, and so all in one mass, the whole together; opposed to such words as pars, singuli, unusquisque, and adding to omnes the notion of coniuncti, tam restitues si unus seruolus quam si familia fecerit uniursa, Cic. Caecin. 58; in hostem tela uniueri concidunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 44, 6; Gregem uniuersum uoluit totum auertere, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 134; uniuersum triduum, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 18; ab uniursa provincia generatimque a singulis eius partibus diligitur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 168; unum debet esse omnibus propositum, ut eadem sit utilitas unuscuiusque et uniuersorum, off. 3, 26; Scaurus aedilitate sua uarias (i.e. pantheras) ex uniuersas misit, Plin. 8, 64; Ab uniuersis capite est protrusus foras, Plaedr. 5, 7, 39; Hermes gloria Martis uniuersi, Mart. 5, 24, 14; 2. there is no pleonasm in: talibus dictis uniueri omnes assentire (al. assensere), Apul. M. 7, 5, 1, p. 530 H; but there is in: fere omnes memoriae nostrae uniuersos praestitit, Gell. 18, 12, 1; but in Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 40, Ritschl has hominibus (for omnibus) against the mss indeed but the metre favouring, as homo often causes no hiatus, being perhaps pronounced womo (cf. Ital. uomo); and in Cic. N. D. 1, 39 Heindorf and Baiter have uniuersitatemque omnia continentem; 3. adj. n. as sb. the whole, the universe, Quae sint in eodem uniurso, Cic. N. D. 1, 120; genitor uniueri, Colum. 3, 10, 10; 4. in uniuersum, as a whole, generally, non nominatim quae Capuae, sed in uniuersum qui usquam coissent, Liv. 9, 26, 8; in uniuersum aestimanti plus penes peditem roboris, Tac. G. 6; Persae illos Sacas in uniuersum appellauere, Plin. 6, 50; 5. uniuerse, adv.; 6. see unorsus.

ūnī-uirā, ae, adj. f. [uiro- m.] but once married, Tert. exhort. ad cast. 13; Hier. Iov. 1, 11; meretrices u., ep. 22, 14; 2. of one but once married, u. uiduitas, Tert. Ps. 8.

ūnīuīrātus, ūs, m. the having had but one husband, Tert. exhort. ad cast. 13; ad uxor. 1, 9 and 2, 1.

ūnī-uiria, ae, adj. f. the same as uniura, sacerdos, Treb. xxx tyr. 32; coniugi dulcissime (sic) et incomparabili uni uiriae (sic, diuini) caste bone, inser. Or. 2742; Arria M. f. Maximilla unibyrria que (sic) uixit... 4530.

ūnīun-cūlus, i, m. doub. dim. a small pearl, margarita unio uniunculus, not. Tir. p. 161.

ūnī-uocus, adj. [prob. ō, see uox] of one only meaning, uniucis equiuoca conectendo, Mart. C. 95 G, 99, 3 Eyss.; 103 G, 107, 24 Eyss.

ūnīus-mōdi, two words as adj. indecl. of one kind, nam parentum iniuriarum Vniusmodi sunt ferme, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 31; noli putare tolerabiles horum insanias neque uniusmodi fore, Cic. Att. 9, 7, 5; (materia) semper uniusmodi suique similis, Tim. 7; often written as two words. Cf. eiusmodi, huiusmodi etc.

ūno, āre, vb. [uno- adj.] make one, dnite, Tert. Prax. 27. **ūn-ōcūlus**, adj. one-eyed, L. Vnucle salue. C. Quaesio deridesne me? L. De Coelito prosapia te'sse arbitror, Pl. Curc. 3, 22; de Cyclope quod unoculus fuit..., Acc. ap. Gell. 3, 11, 5. See unioculus.

ūnō-mammia, adj. f. [mamma] one-breasted, Amazon, Centauiromachiam et Classiam unomammiam Subegit solus intra uiginti dies, Pl. Curc. 3, 75; cf. Oinunamia CIL 1501, p. 554.

ūn-orsus, adj. [for un-uorsus] = uniuersus, non priuam quamque solemus Particulam uenti sentire et frigoris eius, Sed magis unorsum, Lucr. 4, 262; 2. for un- see unus § 25; for orsum cf. se-orsum de-orsum and Lachmann ad Lucr. 4, 262; also

ūnōse, adv. [for un-uorse] = uniuorse, all at once, in the lump, Occidisti ut multa paucis uerba unose obnuntiem, Pacuv. 213 R. Cf. unorsus, and for loss of r prosum ssum etc.

unquam, (umq.) adv. [for cum-quam and so : quisquam :: cum : quis] at any time, chiefly in sentences of a negative character, as put after negatives, neque...unquam commitam ut siet, Pl. Aul. 3, 3, 2; cum ita sim afflictus ut nemo unquam, Cic. Att. 3, 12, 1; Non unquam grauis aere domum mihi dextra redibat, Verg. B. 1, 36; and what implies a neg., Et caue posthac si me amas unquam istue uerbum ex te audiam, Ter. Haut. 5, 4, 8; 2. in interrogations, eho an unquam tu huius nupsisti patri? Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 80; Cedodum, en unquam iniuriarum audisti mihi scriptam dicam? Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 15 (or 3, 15); 3. in conditional sentences, Si patrios unquam remeassem uictor ad Argos, Verg. 2, 95; si unquam in dicendo fuimus aliquid aut etiam si unquam alias fuimus, tum profecto dolor...nunc quendam nobis dicendi dedit, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 2; adhortari ut si quando unquam equestri ope adiutam rempublicam meminerint, illo die annitantur, Liv. 10, 14, 11; ut minime mirum futurum sit si cum aetate processerit reliquis praestet omnibus qui unquam orationes attigerunt, Cic. orat. 41; 4. in wishes, some time or other, utinamque sit tempus unquam quo perfectus aliquis orator hanc artem in corpus eloquentiae adducat, Quint. 12, 2, 9; Exceat: sic unquam longa releuere catena, Ov. am. 1, 6, 25; 5. after comparatives and superlatives with qui and with quam (cf. Fr. construction, as, je vous entends ici mieux que vous ne pensez), cum tyranno qui unquam fuit saeuissimo, Liv. 34, 32, 3; plus amat quam te unquam amauit, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 63; nunc quoque licet maior quam unquam moles premat, constitutum est uel deficere potius quam desperare, Quint. 12, pr. 2;

6. not far from a negative is semel unquam, once only, never but once, scintillam e stella cadere ac inluxisse ceu nubilo die semel unquam proditit Cn. Octauio C. Scribonio consulibus, Plin. 2, 100; 7. an old form cumquam suggested by metre to Ritschl (Rh. Mus. 25, 311) in: Neque ego cumquam alienum scortum subigito in conuiuium, Pl. Mil. 3, 4, 53 (57); Neque patrem cumquam posilla uidi. Quid uos tum patri Filii quot eratis? Men. 5, 9, 58 (cf. Bergk Beitr. p. 119).

ūn-us, older oinus or cenus, adj. num. card. [see below] one, unum id (sc. senectus) sat est, Caecil. 174 R; audiui... Mulieres duas peiores esse quam unam; res itast, Pl. Curc. 5, 2; 2. Pluris est oculatus testis unus quam auriti decem, Truc. 2, 6, 8; Verbum unum caue de nuptiis, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 65; cum penes unum est omnium summa rerum, regem illum unum uocamus, Cic. rep. 1, 42; Cogere item pluris unus, uictosque domare Non poterat, rerum ut perdiscere nomina uellent, Lucr. 5, 1050; 2. with plural nouns of singular meaning, the pl. of unus is unus, molas asinarias unas et trusatiles unas, Cato r. 10, 4; Ex unis geminas

mihī conficiēs nuptias, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 50; adductus sum tuis et unis et alteris litteris, Cic. Att. 14, 18, 1; cum unae decumae consuetudine detraherentur, alterae nouis institutis imperentur, Verr. 2, 3, 227; satis una superque Vidimus excidia, Verg. 2, 642; **3.** emphatically, one and only one, but one, alone, Set hic unus ut ego suspicor seruat fidem, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 22; Vnum hoc scio, esse meritum ut memor esses sui, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 46; ita de tua uirtute commemorant, ut excipiant unam iracundiam, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 37; **4.** so in pl. with numerals to denote a mere—, C. Sequere hac me, faxo iam scies. N. Quo gentium? C. Tris unos passus, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 34; nunc unae quinque remorantur minae, Ps. 1, 1, 54; **5.** often with solus added, unam solam scitote esse ciuitatem Mamertinam quae legatos miserit, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 13; unus est solus inuentus qui ab hac uoluntate bonorum dissideret, Sest. 130; **6.** standing apart from others, one in particular, special, inter mulieres Quae ibi aderant forte unam aspicio adulescentulam, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 91; nemo de nobis unus excellat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 105; potes quid ueri sit perspicere tu unus, Att. 12, 22, 1; Iurantem me seire nihil mirantur ut unum Scilicet egregii mortalem altique silenti, Hor. s. 2, 6, 57; **7.** esp. with superl., ego, tamquam mihi cum M. Crasso contentio esset, non cum uno gladiatore nequissimo, Cic. Phil. 2, 7; ita nobilissima Graeciae ciuitas sui cuius unius acutissimi monumentum ignorasset nisi ab homine Arpinati didicisset, Tusc. 5, 66; Nigidio uni omnium doctissimo, fam. 4, 13, 3; **8.** and even with comp., Quam Iuno fertur terris magis omnibus unam Posthabita coluisse Samo, Verg. 1, 15; Namque sagacius unus odoror... Quam canis acer, Hor. epod. 12, 4; **9.** unus is added to nullus nemo nihil for emphasis, nulla re una magis oratorem commendari quam uerborum splendore, Cic. Brut. 216; ut nisi C. Verginius interuenisset unum signum Byzantii nullum haberet, prou. cons. 7; eos inter se quia nemo unus satis dignus regno uisus sit, partes regni rapuisse, Liv. 2, 6, 3; Rhodiis ut nihil unum insigne ita omnis generis dona dedit, 41, 20, 7; **10.** for the use of unus with aliquis quisquam quivis see those words; and for its use with quisque, see unusquisque; **11.** one and the same, dedit eum huic gnato suo Peculiarem quia quasi una aetas erat, Pl. Capt. pr. 20; unius aetatis uiuorum disputatio, Cic. rep. 1, 13; et uentum et aestum uno tempore nactus secundum, Caes. b. g. 4, 23, 6; **12.** and so often with idem added, Vna eademque uia sanguis animusque secuntur, Verg. 10, 487; exitus omnium unus et idem fuit, Cic. diu. 2, 97; caussa in qua omnes sentirent unum atque idem, Cat. 4, 14; **13.** a mere—, any ordinary—, both with and without contempt, non mihi modo qui sicut unus paterfamilias his de rebus loquor, sed etiam ipsi illi Roscio, Cic. or. 1, 132; una haec res torquet quod non Pompeium tamquam unus manipularis secutus sim, Att. 9, 10, 2; Haec cum legas tu, bellus ille et urbanus Suffenus unus caprimulgus aut fossor Rursus uidetur, Catul. 22, 10; destiti stomachari et me unum ex iis feci qui ad aquas uenissent, Cic. Planc. 65; **14.** esp. in such phrases as, non fuit (Calidius) orator unus e multis, potius inter multos singularis, Cic. Brut. 274; tenuis L. Verginius unusque de multis, fin. 2, 66; sum paulo infirmior, unus Multorum, Hor. s. 1, 9, 72; **15.** hence for quidam, one=some one, perfectaque tradidit uni Vtque ferat dominae gestu rogat; illa rogata Pertulit ad Progenem (ed. rogat illa, rogata—male), Ov. M. 6, 578; rapta ab uno tuba prosiluit, Suet. Caes. 32; Pl. Most. 3, 1, 147 has: Iterum iam ad unum saxum me fluctus ferunt, wh. unum found in all the mss seems to have startled Ritschl, though not Bentley. Lorenz translates it einen und denselben; **16.** prefixed with et to ordinals it seems to stand for primus, but only seems, as the suffix extends to the unus, cf. our (one and twenty)-eth; hence unetuicesimus, wh. see; qui (sc. Plato) uno et octogesimo anno scribens est mortuus, Cic. sen. 13; **17.** neither does it stand for primus in the connection unus alter or unus alter tertius, first one, then a second and third, for a first (letter) is but one until a second comes to make it a first; as unum alterum tertium annum Sassia quiescebat, Cic. Clu. 178; adductus sum tuis et unis et alteris litteris, Att. 14, 18, 1; **18.** unus with alter in its proper case,

one-another, Germ. ein-ander, Fr. l'un l'autre, Cum inter nos sorderemus unus alteri, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 30; **19.** in unum, into one, together, finditur Fibrenus et diuisus in duas partes latera haec (huic? sc. insulae) adluit rapideque dilapsus (delapsus?) cito in unum confluit, Cic. leg. 2, 6; omnibus qui bello apti erant in unum coactis, Liv. 30, 11, 4; **20.** ad unum with or without omnes, to a man, de amicitia omnes ad unum idem sentiunt, Cic. am. 86; Fabii caesi ad unum omnes, Liv. 2, 50, 11; Iuppiter omnipotens si nondum exosus ad unum Troianos... da flammam euadere classi, Verg. 5, 687; **21.** gen. unius in prose, in poets both unius and unius, as: Vnius ob noxam et furias Aiacis Oilei, Verg. 1, 41; Nauibus (infandum) amissis unius ob iram, 1, 251; but also a gen. uni in old lang., as: namque uni collegi sumus, Titin. 7 R; and perh. Pl. St. 5, 4, 49 uni animi sumus, for so the best mss, but Ritschl has unanimi; in Catul. 17, 17: nec pili facit uni, we perhaps have two datives; **22.** dat. uni, but in old lang. also uno, unae, as: unae fibulae locum facito, Cato r. 19, 1; qui (Saserna) ait singula iugera quaternis operis uno operario satis esse, Varr. r. 1, 18, 6; **23.** a voc. une, O me amice ex multis mihi une Cephalio, Pl. ap. Prisc. 5, 673; Tu praeter omnes une de capillatis, Catul. 37, 17; **24.** for the old forms oino- and oeno-, hunc oino ploverum cosentionem R(omane) duonoro optimo uiro Lucium Scipione, CIL 32; Oinunama, i.e. Amazon, CIL 1501, p. 554; oenus ne amplius sex menses idem iuris quod duo consules teneto, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 3, 9; **25.** a root *seu* explains oen-o-, oin-o-, oon-o (see V § 6), év, Lith. wien-a, one and on-ce as pronounced with a w, Goth. ain, Germ. ein, our an, as also μεν and μορ-o-; from un-, not from uno- (unus), are formed un-decim, un-deiginti etc.; unorsum of Lucr.; oinursei of inser. Or. 196, 19; unose of Pacuv.; also gen. un-i-us, as opposed to unius, i.e. uno-i-us from uno; and ullus, i.e. un-el-us.

unus-quilibet, combination of unus and quilibet.

unus-quisque, una-quaeque, unum-quodque and unum-quidque, every separate, adj., unumquemque regem, Cic. parad. 11; ad unamquamque rem existimandam, Font. 21; unaquaque de re, ib. 22; unumquidque ostendere, Verr. 2, 4, 132; leuiter unumquidque tangam, Rosc. Am. 83 (not unumquodque).

unus-quisque, only in n. unum-quidquid or quiequid, adj. the same as the preceding, Si unumquidquid singillatim et placide percontabere, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 39; Sic unumquidquid paulatim protrahit aetas, Lucr. 5, 1388, but rejected by Lachmann.

unx, unguis, οὐνξ, Gloss.

Vnxia, adj. f. [ung-o; cf. anxious from ang-o] a title of Juno, as presiding over door-posts, which a bride on first entering her husband's house had to anoint, unctionibus superest Vnxia, cingulorum Cinetia replicationi, Arn. 3, 25; bos si sterilis Vnxiae (caedatur), 7, 21; Iterducam (te Iuno) et Domiducam Vnxiam Cinxiam mortales puellae debent in nuptias conuocare ut earum et itinera protegas et cum postes unguent faustum omen affligas (affigas?) et cingulum ponentes in thalamis non relinquant, Mart. C. 37 G, 42, 10 Eyss.

Voberna, a town of upper Italy, inser. Cellar. Not. orb. ant.

uocāb-ilis, e, adj. [uoca-] sounding well, quod hic sonus uocabilius uisus est et amoenior, Gell. 13, 21, 14.

uocāb-ūlārīter, adv. = προσήγορικώς Gloss.

uocāb-ūlum, i, n. a word, a name, rebus non commutatis immutauerunt uocabula, Cic. leg. 1, 38; Ex more imponens cognata uocabula rebus, Hor. s. 2, 3, 280; deligitur artifex talium uocabulo Locusta, Tac. an. 12, 66;

2. in grammar, variously used as noun in opp. to vbs., Aristoteles orationis duas partes esse dicit uocabula et uerba, ut homo et legit, Varr. l. p. 400 Sp.; το ον posse sic transferri ut dicam 'quod est.' Sed multum interesse uideo; cogor uerbum pro uocabulo ponere, Sen. ep. 58, 7;

3. or an appellative as opp. to a proper name (nomen), in uocabulis duae (partes finitae et infinitae), uocabulum et nomen, non enim idem Oppidum et Roma quom oppidum sit uocabulum, Roma nomen, Varr. l. p. 555 Sp.; cf. also Quint. 1, 4, 20.

uocālis, e, adj. [uōc- sb. f.] of the voice, Carmine uocali clarus citharaque Palaemon, Ov. M. 11, 317; **2.** able to speak, Aegles Samius athleta mutus cum ei uictoriae praeium eriperetur, indignatione accensus uocalis euasit, Val. M. 1, 8, ext. 4; addamus, ne quem uocalem praeterisse uideamur, C. Cosconium, Cic. Brut. 242; so, auis uocalis (parrots etc.), Plin. 10, 141; boues, Tib. 2, 5, 78; Vocalenque sua terram Dodonida queru, Ov. M. 13, 716; **3.** able to speak in a manner, ranae (as croaking), Plin. 8, 227; piscis, 9, 70; scarabaei, 11, 98; **4.** gen. uttering sounds, vocal, uocales impellere chordas, Tib. 2, 5, 3; **5.** having a good voice, as for reading, ut eligeretur uocalissimus aliquis qui eum (librum) legeret, Plin. ep. 4, 7, 2; or for singing, tuneful, melodious, uocalem Orpheus, Hor. od. 1, 12, 7; uocales exoletos, Lamp. Al. Sev. 34; **6.** hence pleasing to the ear, musical, clear, uerba, Quint. 8, 3, 16, cf. uocalitas; **7.** fitted for the voice, uides quanto uocaliora sint uacua quam plena, Sen. N. Q. 2, 29; **8.** as sb. f. (sc. littera) a vowel, concursus uocalium, Cic. orat. 77; consonantes a uocalibus discernere, Quint. 1, 4, 6; **9.** adv. uocaliter, with the voice, Tert. Prax. 3; loudly, Apul. M. 1, p. 112.

uocālitās, ātis, f. euphony, u. quae *ευφωνια* dicitur, Quint. 1, 5, 4.

uocāmen, inis, n. name, Lucr. 2, 657; Sol. 5 med.; Arn. 4, 128; 7, 251.

1. uocatio, ōnis, f. an invitation (as to dinner), Catul. 47, 7; and prob. Iustin. 37, 4 wh. Jeep has auocationibus; **2.** the right of summoning before one, quoniam moribus maiorum tribuni plebis prensionem haberent, uocationem non haberent, Labeo ap. Gell. 13, 12, 4; in magistratu habent alii uocationem alii prensionem, alii neutrum; uocationem ut consules et ceteri qui habent imperium, Varr. ib. 6.

2. uocatio, ōnis, f. older form of uacatio, exemption, militiaeque eis uocatio esto, CIL 198, 77 and 84; aut ei uocatio rei militaris legibus pl.ue sc. exue foidere erit, 206, 93 and 103; placet mihi in eum seueri animaduerti nec illi rerum iudicandarum uocationem dari, Sen. lud. 11, 5 (so Buecheler).

uocātius, as u. casus, vocative, Gell. 14, 5, 1; as sb. m. Char. 6, 48; Diom. 318, 1; Prisc. 671, 4; **2.** adv. uocative, in the vocative, Gell. 13, 22, 4.

uocātor, ōris, m. a servant or officer whose duty it was to invite guests, Plin. 35, 89; Sen. ira 3, 37, 4; Suet. Cal. 39; **2.** caller, inviter, Paulus u. gentium, Prud. *σπεφ.* 2, 461.

uocātōr-ius, adj. of an inviter or caller, inviting, somnia, Tert. anim. 47; uocatorium *κλητρικον*, Gloss.

uocātus, ūs, m. calling, summoning, as of the senate, uocatu Drusi, Cic. or. 3, 2; **2.** invitation (to dinner), uocatu ipsius, Suet. Cal. 39; **3.** in pl. o nunquam frustrata uocatus Hasta meos, Verg. 12, 95.

uociferārius, adj. m. as sb. a declaiming master? = *φωρασκηρής*, Gloss.

uociferātiō, ōnis, f. crying out loudly, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 156; Clu. 30; Petr. 14.

uociferātor, ōris, m. one who cries aloud, Tert. Marc. 4, 11.

uociferātus, ūs, m. crying out loudly; cum uociferatu, Plin. 10, 164.

uocifēro, āre, for uociferor, Varr. r. 3, 9, 5.

uocifēror, āri, vb. r. [implies a noun uocifer, a crier] lit. act as crier, hence proclaim, cry aloud, uociferari Decius, quo fugerent, Liv. 10, 28, 12; pontifex Luuius uociferari uicisse Romanos, 10, 29, 3; Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 39; Rab. Post. 21; **2.** met., resipsaque per se Vociferatur, Lucr. 2, 1051.

uocifīco, āre, vb. [implies a noun uocifex or uocificus] lit. act as crier, hence proclaim, Gell. 9, 3, 1; make a great noise, apes, Varr. r. 3, 16, 8.

uocīto, āre, vb. frq. call (not once, but as a habit), as by a name, incastelum qui uocitatust Alianus, CIL 199, 17; qui Phalereus uocitatus est, Cic. Rab. Post. 23; quem patrio uocitamus nomine fulmen, Lucr. 6, 298; accolas Iudaeos uocitari, Tac. h. 5, 2; **2.** keep calling, Tac. h. 2, 41 f.

uocō, āre, vb. [implies a simple vb. uoc- call, = *φω*

επ-ος, επων, S. vach] call, Quis uocat, quis nominat me? Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 25; H. uin uocem (illum) huc ad te? T. Voca, Capt. 2, 2, 110; **2.** u. (per uocatore), send for, summon, Dumnorigem ad se uocat, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 6; senatores ex provincia uocasse, b. c. 3, 105, 1; Conciliumque uocat diuum pater, Verg. 10, 2; **3.** esp. in law, uadari uis, promittit; in ius uocas, sequitur, Cic. Quint. 61; Ego triumphurum uocatus a Porcio tribuno plenius non iui; item tribunus cum essem uocari neminem iussi, Varr. ap. Gell. 13, 12, 6; ut (Cornelius) in iudicium uocetur, Cic. Balb. 65; apud Graecos lator earum (sc. legum) ad iudicem uocabatur, Quint. 2, 4, 33; **4.** hence met., refer a person or even matter (for judgment), me ad Democritum uocas cui non adsentior, Cic. acad. pr. 56; ne Tiberius uim principatus resolveret cuncta ad senatum uocando, Tac. an. 1, 6 f.;

5. call by a name, in montem Apeninum qui uocatur Boplo, CIL 199, 18; oppidum Britanni uocant cum siluas uallo atque fossa munierunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 21, 3; Coniugium uocat, hoc praetexit nomine culpam, Verg. 4, 171; **6.** invite (as to dinner), me ad cenam uoca, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 64; hunc ego uocaui ad cenam, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 9; and absol., nos parasiti planius Quos numquam quisquam neque uocat neque inuocat, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 8; in St. 3, 18 the reading Locastast opera (not uocata) is made certain by the palimpsest; **7.** invite, gen., In praedam partemque Iouem, Verg. 3, 223; in partem (hereditatis) mulieres uocatae sunt, Cic. Caecin. 12; and met., nox imberque ad quietem uocabat, Liv. 28, 15, 12; uocat Auster in altum, Verg. 3, 70; with inf., At sedare sitim fluuii fontesque uocabant, Lucr. 5, 945; **8.** call to combat, call out, challenge, magnisque uocant clamoribus hostem, Verg. G. 4, 76; nec arare terram tam facile persuaseris quam uocare hostes, Tac. G. 14; and met., neque ipse deerat adrogantia uocare offensas nimius commemorandis quae meruisset, h. 4, 80; **9.** call on (the gods for aid) invoke, Voce uocans Hecaten caeloque Ereboque potentem, Verg. 6, 247; non tibi sunt integra lintea, Non di quos iterum pressa uoces malo, Hor. od. 1, 14, 10; **10.** address, speak to, nec Giton me aut tralaticia propinatione dignum iudicabat aut quod minimum est sermone communi uocabat, Petr. 113; **11.** from the legal phrase in iudicium uocare arise such metaphors as, te a me in crimen et in inuidiam uocari, are summoned to meet a criminal and odious charge, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 33; nec uero criminibus falsis in odium aut inuidiam quemquam uocabit (expose to), off. 1, 86; also with acc. of thing, hoc tu igitur in crimen uocas, quod cum iis fuerit, Rab. perd. 24; **12.** akin to these usages are, nulla fere res potest in dicendi disceptationem uocari quae non habeat utrumque (i.e. et malum et bonum), Cic. or. 2, 291; salus sociorum summum in periculum ac discrimen uocatur (is summoned to face, is exposed to), Manil. 12; iniuria... ita perspicua ut ne ab ipso quidem qui fecisset in dubium uocaretur, be called in doubt (a phrase we owe to the Latin), inu. 2, 84; **13.** ad calculos u., call upon to give an account in figures, call to account (again from the Latin), met., hoc quidem est nimis exigue ad calculos uocare amicitiam, ut par sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, Cic. am. 58; An si ad calculos eum res publica uocet, non merito dicat: Annua aera habes, annuam operam ede? Liv. 5, 4, 7; **14.** casus uocandi, the vocative, Nigid. ap. Gell. 13, 26, 1; Gell. 14, 5, 3.

Voconius, name of a gens, orig. from Aricia, C. Voconius C. f., CIL 1128; Mart. 7, 29, 1; **2.** lex Voconia (585 a.u.c.) for limiting inheritances by women, Cic. Phil. 3, 16; sen. 14; fin. 2, 55; rep. 3, 17; in Verr. 2, 1, 106; **3.** Voconius (piris), al. uocimis, Plin. 15, 56.

uoc-ūla, ae, f. dim. the voice, as power of speech, cum recreandae uoculae causa necesse esset mihi ambulare, Cic. Att. 2, 23, 1; **2.** what one says, voice, sed incurrit haec nostra laurus (on his fasces as a claimant for a triumph) non solum in oculos sed iam etiam in uoculas maliuolorum (is the subject of jeering remarks), Cic. fam. 2, 16, 2; Prop. 1, 16, 27; **3.** a little word, a significatione uoculae huius (saltem), Gell. 12, 14, 5; **4.** a cognomen, Dillio Voculae, Tac. h. 4, 24; C. Dillius A. f. Ser. Vocula legatus in Germania legionis *xxii*, inser. Mur. 697, 5.

uoculatio, ōnis, f. [implies a vb. uocula- from the sb. uocula] pronunciation, u. qui poterit seruari, si non sciemus in nominibus ut Valeri utrum interrogandi (genitive) an uocandi sint? Nam interrogandi secunda syllaba superiore tonost quam prima, deinde nouissima deicitur, et in casu uocandi summo tonost prima, deinde gradatim descendunt, Nigid. ap. Gell. 13, 26, 1; wh. G. adds: quem accentum nos dicimus uoculationem appellat, perh. wrongly, though he says the same in 13, 6, 1.

uoisgra? ae, f. a bird of some kind, uoisgram auem quae se uellit. Augures hanc eandem fucillantem appellant, Fest. p. 371.

uōla, ae, f. [?] the hollow of the hand or foot, uola medietas palmae et pedis, Serv. G. 2, 88; uolae uestigium (uola uestigii?) medium pedis conceaum, sed et palma manus uola dicitur, Fest. p. 370; uola homini tantum, exceptis quibusdam, Plin. 11, 253; numquid uōla (dei) numquid ēt unguis, Prud. ap. 927; 2. hence as proverb, pleni libri ubi maneant epitaphii eorum quorum in sepulcris nec uola nec uestigium exstat, Varr. s. 122, 7 R; Haec Numa fieri si uiderit sciet suorum institutorum nec uolam nec uestigium apparere, 227, 10 R, not a trace.

uōlāb-ilis, e, adj. [uōla- vb.] flying, ceruom, Varr. s. p. 267, 4 R.

Volane or Olane, one of the mouths of the Padus, Plin. 3, 120.

uōlans, part.; 2. as sb., in poet., a bird, Lucr. 2, 1083; Verg. 6, 239 and 728.

Vōlāterrānus, adj. of Volaterrae in Etruria, uada, Cic. Quint. 24; In Vōlāterrānu, uero Vada nomine, tractum, Rutil. it. 1, 453; Plin. 3, 50; 2. Volaterrani, the inhabitants, Cic. dom. 79; Liv. 28, 45.

uōlāt-ica, adj. f. as sb. a flying witch conceived in the form of an owl, striges) Graeci syrnia t'appellant quod maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum est, quas uolaticas etiam uocant. Itaque solent his uersibus eas ueluti auertere Graeci... Fest. 314; cf. Mueller's note, p. 408, 2; qui uolaticam spectat, Tert. Pall. 6.

uōlāt-icus, [uola- vb.] flying, homines, Pl. Poen. 2, 29; met., Academiam, Cic. Att. 13, 25, 3; impetus, har. r. 46; me uolaticum esse ac leuam, Sen. ep. 42, 5.

uōlāt-ilis, e, adj. flying, bestiis, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; pueri (Cupid), Ov. am. 2, 7, 27; telum, Lucr. 1, 970; and Ov. a. a. 1, 169; ferrum, Verg. 4, 71; 2. met., aetas, Ov. M. 10, 519; in Sen. ep. 123, 16, uolubile, not uolatile.

uōlātūra, ae, f. [implies a sb. uolator from vb. uola-] flight, Varr. r. 3, 5, 7; Colum. 8, 9, 1.

uōlātus, ūs, m. [uola- vb.] flying, flight, Cic. N. D. 2, 101; Catul. 55, 24; Mart. 11, 91, 9; in pl. uolaticus auium, Cic. diu. 1, 2.

Volcaci, name of a gens, C. Volcaci(us) C. f., CIL 1105.

Volcānāl, for Volcānālē (Vulc.), adj. n. as sb. [Volcanus] a place in Rome sacred to Vulcan, cuius ossa in Volcanali quod est supra comitum obruta sunt, Fest. v. Statua p. 290 b, 14; lotos in Volcanali quod Romulus constituit aequauea urbi intellegitur, Plin. 16, 236; cf. Gell. 4, 5, 4 and Dion. Hal. 2, 50.

Volcānā-lis, e, adj. of Vulcan, flamen, Varr. l. 5, 15, p. 88 Sp.; 2. Volcanalia, iorum, n. pl. the festival of Vulcan, viz. a. d. x Kal. Sept., Varr. l. 6, 3, p. 202 Sp.; Sal. ap. Non. 489; Plin. 17, 260; Colum. 11, 3, 18; Plin. ep. 3, 5, 8; c. volc. n. (to the 23rd of Aug.) Fast. Maff. CIL p. 306 and volcan. n. Volcano in Circo Flaminio, Fast. Vall. p. 320; Volcanalia, Menolog. rust. under mensis Aug. p. 359.

Volcānius, (Vulc.) adj. of Vulcan, uis, Lucil. ap. Non. 528; templa, Att. 529 R; arma, Cic. Tusc. 2, 33; acies, Verg. 10, 408; Lemnos, Ov. M. 13, 313; pestis, Sil. 14, 423; 2. insulae V., the (Volcanic) Lipari islands, Cic. N. D. 3, 55; cf. Plin. 3, 93.

Volcānus, (Vulc.) adj. as sb. m. [implies a sb. uolca or uoleus, fulga or fulgus, fire, = φλογος of φλογεοδης, and akin to fulg-eo] the god of fire, Vulcan, Aisernino Volcanom, on a coin of the Aesernini with a head of Vulcan, CIL 50; Volcani pocolom (=poculum) on a patera, ib.; Volcani opera, Naev. 50 R; Volcani item complures, Cic.

N. D. 3, 55; Q Vibius... aram Volcano... facieda (sic) coer., CIL 1488; 2. met. for fire, Quo ambulas tu qui Volcanum in cornu conclusum geris? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 185; ac totis Volcanum spargere tectis, Verg. 7, 77.

Volceiānus, (Vulc.) adj. of Volceii, ordo populusque V., inscr. Mur. 1095, 5; V. ciuitas, Grut. 209, 2.

Volceii, ōrum, m. pl. a town of Etruria, M. Satiur Rufinus Volceis, iscr. Marin. Fr. Aru. p. 334; inscr. Grut. 447, 1.

Volcentānus, (Vulc.) adj. of Volcentum or Volceii, Plin. 3, 98; Arnob. 6, 194.

Volcentinus, adj. the same, Plin. 3, 52 (al. Volcentanus).

Volciens, ntis, adj. the same, Cosa (al. Cossa) Volcentum a populo Romano deducta, Plin. 3, 51; (Ti. Coru)neanus Ti. f. Ti. n. cos. an. cdlxxxiii (de) Volsiniensibus et Vulcentib. K. feb., CIL p. 457.

uōlēmum, i, n. a sort of large pear, Cloat. ap. Macr. s. 2, 19, 6; Cato r. 7; Crustumis Syriusque piris grāibusque uōlēmīs, Verg. G. 2, 88; Colum. 5, 10, 18; 12, 10, 4.

uōlens, entis, part. as adj. willing, ready, Ducunt uolentem fata, nolentem trahunt, Sen. ep. 107, 11; uolens nos Turnus adoro, Verg. 10, 676; 2. idiom, of Greek origin, mihi uolenti est, it is acceptable to me, neque plebi militia uolenti putabatur (sc. esse), Sal. Ing. 84, 3; uti militibus exaequatus cum imperatore labos uolentibus esset, 100, 4; quibusdam uolentibus nouas res fore, Liv. 21, 50, 10; Maturo ceterisque remanere uolentibus fuit, Tac. h. 3, 43; quibus bellum uolentibus erat, Agr. 18; si uolentibus uobis erit, Macr. s. 1, 7; 2, 3; 6, 6. Cf. τῷ πληθει οὐ βουλομένῳ ἦν, Thuc. 2, 3; add 7, 35; ἀν βουλομένων ἡ τοῖς ἀκούειν, Dem. cor. p. 229; Prisc. 1169, 18; 3. acceptable, uolentia plebi facere, Sal. ap. Non. 186; Muciano uolentia rescripsere, Tac. h. 3, 52; 4. adv. uolentē, willingly, Apul. M. 6, 178.

uōlentia, ae, f. willingness, assent, Apul. M. 11, p. 259; Sol. 36.

Vōlēro, ōnis, m. a praenomen in the gens Publilia, Liv. 5, 13, 3; Voler. Publilius P. f. Voler. n. Philo, fast. cons. Borgh. 2.

Vōlēsus, (Volusus) m. a praenomen in the gens Valeria, P. Valesius Volesi f. Poplicola, CIL 15 (cons. 245 a. u. c.); cf. coin ap. Eckhel 5, 334; Tac. an. 3, 68; Iuv. 8, 18.

uolga, ae, f. (the same word as uolua) a leathern pouch, eo ut uaticum ex arcula adderem in uolgam, Varr. s. p. 217, 9 R; 2. the womb, Lucil. ap. Non. 78, 14.

uolgāgo, (uulg.) inis, f. the plant hazel-wort, Est asarum Graece, uulgāgō dicta Latine, Aem. Mac. 46, 6.

uolgāris, (uulg.) e, adj. [uolgus i or uolgum i] belonging to people generally, in promiscuous use, ordinary, common, commonplace, usus, Cic. fin. 3, 3; consuetudo, or. 1, 248; sensus, 1, 108; opinio, 1, 109; commendatio, fam. 1, 3, 2; patrum consulta, Tac. an. 16, 22; iubar (of the sun, common to all), Lucan. 5, 220; uia, Quint. 1 pr.; 2. in a bad sense, vulgar, flow, mitto hasce artes uolgares, coquos pistorum leccarios, Cic. Rosc. Am. 134; Coetusque uolgares et udam Spernit humum fugiente penna, Hor. od. 3, 2, 23; nam et humilibus interim (uerbis) et uulgaribus opus, et quae uidentur sordida, ubi res poscit, proprie dicuntur, Quint. 10, 1, 9; 3. u. puella, a prostitute, Ov. F. 4, 865; ex muliere uulgari, Suet. Vit. 2.

uolgāritas, (uulg.) ātis, f. [uolgāris] vulgar ignorance, Arnob. 3, 123.

uolgāritas, (uulg.) adv. commonly, Plin. 28, 204; 2. without taste or discrimination, Plin. 8, 13; but in Cic. fam. 13, 69, the Med. has uulgare (as an adv.).

uolgārius, (uulg.) adj. = uolgāris, ordinary, vulgar, Non est mediocris res neque est uolgaria (uulgaria R.) Fallacia haec, Turp. 205 R; Dehinc temeritatem repudio uolgariam, Afran. 263; Atque facilitatem uideo uteris uolgariam, Nov. 98; in qua re uerbo usus est uulgariae significationis, Gell. 3, 16, 18.

uolgātor, (uulg.) ōris, m. one who divulges, a divulger (so to say), taciti (sc. Tantalus), Ov. am. 3, 7, 51.

uolgātus, (uulg.) part.; 2. as adj. common, ordinary, uulgatior fama, Liv. 1, 7, 2; uulgatissimos sensus uerbis persequi, Quint. 2, 4, 28; inter uulgatissimas meretrices,

Suct. Dom. 22; **2.** adv. *uulgatus*, more publicly, Amm. 15, 3, 6; 31, 3, 2.

2 uolgātus, (uulg.) ūs, m. publishing, divulging, Sid. ep. 8, 1.

uolglōlum, i, n. dim. [would imply a sb. *uolg-ium* from *uolu-ere*] a little roller, Plin. 17, 73 (reading doubtful).

uolgiuāgus, adj. wandering everywhere, roving, Volgiuāgaque uagus Venere, Lucr. 4, 1071; Volgiuago uitam tractabant more ferarum, 5, 932.

1 uolgō, (uulg.) adv. [implies an adj. *uolgus*, promiscuous, from *uolu-o*, like *parcus* from *parco*; see below] promiscuously, without distinction of classes, commonly, generally, everywhere, on all sides, Incedit ueles uolgo sicilibus latis, Enn. an. 499 V; Non ago hoc per sagam pretio conductam ut uolgo solent, Turp. 8 R; nam quod uolgo praedicant Aurito me (sc. Priapum) natum, non ita est, Afran. 405 R; Verum illud uerbunum uolgo quod dici solet, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 15; Quid enim senatus...ad prandium inuitare (crimen putat)? Minime, sed uolgo. Quid est uolgo? Vniueros, Cic. Mur. 73; uolgo totis castris testamenta obsignabantur, Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 5; **2.** esp. of promiscuous intercourse, ea coacta ingratiis Posilla coepit uictum uolgo quaerere, by prostitution, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 38; probrum intelligitur in his mulieribus esse quae turpiter uiuerent uolgoque quaestum facerent, etiamsi non palam, Marc. dig. 2, 2, 41; **3.** hence as opposed to legitimate children, si ex iustis nuptiis conceperit, ciuem Romanum ex ea nasci, si uolgo conceperit, peregrinum, Gai. 1, 90; nec interest iustis nuptiis conceperit (conceperit) an uolgo, Marc. dig. 1, 5, 5; uolgo quaesitus matrem sequitur, Cels. 1, 5, 19; **4.** from *uolu-ere*, which = Ital. *volg-ere*, in the sense of stirring round and round and so mixing all together.

2 uolgō, (uulg.) āre, vb. [implies an adj. *uolgus* from *uoluo*] make promiscuous or common, throw open (to all or many), me inelamato quia sic te uolgo uolgem, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 44; ut discrimine omni sublato nec se quisquam nec suos nouerit; quam enim aliam uim conubia promiscua habere nisi ut ferarum prope ritu uolgentur concubitus plebis patrumque? Liv. 4, 2, 6; sunt qui Laurentiam uolgate corpore lupam uocatam putent, 1, 4, 7; Verginius rem non uolgabat, de his tantum qui fidem secuti consulis militassent agendum censebat, 2, 29, 7; ministeria inuicem ac contagia ipsa uolgabant morbos, 3, 6, 3; nimium in ordinem se ipsum cogere (sc. Appium) et uolgari cum priuatis (mix himself promiscuously with), 3, 35, 6; **2.** esp. make common by words, divulge (a secret), publish (to the world), In uolgom uolgas artemque expromis inertem, Varr. s. p. 182, 2 R; obductum uerbis uolgare dolorem, Verg. 10, 643; uetabo qui Cereris sacrum Volgarit arcanae sub isdem Sit trabibus fragilem mecum Soluat phaselon, Hor. od. 3, 2, 27.

uolgūs, (uul.) i, m. and uolgūs, n. [*uolu-* turn round and so mix; cf. for form *volgere* Ital. and *uolga*=*uolua*] people, etc. taken promiscuously, the great mass, quod uolgus seruorum solet, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 3; nec decet numerari in uolgo patronorum (and just before: ut te eripias ex ea quam ego congesti turba patronorum), Cic. Brut. 332; alii uolgom* effusus oppido caedere, Sal. Iug. 69, 2; femineum uolgus, Lucan. 7, 39; Continuo culpam ferro compesce, priusquam Dira per incautum serpent contagia uolgus (sc. ouium), Verg. G. 3, 468; **2.** absol. the common herd of people, the mob, the many, multitude, public, Quem si uolgus secutus esset, peream si centum denariis calicem mulsi emere possimus (so Riese but possemus?), Varr. s. p. 114, 6 R; Nonne Argiuos fremere bellum et uelle uim uolgom* uidet? Att. 288 R; hinc spargere uoces In uolgom* ambiguas, Verg. 2, 99; non est enim consilium in uolgo, non ratio, non discrimen, Cic. Planc. 9; uolgus uti plerumque solet ingenio mobili, seditiosum atque discordiosum, Sal. Iug. 66, 2; uolgus fuimus sine eratia, Cat. 20, 7; malignum uolgus, Hor. od. 2, 16, 40; profanum, 3, 1, 1; **3.** phrases, in uolgus, among people generally, with the great mass, quod etiam in uolgus gratum esse sentimus, Cic. Att. 2, 22, 3; quae non sane probantur in uolgus, parad. pr. 2; milite in uolgus laeto, Liv. 22, 3, 14; apud paucos ea ratio probata, in uolgus

aduerso rumore fuit, Tac. h. 2, 26 f.; **4.** in uolgo, the same, apio gratia in uolgo est (so ms a, but β om. in), Plin. 20, 112;

5. uolgus n. is used only in nom. and acc.; uolgus as n. m. and uolgom as acc. m. are rare, the first found in Varr. alone, the second in Att. Sal. Verg., as marked with asterisk above; gen. uolgi and abl. uolgo are general.

uolūtātus, ūs, m. [*uolito*] flying, flight, Venant. S. Mart. 4, 223.

uolito, āre, vb. frq. fly, fly about, Cic. or. 2, 23; N. D. 1, 54; **2.** met. uiuos per ora uirum, Enn. p. 162 V; uolitat ante oculos istorum Iuba regis filius, Cic. agr. 2, 58; cum eum regio habitu uolitantem tota acie cognosset, Liv. 4, 19, 2.

Volminius, name of a gens, Volminia O I. Saliua, CIL 1062, 7.

uolnērābilis, (uul.) e, adj. [*uolnero*, vb.] wounding, causing lesion, intestinā materiā uolnērabili oneratā, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 17, 171.

uolnēr-ārius, (uul.) adj. [*uolnes-*] of or for wounds, emplastra, Plin. 23, 81; 34, 115; **2.** a name given to a Greek physician Archagathus, who came to Rome (535 a. u. c.), in reference to his mode of treatment, Plin. 29, 13.

uolnērātio, (uul.) ōnis, f. wounding, wound, Cic. Caecin. 47; **2.** met. uitae famae salutis suae, Cic. Pis. 47.

uolnērātor, (uul.) ōris, m. one who wounds, met., gentium, Hier. Is. 5, 14, 12.

uolnērō, (uul.) āre, vb. [*uolnes-*] wound, Enn. tr. 197 V; Cic. Sest. 24; Caes. b. g. 5, 58, 4; Sal. Iug. 57, 6; Ov. M. 11, 372; **2.** of inanimate things, Scythicorum (sc. zmaragdorū) duritia tanta est ut non queant uolnerari, Plin. 37, 64; **3.** met., uoce, Cic. Cat. 1, 9; uerbis, har. resp. 2; grauior neu nuntius auris uolnērēt, Verg. 8, 583; uulnerant aures eorum praecepta continentiae, Lact. 7, 1 med.; uirorum animos, Liv. 34, 7, 7; crimine, Ov. her. 18, 105.

uolnifer, (uul.) or uolniferūs, adj. wound-bearing, imbres, Prud. psych. 173; caput, Maxim. Gal. 5, 98; uolniferus τραυματοποιος, Gloss.

uolnificus, (uul.) adj. wound-making, chalybs, Verg. 8, 446; sus, Ov. M. 8, 359; plumbum (of the caestus), Val. F. 1, 420; Camenae, Rutil. 1, 603 (of Lucilius' satires); epithet of Apollo, Mart. C. 1, p. 6 G, 6, 32 Eys.

uolnūs, (uul.) ēris, n. [implies a vb. *uoln-ere* from *uell-ere* to tear; cf. *sper-n- po(s)-n-* and *sb. fac-in-os-*, *pig-n-os-* from *pag* of *pang-*, *τεμ-εν-ο-εσ-*; as also *ἐλ-κ-εσ-* from *ἐλ-κ-*] lit. a tear, causing a wound, a blow, fortunae grauissimo percussus uolnere, Cic. acad. post. 11; percussus uolnere rami, Prop. 1, 1, 13; Ac simul infesto Lateranum uolnere truncae Arboris urgebat, Sil. 5, 251; et uolnere tardus Vlixī, Verg. 2, 436; on which Gell. 9, 12, 17 says: non quod accepisset Vlixes sed quod dedisset; **2.** Volnere dirigere, Verg. 10, 140; Sen. Hero. Oet. 160; Sil. 2, 92; a wound, Corpus contemplatur unde corporaret uolnere, Enn. tr. 140 V; Caue faxit uolnus tibi haec iam cui sunt dentis ferrei, Pl. Truc. 5, 51; Cic. Mil. 65; Sest. 23; Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 5; b. c. 1, 45, 6; Liv. 24, 26 f.; genera in quibus noxa corpori est proponam; ea quibus sunt: quum quid extrinsecus laesit, ut in uolnerebus..., Cels. 5, p. 185, 27 D; **3.** of inanimate objects, uolnerebus... euicta supremum Congemuit (sc. ornus), Verg. 2, 630; Parsque fere scuti uolnere nulla uacet, Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 38; add F. 1, 665; Iuv. 3, 49; Plin. 19, 142; **4.** met. wound, quae hic reipublicae uolnere imponebat, eadem ille sanabat, Cic. fin. 4, 66; hoc tam graui uolnere etiam illa quae consanuisse uidebantur recrudescunt, fam. 4, 6, 2; Aeternumque daret matri sub pectore uolnus, Lucr. 2, 639; tristi turbatam uolnere mentis, Verg. 12, 160; **5.** esp. of love, aeterno deuictus uolnere amoris, Lucr. 1, 34; Volnus alit uenis, Verg. 4, 2; add Ov. a. a. 1, 257; Prop. 4, 21, 32; 4, 24, 18; **6.** Germ. wunde, our wound, the same as uol-, the nd representing the l; the Sansk. vran wound also = uoln.

uolnus-c-ūlum, (uul.) i, n. dim. a slight wound, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 1, 8; Hier. ep. 112, 13.

1 uolō, āre, vb. fly, fly. Sine pennis uolare haud facilest, meae alae pennas non habent, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 49; Deserit

atque altam supra uolat ardea nubem, Verg. G. 1, 364;
2. met., uolat ui feruidus axis, Verg. G. 3, 107; Etrusca
 praeter et uolante litora, Hor. epod. 16, 40; litterae Capuam
 ad Pompeium uolare dicebantur, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 3.

2 uolō, uelle, uolui, vb. irr. wish, nihil est mali quod illa
 non ab initio uoluerit optauerit cogitauerit effecerit, Cic.
 Clu. 188; idem uelle atque idem nolle, ea demum firma
 amicitia est, Sal. Cat. 20, 4; **2.** will have (it), insist,
 must, it's my pleasure, esp. in the form uolo, Hoc uolō
 sic iūbēo, sit pro ratione uoluntas, Iuv. 6, 222; uolo uti
 mihi respondeas num quis ex toto collegio legem sit ausus
 ferre praeter unum te, Cic. Vat. 17; cadentque uocabula si
 uolet usus, Hor. A. P. 71; **3.** esp. in opinions, will
 have it that..., insist, uultis autem euenire omnia fato,
 Cic. diu. 2, 24; ita uoltis, nihil esse animale in mundo
 praeter ignem, N. D. 3, 36; **4.** hence, in legisla-
 tion, rogatus in haec uerba populus: Velitis iubeatisne
 haec sic fieri..., Liv. 22, 10; rogationem promulgauit uel-
 lent iuberentne Philippo regi bellum indicere, 31, 6, 1; add
 Cic. Pis. 72; **5.** uelim, I should wish, is a modest way
 of expressing a wish, very different from the rude uolo,
 nunc ecce ut ueniat miles uelim, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 28; tu
 uelim ut consuesti nos absentes diligas, Cic. fam. 15, 3 f.

6. uellem, I should or could have wished, refers to the
 past which is now beyond remedy, or to the impossible,
 uellem ut tu uelles Tranio, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 53; adspice M.
 Catonem sacro illi pectori purissimas manus admouentem;
 utrum illi dicturus es, Vellem quae uelles et Molesto fero
 an Feliciter quod agis, Sen. ep. 67, 13; quam uellem te ad
 Stoicos inclinauisses! Cic. fin. 3, 10; Vah, quam uellem
 etiam noctu amicis operam mos esset dari, Ter. Ad. 4, 1,
 16; **7.** sibi uelle, to wish within oneself, so that the
 wish is not expressed, hence have a secret purpose, Quid
 igitur sibi uolt pater? Quor simulat? Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 1; quid
 sibi uellet, cur in suas possessiones ueniret? Caes. b. g. 1,
 44, 8; **8.** hence met., mean, signify, intend, nec satis
 intellexi quid sibi lex aut quid uerba ista uellent, Cic. leg.
 3, 33; quid illae sibi statuatae equestres inauratae uolunt?
 Verr. 2, 2, 150; **9.** uolo tibi etc. (bene, male), I wish
 you (well or ill), Iamdiu ego huic bene et mihi hic uolumus,
 et amicitia est antiqua, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 5; utinam male qui
 mihi uolunt sic rideant, As. 5, 1, 13; **10.** uolo tua
 causa, I wish you success, ualde eius causa uolo, Cic. fam.
 16, 17, 2; Varro Murena magno opere eius causa uult om-
 nia, 13, 22, 1; add 13, 71; **11.** constr. first w. inf., ue-
 luti consul cum mittere signum Volt, omnes..., Enn. an.
 88 V; exire ex urbe priusquam lucescat uolo, Pl. Amph. 1,
 3, 35; Volo (pron. uoo) scire ex te cur urbanas res desubito
 deseris, Pomp. 102 R; **12.** often with a perf. inf., Bacas
 uir nequis adiese (= adiesse) uolet...neue quisquam coniu-
 rase neue comouisse neue conspiciende neue compromissae
 uolet, CIL 7 etc. (618 a. u. c.); uilicus nequid emisse uelit in-
 sciante domino, Cato r. 5; Oscula praecipue nulla dedisse
 uelis, Ov. am. 1, 4, 38; **13.** with acc. and inf., iudi-
 cem esse me, non doctorem uolo, Cic. orat. 117 f.; Voltis
 seueri me quoque sumere Partem Falerni? Hor. od. 1, 27, 9;

14. often acc. with a perf. part. pass., mane, sunt qui
 uolunt te conuentam, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 38; quare oratos uos
 omnis uolo, Ne plus..., Ter. Haut. pr. 26; **15.** with
 ut or uti and subj., id quaerunt; uolunt haec ut infecta
 faciant, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 9; quod ut illi proprium ac perpetuum
 sit uelle et optare debetis, Cic. Man. 48; **16.** w. subj.
 alone, quid uis faciam? Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 24; Torquatus uolō
 paruulus Dulce ridēat ad patrem, Catul. 61, 216; Vis ergo
 inter nos quid possit uterque uicissim Experiamur? Verg.
 B. 3, 28; uolo hoc oratori contingat, ut..., Cic. Brut. 290;

17. with acc. alone, wish for, see § 1; At pol ego neque
 florem neque flocces uolo (pron. uoo) mihi, uinum uolo,
 Caec. 190 R; Et nonne Arguios fremere bellum et uelle uim
 uolgum uidēs? Att. 288 R; arma, Verg. 7, 340; lituos atque
 arma, Stat. Th. 3, 664; plantaria Perseos, Val. F. 1, 67;

18. esp. in the form uolo te, I want you, i.e. I want
 to speak to you; exi, te uolo, Pl. Capt. 5, 2, 24; Sosia ades-
 dum, paucis te uolo, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 2; Redeo ad te Me-
 gadore, siquid me uis, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 32; si quid ille se uelit,
 illum ad se uenire oportere, Caes. b. g. 1, 34, 2; centuriones

trium cohortium me uelle postredie (wanted to see me),
 Cic. Att. 10, 16, 4; **19.** esp. in the phrase numquid
 alius me uis? Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 92; do you want me about any-
 thing else? have you any further commands? a civil way of
 saying goodbye; often shortened, numquid me uis? Aul. 2,
 2, 85; numquid uis? Amph. 1, 3, 44; numquid me? Poen.
 3, 6, 6; nec cum postea in castra uenisset atque inde disce-
 deret, 'numquid uellem' rogauit; et fuit aperte mihi, ne-
 scio quare, non amicus, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 6; frequentia prose-
 quentium rogantiumque numquid uellet, Liv. 6, 34, 7;
20. uolt and uoltis retain the orig. o, aft. uult and uultis;
 uin for uisne passim; **21.** chief irregularities arise from
 umlaut, o giving place to e when i or e follow, as uelim uellem
 uelle; **22.** the o lost in uis (for uolis uois); cf. inuitus
 for inuolitus, uolo and uoluntas often pronounced as uoo
 uountas in comedy; cf. also Fr. veux and our won't for woll-
 not, and would with its silent l; **23.** see uolens;
24. uol=βολ of βουλομαι and woll of Germ. woll-en, re-
 tained in our provincial woll; the Greek θελ- too stands for
 φελ or φελ.

3 uol-o, ōnis, m. [cf. camp-o, ale-o] a volunteer, a title
 given to the slave-volunteers who, according to Liv. 22, 57, 11,
 took service in the Second Punic war; octo milia iuuenum
 ualidorum ex seruitiis, prius sciscitantes uellentne militare,
 emptā publice armauerunt; hence, crebro decurrere milites
 cogebat, ut tirones (ea maxima pars uolunum erat) adues-
 cerent signa sequi, Liv. 23, 35, 6; bello Punico cum deessent
 qui scriberentur, serui pro dominis pugnaturos se polliciti
 in ciuitatem recepti sunt et uolones quia sponte hoc uolue-
 runt appellati, Macr. s. 1, 11, 30; Capitol. M. Anton. 21;
 Licin. p. 22 ed. Bonn.; CIL 658; Fest. p. 370.

uolpēc-ūla, (uul.) ae, f. dim. [uolpe-] a little fox, Cic. N.
 D. 1, 88; c. philomel. 59.

uolpēs, (uul.) or uolpis, is, f. a fox, Tam facile
 uincens quam pirum uolpes comest, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 32;
 Hor. ep. 1, 1, 73; Fame coacta uulpes (al. uulpis) alta in
 uinea Vnam appetebat, Phaedr. 4, 3, 1; **2.** met. of cun-
 ning, Nunquam te fallant animi sub uolpe latentes, Hor. A.
 P. 437; Astutam rapido seruas sub pectore uolpem, Pers. 5,
 117; **3.** prov., iungere uolpes, Verg. B. 3, 91 of an ab-
 surdity; uulpem pilum mutare, non mores, Vesp. ap. Suet.
 16; **4.** uolpes marina, Plin. 9, 145, a kind of shark.

uolpinor, (uul.) āri, vb. r. [implies a sb. volpina, cf.
 leaena] play the fox, Ain, inquit, uulpinaris amasio? Apul.
 M. 3, p. 139.

uolpinus, adj. [uolpi-] of a fox, lingua, Plin. 28, 172;
 iocur, 28, 197; sanguis, 32, 44.

uolpio, (uul.) ōnis, m. dim. a little fox, met., te etiam
 cum matri blandirere, tamen iam tum uulpionem et impium
 fuisses, Apul. ap. p. 328.

Volscus, (Vul.) adj. Volscian, a people of Italy, Est et
 Volscorum egregia de gente Camilla, Verg. 11, 432; Hos
 super aduenit Volscas de gente Camilla, 7, 803; missi alii in
 Volscos, Liv. 2, 9, 6; cum Volscorum gente and soon after:
 ne proelio uno cum Latino Vulscosque contenderet, 2, 22, 1;
2. as a praenomen, Volsci, CIL 1340.

uolsella, (uuls.) ae, f. doub. dim. [implies an old sb. uolta,
 aft. uolsa, whence first uolsula] first as a pl. a pair of tweezers,
 At ita meae uolsellae pecten speculum calamistrum meum
 Bene me amassint...ut ego etc., Pl. Curc. 4, 4, 21; pugnant
 uolsellis non gladio (met. of a trifier), Varr. l. 9, 26, p. 478
 Sp.; Purgentque saeuas cana labra uolsellae, Mart. 9, 27,
 5; **2.** in sing. the same, orae (sc. cancri) uolsella
 prehendendae, Cels. 6, 18, p. 256, 13 D; testa quae recessit
 uolsella protrahenda est, 7, 12, p. 287, 28 D.

Volsiniensis (Vul.), e, adj. of Volsinii, provincia, Liv. 5,
 32, 2; ager, ib. 4 and 10, 37, 1; lacus, Plin. 36, 163 the lake
 of Bolsena; **2.** as sb. an inhabitant of the same, cum
 Volsiniensibus pugnatum est, Liv. 5, 32, 2.

Volsinii, (Vul.) ōrum, m. pl. a city of Etruria, tres uali-
 dissimae urbes Etruriae capita Volsinii Perusia Arretium
 pacem petiere, Liv. 10, 37, 4; Volsinii oppidum Tuscorum
 opulentissimum totum concrematum ex fulmine, Plin. 2,
 139; Aut positus nemorosa inter iūgā Volsiniis, aut etc.,
 Iuv. 3, 191.

Volsinius, (Vul.) adj. of Volsinii, Tuscus ego et Tuscis

nec paenitet inter Proelia Volsinios deseruisse focos (Vertumnus speaking), Prop. 5, 2, 4.

uolsus, (uul.) part. perf. of uello; **2.** as adj. having the hair plucked off, tu istum gallum, si sapis, Glabriorem reddes mihi quam uolsus ludist, Pl. Aul. 2, 9, 5; Pars maxillarum tonsa est tibi, pars tibi rasa est, Pars uolsa est. Vnum quis putat esse caput? Mart. 8, 47; **3.** which was looked upon as effeminate, Serica nam taceo uolsi carpenta nepotis, Prop. 5, 8, 23; si quis uolsa atque fucata (sc. corpora) muliebriter comat, Quint. 8 pr. 19; qui specie capiunt uolsis et inustas comas acu comentibus plus esse formae putant quam possit tribuere incorrupta natura, 2, 5, 12; corpus uolsum fractum incessum uestem muliebrem dixerit mollis et parum uiri signa, 5, 9, 14; and so met., mens est Pannice uolsa tibi, Mart. 2, 36, 6; **4.** liable to spasms or convulsions, ecligma ex ea (sc. uiti alba) fit uolsis ruptis, Plin. 23, 25; e mulso potae (lili radices) ruptis uolsis prosunt, 21, 126 (but both readings doubtful); **5.** equus uolsus, broken-winded, like Ital. bolso, grautier tussientes et uolsi hac potione recreantur, Veg. uet. 3, 66; add Pelag. 6.

uolta, ae, f. a monster said to have ravaged Etruria, exorcised by Porsenna, Plin. 2, 140 (al. Oltam).

uoltic-ulus, (uul.) i, m. dim. [uoltu-] a little look, non te Bruti nostri uolticulus (one little frown) ab ista oratione deterreat, Cic. Att. 14, 20, 5.

Volteius, name of a gens, M. Voltei M. f. on a denarius, CIL 458.

Voltinia, adj. f. name of a tribe, Cic. Planc. 38 and 43; L. Fidusti M. f. Voltinia, CIL 1054; and abbrev., M. Papius Sex. f. Vol...., L. Papius Sex. f. Vol., CIL 1278; P. Apuleius P. f. Vol. Paternus, inscr. Grut. 48, 11.

Voltiniensis, e, adj. of the tribe Voltinia, Cic. Planc. 43.

uoltum, (uul.) i, n. [uol- vb. same as uoltus] Auorsabantur semper uos uostraque uolta, Enn. an. 536 V; iuxtim miscentes uolta (Lachm. uulta) parentum, Lucr. 4, 1213.

Voltumna, ae, f. [cf. Vortumnus or Vertumnus, who was a Tuscan god] a goddess worshipped in Etruria, cum legatis circa duodecim populos missis impetrassent ut ad Voltumnae fanum indiceretur omni Etruriae concilium, Liv. 4, 23, 5; add c. 25, 7 and c. 61, 2.

uoltu-ösus, (uul.) adj. dealing to excess in looks, with theatrical expression, making grimaces, uoltus uero quantum afferet tum dignitatem tum uenustatem? In quo cum effeceris ne quid ineptum aut uoltuosum sit, tum..., Cic. or. 60; non immerito reprehenditur pronuntiatio et uoltuosa et gesticulationibus molesta, Quint. 11, 3, 183; u. frons, Apul. M. 3, p. 135; matronae sobrio decore laudabiles nec conquisitis figmentis circa faciem uoltuosae uerum simplici quadam comitate praenitentes, Mart. C. 33 G, 37, 27 Eyss.; add Prud. *στέφ.* 10, 171.

uoltur, (uul.) ūris, m. a vulture, rostroque inmanis uoltur obunco Inmortale iecur tendens, Verg. 6, 597; cadauera intacta a canibus ac uolturibus, Liv. 41, 21, 7; alimenta uolturum, Sen. ep. 108, 21; uolturum praeualent nigri, Plin. 10, 19; **2.** profert cornua uoltur, of an absurdity, Claud. Eutr. 1, 352; **3.** a mountain in Apulia, Hor. od. 3, 4, 5.

uoltur-inus, (uul.) adj. of a vulture, fel, Plin. 29, 123; sanguis, 30, 30; species, 10, 8.

uoltur-ius, (uul.) ii, m. [whence the suffix?] a vulture, quasi uolturii, triduo Prius praediunant quo die esuri sient, Pl. Truc. 2, 3, 16 (cf. Plin. 10, 19 f.); Mellis apes quamuis longe ducuntur odore Volturique cadaueribus, Lucr. 4, 680;

2. met., appellatus est hic uolturius illius provinciae si dis placet imperator, Cic. Pis. 38 f.; exierunt malis omnibus duo uolturii paludati, Sest. 71; **3.** a throw with the dice, iacit uoltorios quattuor, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 78.

Volturnālis, e, adj. of the god Volturnus as a god, hence Volturnalia, the festival of Volturnus, a. d. vi kal. Sept., Volt. æ Volturno flumini sacrificium, CIL kal. p. 320.

Volturnus, see Volturnus.

Volturnus, (Vul.) adj. of mount Voltur in Apulia; hence as sb. m. (sc. uentus) a wind blowing from the S.S.E. (from M. Voltur to Arpi), nearly due S. at Cannae, sol utriusque parti obliquos erat, Romanis in meridiem Poenis in

septentrionem uersis: uentus—Volturnum regionis incolae uocant—aduersus Romanis coortus multo puluere in ipsa ora uoluendo prospectum ademit, Liv. 22, 46, 8; so Volturnus in Vitr. 1, 6 is to the S. of Eurus; **2.** blowing from M. Voltur to Luceria it is a S.E. wind, and so = Eurus, ab oriente hiberno Eurus exit quem nostri uocauere Volturnum, Sen. N. Q. 5, 16, 4; so too Plin. 2, 119; Colum. 5, 5, 15; Gell. 2, 22, 10; **II 3.** adj. from an assumed mountain Voltur in Campania, whence Volturnus amnis, the river which flows by Casilinum in Apulia, and Volturnum oppidum, a town at its mouth, Plin. 3, 61; usque ad Volturnum flumen, Liv. 8, 11, 13; ad Vulturii ostium ubi nunc urbs est castellum communitum, 25, 20, 2; Volturnus amnis inflatus aquis, 23, 19, 4; amnisque uadosi Accola Vulturii, Verg. 7, 729; Volturnum colonia iussu Caesaris deducta, lib. colon. (Lachm.) p. 239, 4; in Volturno mari (off the Volturnus), Plin. 36, 194 (so β, Sillig V. amne, male); Vulturna uada (of the Volturnus) Sil. 12, 521; **4.** Capua itself once so called, Volturnum Etruscorum urbem quae nunc Capua est ab Samnitibus captam, Liv. 4, 37, 1; **5.** Volturnus, the river as a god, CIL kal. p. 320, see Volturnalis.

uoltus, (uul.) ūs, m. [uol- vb.] the feeling as exhibited in the face, look, expression, imago animi uoltus, indices oculi, Cic. or. 3, 221; speciem ita formauit oris (sc. humani) ut in ea penitus reconditis mores effingeret; nam et oculi mimi arguti quemadmodum animo adfecti sumus locuntur, et is qui appellatur uoltus indicat mores, cuius uim Graeci norunt, nomen omnino non habent, leg. 1, 27; uoltus qui sermo quidam tacitus mentis est, Pis. 1; tristitia maestum Voltum uerba decent, iratum plena minarum, Ludentem lasciuia, seuerum seria dictu, Hor. A. P. 106; **2.** esp. of frowns and stern looks, Acer et Mauri peditis cruentum Voltus in hostem, Hor. od. 1, 2, 40; uoltu toruo ferus, ep. 1, 19, 12; Non uoltus instantis tyranni, od. 3, 3, 3; uultu (Tiberii) offensionem coniectauerat, Tac. an. 1, 12; **3.** in plur., recordamini faciem atque illos eius fictos simulatosque uoltus, Cic. Clu. 72; uoltus mehercule tuos mihi expressit omnes, non solum animum ac uerba pertulit, fam. 12, 30, 3; Hor. ep. 1, 1, 90; add CIL 1220; **4.** the face generally, Petamque uoltus umbra curvis unguibus, Hor. epod. 5, 93; mentagram occupantem totos uoltus oculis tantum innuunt, Plin. 26, 2; Tryphaena uultum suum super ceruicem Gitonis amabiliter ponente, Petr. 113; **5.** of the human face as represented in sculpture or painting, uoltus Epicuri per cubicula gestant ac circumferunt secum, Plin. 35, 5; e margaritis Magne fieri tuos uoltus? Sic te pretiosum uideri? 37, 15; eant nunc et diuinitatem Probo derogant quam imperatores nostri consecrandam uultibus iudicarent, Vop. 23, 5; **6.** of material objects in poets, Mene salis placidi uoltum fluctusque quietos Ignorare iubes? Verg. 5, 848; Vnus erat toto naturae uoltus in orbe, Ov. M. 1, 6; **7.** see uoltum.

uolua, (uul.) ae, f. [uolu-ere, to wrap] lit. a wrapper or bag (see uolga); hence a technical term for the womb, in feminis (uesica) ab ipsa uolua sustinetur; soon after: uolua in uirginibus quidem admodum exigua est; in mulieribus uero, nisi ubi grauidae sunt, non multo maior quam ut manu comprehendatur, Cels. 4, 1, p. 122, 29 D; os uoluae, 7, 29, p. 317, 7 D and 318, 23 D; **2.** in common use limited to animals, feminis eadem omnia praeterque uesicae uinctus utriculus..., hoc in reliquis animalibus uoluam (appellant), Plin. 11, 209; boues grauidas negant praeterquam dextero uoluae sinu ferre, etiam cum geminis ferant, 11, 210; **3.** esp. the sow's womb as an epicure's dish, Nil melius turdo, nil uolua pulchrius ampla, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 41; uolua eiecto partu melior quam edito, electicia uocatur illa, haec porcaria; primiparae suis optima, Plin. 11, 210; Mart. 13, 56, 2; see also bulga; **4.** of the uagina, Iuv. 6, 129; Mart. 11, 61, 11; and met. Pers. 4, 35; **5.** of the seed-capsule of fruit, Scrib. comp. 104 f.; **6.** of a mushroom in the button form before it expands, Plin. 22, 93.

uolūb-ilis, e, adj. [uol-ub-, fuller form of uolu-] apt to roll, Fortunam insanam esse et caecam et brutam perhibent philosophi, Saxoque instare in globoso praedicant uolubili, Pacuv. 367 R; **2.** revolving, spinning, whirling, caelum, Cic. Tim. 20; Lucan. 6, 647; buxum (a top), Verg.

7, 382; **3.** moving with more or less of circular action, roll, as of a snake, *Illē uolubilibus squamosos nexibus orbes* Torquet, *Ov. M.* 3, 41; *Labitur (amnis) et labetur in omne uolubilis aenum*, *Hor. ep.* 1, 2, 42; **4.** hence round, globular, oval etc. (such form often arising from circular movement, as in pottery; also what is round more easily rolls), *aurumque uolubile tollit* (of the golden apple), *Ov. M.* 10, 667; *nido uolubili* (of a silk-worm's cocoon), *Plin.* 11, 77; **5.** met. of speech, rolling freely, fluent, *voluble*, *Appii Claudii uolubilis erat oratio*, *Cic. Brut.* 108; *cursus hic et sonus rutundae uolubilisque sententiae eximie nos delectabat*, *Gell.* 11, 13, 4; **6.** of the orator himself, *canorum oratorem et uolubilem*, *Cic. Brut.* 105; *sed cum se homo uolubilis... iactaret, repente...*, *Flac.* 49; **7.** adv. *uolubiliter*, with rolling fluency, *saepe in amplificanda re funditur numerose et uolubiliter oratio*, *Cic. orat.* 210.

uolūbilitas, ātis, f. fitness for revolving, (mundum) ad uolubilitatem rotundauit, *Cic. Tim.* 35; *ex utraque re et mundi uolubilitas quae nisi in globosa forma esse non potest et stellarum ambitus cognoscuntur*, *N. D.* 2, 49; **2.** (actual) whirling, revolution, qui protrusit cylindrum, dedit ei principium motionis, uolubilitatem non dedit, *Cic. fat.* 43; of the earth, *Ipsa uolubilitas libratum sustinet orbem*, *Ov. F.* 6, 269; *M.* 12, 434 now cancelled as spurious; **3.** met. volubility, linguae, *Cic. Planc.* 62; *uerborum*, *or.* 1, 17; and absol., *est plerisque Graecorum ut illi pro copia uolubilitas*, *Plin.* ep. 5, 20, 4; *nobis uim orandi non circulatoriam uolubilitatem spectantibus*, *Quint.* 10, 1, 8; *nec uolubilitate nimia confundenda quae dicimus*, *11, 3, 52*; **4.** mutability, fickleness, u. fortunae, *Cic. diu.* 2, 15.

uolūc-er, ris, re, adj. [*uoluc* = *uola*-, i. e. *uolac*-] able to fly, flying, winged, alias bestias nantis aquarum incolae esse uoluit, alias uolucris caelo frui libero, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 38; *uolucris anguis ex uastitate Libyae uento Africo inuectas interficiunt*, *N. D.* 1, 101; *Aetherium uolūcri mi pede carpit iter* (of Mercury), *Ov. F.* 5, 88; **2.** met. in the poets, *sagitta*, *Verg.* 5, 242; *ferrum*, *Ov. tr.* 3, 10, 64; *aurae*, *Verg.* 11, 795; *somno*, 2, 794; *equi*, *Ov. M.* 2, 154; *pardum*, *Mart. spect.* 15; *Hebrum*, *Verg.* 1, 317; (Ribbeck and Madvig *Eurum*);

3. and even in Cicero, not merely in verse, as *astrorum uolucris motus*, *Cic. diu.* 1, 18; but, o nuntium uoluerem, *Quinct.* 80; *nihil est tam uolucere quam maledictum*, *Planc.* 57; o uoluerem fortunam, *Sul.* 91; **4.** as sb. f. a bird, uolucres uidemus utilitatis suae causa effingere nidos, *Cic. or.* 1, 23; *Et primo similis uolūcri, mox uerā uolūcris*, *Ov. M.* 13, 607; **5.** Volucer, the name of a favourite horse of the emperor Verus, *Capitol. Ver.* 6; **6.** uolucer as a fem., *Interea uolucer motis conterrita pennis Fama uolat*, *Petr.* 123, v. 210; and uolucris as m., uolucris sonipes, *Sil.* 10, 471; uolucrum, gen. pl. *Cic. and Fabianus ap. Char.* 119, 25; but uolucrum, *Maecen. ap. Char. ib.*; *Suet. Aug.* 13; *Sil.* 14, 22; **7.** uolucriter, swiftly, *Amm.* 17, 1, 12; 29, 1, 18.

uolūc-ra, ae, f. [*uoluc*-, older form of *uolu*- roll] a kind of caterpillar, which attacks the vine and willow, *Colum. arb.* 15; **2.** also uolucris, f. the same, *Ex quibus infestae Baccho glaucisque salictis Nascuntur uolucres*, *Colum.* 10, 332; **3.** uolucere? n. the same, *Plin.* 17, 265 (al. uoluocem and uolucrem).

uolūc-rīpēs, ēdis, adj. with winged feet, *Aus. ep.* 21, 14; *Sid. ep.* 9, 15.

uolūc-ris, see uolucer and also uolucra.

uolūmen, inis, n. [*uolu*- vb.] rolling, coiling, revolving, as of a snake, *sinuatque immensa uolumine terga*, *Verg.* 2, 208; of the heavens (caelum), *Sideraque alta trahit celerique uolumine uersat*, *Ov. M.* 2, 71; **2.** a roll, coil, whirl, wreath, *adytis cum lubricus anguis ab imis Septem ingens giros, septena uolumina traxit*, *Verg.* 5, 84; *uolumina fumi*, *Ov. M.* 13, 601; *Lucan.* 3, 505; **3.** esp. a roll of writing, a volume, *enolui uolumen epistolarum tuarum*, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10, 4; *legati mihi uolumen a te plenum querelae reddiderunt*, *fam.* 3, 7, 2; *ex illo caelesti Epiceuri uolumine*, *N. D.* 1, 43; *Pontificum libros, annosa uolumina uatum*, *Hor. ep.* 2, 1, 26; **4.** opposed to liber in two ways, as first liber, the whole work divided

into uolumina, (libri) 'Studiosi tres' in sex uolumina propter amplitudinem diuisi, *Plin.* ep. 3, 5, 5; *sequenti uolumine*, *Colum.* 3, 21, 11; *Iust.* 1, 10, 23; *secundo uolumine*, *Plin.* 6, 171; **5.** or one uolumen may be divided into libri, ut puta, cum haberet Homerum totum in uno uolumine, non quadraginta octo libros computamus, sed uniuersum Homeri uolumen (in legal language) pro libro accipiendum est, *Ulp. dig.* 32, 52, 1; *Naeui Punicum bellum unico uolumine expositum diuisit in septem libros*, *Suet. gram.* 2; **6.** or as equivalents, duobus superioribus (libris) de dolore dictum est, tertius dies disputationis hoc tertium uolumen efficit, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 6; **7.** revolution, change, vicissitudo, magna sortis humanae uolumina, *Plin.* 7, 147.

uolūmin-ōsus, adj. full of coils, *Sid.* 9, 76.

Volumna, ae, f. a goddess of the Tuscans, *Aug. c. D.* 4, 21.

Volumniānus, adj. of Volumnius, exercitus, *Liv.* 10, 21, 1.

Volumnius, name of a gens, as C. Volumnius C. f. Flaccus, *CIL* 1147; add 1391; *Cic. fam.* 7, 32; *Varr. r.* 2, 4, 11; **2.** Volumnia, wife of Coriolanus, *Liv.* 2, 40, 1; freedwoman of Volumnius Eutrapelus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 58.

Volumnus, a god of the Tuscans, *Aug. c. D.* 4, 21; **2.** a cognomen, *Lucius ingenti Romana stirpe Volumnus*, *inscr. Mur.* 3, 1744.

uolunt-ārius, adj. [*uolent*- part.] of the class uolentes, of one's own free will, voluntary, spontaneous, mors, *Cic. fam.* 7, 3, 3; suicide; senator, self-appointed, *Phil.* 13, 28; procurator, *Brut.* 17; seruitutem, *Tac. G.* 24; iurisdicatio, i. e. in uolentes, opposed to i. contentiosa, *Marc. dig.* 1, 16, 2; of plants, wild, not sown by man, satium (serpyllum) non serpit, pinguius uoluntarium, *Plin.* 20, 245; **2.** esp. of soldiers, volunteering, volunteer, auxilia uoluntaria, *Cic. fam.* 7, 3, 3; ferocissimus quisque iuuenem cum armis uoluntarius adest, *Liv.* 1, 59, 5; **3.** as sb. m. a volunteer, uoluntariorum copias, *Caes. b. g.* 5, 56, 1; *trib. milit. coh. xxxii uoluntarior.*, *inscr. Or.* 512; (coh.) triensima (uol-)untariorum ex uoto, 244.

uoluntas, ātis, f. wish, will, desire, talis est quaeque res publica qualis eius aut natura aut uoluntas qui illam regit, *Cic. rep.* 1, 47; placet enim esse quasdam res seruat iudicio uoluntatique multitudinis, 1, 69; ut quid esset suae uoluntatis ostenderet, *Caes. b. c.* 3, 109, 3; and even in pl., non sum praedicaturus ut eius semper uoluntatibus ciues assenserint, *Cic. Manil.* 48; **2.** in philos. lang., the thoughtful decision of the wise man, as opposed to libido the result of passion, uoluntas (βουλῆσις) est quae quid cum ratione desiderat; quae autem a ratione auersa incitata est uehementius, ea libido est, quae in omnibus stultis inuenitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 12; **3.** absol. good wishes, Diuitiaci summam in se uoluntatem cognouerat, *Caes. b. g.* 1, 19, 2; Voluntas uestra si ad poetam accesserit, *Ter. Ph.* pr. 29; an plura dicenda sunt, cum tanto studio C. Rabirius totius Apuliae, singulari uoluntate Campanae uicinitatis ornetur? *Cic. Rab. perd.* 8; **4.** defuncti u., the final expressed wishes of one deceased, defensionem testamentorum ac uoluntatis mortuorum, *Cic. or.* 1, 242; defunctorum u., *Plin.* ep. 4, 10, 3; mihi defuncti u. antiquior iure est, 5, 7, 2;

5. hence a will or testament, finxit maritum in uoluntate quam condiderat nuper argenti tria milia pondo eidem reliquisse, *Amm.* 28, 1, 35; add 28, 4, 22; qui ex ultima uoluntate aliquid lucratur, *Pomp. dig.* 35, 1, 6; **6.** meaning of a word, intent, intention, uerbis legum standum sit an uoluntate, *Quint.* 7, 10, 6; non quaestio iuris omnis aut uerborum proprietate aut aequi disputatione aut uoluntatis coniectura continetur? 12, 2, 19; **7.** adv. phrases, mea or eius uoluntate, with my or his consent, of one's own accord, ego tibi istuc mea uoluntate concedam, *Cic. Caecil.* 27; cum iis reditus in patriam uoluntate omnium concedi uideretur, *fam.* 13, 5, 2; **8.** also absol., where the context suggests the pron. needed, nisi uoluntate ibis rapiam te domum, *Pl. Mil.* 2, 5, 40; inplorat Demea Quod ius nos cogit, id uoluntate inpetret, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 44; Clamptetia ui capta, aliae ciuitates uoluntate in dicionem uenerunt, *Liv.* 29, 38, 1; **9.** ex uoluntate alicuius, in agreement with a person's wishes, speaks only of the result, accidit praeter

optatum metum sed ualde ex uoluntate, Cic. Pis. 46; si quid fecerim minus ex Caesaris uoluntate, fam. 13, 29, 7;

10. ad uoluntatem alicuius, with an eye to his wishes, so as to meet his wishes, speaks of an object, as of a canvasser, cuius (sc. petitoris) et frons et uultus et sermo ad eorum quoscunque conuenerit sensum et uoluntatem commutandus et accommodandus est, Q. Cic. de pet. cons. 42; of a legacy-hunter, quem nutum locupletis orbi senis non obseruat? Loquitur ad uoluntatem, quidquid denuntiandum est facit, adsectatur, adsidet, muneratur, Cic. parad. 39; omnes tuas artes tibi concedit; fatetur se non belle dicere, non ad uoluntatem (sc. cuiusquam) loqui posse, Quinct. 93;

11. de uoluntate is not used in either of these senses; the pass. in Cic. Att. 4, 2, 4 is both corrupt and inapplicable;

12. in comic verse often pronounced as uoluntas, Si id mea uoluntate factumst, est quod mihi suscenseas, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 42; Nec uoluntate id facere meminit, seruus his habitu hau probost, St. 1, 2, 2; P...Tua uoluntate? C. Ius bonum orat Pseudulus, Ps. 1, 5, 123; for the silence of the 1 see uolo § 22 and uoluptas. But cf. Wagner introd. to Aul. p. 44; and Ritschl's proleg. to Trin. p. 151.

uoluo, ēre, uolui, uolūtum, vb. [see below] cause to revolve, and so uoluit se and uoluitur he revolves (intr.); Nunc pila, nunc celeri uoluitur orbe trochus, Ov. tr. 3, 12, 10; suapte natura et cylindrum uolui et uersari turbinem putat, Cic. fat. 42; in quo sunt infixi illi qui uoluuntur stellarum cursus sempiterni, rep. 6, 17; est et altera cyclaminos circa arbores se uoluens, Plin. 25, 116;

2. send rolling, roll, and met., Has omnis (sc. animas) ubi mille rotam uoluere per annos..., Verg. 6, 748; lacrimae uoluuntur inanes, 4, 449; Medumque flumen gentibus additum Victis, minores uoluere uertices, Hor. od. 2, 9, 22; Collectumque fremens uoluit sub naribus ignem, Verg. G. 3, 85; **3.** by rolling or circular movement form into a ball or circle, scarabaeum qui pilas uoluit, Plin. 30, 99; qui terga dederant, conuersi in hostem uolutesque orbem nunc sensim referre pedem nunc conglobati restare, Liv. 22, 29, 5; add 4, 28, 3; **4.** u. libros, turn over books, uoluendi enim sunt libri cum aliorum tum imprimis Catonis, Cic. Brut. 298 (but euoluendi?);

5. met. as of words, roll out, uerba, Cic. Brut. 246; sententias, 280;

6. of the mind, turn over, revolve, multa cum animo suo uoluēbat, Sal. lug. 6, 2; sequebatur turba cognatorum immensa omnia uoluentium animo, Liv. 2, 49, 5; Et ueteris Fauni uoluit sub pectore sortem, Verg. 7, 254;

7. of changing events, tot uoluere casus, pass through a succession of, Verg. 1, 9; sic fata deum rex Sortitur uoluitque uices, hic uertitur ordo, cause to succeed, arrange, ordain, 3, 375; sic uoluere Parcas, 1, 22, as turning the spindle of destiny, ordain;

8. esp. of time, as marked by the revolution of heavenly bodies; Rite crescentem face Noctilucae, Prosperam frugum celeremque pronos uoluere menses, Hor. od. 4, 6, 40; Turne quod optanti diuom promittere nemo Auderet, uoluenda dies en attulit ultro, Verg. 9, 7; Triginta magnos uoluendis mensibus orbis Imperio explebit, 1, 269; Clamōr ad caelum uoluendus per aethera uagit, Enn. an. 520 V; note here uoluendo- as an imperf. (not future) part. intrans., revolving;

9. so uoluens intrans. revolving, uoluentibus annis, Verg. 1, 234; uoluentia plaustra, G. 1, 163; **10.** the root uel or uol mimetic from sound of a revolving body (cf. uerto) = *vel* the root of *ελω*, *ελισσω*, *ελνω*, *ελιξ*; Lat. ual of ualua; Goth. valvjan and valtjan; Germ. walzen wälzen, welle a wave, and welt the world; our wheel, welter, wallow, well;

11. the suffix u of uol-u is for uc as seen in uoluc-ra, in-uoluc-rum, modified in op of Fr. developper, enveloppe; a mere g in Ital. volgere, Lat. uolgens; a mere c in Span. volcar, and a mere vowel i in *ελω*, our wall-ow, and Lat. uoluo ualua.

uoluoia, (uoluula) ae, f. dim. [uolua] a small sow's womb as a dish, Apic. 2, 3.

uoluoxx ? *ōcis*, a kind of caterpillar, uoluoecem, Plin. 17, 265; so *β*; but other mss and Sillig etc. uoluere.

uolūp, for uolūpē, adj. n. as sb. [uol- vb. wish] the delightful, pleasure, Hic senex si quid clam uxorem suo animo fecit uolup, Pl. As. 5, 2, 92; M. Scin quid est quod ego ad te uenio? E. Scio: tibi ex me ut sit uolup (wh. mss

against metre: uoluptas), Men. 4, 3, 3; Nequis eam abripit; facite uostro animo uolup (wh. again against metre, mss uolupe), Cas. 4, 2, 5; in Mil. 3, 1, 152 est uolup is a conjecture not sanctioned by mss; uolupescit often occurs, and this Donat. ad Phorm. 4, 3, 5 would divide uolup est, as also recent editors (see uolupe); nam qua te dicam gratia Alsium delegisse, nisi ut uerbo uetere faceres animo uolup? Fronto ad Anton. 3, p. 225 Naber; Quocum multa uolup... gaudia clamque palamque, Enn. an. ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; wh. Vahlen has uolup ac, better perhaps an adv. uolupiter; **2.** as adv., Quo neque industrior de iuuentute erat Arte gymnastica disco hastis pila Cursu armis equo uictitabat uolup, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 74.

uolūpē, neut. of a lost adj. uolupis, pleasure, Nam quia uos tranquillos uideo, gaudeo et uolupescit mihi, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 3; Volupescit quom istuc ex pietate uostra uobis contigit, Rud. 4, 4, 132; Si illis aegrest, mihi quod uolupescit, meo rem remigio gero, Mil. 3, 1, 152; Vt mihi uolupescit quia uos uideo Pamphile in patriam domum Bene re gesta rediisse ambos, St. 4, 1, 2; Vt uolupescit homini mea soror si quod agit cluet uictoria, Poen. 4, 4, 20; G. Venire saluam uolupescit. C. Credo. G. Quid agitur? Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 5; **2.** see uolup; **3.** suffix up for uc; cf. adj. tructor for tor-uc; and also developper under uoluo § 11.

Volūpia, ae, f. [uolupi- adj.] Pleasure as a goddess, alteram (portam) Romanulam ab Roma dictam quae habet gradus in naualia (so Spengel, noua uia Scalig.) ad Volupiae sacellum, Varr. 1, 5, p. 164; duodecimo (Kal. Ian.) feriae sunt diuae Angeroniae (Angerona?), cui pontifices in sacello Volupiae sacrum faciunt, Macr. s. 1, 10, 7; cf. 3, 9, 4; Volupiae quae a uoluptate appellata est, Aug. c. D. 4, 8; de uoluptate Volupia, ib. 11.

uolūptabilis, e, adj. [seems to imply a vb. uolupta- re] delightful, Voluptabilem (pron. uo'upt-) mihi nuntium tuo aduentu attulisti, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 19.

uolūptārius, adj. [seems to imply a sb. uolupta=voluptas] of pleasure, pleasure-giving, voluptuous, sensual, Liberum ut commonstrarem tibi locum et uoluptarium (pron. uo'upt-), Pl. Poen. 3, 2, 25; sensus, Cic. or. 3, 99; disciplina, fin. 1, 37; possessiones, Att. 12, 25, 2; animi elationem uoluptariam, fin. 3, 35; Epicurus homo ut scis uoluptarius, one who makes pleasure (in its highest sense) the summum bonum, Tusc. 2, 18; **2.** as sb. m. one of the pleasure school, Cic. fin. 5, 74; **3.** adv. uoluptarie voluptuously, in sensual pleasure, Apul. M. 3, p. 138.

uolūptas, ātis, f. [uolupi- adj.] pleasure, omne id quo gaudemus uoluptas est, Cic. fin. 1, 37; idem esse dico uoluptatem quod ille (Epicurus) ἡδονή... Huic uerbo omnes qui Latine sciunt duas res subiciunt, laetitia in animo, commotionem suauem iucunditatis in corpore, 2, 13; Sei in uita iucunda (ac) uoluptatei fuei Vobis..., CIL 1008, 14 (so Haupt); and in pl., quibus fruentem uoluptatibus? Cic. N. D. 1, 84; libidinosarum uoluptatum, fin. 1, 59;

2. esp. in re ueneria, Dum cum illa quacum uoluit uoluptatem capit, Pl. Amph. p. 114; abs te ut blanditiis suis Quam minimo pretio suam uoluptatem expleat, Ter. Hee. 1, 1, 11; **3.** hence de uiro genitali, Hyg. astr. 2, 13 med.; Arn. 5, 158; **4.** mea uoluptas, as a term of endearment, my happiness, my joy, Num tibi nam amabo iam uast mordax mea Quo introire metuas mea uoluptas? Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 2; Dum te care puer, mea sola et sera uoluptas, Complexu teneo, Verg. 8, 58r; **5.** hence, as name of a female slave, Voluptas C. n. ser. (Caesaris nostri serua?) filio piissimo fecit, inscr. Fabr. 308, 310;

6. Pleasure, as a goddess, Cic. N. D. 2, 61; **7.** in pl. often of public games to gratify the people, negat (Cato) uerum esse allici beniuolentiam; negat iudicium hominum in magistratibus mandandis corrumpi uoluptatibus oportere, Cic. Mur. 74; esp. in late writers, sequentibus diebus datae sunt populo uoluptates ludorum scenicorum, ludorum circensium, uenationum, gladiatorum, naumachiae, Vop. Aur. 35; alios dies uoluptatibus publicis deputabat, Treb. Gallien. 9, 4; dedit Romanis etiam uoluptates... Venationem in circo amplissimam..., Vop. Prob. 19; **8.** tribuni uoluptatum, the magistrates who presided over these, Cassiod. 7, 10 and 6, 19; inscr. Don. 20, 63; **9.** a uoluptatibus, title of an officer in the

palace, nouum officium instituit a uoluptatibus, praeposito equite Romano, Suet. Tib. 42; also called procurator uoluptatum, inser. Don. 7, 26; **10.** in comedy often pron. uouptat-, as Voluptatem inesse tantam: ut hanc traxi lubens, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 2; Voluptatem capio maxumam, cruciari tua te culpa, Afr. 357 R; Voluptati obstare quom ego possim in hac re medicari mihi, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 41; add Pl. St. 5, 2, 9; Most. 1, 3, 92 and 136; Trin. 2, 4, 75; 2, 6, 59 and 65; 4, 4, 7; Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 19; 1, 2, 10; but see Wagner Aulul. pr. 49; for the word fully pronounced see § 2.

uoluptatiuus? founded only on an idle conj. of Mai ad Front. 2, 6.

uoluptu-arius, adj. [implies a sb. m. uoluptu- from a vb. uolub- wish]=uoluptarius, Capitol. Ver. 2, 9; Mart. C. 2, 37 G, 41, 20 Eyss.; inser. Marin. 92.

uoluptu-ōsus, adj. delightful, Plin. ep. 3, 19, 2; uoluptu-ōssissimus, Hier. Iou. 1, 4.

Volūsinūs, adj. of Volesus or the Valerii, Volusina gens, Fest. p. 198, 3.

Volūsius, name of a gens, CIL 1052, 1102; **2.** Volusia, CIL 1052, 1102, 1219; and perh. Catul. 36, 1.

Volūsus, m. a praenomen?=Valesus, CIL 1313.

uolūta, ae, f. [uolu- vb.] a volute or scroll on the capital of a column, Vitruv. 4, 1, 3, 3; 7, 5.

uolūtāb-rum, i, n. [uoluta-] a wallowing-place for hogs, Verg. G. 3, 411; Arn. 7, 224.

uolūtāb-undus, quasi-part. constantly wallowing, Cic. rep. 2, 68, 2.

uolūtatio, ōnis, f. repeated rolling, aream rotundi lapidis uolūtatione solidare, Pall. 7, 1; ueluti profundo mari in quo post uentum quoque uolūtatio, Sen. breu. uit. 2, 3; in luto uolūtatio generi (suilli pecoris) grata, Plin. 8, 207; **2.** met. of the mind, Sen. ep. 101, 9; rerum humanarum, 99, 9.

uolūtātus, ūs, m. rolling, wallowing, Plin. 10, 17.

uolūtātilis, e, adj. rolling, not. Tir. p. 124.

uolūtātim, adv.=uolubiliter, Non. 1, 12.

Volūtina, adj. f. as sb. goddess of sheaths (of ears of corn), Aug. c. D. 4, 8 med.

uolūto, āre, vb. frq. [uolu- vb.] keep rolling, roll, as a trans.; also uolūtari and u. se, as r. or intrans.; cf. uolu-; amphoras per terram uolūtate, Colum. 12, 48, 4; Ventus ab extremo pelagus sic axe uolūtet, Lucan. 1, 412; ut gallinae possint in pulvere uolūtari, Varr. r. 3, 9, 7; sus gaudet caenoso lacu uolūtari, wallow, Colum. 7, 10, 6; cum tibi pueri ad pedes uolūtarentur, ad Her. 4, 33; Dixerat et genna amplexus genibusque uolūtans Haerebat, Verg. 3, 607 (wh. note uolūtans as intr. and cf. uolūens); **2.** roll out, roll forth, uocem, Verg. 1, 725; 5, 149; flamina, 10, 98;

3. uolūtari wallow, met. from hogs, in omni genere scelerum, Cic. fam. 9, 3, 1; in omni dedecore, ad Her. 4, 19;

4. also in re ueneria, cum scortis, Cic. har. resp. 59; (Stratonice) pinxit uolūtantem cum piscatore, Plin. 35, 140; **5.** of the mind, turn over, resolve, Quanto in pectore hanc rem meo magis (pron. mais) uolūto, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 1; Atque haec ipse suo tristi cum corde uolūtat, Verg. 6, 185; hoc eum iam pridem uolūtare in animo, Liv. 28, 18, 11; haec secum uolūtanti Laelius ac Masinissa superuenerunt, 30, 14, 3.

1 uolūtātus, part. of uolu-.

2 uolūtūs, ūs, m. rolling, motion in coils, Apul. flor. 10.

Vōmānus, m. a river of Picenum, hūmectatā Vōmāno Hadria, Sil. 8, 439; **2.** Vomanum flumen, Plin. 3, 110; cf. flumen Rhenum, Hor. A. P. 18; mare Oceanum, Caes. b. g. 3, 7, 2.

uōm-ax, ācis, adj. given to vomiting, anus quibus nihil uomacius, Sid. ep. 8, 3.

uōmēr, or uōmīs, ēris, m. plough-share, share, ut aratrum circumducentes cuius uomere portam Capuae paene perstrinxisti, Cic. Phil. 2, 102; Non glebam prono conuellit uomere taurus, Catul. 64, 40; incipiat iam tunc mihi taurus aratro Ingemere et sulco attritus splendescere uomere, Verg. G. 1, 45; cf. Plin. 18, 171; also uomis as nom. uomis indutilis optimus erit, Cato r. 135 (uomeris of some

mss is only a double reading of uomis and uomer); Vomis et inflexi primum graue robur aratri, Verg. G. 1, 162; in radicem uomis impactus, Colum. 2, 2, 26; **2.** met. of a stilus or pen, uertamus uomem In ceram an mucrone unquam aremus osse? Atta 12 R (misquoted by Forc.); de membro uirili, Lucr. 4, 1273; **3.** not from uōmo, as Varr. l. 5, 31 says; but=ūvis of same meaning, and that from v- a hog, as Germ. schw-ein our swine from a root su-, =Lat. su-.

uōm-īca, ae, f. [uōm- vb.] ulcer, abscess, T. Quid hoc hic in collo tibi tumet? S. Vomica, pressare parce, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 11; affectus uomica et uolnere, Lucil. ap. Non. 186; qui gladio uomicae eius aperuit, Cic. N. D. 3, 70; si iecur uomica laborat, Cels. 4, 15, p. 141, 33 D; Et phthisis et uomicae putres et dimidium crus, Iuv. 13, 95;

2. met. carmen of Marcius ap. Liv. 25, 12, 9; Aug. ap. Suet. 65; orator quidam ap. Quint. 8, 6, 15; **3.** esp. of liquids confined in gems, Plin. 37, 29; or in rocks, as, est et lapis in his uenis (argenti), cuius uomica liquoris aeterni argentum uiuum appellatur, 33, 99; **4.** uomica with a long o in Seren. Sam. 40, 743, in oppos. to Pl. and Iuv. as above.

uōmicōsus, adj. [uomica] full of ulcers, empyici, id est uomicosi, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 17, 102.

uōm-īcus, ulcerated, met., Sen. contr. 2, 12 med.

uōmīficus, adj. causing to vomit, emetic, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 2, 17.

uōmīficius, adj. giving out pus, passio, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 14, 200.

uōmīs, see uomer.

uōmītio, ōnis, f. vomiting, Cic. N. D. 2, 126; Plin. 11, 282; 21, 142 etc. **2.** what is vomited, a vomit, uariis coloribus uomitionum, Plin. 25, 57.

uōmītium? ii, n.=uomitio, nausea et uomitio (uomitio?), Mart. C. 2, 35 G, 39, 16 Eyss.

uōmīto, āre, vb. frq. keep vomiting, Colum. 7, 10, 5; Sen. ep. 18, 4; Suet. Vit. 13.

uōmītor, ōris, m. one who vomits, Sen. ep. 88, 19.

uōmītōr-ius, adj. of one who vomits—hence emetic, bulbus quem uomitorium uocant ab effectu, Plin. 20, 107; hunc (narcissum herbaceum) uomitorium aliosque soluentem, 21, 128; **2.** as sb. n. pl. uomitoria, entrances into the body of a theatre, Macr. s. 6, 4, 3.

uōmītus, ūs, m. vomiting, hi quicquid biberunt uomitu remetientur, Sen. dial. 1, 3, 13; uomitu leuat stomachum, ep. 68, 7; (capparis) uomitus facit, Plin. 13, 127; u. utilior est hieme quam aestate, Cels. 1, 3, p. 18, 38 D;

2. as a habit to facilitate fresh gluttony, eiection ab Asclepiade uomitum uideo, neque reprehendo, si offensus eorum est consuetudine qui quotidie eiciendo uorandi facultatem moliantur, Cels. 1, 3, p. 18, 25 D; **3.** what is vomited, a vomit; Pulmonem edepol nimis uelim uomitum uomas, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 27; Vtine adueniens uomitum excutias mulieri? Merc. 3, 3, 15; **4.** hence met. of a nasty fellow, Absolve hunc quaeos uomitum ne nos enecet (uomitum mss; editors uomitu), Pl. Most. 3, 1, 120; Obmarcescebat febris senium uomitus pus, Lucil. ap. Non. 1, 1.

uōmo, ēre, ui, itum, vb. spew, vomit, uomere post cenam, Cic. Deiot. 21; ab hora tertia bibebatur ludabatur nomebatur, Phil. 2, 104; qui mane uomiturus est ante bibere mulsum debet, Cels. 1, 3, p. 19, 22 D; **2.** as a habit to facilitate gluttony, uomunt ut edant, edunt ut uomant, Sen. dial. 12, 10, 3; istud (uomere) luxuria causa fieri non oportere confiteor, Cels. 1, 3, p. 19, 16 D; **3.** met., foribus domus alta superbis Mane salutantum totis uomit aedibus undam, Verg. G. 2, 462; fumum, A. 5, 682; qua largius uomit (Padus) septem maria dictus facere, Plin. 3, 119; disrespectfully of authors, Attius et quicquid Pacuuiusque uomunt, Mart. 11, 90, 6; **4.** uomerit for uōmuerit, Front. de eloq. Mai 233; **5.** uom.=Skr. vam, Feu of Gk. εμε-ω, Lith. wem-j-u.

uōpiscus, i, m. [?] one of conceived twins, who comes to the birth after the abortion of his brother, uopiscos appellat e geminis qui retenti utero nascerentur altero interempto abortu, Plin. 7, 47; add Solin. 1 med.; Non. 557;

2. a praenomen or cognomen, Vopiscum Iulium pro

Verginio in quibusdam annalibus consulem (281 a. u. c.) inuenio, Liv. 2, 54, 3; P. Manilius Vopiscus, consul A. D. 114; Flavius V. the historian.

uopte, = uos ipsi, Cato ap. Paul. ex Fest. 379.

uorācitās, ātis, f. gluttony, voraciousness, (Vitellius) notabilis ingluvie et uoracitate, Eutr. 7, 18; of an ass, Apul. M. 7, p. 200; met. of fire, Plin. 2, 239.

uorāginōsus, adj. full of great holes, solo, bell. Hisp. 29; uia, Apul. M. 9, p. 221; amnis, Amm. 24, 6, 7.

uorāg-o, īnis, f. [uorag- older form of uora-] a deep hole, as in a road, and so filled with mud, Et supinum animum in graui derelinquere caeno, Ferream ut soleam tenaci in uoragine mula, Catul. 17, 26; immobiles currus in uoraginibus haerebant, Curt. 8, 14, 4; 2. or in a river, cum equum ipse demisisset in flumen, submersus equus uoraginibus non exstitit, Cic. din. 1, 73; 3. met. an abyss, a bottomless gulf, uentris, Ov. M. 8, 843; 4. even of persons, uos geminae uoragines scopulique reipublicae, Cic. Pis. 41; tu gurgis ac u. patrimonii, Sest. 111.

uorātor, ōris, m. a devourer, Tert. monog. 8 f.; Paul. Nol. 19, 10.

uorātrina, ae, adj. f. as sb. a place for gluttony, Tert. apol. 13; 2. = uorago, Amm. 17, 7, 13.

uorax, ācis, adj. swallowing much, voracious, quae Charybdis tam uorax? Cic. Phil. 2, 67; pontus, Lucan. 2, 664; flamma, Sil. 4, 687; uoracior, Catul. 33, 4; Ov. M. 8, 839; 2. uoraciter adv. Macr. s. 6, 5 med.

uor-o, āre, vb. bolt, swallow whole, gulp down, gorge, alia (animalia) sugunt, alia carpunt, alia uorant (so Orelli, but Baiter by oversight omits these two words), alia mandunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 122; alia sugunt, alia lambunt sorbent mandunt uorant, Plin. 10, 196; at pol ego etsi uotet, Edim atque ambabus malis expletis uorem, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 73; met. hamum uorat, Curc. 3, 61 and Truc. 1, 1, 21; Quae nam balaena meum uorauit uidulum? Rud. 2, 6, 61; nauem... rapidus uorūt aequore uertex, Verg. 1, 117; uorat haec (Charybdis) raptas reuomitque carinas, Ov. M. 13, 731; 2. esp. of taking pills, Resinam ex melle Aegiptiam uorato, saluom feceris, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 28; apium, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 24; pastillos, Mart. 1, 87, 2; 3. litteras, Cic. Att. 4, 11, 2; deuorare; uiam, Catul. 35, 7; so in Fr. déuorer le chemin, les livres; 4. obsceno sensu, Catul. 80, 6; Mart. 2, 51, 6; 7, 67, 3; 5. uor of uora, one with first syllable of βαρ-αθρον, Lat. gur-ges, Eng. vb. gorge, Fr. sb. gorge and gour-mand, Lat. gul-a, Eng. gul-p, gul-f, gull-y, gull-et; Fr. goulée, goulu; Lat. g(ol)-utio, in-g(ol)-uies, Fr. g(ol)-outon, Eng. g(ol)-utton; and save the sibilant of our s-wall-ow s-will, Germ. sch-wel-gen; but not one with βαρ in βора, βιβρωσκω.

uorsus, see uersus.

uortex, see uertex.

uorticōsus, see uerticosus.

uorticūlōsus, ειλυγγωδης, Gloss.

uorto, see uerto.

Vortumnus, see Vertumnus.

uos, see tu.

uoster, see uester.

Votienus, m. a cognomen, prob. of adoption, as V. Montanus, Tac. an. 4, 42.

uōti-fer, ēra, ērum, adj. bearing votive gifts, Stat. silu. 4, 4, 92; anthol. Burm. 2, 633, v. 14.

uōtiger, ēra, ērum, adj. wearing votive gifts, anthol. Burm. 2, 633, v. 59.

uōtitus, see ueto.

uōtiuitas, ātis, f. devotion, inser. Or. 1120 (A. D. 375).

uōtius, adj. of a vow or vows, votive, ludi, Cic. Verr. 1, 31; Plin. 7, 158; tabula, Hor. od. 1, 5, 13; iuuenca, ep. 1, 3, 36; tura, Ov. am. 3, 13, 9; oris habitum, Tac. G. 31; played for with vows, desired, delightful, conspectus, Apul. M. 7, p. 193; mors, Prud. στερφ. 10, 330.

1 **uōto**, āre, vb. frq. uoto ὁμολογεω, onom. uet.

2 **uōto**, old form of ueto.

uotum, i, part. n. as sb. lit. what is vowed, hence a vow, i. e. a prayer to a god accompanied by a conditional promise, nonne animaduertis ex tot tabulis pictis quam

multi uotis uim tempestatis effugerint? Cic. N. D. 3, 89; sceleratas eius preces et nefaria uota, Clu. 194; 2. esp. facere u. make a vow, Cic. fam. 7, 2, 4; Mil. 41; Att. 8, 16, 1; Verg. B. 5, 79; Plin. 14, 91; suscipere u., Cic. N. D. 3, 93; Plin. ep. 10, 35 and 160; Tac. an. 15, 23; concipere u., Ov. M. 7, 594; nuncupare uota pro re publica, as a magistrate utter the words of the vows, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 34; add Phil. 3, 11; obligasti uotis caput, Hor. od. 2, 8, 6; 3. in the interval between the vow and its prayer being granted, the party is said to be uoti reus, Verg. 5, 237; when the prayer is granted, until the vow is performed, the party is said debere uota, as Veneri et Cupidini, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 123; or to be damnatus uoti, Liv. 7, 28, 4; 27, 45, 8; also damnabis tū quōquē uōtis, Verg. B. 5, 80; where Serv.: quae (i. e. uota) ante quam soluantur obligatos et quasi damnatos homines retinent;

4. u. reddere, to quasi a vow, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 26; by which the party is said soluere u., Phil. 3, 11; Pomp. 133 R; Ov. M. 9, 793; inser. Or. 1219 and 4951; exsoluere u., Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 67; Tac. an. 15, 23; persoluere u., Plin. ep. 10, 100; uoti liberari, Liv. 5, 28, 1; uoto exsolui, Petr. 85; 5. the thing vowed, Lustramurquē Ioui, uōtisque incendimus aras, Verg. 3, 279; stipant graues Equi recessus Danaei et in uoto latent, Petr. 89, v. 10; 6. the object of the vow, the thing prayed for, Vt uoto potiare tuo, miserabilis esto, Ov. a. a. 1, 737; fruor uotis, Petr. 11; 7. uota, the ceremony of offering vows, pro salute principis, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 233; Capitol. Pert. 6; Vopisc. Tac. 9; 8. uota nuptialia, the prayers and vows at a marriage, Apul. M. 4, p. 154; and hence absol. a marriage ceremony, cod. Iust. 5, 9, 4; 5, 1, 2; sorori in cuius uotum interesse non potui, in a burlesque will ap. Hier. comm. in Esaiam 12 pr.; hence Ital. phrase, rimaritari in secondi uoti, and the Span. boda a marriage; 9. ex uoto, in fulfilment of a vow, Ioui opt. max. P. Aelius Chrestus ex uoto suscepto aram consacravit, inser. Grut. 18, 6; often abbrev., IOM Nouellianus Pandarus ex u. pro se et suis..., Or. 1217.

Voturia, ae, adj. name of a tribe, C. Atrius C. f. Vot., CIL 1029; L. Horatius L. f. Vot. holitor, Sex Horatius L. f. Vot. Sen., 1057; add 1082.

uōtus, part. of

uōueo, ēre, uōui, uōtum, vb. [see below] vow, Vt quae apud legionem uota uoui si domum Rediissem saluos, ea ego ut exsoluam omnia, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 66; Mars tibi uoueo facturum si umquam redierit Bidentii uerre, Pomp. 51 R; nostri imperatores pro salute patriae sua capita uouerunt, Cic. fin. 5, 64; decem uouit Salios fanaque Pallori ac Pa-uori, Liv. 1, 27, 7; uouit in eadem uerba consul, praeunte maximo pontifice, 31, 9, 9; 2. pray for, make vows for, with acc. of object sought, Quid uōueat dulci nutricula maius alumno? Hor. ep. 1, 4, 8; Quae uōuēam duo sunt, Ov. M. 9, 675; et quae mōdō uōuērāt ōdit, 11, 128; Elige quid uōuēas, 12, 200; or ut and subj., Vt tua sim uōuēo, 14, 35; 3. uou- = ευχ of ευχομαι; and perhaps uoc of uōco, fer of ευρον etc.

uox, uōcis, f. [see below] voice, speech, quid est uox nisi intentio aeris ut audiatur linguae formata percussu? Sen. N. Q. 2, 6, 3; exsurge praeco, fac populo aduentiam... Exerce uocem quam per uiuis et colis, Pl. Poen. pr. 13; eniuero uocest opus: Nausistrata Exi, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 92; uocis genera permulta, canorum fuscum, leue asperum, graue acutum, flexibile durum, Cic. N. D. 2, 146; et ulceribus uocis uia saepta coibat, Lucr. 6, 1148; Qui (sc. Mercurius) feros cultus hominum recentum Voce formasti catus, Hor. od. 1, 10, 3; 2. of other than man, voice, sound, cry, call, as the ox, Mugiet et ueri uox erit illa bouis, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 48; of a pig, Et sic porcelli uocem est imitatus sua, Phaedr. 5, 5, 17; of a parrot, Quid uox mutandis ingeniosa sonis? Ov. am. 2, 6, 18; 3. in poetry of things sounding, as musical notes or tones, Vbi cymbalum sonat uox, ubi tympana reboant, Catul. 63, 21; ad uocem celeres qua buccina signum Dira dedit, raptis concurrunt undique telis, Verg. 7, 519; of oars, Verrimus et proni certantibus aequora remis; Sensit et ad sonitum uocis uestigia torsit, 3, 669; 4. a syllabic accent, ipsa natura in omni uersbo

posuit acutam uocem, nec una plus nec a postrema syllaba citra tertiam, Cic. orat. 58; 5. a word, dico ipsum Epicurum non intellegere quid sonet haec uox uoluptatis, Cic. fin. 2, 6; Cum ligna atque ignes distincta uoce notemus, Lucr. 1, 914; His (=is) uerbi sensus, uis ēā uocis ērat, Ov. F. 5, 484; Ad quem tum Iuno supplex his uocibus usast, Verg. 1, 64; 6. or even words, a sentence, a saying; constitue nihil esse opis in hac uoce, Cuius Romanus sum, iam omnem orbem terrarum ciuibus Romanis ista defensione praeculseris, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 168; Atque ego cum Graecos facerem natus mare citra Versiculos, uetuit tali me uoce Quirinus... In siluam non ligna feras insanius..., Hor. s. 1, 10, 32; temerarium uideatur unam uocem antiquorum posuisse, nihil minus expedire quam agrum optime colere, Plin. 18, 36; 7. uoc- perh. for uoc-oc- dim. Cf. mōs for mōs-ōs- m., ōs (ōris) for ōs-ōs- n.; while oc is a suffix of diminution, as in our hill-ock, bull-ock; and uoc= root of uoc-are, see uoc-oc.

ūpil-io, or ōp-ilio, ōnis, m. [oui + ? see below] a sheep herd, Etiam opilio qui pascit mater alienas ouis Aliqua^m habet peculiarem qui spem soletur suam, Pl. As. 3, 1, 36; Venit et ūpilio, tardi uenere subulci, Verg. B. 10, 19; longinquae regionis pascua petiturus opilio, Colum. 7, 3, 13; equisones opilonaeque et bubsequas, Apul. M. 505 H; cf. ib. flor. 1, 313 H and apol. 10, 466 H; 2. from a root pol=col of colo; cf. βου-κολ-ος, for while π in Athens corresponds to a Lat. c, in rustic language the reverse holds, κ corresponding to p, as λυκος to lupo.

Vpis, the father of a goddess Diana, Cic. N. D. 3, 58; cf. Callim. H. Dian. 204.

ūpūpa, ae, f. [=επιπ-] the hoopoe, a migratory crested bird with a long slender arched beak, so called from its note hoop, hoop, or επιποπι ποποι (Arist. Av. 22), de his (sc. alitibus) pleraeque a suis uocibus ut haec: upupa, cuculus cornus..., Varr. l. 5, 11, p. 80 Sp.; mutat formam et upupa, crista uisenda placitili, Plin. 10, 86; temporum magna differentia auibus... quae cum fetum eduxere abeunt, ut upupae, 10, 73; add 30, 53; 2. a pick-axe, so called from likeness to the bird's beak; cf. our crow, whence the double meaning may be retained in translating: quasi patriciis pueris aut monedulae Aut anites aut cōturnices dantur quicum lusitent, Itidem mi aduenienti haec ūpūpa qui me delectem datast, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 6; cf. Ov. M. 6, 672; 3. It. upupa and bubba, Fr. huppe and putput, Germ. wiede-hopf.

ūraeus, adj. [=ουραιος] of the tail, uraea cybia, tail pieces of the tunny-fish, a coarse dish, Plin. 10, 151 (so MSS βγ, but Sillig terna c.); cf. 9, 48.

Vragus, see Orcus.

Vrbāna, adj. f. a colony founded in Campania by Sulla, Plin. 14, 62.

urbānātīm, adv. [urbanus] in a city fashion, At ego rusticatim tangam, urbanatim nescio, Pomp. 7 R.

urbānicīānus, adj. connected with the urbanici, or troops who garrisoned Rome, cum idem Cilo sublata ueste senatoria ab urbanicianis raptus esset, Spart. Carac. 4, 6; uentum est ad seditionem urbaniciorum militum, Get. 6, 4; u. officiales, u. tribuni, dig. Iust. fr. 35 § 4; cod. Th. 11, 14, 1.

urbānicus, adj. [urbano-] of the garrison of Rome, Paul. dig. 4, 6, 35.

Vrbānilla, ae, f. dim. [urbana] a surname, inscr. Fabr. 306, 31.

urbānitas, ātis, f. [urbanus] city-manners, city-life, city-refinement, politeness, elegance etc. esp. of Rome, tu modo desideria urbis et urbanitatis deponere, Cic. fam. 7, 6, 1; cf. 7, 17, 1; addo urbanitatem quae est uirtus, ut Stoici rectissime putant, 3, 7, 5; 2. esp. of polished language, B. Quid tu tribuis istis externis quasi oratoribus? C. Quid censens nisi idem quod urbanis, praeter unum quod non est eorum urbanitate quadam quasi colorata oratio, Cic. Brut. 170; urbanitas dicitur qua significari uideo sermonem praefereferentem in uerbis et sono et usu quandam gustum urbis, cui contraria sit rusticitas, Quint. 6, 3, 17; 3. including esp. polished wit, contumelia si petulantius iactatur, conuicium, si facetius, urbanitas nominatur, Cic. Cael. 6; in

quantam hominum facietorum urbanitatem incurras non dico, fin. 2, 103; plane necessaria his adicit Domitius Mar-sus qui de urbanitate diligentissime scripsit quaedam non rideula sed proprio quodam lepore iucunda, Quint. 6, 3, 102; cf. the definition of Domitius wh. follows, § 104;

4. hence of practical joking, incuriosos milites, uernacula utebantur urbanitate, quidam spoliare abscisis furtim balteis, Tac. h. 2, 88.

urbānor, āri, vb. [urbanus] = πολιτευομαι, Gloss.

urb-ānus, adj. of a city, L. Numquam delinquit rustici? D. Ecce minus Quam urbani, Pl. Merc. 4, 3, 25; Ego hanc clementem uitam urbanam atque otium Secutus sum..., ille contra haec omnia Ruri agere uitam, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 17; 2. in legal lang. urbana praedia included

not only all buildings in a town and pleasure-grounds attached to them, but also the same in the country or by the sea-side if for pleasure, not profit, aedificia omnia urbana praedia appellamus etsi in uilla aedificata sunt, Iust. inst. 2, 3, 1; quod si horti in reditu sint uinarii forte uel etiam olitorii, in urbanis non habentur, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 198; cf. 8 tit. 1, 2, 3; hence perh. fundum urbanum, Cato r. 8 f.; rus urbanum quod propter litus maris habebat, Iustin. 31, 2; hence too of plants and trees fit for the pleasure-garden, Acanthos est topiaria et urbana herba (so ms β), Plin. 22, 76; sunt enim arborum quaedam omnino siluestres quaedam urbaniores. Haec mites quae fructu aut aliqua dote umbrarumque officio humanis iuant, non improbe dicantur urbanae, 16, 78; 3. esp. the city Rome, mihi casus urbanam administrationem, tibi provincialem dedit, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 43; tribus, or. 1, 38; praetor, Caes. b. c. 3, 20, 1;

4. of men, as having the character which residence in a city gives, te (sc. Appium) hominem non solum sapientem uerum etiam ut nunc loquimur urbanum, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 3; 5. of polished speech, in uocibus nostrorum oratorum retinnit quiddam urbanus, there is more of the city-ring in them so to say, Cic. Brut. 171; os facile incundum urbanum, id est, in quo nulla neque rusticitas neque peregrinitas resonet, Quint. 11, 3, 30; add Tac. dial. 18; 6. esp. a polished wit, a wag, et homo facetus inducis sermonem urbanum ac uenustum me dicere solere esse me Iouem, Cic. dom. 92; Hic tibi comis et urbanus liberque uidetur, Hor. s. 1, 4, 90; urbanus homo erit cuius multa bene dicta responsaque erunt et qui in sermonibus circulis conuiuiis, item in contionibus, ridicule commodeque dicet, Domit. M. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 105; Homo et uenustus et dicax et urbanus, Catul. 22, 2; cf. v. 9; 7. also of a wag not bashful, nihil est... confidentiloquus neque periu-rus Quam urbani adsidui ciues, quos scurras uocant, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 165; Frontis ad urbanae descendi praemia, Hor. ep. 1, 9, 11 (in contrast with deterruit pudor quidam paene subrusticus, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 1); 8. a surname, T. Flauius Aug. lib. Vrbanus, inscr. Gr. 589, 10; a title of the Colonia Hispania, urbs omnis Vrbanae Flauiae Constantis patrono, Or. 2170. 9. urbane adv.

urbicānus, adj. [urbicus] of the home provinces, as opp. to the other provinces of Italy, u. praefectura, Nov. Th. 11 9, 4, 1. **urbi-cāpus**, adj. m. as sb. stormer of cities, πολιπορθος, urbicae, occisor regum, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 64. **urbicārius**, adj. [urbicus] first of the home-provinces, regiones, cod. Th. 11, 13, 1; praefectura, 11, 14, 2; of the home diocese (urbica dioecesis), i.e. under the jurisdiction of the praetor urbanus, as Tuscia Campania and Samnium, first under Hadrian, see Mommsen's libri colon. p. 193; 2. under Maximian, u. regiones, the districts of Italy under the jurisdiction of the Vicarius urbi (urbis) as opposed to the annonariae reg., the former including Tuscia Picenum and all the South of Italy, see Mommsen ib. p. 200, n. 96. **Vrbicio**, ōnis, m. dim. a surname, Flavius V., inscr. Mur. 1983, 6.

urbi-crēmus, adj. city-burning, Prud. Ham. 729.

urb-ic-ūla, ae, f. a little city, = πολικιον, Gloss.

urbicus, adj. [urbi-] of the city, i.e. Rome, res, Gell. 15, 1; and Suet. Ner. 23; annona, Aug. 18; Tyrianthina, Marc. dig. 53, 5, 1; uiae, Ulp. 43, 8, 2, 24; in praedis C. Legianni V. Veri balineum more urbico lauat, omnia commoda prae-

stantur, inser. Or. 4328; procuratio, dig. Justin. fr. 11, 2; dioecesis, Vatic. § 205.

Vrbilius, ii, name of a gens, as Vrbilia, CIL 1103.

Vrbiniās, ātis, adj. of Vrbinium in Umbria, Cic. Phil. 12, 19; Plin. 3, 114.

Vrbiniānus, adj. of Vrbinius, lis, Quint. 7, 2, 26.

Vrbinius, ii, name of a gens, as Vrbinia, Quint. 4, 1, 11.

Vrbinus, (Vru.) adj. of Vrbinium, C. Vesnio uindici populi Vruini, inser. Or. 3714.

Vrbis, is, m. a river of Liguria, now the Orbe, Claud. b. Get. 555.

Vrbisaluia or Vrbis Saluia, ae, f. a city of Picenum, formerly Pollentia, now Urbisaglia, D. M. M. Caluio īīīuir. Vrbisal., inser. Or.-Henzen 7053; urbs Saluia Pollentini, Plin. 3, 111; ager Vrbis Saluiensis, lib. colon. 1 (p. 226, 6 of Lachmann's gramatic).

Vrbisaliuensis, (-saluensis) e, adj. of Vrbisaluia, dis deabusque Vrbisaliuensis, inser. Or. 1870; (p)atrono reipubl. (urbi) Saluensiū, Or.-Henzen 5126.

urbo, āre, see uruo.

urbs, urbis, f. [see below] a city, Mitylenae urbs nobilis, Cic. agr. 2, 40; ab ea urbe (sc. Syracusis), Phil. 1, 7; non solum urbibus sed paene uicis castellisque singulis praeficiebantur, Caes. b. c. 3, 32, 3; 2. esp. the city Rome, postquam urbis appellatione, etiamsi nomen proprium non adiceretur, Romam accipi sit receptum, Quint. 6, 3, 103; maturat ab urbe proficisci, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 1; Minatus urbi uincula, Hor. epod. 9, 9; 3. ad urbem, on the outside of the city walls, often said of generals, for to enter the city was to abdicate the supreme military authority (imperium), quoniam ipse (Pompeius) ad urbem cum imperio remaneret, Caes. b. g. 6, 1, 2; hi utrique ad urbem imperatores erant impediti ne triumphant calumnia paucorum, Sal. Cat. 30, 4; cf. Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 1 and 1, 6, 1; also Cic. Verr. 1, 45 and 2, 2, 17; 4. city for its inhabitants, urbem somno uinoque sepultam, Verg. 2, 265; maestam attonitamque uidere Hanc urbem, Iuv. 11, 197; 5. met., urbem philosophiae proditis dum castella defenditis, Cic. diu. 2, 37; 6. compressed from or-ubs; cf. ung. for onuc- (or-uē) and see umbra and umbilicus; then or-ub=ar-ac- of arx; cf. for vowel and consonant change, χαρ-αχ of χαρασσειν (one with Lat. ara-re and arab-ilis), and op-αχ of opυσσω; also παραχ-η (from παρασσειν) and θορυβ-ος. Thus urbs was only a variety of arx and meant at first the rock which served as a citadel, see arx and oppidum; cf. Hygin. de lim. const. (p. 178 Lachm.) antiqui non solum erant urbes contenti cingere muris uerum etiam loca aspera et confragosa saxis elebant.

urbum, see uruum.

urcea, ātis, adv. [urceus] by pailfuls, pluebat, Petr. 44 f.

urcea, ātis, adv. [urceus] by pailfuls, pluebat, Petr. 44 f.

urceola or orciola, ae, f. dim. [implies a sb. urcea or orcia] some part of the external ear, auriculae, Pelag. Vet. 12 med.

urceolaris, e, adj. [urceolus] of little pitchers, herba u. the wall-plant parietaria off. L., Germ. glaskraut, the herba muralis of Celsus 2, 33, p. 73, 7 D; cf. Lenz Botanik p. 432; Plin. 22, 43; Pelag. uet. 2 med. and 24 med.; Scrib. c. 39.

urceum, ei, n. a pitcher-shaped vessel, urceum aheneum unum quod capiat quadrantalia quinque, Cato r. 13, 1.

urceus, ei, m. [akin to urna, wh. see] a pitcher, heminas octo exprompsi in urceum, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 18; Aquarium urceum unicum domi fregit, Cn. Mat. ap. Gell. 10, 24, 10; Hor. A. P. 22; fracta facit urceus ansa, Mart. 11, 56, 3; Plin. 19, 71; Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18, 3.

urēdo, inis, f. lit. burning, hence the sting of the urtica or sea-nettle, tacta (urtica) uredinem mittit, Plin. 9, 147; 2. a blight of plants, Cic. N. D. 3, 86; Plin. 18, 279; Colum. 3, 20, 1. Cf. urigo.

urēticus, adj. [ουρητικός] of urine, u. pori, ureters, Theod. Pr. 4, 2 med.

urgens, ntis, part. of urgeo; 2. as adj. pressing,

urgent, malum, Cic. Tusc. 3, 61; egestas, Verg. G. 1, 146; urgentior causa, Tert. res. carn. 2 med.; urgentissima ratio,

Diocl. et Max. cod. 3, 11, 1; 3. adv. urgeter, urgently, Cypr. ep. 30 init.

urgeo, (urgueo) ēre, ursi (see below) vb. [urg- for or-ug-, =op-υχ of opυσσειν, to dig; cf. unguis, umbra etc.] lit. dig, obsolete, yet perhaps cf.: urges lampridem non tacta lignonibus arua, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 26; dominoque timen-tem Vrguet equum (sc. calcaribus), Val. F. 1, 491 (cf. equi foderet calcaribus arnos, Verg. 6, 882); 2. with acc. of instrument, dig, drive, (into), Versaque in obnixos ur- guentur cornua (sc. bouum), Verg. G. 3, 222; simulacraque cerea fingit Et miserum tenuis in iecur urget acus, Ov. her. 6, 93; urgeris turba circum te stante, Hor. s. 1, 3, 135 (with the elbows of people); II 3. generally, press hard, weigh down, S. At onus urget. M. At tu appone, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 35; At tua...infelix urgeat ossa lapis, Tib. 1, 4, 60; Olli dura quies oculos et ferreus urget Somnus, Verg. 12, 309; 4. press hard, as in battle, hinc Pallas instat et urgetur, Verg. 10, 433; milites Iugurthini postquam maiore ui hostes urgent, profugi discedunt, Sal. Iug. 56, 6; 5. confine, crowd, ubi cauetur ne in Ianiculo coloniam constituatis ne urbem hanc urbe alia premere atque urgere possitis, Cic. agr. 1, 16; ualles...quam densis frondibus atrum Vrguet utrumque latus, Verg. 11, 524; 6. press forward, drive on, urge on, quod te urget scelus Qui huic sis molestus? Pl. Men. 2, 2, 47; mala exempla cum aliqua uis urget, inuiti sequemur, Varr. 1, 9, 12, p. 468 Sp.; quoniam Iugurtham ob scelera inuidia cum metu urgeat, Sal. Iug. 35, 2; 7. esp. in argument, press (a point), illud urgeo dos a femina ut auferatur, Varr. s. 174, 5 R; ius Crassus urguebat, aequitatem Antonius, Cic. off. 3, 67; ut eundem locum diutius urgeam, N. D. 1, 97; 8. with inf. as object, Marisque Balis obstreperis urges Summouere litora, Hor. od. 2, 18, 20; 9. the perf. ursi, formed directly from the root or- or ur-, dig, is rare, yet occurs in Cic. Q. fr. 3, 9, 1; Asin. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 32, 4; Ulp. dig. 23, 3, 33.

Vrgulanilla, ae, dim. of Vrgulania, a surname of Plautia V., wife of Claudius, Suet. Cl. 26.

Vrgulanius, ii, a gens; hence Vrgulania, Tac. an. 2, 34.

Vria, ae, f. a town on the coast of Apulia with surname Appula, Plin. 3, 100 (al. Varia); called Hyrium by Prisc. perieg. 372.

Vrias, ātis, adj. of Vria, sinus V., Mela, 2, 4.

urica, ae, f. the chrysalis of a caterpillar, Plin. 11, 112; 18, 154.

urigo, inis, f. burning, as from a mustard-plaster, Plin. 20, 238 (so β; al. ustio); 2. prurient heat, Apul. M. 8, p. 215 (bis, al. uredinibus etc.) and 1, p. 105 (al. uredine and prurigne); Semeleiae sobolis urigo, Arnob. 5, 44. Cf. urtica.

urina, ae, f. [see below] urine, Cic. fat. 5; Catul. 37, 20; Cels. 2, 7, p. 39, 10 D, and 19, p. 67, 10 D; urinam facere, Colum. 6, 3; Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 14; 2. u. genitalis, semen, Plin. 8, 168; and absol., concepta urina mouetur, Iuv. 11, 168; 3. akin to οὐρον, Germ. harn; and prob. from a root uas (ues uar uer), as seen in our wash, Lat. uerg-o, pour; whence Sansk. uar-i, Germ. wass-er etc. so that first meaning is water.

urinal, adj. n. as sb. a chamber-pot, =ουροδοχεον, Gloss. Phil.

urinā-lis, e, adj. of urine, urinary, uiae, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 4 and 5, 1; fistula, Veg. uet. 3, 15 med.

urinātor, ōris, m. [urina- vb.] a diver, Varr. l. 5, 27, p. 130 Sp.; Liv. 44, 10; Callist. dig. 14, 2, 4, 3; ordinis corporis piscatorum et urinatorum, inser. Or. 4115.

urino, āre, vb., for urinor, urinare est mergi in aquam, Varr. l. 5, 27, p. 130 Sp.

urinator, āri, vb. r. [implies an adj. f. as sb. ur-ina, sc. atis, a diving bird or diver] play the part of a diver, dive, siquando nos demersimus ut qui urinantur, Cic. ap. Non. 474; cum (polypus) in naufragos urinantis impetum cepit, Plin. 9, 91; eadem est ratio quare sub aqua diu ranae et phocae urinuntur, 11, 188.

urinus, adj. [ουρινος] of wind, ouum, a wind-egg, Plin. 10, 158.

urion (urium), ii, n. a kind of stratum in the earth, id genus terrae urion (so β; al. urium) uocant; ergo per silices calculosue ducunt (amnes) et urion euitant, Plin. 33, 75.

Uritānus, adj. of Vria, ager V., lib. colon. Lachm. p. 262.

Vrites, ium, adj. pl. as sb. men of Vria, a city near Locri, Varr. ap. Prob. ad Verg. B. 6, 32; Liv. 42, 48, 6.

urna, ae, f. [perh. from uer of uerg- pour; see urina] a water pitcher, tu qui urnam habes aquam ingere, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 24; Hor. od. 3, 11, 22; ficitilis urna, Ov. F. 3, 14; Iuv. 1, 164; **2.** as an attribute of river gods, Caelataque amnem fundens pater Inachus urna, Verg. 7, 792; add Sil. 1, 407; **3.** also to the sign Aquarius, Ov. F. 2, 457; Sen. Thy. 868; **4.** an urn for the ashes of the dead, Ov. M. 4, 166 and urna marmorea, 14, 441; Lucan. 7, 819; Suet. Cal. 15;

5. a judicial urn in which the votes were deposited for secrecy, senatorum urna copiose absoluit, equitum adaequavit, tribuni aerarii condemnarunt, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 6; leges miniatur et urnam, Hor. s. 2, 1, 47; Calculus immittit demittitur ater in urnam, Ov. M. 15, 44; improba quamvis Gratia fallaci Praetoris uicerit urna, Inv. 13, 4; **6.** a pitcher for casting lots, also called stitella, id ei uenit in mentem ex lege Rupilia sortiri dicas oportet; educit ex urna tres; iis ut absentem condemnent imperat, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 42; stat ductis sortibus urna, Verg. 6, 22; Suet. Ner. 21; Val. F. 2, 484; **7.** esp. by the judges below, as Minos, Verg. 6, 432; and Sen. Agam. 24; Aeacus, Stat. silu. 2, 1, 218;

8. also by the fates or destiny, Hor. od. 2, 3, 25; and 3, 1, 14; **9.** a definite measure of liquids, half an amphora, or four congi, or 24 sextarii, uini, Cato 1. 148; amurcae, Plin. 17, 263; musti, Colum. 12, 41; cicuta, Pers. 5, 144; superque eas singulae urnae lactis mellis olei fundantur, inscr. Or. 642; uites...ita fertiles ut in iugo singulae ternas urnas praebent, in pergulis autem singulae denas amphoras peraequant, Colum. 3, 9, 2; urnae duae amphoram complent, gromat. (Lachm.), 376, 5 etc.; **10.** quin-quagenaria u., a larger vessel, of 50 sextarii, Cato r. 10, 2 and 13, 2.

urnā-lis, e, adj. containing an urna, or 24 sextarii, caliculi, Plin. 9, 93; as sb. m. a vessel of this size, Cato r. 13, 3; Proc. dig. 33, 6, 16.

urnā-rium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a pitcher-table, Varr. l. 5, 27, p. 130 Sp. and s. 227, 3 R.

urnigér, ra, rum, adj. urn-bearing, of Aquarius, anthol. Burm. 2, 314.

urnūla, ae, f. dim. a little pitcher or urn, ex aere, Varr. ap. Non. 544; ficitiles, Cic. parad. 11; aurea, of a cinerary urn, Spart. Sev. 24.

ūro, ēre, ussi, ustus, vb. [see below] burn, hominem mortuom in urbe ne sepelito neue urito, XII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 58; naus uram, Att. 126 R; Ūrit odoratam nocturna in lumina cedrum, Verg. 7, 13; siquid eiusmodi est quod reliquo corpori noceat, id uri secarique patimur, Cic. Phil. 8, 15; agros, Liv. 26, 21, 15; hence absol., iisque permissum nastare urere trahere, Tac. an. 4, 48; cf. h. 2, 12;

2. of encaustic painting, burn in, Quique moues, caelum tabulamque coloribus uris, Ov. F. 3, 831; picta coloribus ustis, 4, 275; **3.** with exaggeration, burn up, dry up, qui terras ignibus ūris (of the sun), Ov. M. 4, 194; sitis usserat herbas, F. 4, 299; **4.** esp. of fever and thirst, nec febris uror anhelis, Ov. Pont. 1, 10, 5; Num tibi cum fauces urit sitis...? Hor. s. 1, 2, 114; **5.** in agriculture, Ūrit enim lini campum seges, ūrit ūenae, Ūrit Lethaeo perfusa papauera somno, Verg. G. 1, 77; (cicer) solum urit, Plin. 18, 124;

6. heat by friction, chafe, gall, ut calceus olim Si pede maior erit subuertet, si minor uret, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 43; Si te forte meae grauis uret sarcina chartae..., 1, 13, 6; antiqua terebra urit eam partem quam perforat, Gallica excauat nec urit, Colum. arb. 8, 3; add Prop. 5, 3, 23; **7.** of flogging, loris non ureris, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 47; cf. Ibericis peruste funibus latus, epod. 4, 3; **8.** of cold, cause to be frost-bitten, freeze, pernoctant uenatores in niue, in montibus uri se patiuntur, Cic. Tusc. 2, 40; tritici (grana) ferro combusta iis quae frigus usserit praesentaneo sunt remedio, Plin. 22, 119; add Iust. 2, 2, 9; Calp. ecl. 5, 117;

9. of love, or sexual heat, consume with a sort of fire, inflame, Vritur infelix Dido, Verg. 4, 68; uritque uidendo Femina, G. 3, 215; cf. B. 8, 83 and 2, 68 and Hor. od. 1, 19, 5; often with in and abl., quid in hospite regia uirgo Vreris? Ov. M. 7, 21; Amore qui me praeter

omnis expetit...in puellis urere, Hor. epod. 11, 4; cf. stupe-with in; **10.** with cerebrum, of passion, incense, inflame, enrage, id nunc his cerebrum uritur Me esse hos trecentos Philippos facturum lueri, Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 25; cf. our hot-headed, and Germ. hitzkopf; **11.** met. destroy the power of, exhaust, lay waste, haec eos in Etruria iactantes bellum domi Romanum urebat, Liv. 10, 17, 1; pestilentiae urentis simul urbem atque agros, 10, 47, 6; add Vell. 2, 77, 1; **12.** of the mind, gall, sting, G. Quid uidetur Hoc tibi mancipium? P. Non malum hercle, G. Vro hominem, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 43; Nunc hoc uror, nunc haec res me facit festinem, Titin. 103 R; urebat nobilem populum mare ablatum raptae insulae dare tributa; hinc ultionem puer Annibal iurauerat, Flor. 1, 22, 2; **13.** older form had an initial labial, a b seen in am-bur-, com-bur-, and bustum, a u seen in Vesta, Veseus, and virtually in oestrum; akin also to our burn, brand, Germ. brennen, in spite of Rask's law.

ūro, m., see urus.

urruncum, i, n. [=ουραγος των καρπιμων, Ael. hist. an. 1, 43, quoted by L. and S.] the stalk-end on which an ear of corn grows, Varr. r. 1, 48, 3.

ursa, ae, f. [=αρκτος] a she-bear, nec quicquam rarius quam parientem uidere ursam, Plin. 8, 126; **2.** a bear, generally, Verg. 5, 37; Ov. F. 2, 181; M. 12, 319; 13, 836; Mart. 6, 25, 2; **3.** the constellation Ursa Major or Charles' Wain, also called Septentriones or Septentrio, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 8; 5, 3, 7; her. 17, 152; Val. F. 4, 724; Suet. Aug. 80; **4.** Vitr. 9, 6 (p. 229, l. 8 Rose's ed.) speaks of the duae arctoe, using the Greek term; and p. 230 l. 10 of the minor Septentrio; **5.** a surname, Italia Vrsa, inscr. Grut. 528, 9.

ursā-rius, ii, adj. as sb. m. [ursa or ursus] one who fights with bears in the amphitheatre? cf. taurarius, opus quadratarium Augurius Catullinus Vrsar. d. s. p. d., inscr. Or. 4239.

Vrsentini, the inhabitants of Vrsentum in Lucania, Plin. 3, 98; Ορσαντινων on a coin, Eckhel 1, 166.

Vrsilla, ae, f. doub. dim. [of ursa] a surname, Clodia V., inscr. Donat. 352, 1.

ursinus, adj. [ursus or ursa] of a bear, sanguis, Colum. arb. 15; rabies, Plin. 8, 130; adeps, 22, 34; 28, 219 and 235; fel, 28, 220; parere more ursino, Gell. 17, 10, 3; **2.** u. alium, a wild kind of garlic, Plin. 19, 116; **3.** ursina as sb. f., sc. caro, bear-flesh, bear, Petr. 66.

Vrs-io, ōnis, m. dim. a surname, L. Valerius V., inscr. Mur. 518, 1.

Vrsius, ii, a gens, L. Vrsio L. l. Pilemone, Vrsia L. l. Nice, inscr. CIL 1104.

Vrs-ūla, ae, f. dim. [ursa] a surname, inscr. Gr. 372, 6; 561, 4; 680, 13; 697, 5; 888, 2.

Vrs-ūlus, i, m. dim. [ursus] a surname, Auson. ep. 18, 25; inscr. Mur. 1009, 2; 1512, 16; 1568, 5.

ursus, i, m. [=αρκτος] a bear, Atta 6 R; Ov. M. 10, 540; tr. 3, 5, 35; Val. F. 2, 73; Plin. 8, 131 and 228; Gal. 2, 16; Petr. 66; **2.** a surname, L. Caecilius V., inscr. Gr. 41, 7; **3.** esp. in the theatre or amphitheatre, media inter carmina poscunt Aut ursum aut pugiles, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 186; apros ursos cetera(m) uenatione(m), inscr. Or. 2530; add Or.-Henz. 6148 and 6170.

urtica, ae, f. [ur-o; see below] stinging nettle, mirum sine ullis spinarum aculeis lanuginem ipsam (sc. urticae) esse noxiam et tactu tantum leni pruritum pusulasque confestim adusto similis existere; notum est ei remedium olei, Plin. 21, 92; **2.** esp. the u. femina or κνιδη, u. pilulifera L., as a medical remedy, Plin. 22, 31 to 36; Et me recu-raui otioque et urtica, Catul. 44, 15; urticam feminam sole in ariete posito aduersus aegritudinem sumes, si uoles, Apic. 102; **3.** as food for the poor etc., Si forte in medio positorum abstemius herbis Viuis et urtica, Hor. ep. 1, 12, 8; Vnge puer caules mihi festa luce, coquatur Vrtica, Pers. 6, 70; **4.** u. marina, the sea-nettle, jelly-fish or Medusa, Marinam urticam musculos plagusias striatas, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 9; Plin. 9, 146 and 147 which see; ακαληφη est animal marinum quod urtica appellatur, Gell. 4, 11, 13; **5.** made into a dish for the rich, patina urticarum calida et frigida:

urticam accipies (capies?) lauas colas per colum exiccabis etc., Apic. 169; urticas marinas bene lotas, 171; in a carte of a banquet given by Metellus as Pont. Max. on the consecration of Lentulus as flamen Mart., present the pontifices, Caesar as rex sacrorum, Vestal virgins etc., second course, sphondylos glycomaridas urticas foedulas etc., ap. Macr. s. 3, 13, 12; **6.** the veg. urtica as an aphrodisiac, Ov. a. a. 2, 417; **7.** hence of sexual heat, but still with reference to the nettle (note tetigit), unde Haec tetigit Gradiue tuos urtica nepotes? Iuv. 2, 128; puellae Irritamentum Veneris languentis et acres Diuitis urticae, 11, 166; **8.** a surname, C. Herennius Vrtica, inscr. Maff. 155, 3; **9.** Vrticula, ae, f. dim. a surname, Liuia V. l. Aglais; and M. Liuivus Vrticulae l. Pachynus, inscr. Grut.; **10.** it has been objected that uro would have given ustica; but the order is this, us-ica, urica, and then with excrescent t urtica, usica being an adj., sc. herba, the suffix ico=that of noc-iuo-empty, cad-uco-falling.

uruo, āre, vb. [uruum, wh. see]=circumdare, says Festus, quoting circum sese uruat ad pedes terra, oculit Caput, Enn. tr. 141 V; but, uruare est aratro definire, Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 239.

ūrus, i, m. [ur-ochs, the Germ. name, *oupos*] the wild ox or auerochs, bos ferus L., tertium est genus eorum qui uri appellantur, Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 1 (speaking of the Hercynian forest) wh. see; pauca (animalia) Germania insignia tamen boum ferorum genera, iubatos bisontes excellentique ui et uelocitate uros, Plin. 8, 38; siluestres uri, Verg. G. 2, 374; uris imparibus ductos...currus, 3, 532; Tibi uillosi terga bisontes Latisque feri cornibus uri, Sen. Phaedr. 70; uri Gallica uox est, Macr. s. 6, 4, 23; where Gallica is a mistake of his for Germanica; urox (so Pontanus for uxor of ms) *бoвс* Γερμανος, Gloss.; **2.** ur=auer of Germ., wh. seems to have meant wood or rather mountain, cf. auerhahn wood-cock, and Gk. *oup-os* u.=*oros* mountain; for change of suffix ochs or ox to us, cf. apero- for aperoch- (whence aprug-no-).

uru-um, i, n. [for oruu-um and so=*ορυ* of *ορυσσω*] a ploughshare? but acc. to Varr. l. 5, p. 130 Sp. the concave curvature of the same, imburum fictum ab urbo quod ita flexum ut redeat sursum uersus, ut in aratro quod est uruum; cf. Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 239, 6.

ūsio, ōnis, f. [ut-or] use, user, a legal word, aqua itinere actu domini usioni recipitur, a reservation is made as to these for the master's user (in a lease for winter-pasturage), Cato r. 149, 2 (but in 38, 4 read ustioni); usionis causa, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 28; usionis gratia, Scaev. ap. Gell. 4, 1, 17; usioni habere aliquid (al. usui), Afric. dig. 32, 1, 58; Arnob. 7, 32; but in Varr. s. 223, 4 Riese after Buecheler reads domusioni.

ūsītātus, part. of usitor; **2.** as adj. usual, customary, ordinary, familiar, uocabula sibi u., Cic. fin. 3, 4; faciamus tractando usitatus hoc uerbum et tritius, acad. post. 27; uerbis quam usitatissimis, orat. 85; omne genus cuniculorum notum atque usitatum est, Caes. b. g. 7, 22, 2; in Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 37 the reading usitatus is now certain; **3.** adv. *ūsītātē*, in the usual way, loqui, Cic. fin. 4, 72; usitatus, Gell. 13, 21, 21.

ūsitor, āri, vb. r. frq. [ut-or] be in the habit of using, Gell. 17, 1, 9.

uspiam, adv. [only a variety of usquam, as quispiam is of quisquam] anywhere, somewhere, chiefly in neg. sentences, Quibus nunc sollicitor rebus! Ne aut ille alserit Aut uspiam ceciderit (deciderit?), Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 12 (wh. uspiam has the authority of Donatus); non dubitabam quin te ille in istis locis uspiam uisurus esset, Cic. Att. 1, 17, 2; **2.** in questions, Num me expertus uspiam? Pl. Cas. 4, 3, 14; **3.** in conditions, perscrutabor fanum si inueniam uspiam Aurum, Pl. Aul. 4, 2, 13; quam (legem) qui ignorat is est iniustus, siue est illa scripta uspiam siue nusquam, Cic. leg. 1, 42; **4.** with a gen., uspiam Scripturarum, Aug. ep. 164 (al. 99).

usquam, adv. [for us-i-quam, as a dat. to quisquam, which might have been u-i-quam; and so : quisquam :: our wher-e : when :: (c)-u-i : cum] anywhere, somewhere, in any—, chiefly in neg. sentences, Non concedam neque

quiescam usquam noctu, neque diu (mss dius) prius quam..., Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 21; Numquam etiam fui usquam quin me amarent omnes plurimum, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 62; Neque istic neque alibi tibi usquam erit in me mora, Andr. 2, 5, 9; iterum iste cui nullus esset usquam consistendi locus Romam se contulit, Cic. Flac. 50; **2.** in questions, Vide num eius color pudoris signum usquam indicat, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 7; an quisquam usquam gentiumst aequae miser? Hec. 3, 1, 13; **3.** in conditions, siquid Vsquam iustitias, Verg. 1, 604; hic si usquam totos eloquentiae aperire fontes licet, Quint. 6, 1, 51; **4.** and in relative clauses, as implying a condition, dubitem haud equidem implorare quod usquamst, Verg. 7, 311; Orbe locus mediost...Vnde quod est usquam, quamuis regionibus absit Inspicitur, Ov. M. 12, 41; **5.** after such a verb as miror, which in meaning approaches a neg., miror te cum Roma absis usquam potius esse, Cic. leg. 2, 2; **6.** with a gen. see Ter. Hec. above § 2; **7.** an old form cusquam suggested by metre to Ritschl (Rh. Mus. 25, 311) in: Nec mi umbra cusquamst nisi in puteo quaepiam, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 82; Non concedam neque quiescam cusquam noctu neque diu, Merc. 5, 2, 21.

usquam, adv. [as an acc. to quis-quam; cf. us-que] to any place, to some place, in neg. sentences, Aut me occide illinc si usquam probitam gradum, Pacuv. 341 R; ut se ipsa (sus) stans sustinere non possit neque progredi usquam, Varr. l. 2, 4, 11; nec uero usquam discedebam, Cic. Phil. 1, 1; non usquam proreperit (formica), Hor. s. 1, 1, 37; add 2, 1, 31; 2, 7, 30; ps. Nep. Ag. 3; in Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 90 the reading doubtful; **2.** an old cusquam again claimed by Ritschl for Sequere hac me igitur. Equidem hau cusquam a pedibus apsedam tuis, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 170.

us-que, adv. [quisque, us only the base of the rel., as was in Germ.; for interchange of s with the final nasal cf. uersum uersus, and see iste] first, of place, every step, all the way, quite, even with reference to a limit from which or a limit to which or both, Cantantes licet usque (minus uia laedet) eamus, Verg. B. 9, 64; usque a mari supero, Cic. Clu. 192; quod eos (sonitus nostros) usque istinc exauditos putem, Att. 1, 14, 4; Siculo prospexit ab usque Pachyno, Verg. 7, 289; uolucres et feras et animalia maris Oceano ab usque petierat (Tigellinus), Tac. an. 15, 37; usque ad oppidum, Naev. 107 R; Miletum usque obsecro? Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 21; theatrum ita resonans ut usque Romam uoces referantur, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 42; in Galliam et trans Alpes usque transfertur, Quinct. 12; **2.** of time, every minute, all the time, always, quite, even, Inde usque ad diurnam stellam crastinam potabimus, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 62; Vel usque dum regnum optinebit Iuppiter, 5, 1, 28; Cessatum usque adhuc est, Ter. Ad. 4, 4, 23; opinio usque ab heroicis ducta temporibus, Cic. diu. 1, 1; usque ad extremum diem uitae, am. 33; Vsque sub extremum brumae intractabilis imbrem, Verg. G. 1, 211; inde (from that time) usque repetens, Cic. Arch. 1, 1; 3; Allatres licet usque nos et usque, Mart. 5, 60, 1; **3.** with reference to other limits, usque ad raum poseam, Pl. Aul. 2, 5, 10; Ctesipho me et istam psaltriam Vsque occidit, quite, absolutely, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 20; adsenserunt omnes consulares usque ad Pompeium Collegam; ille etc., all down to, Plin. ep. 2, 11, 20; ad usque ludibria ebriosus, Gell. 15, 2, 2; poenas dedit usque superque quam satis est, even to satiety and more, Hor. s. 1, 2, 65; **4.** usque sometimes precedes, sometimes follows the noun (or prep.) to wh. it is attached, see ex. above; **5.** an old form cusque suggested by metre to Ritschl (Rh. Mus. 25, 311) in: Ego has habeo cusque in petaso pinulas, Pl. Amph. pr. 143; so again to Bergk (Beitr. 119) in: Sed pater illarum posquam (implied in pesquam of mss V D) eas perdidit, Mari terraque cusque quaque quaeritat, Poen. pr. 105; Ibi ego te replebo cusque unguentum geumatis, 3, 3, 88.

usque -adeo, -adhuc, -admodum, -affatim, -antehac, -donec, -dum, -quaue, -quo, -quoad, see the separate words.

usta, ae, adj. f. as sb. a colouring matter or paint of two kinds, one crimson (purpurea), Vitruv. 7, 11 f.; Plin. 35,

38; one red made of white lead (cerussa), Plin. ib.; Isid. orig. 19, 17 med.

Vstica, ae, f. prob. a village, near Horace's Sabine farm, some say mountain or valley, Valles et Vsticae cubantibus Leuia personuere saxa, Hor. od. 1, 17, 11; 2. an island on the coast of Sicily, Plin. 3, 92.

ustic-ium, ii, n. dim. [usta] a colour, lamp-black, Isid. orig. 19, 28.

ustilāgo, inis, f. a wild thistle, Apul. herb. 109.

ustio, ōnis, f. [ur-] burning, sarmenta quae tibi ustioni supererunt in segete comburito, Cato r. 38, 4; Plin. 36, 155; 2. as a medical agent, Cels. 8, 2, p. 330, 15 D;

3. of a mustard-plaster, Plin. 20, 238.

ustor, ōris, m. a burner, as of a corpse, Catul. 59, 5; Mart. 3, 93, 26; Robora non desint misero nec sordidus ustor (Pompeio), Lucan. 8, 738; and met., qui cum tantum ausus sit ustor pro mortuo, quid signifer pro uiuo non esset ausus? Cic. Mil. 90 (of the burning down of the Curia).

ustr-ina, ae, adj. f. as sb. [ustor] a place for burning a corpse, ustrinas in eum locum traiciendas curauerunt, inser. Or. 4517; ubi combustus quis, alibi uero est sepultus, is locus ustrina uocatur, Paul. ex Fest. 32; intra muros ciuitatis ustrina fieri non potest, Paul. dig. 1, 21, 3; of the ass being burnt alive, Apul. M. 7, p. 196.

ustrinum, i, n. the same, huic monumento u. applicari non licet, inser. Or. 4384; add 4385; Or.-Henz. 7371.

ustulāticus, adj. of the class of things burnt, not. Tir. 165.

ustulātio, ōnis, f. singeing, = *αποκαυσις*, Gloss. Cyr.

ust-ūlo, (ustilo) āre, vb. dim. [us of uro with excrescent t] burn slightly, singe, scripta... Infelicebus ustulanda lignis, Catul. 36, 8 (mss ustilanda); taleae oleagineae ustilatae, Vitr. 1, 5, 3; palis ustulatis alneis, 5, 12, 6; caput (i. e. crines) ferro, Priap. 46; 2. of frost, nip, gemmas frigoris ustulauit aura, Priap. 62.

ustus, part. of uro; 2. ustum as sb. n. a burn, acanthi radices ustis mire prosunt, Plin. 22, 76; medetur (oleum amygdalinum) furunculis et a sole ustis, 23, 85.

usu-ālis, e, adj. for use, mancipia siue uenalia siue usualia, Marc. dig. 39, 4, 16, 3; 2. ordinary, usual, sermo, Sid. ep. 4, 10; vii uocis usualibus, cod. Th. 7, 13, 3; 3. usualiter, adv. usually, Cass. uar. 2, 39; 9, 3.

usu-ārius, adj. for use, ligna, Gell. 4, 1, 22; 2. as opposed to what is owned, seruus, Ulp. dig. 7, 8, 14; cod. Inst. fr. 2, 15, 1; ancillae, 12, 6; res, 23, 7, 8; 3. as sb. m. one entitled to the use; Paul. dig. 7, 8, 15; Mod. 7, 8, 21.

1 **usu-cāpio**, cāpēre cēpi captum, vb. [usu an abl. by use] become owner of by prescription, that is by having been left in undisputed possession for a certain time fixed by law, lex xii tabularum soli quidem res biennio usucapi iussit, ceteras uero anno, Gai. 2, 54; but the time greatly lengthened by Justinian, Inst. 2, 6, pr.; nihil esse quod laboraretur, quoniam hereditas usucapta esset, and soon after, de tutela legitima nihil usucapi posse, Cic. Att. 1, 5, 6; sanctum est ut nihil mortales a dis immortalibus usucapere possint, har. r. 32; scis iam biennium transisse omniaque me usucepisse, Plin. ep. 5, 1, 10; nullam penes se culpam esse quod Hannibal uelut usucepisset Italiam, Liv. 22, 44, 6; ex iure Quiritium mea permanebit (res) donec tu eam possidendo usucapias, Gai. 2, 41; add 1, III; 2, 50, 63, and 94; 3, 201; 4, 36; 2. even of a woman, usu in manum conueniebat quae anno continue nupta perseuerabat, nam uelut annua possessione usucapiebatur in familiam uiri transibat, Gai. 1, III (see usurpo § 2); to prevent this it was necessary, ut quotannis trinotio abesset adque ita usum cuiusque anni interromperet (Gai. ib.); often written as two words, and even divided by words or inverted, propius est ut usu eas capere non possis, Pomp. dig. 41, 3, 29; filius pro donato non capiet usu, Paul. 41, 6, 1, 1.

2 **usu-cāpio**, ōnis (note the long a), f. acquisition of ownership by use or prescription, usucapio est adeptio domini per continuationem possessionis anni uel biennii, rerum mobilium anni, immobilium biennii, Ulp. fr. 19;

add Gai. 2, 43—59; 2. in Cic. leg. 1, 55 some mss have usucapionem, wh. Halm adopts and writes as two words; Ulp. dig. 41, 9, 1, 2 has usu quoque capio cessabit;

3. qty. of the a proved by: ut haec usucapio dicitur copulato uocabulo a litera in eo tractim pronuntiata, ita pignoris capio iuncte et producte dicebatur, Gell. 6, 10, 1.

usu-fācio, ēre, vb. make one's own by use or prescription, M. Quoius nunc es? S. Tuos, nam pugnis usu-fecisti tuom (or written as two words), Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 219.

usufructu-ārius, adj. m. as sb. one who has the usufruct, usufructuary, Gai. 2, 30; Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 7.

ūsura, (ussura) ae, f. [implies a sb. usor from ut-] use, enjoyment, Atque hanc postremo solis usuram cape, Att. 507 R; Neque adeo hasce (sc. aedis) emi mihi neque usurae meae, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 144; eius corporis, Amph. pr. 108; unius horae, Cic. Cat. 1, 29; uitae, Tusc. 1, 93; gloriae, Vell. 2, 34, 2; 2. esp. the use of money, quis posse fieri cogitauit ut cum senatus usura publicanos saepe iuisset, magistratus a publicanis pecuniam pro usura auferre? Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 168; 3. hence interest for money lent, sed ut non uendam eique usuram pendam a quo emero, non plus annum possum assequi, Cic. Att. 12, 22, 3; uiri boni usuras perscribunt, 9, 12, 3; certare cum usuris fructibus praediorum, Cat. 2, 18, to enter into a battle of rents against interest on debts; rogo cures ut Atilio meo salua sit non sors (the principal) modo uerum etiam usura plurium annorum, Plin. ep. 6, 8, 5; 4. met., nec unquam sine usura reddit (terra) quod accepit, sed alias minore plerumque maiore cum fenore, Cic. sen. 51; proinde mitte (litteras) adpositis quidem usuris quas ego (num parcius possum?) centesimas computabo, Plin. ep. 9, 28, 5.

ūsūrārius, (ussur.) adj. of which one has the use, but not ownership, uxor ussuararia (Alcumenae), Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 36; puer, Cure. 3, 12; 2. of interest, out at, subject to the payment of interest, Vbi aera perscribantur ussuararia, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 53; pecunia, Ulp. dig. 16, 2, 11; debitor, Papin. 21, 1, 7; opposed to proprius, alumnus sestertium decies singulis reliquit usurarium potius quam proprium, Front. ad am. 1, 17.

ūsū-rēceptio, ōnis, f. recovering ownership by prescription, Gai. 2, 59—61.

ūsū-rēcipio, ēre, vb. recover ownership by prescription, i. e. recipere per usucapionem, Gai. 2, 61.

ūsūrpābilis, e, adj. available, Tert. Marc. 2, 6 med.

ūsūrpāticus, adj. [usurpator] belonging to the class of things usurpata, causae, consult. uet. I Cti c. 9.

ūsūrpātio, ōnis, f. [usurpa-] the interruption of an adverse use by the assertion of a right, so as to prevent such use from growing into ownership by prescription, usurpatio est usucapionis interruptio, Paul. dig. 41, 3, 2; sint igitur decemuiui, neque ueris comitis neque illis ad speciem atque ad usurpationem uetustatis per xxx lictores auspicioium causa adumbratis constituti, Cic. agr. 2, 31; a book de usurpationibus was written by the Appius Claudius who made the Appia Via, dig. 1, 2, 36; 2. assertion of a right or principle if only in words, cum ciuem se Romanum esse diceret, ne moram quidem mortis mentione atque usurpatione ciuitatis assequi potuit, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 166; diuisus ordo (iudicium) erat superba usurpatione nominum cum alius se nongentum (one of the 900), alius selectum, alius tribunum (sc. aeris) appellaret, Plin. 33, 31; qui consoletur se usurpatione et renouatione doctrinae, Cic. Brut. 250; so Scipio when saluted by Spaniards as king bade them, regalem animum in se esse iudicarent, uocis usurpatione abstinere, Liv. 27, 19, 5; 3. hence vaguely; use, haec u. itineris insoliti quo nobis spectare uidetur? Liv. 41, 23, 14; 4. in late writers, assertion with a bad title, usurpation, both with a protesting epithet and absol., praua usurpatione obtinuit, cod. Inst. de r. § 8; tyranni usurpatione prouecti, cod. Th. 15, 14, 8; per uim atque usurpationem uindicare, 9, 40, 16.

ūsūrpāt-ius, adj. = usurpativus, belonging to the class of things usurpata, sanctioned by use alone, archaic? used only as a technical term in grammar, u. species uerborum,

the usurpative mood (so to say) including gerund and supine, as having the anomaly of giving to vbs. the case-endings of nouns, Diom. 389, 41 and 45; Macr. de diff. 2764, 5; 2765, 31; **2.** usurpative, adv. as sanctioned by use alone, Serv. speaking of hordea ad Verg. G. 1, 210, and abusive ad A. 7, 289; of a foot-measure in use as opposed to the natural foot, gromat. (Lachm.) 372, 31.

ūsūrpātor, ōris, m. only in very late writers with or without protesting epithet, usurper, u. indebitae potestatis, Amm. 26, 7, 12; alieni iuris u., Nov. Val. 2, 8, 1; u. tanti nominis, Symm. Valent. 1, 22.

ūsūrpātor-ius, adj. of a usurper, temeritas, cod. Th. 11, 16, 11.

ūsūrpātr-ix, icis, adj. f. [usurpator] usurping, arrogantia, Salv. gub. D. 3, 12.

ūsūrpō, (ussurpō Pl.) āre, vb. [implies a noun usurp-us, one who breaks a user, from rup of rumpo; cf. indic-are remig-are etc. See also usurpatio and 1 usucapio § 2] interrupt the user of another by the assertion of a right, assert (a right as of ownership, servitude etc.) by some act, C. Placcus flamen (Dialis)...rem intermissam per multos annos repetiuit, in senatum ut introiret; and soon after: praetor non exoletis exemplis stare ius sed recentissimae consuetudinis usu uolebat; nec patrum nec aeorum memoria Dialelem quemquam id ius usurpasse, Liv. 27, 8, 9; id iure imperii nostri quotannis usurpatum ac semper retentum, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 51; hac diuisione utuntur, sed ita, non ut iure aut iudicio recuperare amissam possessionem, sed ut iure ciuili surculo defringendo (by breaking off a branch of a tree, as an act of an owner) usurpare uideantur, or. 3, 110; multis officiis usurpata cognatio, Verr. 2, 5, 125; negabat iure ciuitatem Romanam usurpare quorum etc., Suet. Cal. 38; biennio ommissa intercidit (sc. seruitus) et biennio usurpata recipitur, Paul. dig. 1, 17, 2; nec per ceteros qui duxerunt (sc. aquam) eius ius usurpatum esse, cod. Inst. 16, 8, 6; **2.** so of a woman, usurpari (refl.), to interrupt a user as to herself by an absence of three nights in the year from one with whom she was living as a wife that she might not become uxor usu and so forfeit her independence (see 1 usucapio § 2), Q. Mucium iureconsultum dicere solitum legi non esse usurpatam mulierem, quae cum Kal. Ian. apud uirum matrimonii causa esse coepisset, a. d. IIII Kal. Ian. sequentes usurpatum isset: non enim posse impleri trinoctium, quod abesse a uiro usurpandi causa ex duodecim tabulis deberet, quoniam etc., Gell. 3, 2, 12; **3.** met., O baratrum (so mss) ubi's nunc? ut ego te ussurpem lubens, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 40, how gladly would I assert my title to you by taking possession; nomen qui usurpat meum, Enn. tr. 205 V, who takes the liberty of using my name; **4.** enter upon (as a right), hereditates, Tac. an. 15, 19; and met., auus meus Agrippae usurpare otium post labores concessit, 14, 55; **5.** as rights and duties are blended together, perform (a duty), officium, Cic. am. 8; munia, Tac. h. 4, 49 f.; officia, Suet. Tib. 11; **6.** exercise the privilege of eyesight, hearing, touch etc. as to—, Quas ego neque oculis neque pedibus umquam ussurpauī meis, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 4; S. Pardalisca. P. Perii; unde meae ussurpant aures sonitus? Cas. 3, 5, 9; nec frigora quimus Usurpare oculis, Lucr. 1, 300; cum iam destiterunt ea sensibus ūsurpare, 4, 975; **II 7.** by speech or writing assert a right to (see usurpatio § 2); **8.** by speaking save from oblivion, recall to mind, keep alive, inter nouam rem uerbum ussurpabo uetus, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 29; desiderium mei nominis renouari et rerum gestarum memoriam usurpari coegit, Cic. ad sen. 37; quis est qui C. Fabricii non cum caritate aliqua memoriam usurpet? am. 28; soleo saepe ante oculos ponere idque libenter crebris usurpare sermonibus omnes imperatorum res gestas cum tuis nec magnitudine nec numero posse conferri, Marc. 5; **9.** speak with authority, lay down, sanction, praeclare est hoc usurpatum a doctissimis, Cic. parad. 33; hae consolationes quae sunt a sapientissimis uiris usurpatae memoriae litteris proditae, fam. 5, 16, 3; sed de hoc postea usurpandum quom de poetis dicemus, Varr. 1. 6, p. 229 Sp.; **10.** as the interruption of a user must be repeated

from time to time to be effective, hence the idea of habit, as first in acts, practice, Rex, quae in uita usurpant homines cogitant curant uident, Att. Brut. 29 R; quod in quibusdam prouinciis usurpatur ut cornibus illigetur iugum, Colum. 2, 2, 22; usurpatum est ut his quoque ius dicatur, Ulp. dig. 50, 13, 1, 6; **11.** use (words) habitually, call habitually, crebro usurpat et consul et Antonius, Cic. Phil. 2, 70; nomen uirtutis, parad. 17; C. Laelius qui sapiens usurpatur, off. 2, 40; quos fratres inter se usurpare atque appellare uidemus, Tim. 11; hoc enim nomine usurpant agricolae ramos prominentium, Colum. 5, 6 med.; **12.** in the best writers illegality must be expressed or implied in context to make up the idea, usurp, as: consuetudo usurpata contra legem, Traj. ad Plin. 115 Keil; peregrinae condicionis homines uetuit usurpare Romana nomina, duntaxat gentilitia; ciuitatem Romanam usurpantes... securi percussit, Suet. Claud. 25 (a full stop after gentilitia is an error); quisquis illicitum collegium usurpauerit, Ulp. dig. 47, 22, 2; **13.** in very late writers, absol. usurp, usurpatum nomen (tutoris), cod. Th. 14, 10, 8; usurpare immunitatem soluendi publici uectigalis, Paul. dig. 39, 4, 9, 8; see usurpatio § 4, usurpator etc.

ūsūr-ūla, ae, f. dim. [usura]=τοκαριδιον, Gloss. Phil.

1 ūsus, part. of utor.

2 ūsus, (older oesus, see § 9) ūs, m. use, practice, exercise, excitabat eos magnitudo causarum ut ad eam doctrinam quam suo quique studio assecutus esset adiungeret usus frequens qui omnium magistrorum praecepta superaret, Cic. or. 1, 15; assiduus usus uni rei deditus et ingenium et artem saepe uincit, Balb. 45; Veneti scientia atque usu nauticarum rerum reliquos anteedunt, Caes. b. g. 3, 8, 1; **2.** of human beings, intercourse, friendship, cum Metellis erat ei domesticus usus et consuetudo, Cic. Rosc. Am. 15; id ipsum esset in tanto usu nostro tantaque amicitia molestum, Planc. 5; **3.** use, want, need, plures quam quot satis in usum erant ignes quum accendisset, Liv. 36, 10, 12; uoluerunt illum usum prouinciae supplere, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 9; **4.** advantage, profit, benefit, magnos usus affert (arborum consectio) ad nauigia facienda, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; Nescis quo ualeat nummus, quem praebet usum, Hor. s. 1, 1, 73; **5.** in legal language the right of using, ius utendi as opposed to fructus or profits, as of land, house, slave, etc.; constituitur nudus, id est sine fructu, Gai. dig. 7, 8, 1; cui usus relictus est uti potest, frui non potest, Ulp. ib. 2; minus iuris est in uti quam in usufructu, namque is qui fundi nudum habet usum nihil ulterius habere intelligitur quam ut oleribus pomis floribus foeno stramentis et lignis ad usum cottidianum utatur, and so on, Inst. inst. 2, 5; fundi usu legato licebit usuario et ex penu quod in annum duntaxat sufficiat capere, Paul. dig. 7, 8, 15; but the usus and fructus generally go together, see usufructus; **6.** undisputed possession for a certain time often gives a title to ownership, hence usu by prescription, see usucapio vb. and sb. and usurpo; **7.** usus est there is occasion for, there is need of, first with abl. and perf. part., iam faxo scies Quam subito argento mi usus inuento siet, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 48; Vbi usus nihil erat (ei) dicto Spondeo Dicebat, Trin. 2, 4, 102; facto, Amph. 1, 3, 7 and Rud. 2, 3, 67; **8.** or abl. alone, argenti minis, Pl. As. 1, 1, 76; ad eam rem usus est tua mi opera, Pers. 2, 5, 27; Octavius reduceret naues quibus consuli usus non esset, Liv. 30, 41, 8; nunc uiribus usus, Nunc manibus rapidis, omni nunc arte magistra, Verg. 8, 441; **9.** with acc. of neuter pron., idem ad plebem quod oesus erit ferunto, XII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 3, 10; Egomet mihi fero quod usut, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 13; but in Ps. 1, 3, 151 the reading should be: Ad eam rem usut homine astuto docto scito callido (callido being in A) and not hominem astutum etc.; **10.** usui est, ex usu est, it is of use, bono usui estis nulli, Pl. Cure. 4, 2, 15; Satrius fuit mihi magno usui, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 3; peritos legum peregrinarum ad condenda noua iura usui fore, Liv. 3, 33, 5; magis opportunus nec magis ex usu tuo Nemost, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 47; lubido opinio uenturi boni quod sit ex usu iam praesens esse, Cic. Tusc. 4, 14; folia mandere ex usu est,

Plin. 25, 175; **11.** *usus uenit*, need (for anything) occurs, si quis usus uenerit, *Meminisse ego hanc rem uos uolo*, Pl. Cist. 1, 2, 28; *Non usus ueniet*, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 42; and si usus ueniat, 45; **12.** *usu uenire*, to occur actually, cum mihi usu uenturum non arbitraretur ut..., Cic. fam. 3, 8, 6; eadem mihi usu uenirent, sen. 7; non uenit idem usu mihi quod tu tibi scribis, Att. 7, 26, 1; where note the separation of *usu*, which is against writing *usu uenit* as one word; cf. too or. 1, 183 and Gell. 19, 12, 6; **13.** as a god, *Vsus me* (sc. *Sapientiam*) genuit, mater peperit miseria, Afr. 298 R; **14.** *oisus* as an old form, *oisus* etiam dicitur, sic enim ueteres usum dixere, Mart. C. 53 G, 59, 1 Eyss.; but in 28 G, 31, 15 Eyss. his own word is *usus*, not *oisus*.

ūsus-fructus, two words, the twofold right to use and produce, the *ius utendi* and the *ius fruendi*, as opposed to ownership (*dominium*), *usufructus* est *ius alienis rebus utendi fruendi salua rerum substantia*, Paul. dig. 7, 1, 1; *uxori ancillarum usumfructum legauit*, Cic. top. 21; also with the two words separated, *usus enim eius fundi et fructus*, Caecin. 19; add § 11 and Sen. ep. 98, 11.

ūsū-uenit, see *usus* § 12.

ūt, and **ūtī** (older *utei*), pronom. adv. or conj. [for *cut*, wh. = *quod*, base of relative; cf. *si-cut*, and *uter*, ubi etc. for *cuter*, *cubi*] as, § I, 1—14; when, 15—19; where, 20; II, that, 21—32; III, in elliptical phrases, 33—35; IV, how, 36—38. Thus I, as, where it usually correlates with a following (or preceding) pronoun (adv. or adj.) as *ita*, *sic*, *item*, *is*, etc., *Vt tui*'s item *omnis* censes *esse*, *periuri caput*? Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 55; *Tu uti dixi* macte *his armis* macte *uirtute* (mss *uirtutem*) *patris*, Att. 473 R; *ut ille* solebat, *ita nunc mea* repetet *oratio* *populi Romani* *originem*, Cic. rep. 1, 3; *ut ille qui* nauigat *cum subito mare* coepit *horrescere*, *sic noster populus* in bello *sic* paret *ut regi*, 1, 63; **2.** esp. with *quisque* and *superl.*, *ut quisque* optime dicit, *ita maxime* dicendi *difficultatem* *pertimescit* (where a comparative is better suited to the English idiom, the more—the more—), Cic. or. 1, 120; *ut quisque* est *uir optimus*, *ita difficillime* *esse* *alios improbos* *suspiciatur*, Q. fr. 1, 1, 12; *ut quisque* *gradu* *proximus* *erat*, *ita ignominiae* *obiectus*, Liv. 9, 6, 1; **3.** at times with positive adj. or comp. or a verb denoting distinction, *ut quisque* *aetate* *antecedit*, *ita sententiae* *principatum* *tenet*, Cic. sen. 64; *sed uti* *cuique* *obuiam* *fuerat*, *sic ferrum* *alius* etc., Att. 263 R; *ludos* *medio rationis* *atque abundantiae* *duxit*, *uti longe* *a luxuria*, *ita famae* *propior*, Tac. Agr. 6; **4.** with *superl.* and *posse* (for *quam*), *haec ut breuissime* *dici* *potuerunt*, *ita a me dicta* *sunt*, Cic. or. 2, 174; **5.** *ut* and *ita* are also used to contrast differences, though—, yet—; *haec omnia* *ut inuitis*, *ita non aduersantibus* *patriciis*, Liv. 3, 55, 15; *ut locus* *procul* *muro* *satis acueus* *agendis* *uineis* *fuit*, *ita haudquaquam* *prosperare* *postquam* *ad effectum* *operis* *uentum* *est* *coeptis* *succedebat*, 21, 7, 6; *Saguntini* *ut a proeliis* *quietem* *habuerant* *per aliquot dies*, *ita non nocte* *non die* *umquam* *cessauerant* *ab opere*, 21, 11, 5; **6.** the correlative part at times precedes, *ea senatus* *animum* *aduortit* *ita ut ei* *aequum* *fuit*, CIL 201, 4; *ita est* *ut scribis*, Cic. Att. 7, 8, 1; **7.** or is altogether suppressed, esp. in parentheses, *quem, ut scitis, unice dilexi*, Cic. rep. 1, 1; *tu cum omnium rerum cupiditati* *resistes, ut facis...*, Q. fr. 1, 1, 7; as also in short sentences, *causas ut honorificentissimis uerbis* *potuero* (potero?) *complectar*, Phil. 14, 29; *appellat* *hominem* *ut blandissime* *potes*, Clu. 72; **8.** often in parentheses, so as to shew that the special proposition is in accordance with the general character, *illi, ut est* *hominum* *genus* *suspiciosum, hoc* *arbitrantur* (with that readiness to suspect which characterises the race), Cic. Caecil. 28; *permulta alia* *colligit* *Chrysippus, ut est* *in omni historia* *curiosus*, Tusc. 1, 108; *aiunt* *hominem, ut erat* *furiosus, respondisse...*, Rosc. Am. 33; **9.** also in parentheses, to qualify an assertion, as: to judge from—, *Vt* *stam* *rem* *uideo, stius* *obsaturabere*, Ter. Haut. 4, 8, 29; *hauscio* *hercle, ut* *homost, an* *mutet* *animum*, Ph. 5, 1, (2), 9; **10.** also, making allowance for, considering, compared with, *hi quidem* (sc. *Solo* *et* *Pisistratus*), *ut* *populi Romani* *aetas* *est, senes; ut* *Atheniensium* *saecula* *nume-*

rantur, adolescentes *debent* *uideri*, Cic. Brut. 39; *ciuitas* *ampla* *atque* *florens* *ut* *est* *captus* *Germanorum, making* *allowance* *for the capabilities* *of the Germans*, Caes. b. g. 4, 3, 3; **11.** more frequently in elliptical clauses without a verb, *Themistocles* *ut* *apud* *nos* *perantiquus, ut* *apud Athenienses* *non* *ita* *sane* *uetus*, Cic. Brut. 41; *multum* *ut* *temporibus* *illis* *ualuit* *dicendo*, ib. 27; *et erat* *quum* *litteris Latinis* *tum* *etiam* *Graecis* *ut* *temporibus* *illis* *eruditus*, ib. 28; *nonnihil* *ut* *in* *tantis* *malis* *est* *profectum*, fam. 12, 2, 2; *multae* *ut* *in* *homine* *Romano* *litterae*, sen. 12; **12.** still in parentheses and elliptically, as was to be expected, *condiciones* *tristes* *ut* *ab* *irato* *uictore* *ferebantur*, Liv. 21, 12, 4; **13.** in giving instances, as, for example, *in* *feris* *inesse* *fortitudinem* *saepe* *dicimus, ut* *in* *equis* *in* *leonibus*, Cic. off. 1, 50; *in* *libero* *populo, ut* *Rhodi, ut* *Athenis*, rep. 1, 47; **14.** of time with imperfect tenses, just as, *Nam* *ut* *numerabatur* *forte* *argentum, interuenit* *Homo* *de* *improviso*, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 52; **15.** with the aorist, past perfect, or historic present, when, the moment that, *homo* *ut* *haec* *audiuit* *sic* *exarsit* *ut...*, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 64; *fuga* *satellitum* *ut* *iacentem* *uidere* *regem* *factast*, Liv. 24, 7, 7; *legionis* *nonae* *et* *decimae* *milites* *ut* *in* *acie* *constite-* *rant* *Atrebatas* *in* *flumen* *compulerunt*, Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 1; *ut* *extrema* *resoluta* *erant, tota* *rate* *in* *secundam* *aquam* *labente*, Liv. 21, 47, 3; *Scipio* *L. Furium* *ut* *salutauit* *ami-* *cissime* *adprehendit* *et* *in* *lecto* *suo* *conlocauit, and* *soon* *after, eum* *quoque* (sc. *Rutilium*) *ut* *salutauit* *propter* *Tu-* *beronem* *iussit* *adsidere*, Cic. rep. 1, 17; **16.** often with *statim* *added* *to* *main* *verb; or* *with* *primum* *to* *ut, litteras* *scripsi* *hora* *decima* *statim* *ut* *tuas* *legeram*, Cic. Att. 2, 12, 4; *ego* *ut* *primum* *loqui* *posse* *coepi, Quaeso* *inquam* *quid* *moror* *in* *terris?* *rep.* 6, 15; **17.** but with perf. pass., and the main vb. a past imperf., every time that—, that instant—; *ut* *quisque* *me* *uiderat* *narrabat*, Cic. Verr. 1, 19; *ut* *cuiusque* *sors* *exciderat, alacer* *arma* *capiebat*, Liv. 21, 42, 3; **18.** to denote a point from which a period of time commences, from the moment that, ever since, *ut* *Catilina* *erupit* *ex* *urbe, semper* *uigilauit*, Cic. Cat. 3, 3; *Quin* *ut* *dudum* *deuerti* *abs* *te, redeo* *nunc* *dum* *domum*, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 71; *Segregatum* *habuisse, uxorem* *ut* *duxit, a* *me* *Pamphilum*, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 26; *ut* *ab* *urbe* *discessi* *nullum* *adhuc* *intermisi* *diem* *quin* *aliquid* *ad* *te* *litterarum* *darem*, Cic. Att. 7, 15, 1; *add: ut* *Brundisio* *profectus* *est...*, Manil. 35; *ut* *uenit*, Hor. s. 2, 2, 128; *ut* *fluxit*, epod. 7, 19; *ut* *equita-* *uit*, od. 4, 4, 42; *ut* *tetigi*, Ov. tr. 3, 8, 27; **19.** sometimes strengthened by *semel* *or* *primum*, *Quaeso* *omite* *ac* *desere* *hanc* *Meretricem* *quae* *te* *semel* *ut* *nactast* *semper* *studit* *perdere*, Turpil. 161 R; *Quia* *septem* *menses* *sunt, quom* *in* *hac* *aedis* *pedem* *Nemo* *intro* *tetulit, semel* *ut* *emigra-* *uimus*, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 40; *Arriouistum* *ut* *semel* *Gallorum* *copias* *proelio* *uicerit, superbe* *imperare* (wh. the directa oratio would have been: *Arriouistus...uicit...imperat*), Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 12; *ut* *primum* *forum* *attigi, spectauit* *semper* *ut* *tibi* *possem* *quam* *maxime* *esse* *coniunctus*, Cic. fam. 5, 8, 3; *ut* *primum* *potestas* *data* *est, nihil* *praetermisi* *in* *te* *ornando*, 10, 13, 1; **20.** rarely where, *Siue* *in* *extremis* *penetrabit* *Indos, Litus* *ut* *longe* *resonante* *eo* *Tundit-* *ur* *unda*, Catul. 11, 3; *totius* *ut* *lacus...liuidissima* *est* *uorago*, 17, 10; **II** **21.** that, with subj. in explanation of a preceding pronom. adv. or adj., *ita* *sic* *is* etc., esp. the reference is to the future, *milibus* *passuum* *duobus* *ultra* *eum* *castra* *fecit* *eo* *consilio* *uti* *frumento* *Caesarem* *intercluderet*, Caes. b. g. 1, 48, 2; *explicauit* *sententiam* *meam* *et* *eo* *quidem* *consilio* *tuum* *iudicium* *ut* *cognoscerem*, Cic. fin. 1, 72; *hic* *dies* *hunc* *hab-* *uit* *euentum* *ut* *maximus* *numerus* *hostium* *uulneraretur*, Caes. b. g. 5, 43, 5; *quod* *si* *id* *uos* *suscipitis* *et* *eam* *ad* *rem* *operam* *uestram* *profitemini, si* *idcirco* *sedetis* *ut* *ad* *uos* *adducant* *eorum* *liberi* *quorum* *bona* *uenierunt, cauet,* *iudices, ne* *noua* *per* *uos* *proscriptio* *instaurata* *esse* *uideatur*, Cic. Rosc. Am. 153; cf. the use in Germ. of *dass* in reference to a preceding *darüber* *darein* etc.; **22.** so also as complement to *ita* *sic* *adeo* *iam* *tantus* *talis* *tot* *is* etc., as we use that after so, such etc., to mark the degree or quality, *non* *sum* *ita* *hebes* *ut* *istuc* *diciam*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 12; *Tarquinius* *sic* *Seruium* *diligeat* *ut* *is*

eius uulgo haberetur filius, rep. 2, 37; adeone hospes es huius urbis ut haec nescias? Rab. perd. 28; non essem tam inurbanus uti eo grauaretur quod uos cupere sentirem, or. 2, 365; temporis tanta fuit exiguitas ut ad galeas induendas tempus defuerit, Caes. b. g. 2, 21, 5; tales nos esse putamus ut iure laudemur, Cic. off. 1, 91; tot uestigiis impressa ut in iis errari non posset, fam. 5, 20, 5; eo erant uoluit ut eos Arguius diceret, Tusc. 3, 53; Milo hoc fato natus est ut ne se quidem seruare potuerit quin una uos seruaret, Mil. 30; **23.** then with omission of such preceding word or words, as first to denote purpose, ab aratro abduxerunt Cincinnatum ut dictator esset, Cic. fin. 2, 12; quem ego credo...omnia Facturum, magis id adeo, mihi ut incommodet, Quam ut obsequatur gnato, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 135; aliis nocent ut in alios liberales sint, Cic. off. 1, 42; **24.** or to denote result, Aristoteles ait omnis ingeniosos melancholicos esse, ut ego me tardiorum esse non moleste feram, Cic. Tusc. 1, 80; mons altissimus impendebat ut facile perpauci prohibere possent, Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 1; **25.** the object of verbs which imply a purpose, as vbs. of commanding, advising, begging, wishing, compelling, preventing, permitting, uti hoc in tabulam ahenam incederetis ita senatus aequum censuit, CIL 196, 26; Allobrogibus imperauit ut his frumenti copiam facerent, Caes. b. g. 1, 28, 3; monet ut in relicum tempus omnis suspiciones uitet, 1, 20, 6; huic magnis praemiis persuadet uti ad hostes transeat, 3, 18, 2; patri persuasi ut eum tua congressione prohiberet, Cic. Phil. 2, 46; Per te ego deos oro...Vt me adiueas, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 6; nunc ecastor ut ueniat miles uelim, Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 28; tenemus memoria Q. Catulum esse coactum ut uita se ipse priuaret, Cic. or. 3, 9; di prohibeat ut hoc praesidium sectorum existumetur, Rosc. Am. 151; siui animum ut expleret suum, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 17; **26.** after vbs. of fearing, but (the reverse of the English idiom) with ut when the object in view is desired, Ornamenta...metuo ut possim recipere, I fear that I shall not be able..., Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 3; illa duo uereor ut tibi possim concedere, Cic. or. 1, 35; **27.** after vbs. of action to denote result, mors perfe(cit) tua ut essent omnia breuia, CIL 33, 2; ea Bacanal...faciatis uti dismoti sient, 196, 30; Faciam ut huius die locique meique semper meminerit, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 20; temperantia efficit ut appetitiones rectae rationi pareant, Cic. Tusc. 4, 22; dando et pollicendo perfecit uti omnibus suis rebus commodum regis antefereat, Sal. Iug. 16, 3; **28.** so with impersonal vbs. of happening, but here the ut clause is rather the nom. to the vb., accidit ut primus nuntiaret, Cic. Rosc. Am. 96; quoniam nobis contigit ut aliquid essemus consecuti, rep. 1, 13; **29.** an ut-clause pointing to the future is also attached as nom. to est with a neut. adj. or adv., reliquumst ut de felicitate pauca dicamus, Cic. Manil. 47; ei ne integrum quidem erat, ut ciuibz iura daret, Tusc. 5, 62; prope erat ut sinistrum cornu pelleretur Romanis, ni..., Liv. 40, 32, 5; **30.** but an ut-clause is also attached to impersonal vbs., and to est with neut. adj. for predicate, though referring to what actually exists or existed, accessit eo ut milites eius conclamarint pacem se uelle, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 21, 4; ad Appi Claudii senectutem accedebat etiam ut caecus esset, sen. 16; uerisimile non est ut monumentis maiorum pecuniam anteponeret, Verr. 2, 4, 11; potest illud quidem esse falsum ut circumligatus fuerit angui, sed ut in cunis fuerit anguis non tam est mirum, diu. 2, 66; **31.** or even a sb., est enim hoc Gallicae consuetudinis, uti uiatores consistere cogant et quid quisque cognouerit quaerant, Caes. b. g. 4, 5, 2; sed est mos hominum ut nolint eundem pluribus rebus excellere, Cic. Brut. 84; **32.** so with a mere est, signifying it is a fact, sin est ut uelis Manere illam apud te, dos hic maneat, Demipho, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 32; Est ut uiro uir latius ordinet Arbusta sulcis...(still) aequa lege Necessitas Sortitur insignes et imos, Hor. od. 3, 1, 9; III **33.** elliptical phrases, a verb of concession understood, even granting that, even supposing, Vt desint uires, tamen est laudanda uoluntas, Ov. Pont. 3, 4, 79; ut enim cetera paria Tuberoni cum Varo fuissent, hoc certe praecipuum Tuberoni fuit, Cic. Lig. 27; uerum ut ita sit, tamen non potes hoc quasi praeclarum

aliquid praedicare, Verr. 2, 3, 151; equidem ut uerum esset ..., tamen arbitraretur..., rep. 1, 11; facit duo seiuncta ultima bonorum, quae ut essent uera coniungi debuerunt, fin. 4, 40; quae (sc. natura rerum) ut uno consensu iuncta sit, quid habere mundus potest cum thesauri inuentione coniunctum? diu. 2, 33; **34.** with some such phrases as potestne fieri understood, the idea that...! Egone auxilio nudus temere ut hosti me animato offeram? Att. 427 R; Egone ut te aduersum mentiar, mater mea? Pl. Aul. 4, 7, 9; Vtin istic prius dicat? Rud. 4, 4, 19 (a reading condemned by Lachmann ad Lucr. 4, 638, as it implies utin with a short i; but qu. utn' istic); impuratus me ille ut etiam inrideat! Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 64; te ut ulla res frangat, tu ut unquam te corrigas! Cic. Cat. 1, 22; pater ut in iudicio capitis obesse filio debeat! Plane. 31; uictamne ut quisquam uictrici patriae praeferret! Liv. 5, 24, 10; this construction generally refers to the fut., while the indignant infin. refers to past or present; **35.** in wishes, oh that, Vt illum di perdant qui primum holor cepam protulit! Naev. com. 19 R; Vt illum di perdant primus qui horas repperit! Aquil. 1 R; Vt te di omnes infelicient cum male monita memoria! Caec. 114; Vt te quidem di deaeque omnes quantumst cum tuo, Syre, istoc inuento cumque incepto perduint! Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 6; Vt te di deaeque...perdant! Eun. 2, 3, 11; IV **36.** how, first in indirect questions with subj., credo te audisse ut me circumsteterint, ut aperte iugula sua pro meo capite P. Clodio ostentarint, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 4; uidete ut hoc iste correxerit, Verr. 2, 1, 115; Infandum regina iubes renouare dolorem, Troianas ut opes et lamentabile regnum Eruerint Danaï, Verg. 2, 3; Namque canebat uti magnum per inane coacta Semina...fuissent, B. 6, 32; **37.** in old writers and in poets with an indic., Eloquere, eloquere res Argium proelio ut se sustinet, Enn. tr. 323 R; Viden ut te impietas stimulat nec moderat metus? Att. 303; em uide ut discitis labrum, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 20; nonne uidet croceos ut Tmolus odores, India mittit ebur, molles sua tura Sabaei? Verg. G. 1, 56; **38.** in direct questions or exclamations, ut uales? Pl. Most. 3, 2, 29; Vt saepe summa ingenia in oculo latent! Capt. 1, 2, 62; quae postea sunt in eum congesta, ut sustinuit...immo uero ut contempsit ac pro nihilo putauit! Cic. Mil. 64; Vt ualet? ut meminit nostri? Hor. ep. 1, 3, 12; **39.** for ut ut see utut in its place; **40.** in §§ 1, 2, 3; in 21—24; in 27, 31, prob. 30, perhaps 34, uti and ut are used indifferently; scarcely so in the others; uti is never found before a vowel, says Munro ad Lucr. 2, 322; **41.** for qty. see § 36.

ut-cumque, (-cunque) conj. [: qui-cumque :: ut : qui] however, howsoever, in whatever way, Vtuncque in alto uentus, Epidice, exin uelum uortitur, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 49; ille perfectus (orator) utcunque se affectum uidet, ita certum uocis admoebet sonum, Cic. orat. 55; utcumque ferent ea facta minores, Vincet amor patriae, Verg. 6, 822; **2.** of time, whenever, Vtuncque defecere mores Indecorant bene nata culpa, Hor. od. 4, 4, 35; ibimus ibimus Vt-cunque praecedes supremum Carpere iter comites parati, 2, 17, 11; add 3, 4, 29; **3.** no matter how much, although, nunc ipsarum partium (quarters of the world) magnitudo comparabitur: utcumque difficultatem adferet auctorum diuersitas, aptissime tamen spectabitur ad longitudinem latitudine addita, Plin. 6, 208; **4.** as adv. any how, at any rate, In quibus excepto quod adhuc utcumque ualeamus, Nil te praeterea quod inuenit inuenies, Ov. Pont. 4, 14, 3.

utens, entis, part. of utor; **2.** as adj. whence utentior, one who uses more, illum fortasse adiunat (magnitudo diuitiarum) qui habet. Ne id quidem semper. Sed fac inuare: utentior sane sit, honestior uero quomodo? Cic. off. 2, 71.

utensilis, ē, adj. [ut-or-+?+ili] useful, quid in Italia utensile non nascitur? Varr. r. 1, 2, 6; uiuere omnino nemo potest, si ignoret a quo quid utensile petere possit, Aug. c. D. 4, 22; **2.** utensilia as n. pl. necessities, or conveniences of life, exutus omnibus utensilibz miles, Liv. 3, 42, 5; quae una seculum dediderit (Campani), agrum urbemque diuina humanaeque utensiliaque..., 26, 33, 13; (papyri) radicibus utuntur ad utensilia uasorum, Plin. 13,

72; utensilia quibus aut alitur hominum genus aut excolitur, Colum. 12 pr. 3; si fundus sit instructus legatus, et supellex continebitur et si quid aliud utensilium, Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 12, 28; whence

utensilitas, ātis, f. utility, ferri, Tert. hab. mul. 5.

1 ūter, utri, see uterus.

2 ūter, or utris, is, m. [uteri-; see ūterus] a skin, as forming a bag, Mollibus in pratis unctos saluere per utres, Verg. G. 2, 384; extra hastam...pabulum utrem follem si quid inueneris ad consulem proferes, from the military oath, ap. Gell. 16, 4, 2; esp. for holding things, as wind, Aeolios Ithacis inclusimus utribus Euros, Ov. am. 3, 12, 29; wine, hircini utris uinarii cinis, Plin. 28, 240; uino legato utres non debentur, Ulp. dig. 33, 6, 3 f.; uinarios utres ferentes, Apul. M. 7, 11; but in Pl. Truc. 5, 11, Geppert has ampullam, not utrem; **2**. esp. used in crossing rivers, quibus (Hispanis) erat procliuē tranare flumen quod consuetudo eorum est ut sine utribus ad exercitum non eant, Caes. b. c. 1, 48, 7; Hispani in utris uestimentis coniectis ipsi caetris superpositis incubantes flumen tranauere, Liv. 21, 27, 5; add: Front. str. 3, 13, 6; Curt. 7, 5, 10; Amm. 30, 1, 9; **3**. for supporting a raft, Arabes Ascitae appellati quoniam bubulos utres binos instrumentes ponte piraticam exercent, Plin. 6, 176; **4**. met. Hor. s. 2, 5, 98; **5**. as sb. n., teget utria, Lucil. ap. Non. p. 231, p. 158 Gerl.; nonne alius haec utria alius dicitis hos utres, Arn. 1, 59, p. 41.

3 ūt-er, ut-ra, ut-rum, gen. utrius, dat. utri, adj. [ut-ero- or rather cut-ero- comp. of ut or rather cut, base of the relative, = *κοτ-ερο* = *ποτερο* = whether Eng.] which of the two, first as relat., that of the two which, whichever of the two, Conuenit uicti utri sint eo proelio Vrhem agrum aras focos seque uti dederent, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 70; Optio haec tua est: utram harum uis conditionum (condicionum?) accipe, Cas. 2, 4, 12; Agedum Stice; uter demutassit poculo multabitur, St. 5, 4, 43; Vter ibi melior bellator erit inuentus cantharo Eum leges, Men. 1, 3, 5; add Pers. 3, 1, 14; uter magis ad sensum iudicis penetrarit, is uincat necesse est, Cic. part. or. 123; uidere uideo, quoties ille tibi optionem facturum sit ut eligas utrum uelis factum esse necne, utrum dixeris, id contra te futurum, Caecil. 45; non uter peccat tollit analogias sed uter recte dicit confirmat, quoted by Lachmann ad Lucr. 4, 839 without author; ei molesta erunt, in utro culpa erit, Cic. Att. 1, 11, 2; uter eorum uita superarit, ad eum pars utriusque peruenit, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 2; hic nobis bellum et pacem portamus; utrum placet sumite, Liv. 21, 18, 13; Ptolemaeum adire iussi et nuntiare, ni abstintur bello, per utrum stetisset, eum non pro amico nec pro socio habituros esse, 44, 19, 14; per utros stetisset quominus discederet ab armis, aduersos eos se pro alteris pugnatos, 9, 14, 1; ut facile conuenerit... utrius partis T. Manlius dux fuisset, 'eius futuram haud dubie fuisse uictoriam, 8, 10, 8; uter aedilis fuerit uel Vestrum praetor, is instabilis et sacer esto, Hor. s. 2, 3, 180; placere... utri Hispania provincia euenisset, eum duas legiones...secum portare, Liv. 33, 43, 3; litteras mitti consulibus placuit, ut uter eorum posset, Romam ueniret, 42, 25, 14; utrum uis elige, Sen. contr. 10, 9, 3; arbitrio sibi dato utram (sc. tabellam) uellet referret Romam, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 37; Cornelius et Maenius, uter eorum uolet, heres esto, Procul. 28, 5, 70 (69); **2**. interrog., first indir., Omnibus cura uiris ūter esset induperator, Enn. an. 86 V; ignorante rege uter Orestes esset, Cic. am. 24; flumen est Arar incredibili lenitate ita ut oculis in utram partem fluat indicari non possit, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 1; de praemiis quaeruntur duo: an ullo sit dignus qui petit an tanto; ex duobus, uter dignior; ex pluribus, quis dignissimus, Quint. 7, 4, 21; **3**. direct, uter uos-trorumst celerior? Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 42; uter nostrum Labiene popularis est, tunc...an ego...? Cic. Rab. perd. 11; **4**. indef., as an enclitic, esp. after si; cf. quis indef. and siquis; either, one of the two, si uter uolet recuperatores dabo, edict of Antonius ap. Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 35; and also just before and just after; si una tabula sit, duo naufragi eique sapientes, sibiue uter (uterque Baiter against mss; cf. § 12) rapiat, an alter cedat alteri? off. 3, 90; dirimitur matri-

monium diuortio morte captiuitate uel alia contingente seruitute utrius eorum, Paul. dig. 24, 2, 1; si cum utro eorum actum est, cum altero agi non potest, Ulp. 14, 1, 1, 24; **5**. for uter-cum-que, whichever of the two, no matter which of the two, with indic. in best writers, horum utro uti nolumus, altero est utendum, Cic. Sest. 92; potest hoc esse falsum, potest uerum; sed utrum est, non est mirabile, diu. 2, 141 (see § 10); alii scripserunt a Philadelpho esse in cruce fixum (Zoilum), nonnulli Chii ei lapides esse coniectos, alii Smyrnae uiuum in pyram coniectum, quorum utrum ei acciderit, merenti digna constitit poena, Vittr. 7, pr. 9—wh. uter is used incorrectly of more than two. Cf. our similar misuse of either; **6**. a double uter, uniting two questions in one, where the second admits the translation of 'the other,' reliquum est ut nihil iam quaerere aliud debeatis nisi uter utri insidias fecerit, Cic. Mil. 23; neque diiudicari posset uter utri uirtute antefendus uideretur, Caes. b. g. 5, 44, 14; nihil eo nomine potest agi, si non intelligitur uter ab utro euersus sit, Paul. dig. 9, 2, 45, 3; **7**. with a superfluous ne in direct questions, uterne Ad casus dubios fudit sibi certius, Hic qui... an qui...? Hor. s. 2, 2, 107; see utrum § 5; **8**. with a preceding qui (i. e. if we may trust mss) both as relat. and indef., ipsa sunt per sese euentia et quod a Verrio dicitur et a nobis. Quod utrum ergo uidebitur cuique uerius, eo utatur, Gell. 17, 6, 11 (unless we ought to transpose quod to before a nobis); ad C. Laelium consulem Luciumque Cornelium consulem, siue quem ad utrum (dele utrum?) eorum ius erit, proferes (from milit. oath), Cinc. ap. Gell. 16, 4, 2; cf. for text (which seems doubtful), Lachm. ad Lucr. 5, 839; **9**. utri, pl. speaks of two classes or sets, uter, sing. of two individuals, utros eius habueris libros, duo enim sunt corpora, an utrosque nescio, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 13, 4; ineamus aliquam rationem qua utri utris imperent (Albani an Romani) sine multo sanguine utriusque populi decerni possit, Liv. 1, 23, 9; **10**. for uter uter? sed utrum est, non est mirabile, Cic. diu. 2, 141 (see § 5); **11**. uter in sing. with plur. vb., but only in old writers, Loquere uter meruistis culpam? Pl. Men. 5, 7, 21; uter eratis, tunc an ille, maior? 5, 9, 60; **12**. uterque etc. being often abbreviated, uterq. is apt to be taken for uter etc.; cf. sic utra esse apud nos, Varr. l. 9, 24, p. 477 Sp.; utrius ordinis, Vell. 2, 34, 3; possunt utrae competere, Paul. dig. 44, 7, 34; and conversely in Apul. de deo Socr. 2 for utraque of mss we should read: utra horum uera sententia est (nam hoc postea uidero) tamen...; **13**. nom. utris as well as uter, *ασκος* uter utris follis, Gloss.; **14**. gen. utrius, d. utri; but Charisius p. 132, 38 adds: ueteres utra utrae utrae; **15**. the i of gen. said to be long in prose, common in verse; thus Prisc. p. 968, 28 says: utrius, quia una superat syllaba (sc. nominatiuum) licet in metris et producere et corripere, et quae ex his componuntur; the cases found make it always short, as: ūtrūs hōrum Verba probes et facta doce, uel iunior audi, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 15; and ūtriusque, Lucr. 4, 503 and 1212; Catul. 68, 39; Hor. od. 3, 8, 5; Ov. F. 3, 571; Mart. 3, 27, 3 and spect. 13, 5.

ūtercūlus? in Apul. M. 1, 13 read utriculo; in Plin. 11, 31 prob. uentriculo with Harduin.

ūter-cum-que, utra-c., utrum-c., adj. [qui-cum-que :: uter : qui] whichever of the two, no matter which of the two, with indic., ita magnae utrinque copiae, ita paratae ad depugnandum esse dicuntur ut uterque uicerit non sit mirum futurum, Cic. fam. 6, 4, 1; utrumcunque est (neque enim hoc loco meam interpono sententiam) hic erit liber maxime necessarius, Quint. 5 pr. 3; sed utrumcunque erit prima sit curarum ut id quod fingemus fieri possit, 4, 2, 89; **2**. indef. either of the two, no matter which, sed utrocunque modo sequeretur summa confusio, Quint. 3, 6, 29; illud utrocunque nomine delectandi siue conciliandi officium, 12, 10, 59.

ūterinus, adj. [uterus] of the same mother, uterinus frater ac soror eodem gradu uocabuntur, cod. Th. 9, 42, 9, 3; res cum uterinis fratribus tibi communes, cod. Iust. 5, 62, 21.

ūter-lūbet, (-libet) utra-l., utrum-l., adj. [quilibet :: uter

: qui] first relat. which of the two you please, no matter which of the two, utrumlibet elige: alterum incredibile est, alterum nefarium, Cic. Quint. 81; 2. indef. either of the two at (your) pleasure, si parti utrilibet omnino alteram detrahas, natura etiam sine doctrina multum ualebit, doctrina nulla esse sine natura potest, Quint. 2, 19, 2; quorum neutrum quidem reprehendo, cum sit utriusque Vergilius auctor; sed fingamus utrumlibet non recte dictum, 1, 5, 35; ex utralibet parte, Plin. 24, 13; utrolibet modo, Cels. 6, 18, p. 260, 5 D.

uter-quē, utra-q., utrum-q., adj. [: quisque :: uter : quis] each of the two, both, the one and the other, each of the two for himself (opposed to ambo, both together), Tu dedisti, hic iam daturus; istuc habeo hoc expeto; Verum utrique mos geratur amorum ex sententia, Pl. Truc. 5, 69; magnam uim esse in fortuna in utramque partem, uel secundas ad res uel aduersas, quis ignorat? Cic. off. 2, 19; suam sententiam in utramque partem esse tutam, Caes. b. g. 5, 29, 6; 2. repeated, each one the other, uterque utrique est cordi, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 17; si et accusator et reus sunt tenebriones, uterque utrumque uituperato, Varr. s. 187, 4 R; cum uterque utrique esset exercitus in conspectu, Caes. b. g. 7, 35, 1; 3. uterque sing. of two individuals, utrique of two classes, sets etc., Hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque uero deuincimini, Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 14 (de amatoribus puellisque); utrique, et Socratici et Platonici, uoluumus esse, Cic. off. 1, 2; utrique uictoriam crudeliter exercebant (sc. populi senatusque fautores), Sal. Cat. 38, 4; 4. yet not unfrequently utrique is used of two individuals, iubet me scyphos sigillatos ad praetorem afferre; binos habebam, iubeo promi utrosque, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 32; fratris salutem petit quam cum utrisque his (the two brothers of Ligarius) dederis, tres fratres reipublicae condonaueris, Lig. 36; hi utrique (sc. Marcus et Metellus) ad urbem imperatores erant, Sal. Cat. 30, 4; Eliam et Gonnium recepit. Utraque oppida in faucibus sunt qua Tempe adeunt, Liv. 42, 54, 8; palmas utrasque tetendit, Verg. 6, 685; Antonium Natalem multa cum Scaeuino collocatum et esse utrosque C. Pisonis intimos, Tac. an. 15, 55; remouendos a republica utrosque (sc. Cassium et Silanum) disseruit, 16, 7; 5. uterque with plural vb., cf. quisque; uterque insanient, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 31; utraque festinant, Ov. M. 6, 59; adeo grauiter inter se confixerunt (naues) ut uehementissime utraque ex concursu laborarent, Caes. b. c. 2, 6, 5; 6. for qty. of utriusque see uter § 14.

uter-uis, utra-u., utrum-u., adj. as pron. indef. [: quiuis : uter : qui] either of the two you please, either, Vel ego amare utramuis possim si probe adpotus siem, Pl. Rud. 2, 7, 8; at minus habeo uirum quam uestrum uteruis, Cic. sen. 33; ut utrumuis saluo officio facere se posse arbitrantur, Rosc. Am. 4; 2. prov., deum tibi iam faxo omnem metum In aurem utramuis otiose ut dormias, to sleep on either side, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 101; and with jesting variety, P. De istac re in oculum utrumuis conuiescito. C. Vtrum in oculum in in aurem? P. Hoc peruolgatumst nimis, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 121.

uterus, i, m. [see below] lit. skin, like uter, utris; but practically the belly, transversum ex ualida membrana septum est (i. e. the diaphragm) quod a praecordiis uterum diducit, Cels. 4, 1, p. 121, 7 D; ferme uirgini (Ex) crescit uterus tanquam grauidae mulieri, Afran. 338 R; utero pariter gibboque tumentem, Iuv. 10, 308; Dissiluit stringens uterum membrana fluuntque viscera, Lucan. 9, 773; resupinandum corpus esse res ipsa testatur, ut in uterum siue intestinum siue omentum esse delabatur, Cels. 7, 14, p. 291, 7 D (speaking of umbilical hernia): Quaeque per abrasas utero demittere fauces (queunt), Lucan. 6, 115; 2. esp. of the pregnant belly (uolua—wh. see—was the technical name of the womb or uterus), Nam illi quidem uterum quod sciam numquam exturme sensi, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 98; laborantes utero puellae, Hor. od. 3, 22, 2; Diuā pōtens uteri (sc. Lucina), Ov. M. 9, 315; mitti (sanguinem) feminis uterum non gerentibus uetus est, Cels. 2, 10, p. 52, 5 D; 3. met. of the earth first producing men, Crescebant uteri terram radicibus apti, Lucr. 5, 808; cf. Censor. 4, 9; Lact. inst. 2, 11, 9; 4. phrase:

si ancilla uno utero marem et feminam peperisset, Ulp. dig. 34, 5, 10, 1; 5. of pregnant animals, Varr. r. 2, 2, 14; Plin. 8, 28; also 43 and 151; 6. of things, naues lato utero, Tac. an. 2, 6; dolii, Colum. 12, 4, 5; 7. uter nom., nunc uter Crescit non potest celari, Caecil. 95 R; and perh. in Pl. ap. Gell. 3, 3, 5 we should read: nam [olim] me puero uter erat solarium, wh. Herz by conj. uenter, Gron. uterus; also uterum, i, n., ut uterum cruciatur mihi! Turp. 179 R; sedit uterum, Afran. 346 R; Perii mea nutrix; obsecro te uterum dolet, Pl. Aul. 4, 7, 10; 8. uter, utris and uterus, i etc., like the pron. uter, have lost an initial c; and so are akin to cut-i-, skin. Cf. Old N. kvi-ð-r, A.-S. ewið, Go. gith-us, 'belly.'

uti, conj. [ut + ?] see ut.

utib-ilis, e, adj. [implies a secondary vb. ut-ib- from ut-i, like trib (ter-ib) from ter; cf. trib-ulum, tri-ui, τριβ-] useful, serviceable, expedient, fit, Magis esse ad rem utilem non potest, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 19; Eamus intro: non utibilis hic locus, Merc. 5, 4, 45; hi (serui) solent esse eris utiles, Most. 4, 1, 2; Quid minus utile fuit quam hoc ulcus tangere? Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 9.

ut-ilis, e, (old form otilis or oetilis) adj. useful, serviceable, fit, Adprime in uita esse utile ut ne quid nimis, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 34; non igitur faciat quod utile sit quod expedit? Cic. off. 3, 76; Quernaque glans uictast utiliore cibo, Ov. F. 1, 676; 2. with ad of purpose for which, homini ad nullam rem utili, Cic. off. 3, 29; siluestre (lapathum) ad multa medicamina utile est, Plin. 19, 185; narratio est rei factae utilis ad persuadendum expositio, Quint. 4, 2, 31; ea quae ad refectionem utilia essent adportanti, Venul. dig. 43, 19, 4; 3. with dat. of person to whom, neque id uobis neque rei publice uestrae otile esse facere, CIL 201, 9; si facillime quod tibi utilissimum erit consilii capies, Dolab. ap. Cic. fam. 9, 9, 2; Capsam aliosque locos sibi utiles amiserat, Sal. Ing. 97, 1; materiam et cetera aedificanti utilia congerere, Quint. 7, pr. 1; 4. hence also with dat. of purpose, expedire quosdam utilia operi (uidere), Liv. 9, 2, 12; uoci utilissimo succo (glycyrrizae) sicut spissatus est linguae subdito, Plin. 22, 25; non fuit hoc utile absolutioni, sed quod est maius homini fuit, Quint. 11, 1, 11; et fraxinus utilis hastis, Ov. M. 10, 93; uasa utilia culturae quae sunt aratra..., Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 8; 5. with abl. of the wherein, in what respect, with, Et pedibus Pterelas et naribus utilis Agre, Ov. M. 3, 212; bis pomis utilis arbor, Verg. G. 2, 150; 6. with inf. of purpose, Adspirare et adesse choris erat utilis (sc. tibia simplex foramine paucos), Hor. A. P. 204; 7. in law, u. actio, a form of action especially allowed by the praetor, where no legal action (directa actio) could be brought, in which a fiction was assumed as the basis, praetor utiles actiones ei et in eum qui recepit hereditatem quasi heredi et in heredem dare coepit, Gai. 2, 253; quaerendum est an utilis ei quasi domino actio aquae pluuiarum arcendae dari debeat, an..., Pompon. dig. 39, 3, 22; utilitatis gratia puto dandum municipibus...utilem actionem, Ulp. 13, 5, 8, 9; 8. as sb. n. the useful, Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci, Hor. A. P. 343; honestum praetulit utili, od. 4, 9, 41; 9. in pl. things necessary or useful, commodities, Vitulum tardus prouisor, prodigus aeris, Hor. A. P. 164; canterio uehebatur (Cato) et hippoperis (saddlebags) quidem impositis ut secum utilia portaret, Sen. ep. 87, 9; 10. utiliter, adv., first usefully, profitably, quae in tractatione beluarum fiunt utiliter ad hominum uitam, Cic. off. 2, 17; utiliter a natura datus, 1, 89 and acad. pr. 135; utilius, Ov. her. 1, 67; utilissimae, Plin. 17, 110; 11. next in law, in due legal course so as to be effective, u. legare, Gai. 2, 210; non u. testatae sunt, 2, 121; u. agi arbitratus est, Papin. dig. 18, 7, 6, 1.

utilitas, atis, f. [utili-] usefulness, utility, expediency, ut etiam si nulla sit utilitas ex amicitia, tamen ipsi amici propter se ipsos amantur, Cic. fin. 1, 69; enitendum est ut ostendas in ea re quam defendas aut dignitatem inesse aut utilitatem, eumque cui concilies hunc amorem significes nihil ad utilitatem suam rettulisse, or. 2, 207; 2. in plur., nec tamen nostrae nobis utilitates omittendae sunt,

sed suae cuique utilitati quod sine alterius iniuria fiat seruiendum est, Cic. off. 3, 42; esp. of services done or to be done, mirabiles utilitates mihi praebet (Tiro), Att. 7, 5, 2; utilitatibus tuis possum carere, te ualere tua causa primum uolo, fam. 16, 3, 2.

Utilius, perhaps name of a gens, CIL 1156; see Vtius.

utinam, adv. [: quisnam : uti : quis, except as to qty. of i] oh that! would to heaven that! Senex sum, utinam mortem appetam priusquam euenat..., Enn. tr. 170 R; Vtinam nunc maturescam ingenio ut patrem ulcisci queam, Pacuv. 139 R; utinam uirosum fortium atque innocentium copiam tantam haberetis ut..., Cic. Manil. 27; 2. with a preceding o or a, O utinam tum cum Lacedaemona classe petebat, Obrutus insanis esset adulter aquis, Ov. her. 1, 5;

3. with a preceding quod, Quod utinam me suis argutenens telis mactasset dea, Att. 52 R; quod utinam minus uitae cupidi fuisset, Cic. Att. 14, 4, 1; 4. followed by ne, would that...had not, Vtinam ne in memore Pelio securibus Caesa cecidisset abigna ad terram trabes, Enn. tr. 205 R; Quod utinam ne Phormioni id suadere in mentem incidisset, Ter. Ph. 2, 5; Vtinam ne cumquam (ne unquam mss) Pelii memoris iugo Pinus bipenni concidisset Thessala, Phaedr. 4, 7, 6.

utique, adv. [: quisque :: uti : qui; but see below] any how, under any circumstances, at any rate, happen what may, nemo antea fecit super tali re cum hoc magistratu utique rem, Cato orat. 61, 1 I; utique sint (uerres) ceruicibus amplis, Varr. r. 2, 4, 4; castrantur uerres commodissime anniculi, utique ne minores quam semestres, 2, 4, 21; faba quidem Pythagorei utique abstinerent (iubent), Cic. diu. 2, 111; quae quidem ego utique, uel uorsura facta, solui uolo, Att. 5, 1, 2; quo die uenies, utique cum tuis apud me sis, 4, 48; annum quidem utique teneto, 5, 9, 2; expecto te a Peducaeo utique, 12, 51, 1; sed haec si tibi erit commodum, ipse uero utique fac uenias, 4, 4b, 2; tu (scribe) si quid erit de ceteris, de Bruto utique quidquid, 14, 12, 3; add 5, 5, 2; 10, 1, 3; 12, 41, 3; 13, 13, 1; ne ipsi quidem inuolati erant, utique postremis mensibus, Liv. 3, 65, 8; nisi alterum consulem utique ex plebe fieri necesse sit, neminem fore, 6, 37, 4; Alpesque, rem fama utique in expertis horrendam, metuebat, 21, 29, 7; nec uerisimile est ea tum ad Galliam patuisse itinera; utique quae ad Penninum ferunt obsaepta gentibus semigermanis fuissent, 21, 38, 8; neque auelli utique ab notis priusquam ordine omnia inquisissent poterant, 22, 7, 11; copias in quattuor partibus distribuerat, ratus ex omnibus utique (mss aequae without meaning) aliquos ab tergo hostibus uenturos, Sal. Jug. 101, 3 (but in 3, 1 the reading should be: neque illi quibus per fraudem decus fuit tuti aut eo magis honesti sunt, wh. after fraudem ms P has: iis fuit uti tuti, decus having its de lost after de of fraude, and uti growing out of the adjoining words, utique being only a conj.; see Eussner, Rh. Mus. 23, p. 217); quam optime paterfamilias debet habitare, ut et libentius rus ueniat et degat in eo iucundius, utique uero si etiam matrona comitabitur, Colum. 1, 4, 8; similis ratio est in longitudinem eliciendi materiam (uitis) si eo uelimus anniculo uti; sed si propositum est utique recidere ut bimo potius utamur, ...decacuminare conueniet, 4, 7, 3; sit nobis orator uir bonus dicendi peritus, uerum utique uir bonus, Quint. 12, 1, 1; syllogismus utique conclusionem et propositionem habet, 5, 14, 24; in omni partitione est utique aliquid potentissimum, 4, 5, 8; fiducia igitur appareat et constantia, utique si auctoritas subest, 11, 3, 155; cf. Bonnell's Lex. Quint. s. v.; 2. of an immediate inference, at once, without further question, quod non est arbor, utique platanus non est, Quint. 5, 10, 56; nam quod iustitia utique uirtus est; quod non est iustitia, potest esse uirtus, 5, 10, 57; 3. the i of utique has hitherto been held to be short; but proofs fail, as in Sil. 11, 163 the word is corrector's imperiti figmentum; in Lucr. 2, 569 and 4, 638 it is not sanctioned by the best mss and is ill-suited in meaning; and in Caecil. 73 R: Sine suam senectutem ducat utique ad senium sorbilo, usque is a certain correction of Bentley's. Lachmann ad Lucr. 4, 638 makes the i long as standing for uti-que and as the form first appearing in such a combination as: qui utique sunt,

whoever and however they may be. So too he explains ubique, taking Livy's phrase omnes mortales qui ubique sunt, whoever and wherever they may be. But why does he exclude quisque and undique, which is as old as Ennius?

Vtius, adj. name of a gens, C. Vtius C. f. leto occidit Honestam uitam uixit pius et splendidus Vt quisque exoptet se (=si so, commonly sic) honeste uiuere Arn. a. n. vxx, CIL 1273.

utor, ūti, ūsus, (old form oetor etc.) vb. r. avail oneself of, use, employ, with abl., quibus sei in longa licuisset tibe utier uita facile facteis superases gloriam maiorum, CIL 33, 5; eique legibus suis ita utunto quod aduersus hanc legem non fiat, 204, 9; ferro oeti, 603, 6; Video te mulier more multarum utier, Att. 647 R; bene ut armis, optime ut equis uteretur, Cic. Deiot. 28; earum (sc. nauium) materia atque aere ad reliquas reficiendas utebatur, Caes. b. g. 4, 31, 2; ea condicione quae ferretur se usuros ostendebant, 4, 11, 3; cf. iudex condicione usus est, availed himself of the offer, accepted it, Quint. 9, 2, 95; 2. esp. in the legal connection uti frui to make use of and to enjoy the produce of, nei quis facito quo minus ei oetantur fruantur habent possideantque, CIL 200, 11; utatur enim suis bonis oportet et fruatur qui beatus futurus est, Cic. N. D. 1, 103; plurimis maritimis rebus fruimur atque utimur, 2, 152; 3. with abl. of person, find in (him), have in (him), Mihi si umquam filius erit, ne ille facili me utetur patre, Ter. Haut. 2, 1, 5; patre usus est indulgente (al. diligente) et ut tum erant tempora diti, Nep. Att. 1, 2; hic uide quam me sis usurus aequo, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 154; ut propemodum iustioribus utamur illis qui..., quam his qui..., fin. 1, 2; 4. esp. associate with, enjoy the friendship or acquaintance, be on terms of—, utebatur (Atticus) intime Hortensio, Nep. Att. 5, 4; A. Trebonio multos annos utor ualde familiariter, Cic. fam. 1, 3, 1; Cn. Luceius qui multum utitur Bruto, Att. 16, 5, 3; 5. uti se absol., to enjoy oneself, Dicam uti sibi penum alit ornet, siquidem sese uti uolet, Pl. Capt. 4, 4, 12; but the reading me uti in Mil. 3, 1, 84 is not in good mss; 6. with abl. of things one would avoid, have, be subject to, suffer from, inuidia nos minore utamur quam utimur, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 8; cum sane aduersis uentis uti essemus, Cic. fam. 14, 5, 1; cognoscebant uti ipsos ualetudine non bona, Caes. b. c. 3, 49, 3; II 7. with acc., esp. of neuter pron. etc., si quid est quod utar, utor; si non est, ego, Cato ap. Gell. 13, 24, 1; ne Silius quidem quidquam utitur, Cic. Att. 12, 22, 3; but in Lucr. 6, 1136 the reading is: aut aliquid quo (not quod) conueuimus uti; 8. even with acc. of ordinary nouns in older writers, esp. in comedy, uicinas aliasque mulieres quam minimum utatur (uulica), Cato r. 143, 1; Nuptias abieci, amicos utor primoris uiros, Turp. 164 R; Atque facilitatem uideo uteris uolgariam, Nov. 98 R; lapatium nullum, Pomp. 169 R; libertatem, Titin. 98 R; res pulcras quas uti solet, Nov. 69 R; Profecto uteris ut uoles operam meam, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 128; Quem metuas semper, interdum quem utare lubenter, Lucil. ap. Non.; quam rem (sc. propolim) medici utuntur in emplastris, Varr. r. 3, 16, 23; 9. hence as a personal passive, Quia supellex multa quae non utitur emitur tamen, Nov. 43 R; Vtetur ueris usibus hasta rudis, Priap. 45; 10. esp. in the gerundive, utendus, but chiefly with such verbs as do u. lend, rogo u. ask the loan of, borrow, auris tibi contra utendas dabo, Enn. tr. 277 R; quae utenda uasa semper uicini rogant, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 18; illa aetas magis ad haec utenda idoneast, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 81; cum grauiter feras te quod utendum acceperis reddidisse, Cic. Tusc. 3, 36; Multa rogant utenda dari, data reddere nolunt, Ov. a. a. 1, 433; 11. Prise. 799, 45 asserts a form uto=utor; such is implied in the pass. use of utor (§ 9); but not in the imper. utito as used by Cato r. 96, 2; 107, 2; 123; 126; for this form goes with the reflective. Cf. utunto in § 1; and auguranto, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 21; moderanto, 2, 22; patiunto, 3, 11; amplexato, Clu. 44; as opposed to the passive tollitor, xii tab. ap. leg. 2, 60.

utpote, conj. as, first often with qui, as being one who, inasmuch as I (you etc. as the case may be), Satin nequam

sum utpote qui hodie amare inceperim, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 5; ea nos, utpote qui nihil contemnere solemus, non pertimescebamus, Cic. Att. 2, 24, 4; similiorem mulierem Magisque eandem, utpote quae non sit eadem, non reor Deos facere posse, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 49; Amo hercle... opino (suggested by Ritschl, mss opinor) utpote quod pro certo sciam, Bac. 3, 4, 13 (where the accent of utpote-quod is justified by preceding line); frater eius utpote qui peregre depugnaret familiam ducit, Cic. Phil. 5, 30; **2.** with quum, inasmuch as at that very time, duodetricesimam (legionem) incitatissimam retinui, aegre mehercules; nec retinuissem, si uno loco habuissem, utpote cum singulae quaedam cohortes seditionem fecerint, Asin. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 32, 4; **3.** with partic. or adj., as being..., as was to be expected seeing that..., Inde Rubos fessi peruenimus utpote longum Carpentem iter et factum corruptis imbri, Hor. s. 1, 5, 94; Quod sunt quos genus hoc minime iuuat, utpote plures Culpari dignos, 1, 4, 24; populus numerabilis utpote paruus, A. P. 206; Quin id erat curae quo pacto cuncta tenerem, Vtpote res tenuis tenui sermone peractas, s. 2, 4, 9; **4.** the po-te, wh. seems to strengthen the ut, is perhaps a rustic variety of cum-que and so = $\pi\omicron\tau\epsilon$; cf. pitpit for quicquid, and quippe, wh. is perhaps for quippe, and so all but identical in form as well as meaning with ut-pote.

utrālibet, adv. [uter libet :: utrā :: quis] in both directions, tinguat adpropinquantes (stellas) utralibet alieni meatus circulus, frigidior in pallorem, ardentior in ruborem, Plin. 2, 79.

utr-ārius, adj. [uter utri a skin] of skin-bags, hence as sb. m. one who has charge of the skins for water, water-bearer, Liv. 44, 33, 1.

utrasque, or perh. utraque (for utramque; cf. alias adv.) adv. both times, Vtrasque te cum ad nos uenis bisfareinatam uidi, Caecil. 225 R; in Hispania pugnatum bis, utrasque (al. utraque) nostri loco moti, Cass. Hem. ap. Non. 2, 822.

utricida, ae, m. f. [uter skin, caed-] skin-slayer, a word invented in jest, ut ego te prostratis hostibus sine macula sanguinis, non homicidam nunc, sed utricidam amplecterer, Apul. M. 3, p. 137.

utriclārius, see

utriculārius, or utriclarius, ii, adj. m. as sb. [utriculus] a bag-piper, = $\alpha\sigma\kappa\alpha\upsilon\lambda\eta\varsigma$, nouerat (Nero), si..., proditurum se ludis hydraulam et choraulam et utricularium, Suet. Ner. 54; **2.** one who has charge of pontoon-skins, inscr. Or. 4119.

utric-ūlus, i, m. dim. [uter utris, i.e. utric-, not from utero-] a little bag made of skin, calido oleo replentur utriculi, Cels. 2, 17, p. 63, 30 D; **2.** the womb, feminis eadem omnia praeterque uesicae uinctus utriculus unde dictus uterus, quod in homine (al. alio nomine) locos appellant, hoc (del. hoc?) in reliquis animalibus uoluam, Plin. 11, 209; ex utriculo mustelino, 30, 124; met. of flowers bursting, 16, 94; **3.** in plants, husk (of seed), pisunt (zeam) cum harena et sic quoque difficulter deterunt utriculos, Plin. 18, 115.

utrinde, adv. [uter :: unde :: is] lit. from which of the two, but only found repeated, (and then perhaps) from the one, from the other, de frumento capiat, utrinde iram utrinde factiones tibi pares, Cato pro Lusitanis Hispanis ap. Charis. 198, 31 P.

utrinque, (utrimque) adv. [for utrinde-que, wh. : uter :: unde :: quis] from both—, Vtrimquest grauida et ex uiro et summo ex Ioue, Pl. Amph. pr. 111; utrimque ex lateribus ceteros aggreditur, Sal. Cat. 60, 5; et paene admissum facinus miserabile, ni utrimque praemissi equites rem explorauissent, Iug. 43, 8; semen (thlaspi) bilem et pituitam utrimque extrahit, Plin. 27, 139; **2.** on both sides, ita magnae utrimque copiae, ita paratae ad depugnandum esse dicuntur ut uterunque uicerit, non sit mirum futurum, Cic. fam. 6, 4, 1; acriter utrimque usque ad uesperum pugnatum est, Caes. b. g. 1, 50, 2; Piso M. Crasso et Scribonia genitus, nobilis utrimque, Tac. h. 1, 14.

utrimque-sēcūs, (utrim-) adv. from both sides, Quare utrimquesecus cum corpus uapulet (from within and from

without), Lucr. 4, 939; **2.** on both sides, Cato r. 21, 1 (in a corrupt pass.); Zopyrion labas cecidit utrimquesecus, Lucil. ap. Non. p. 210; canes utrimquesecus Deae latera muniant, Apul. M. 2, p. 116; tunc gliscit uolentior utrimquesecus contentio militum, 9, 42; add 10, 2; 10, 6; 10, 14; Solin. 10 and 27; Amm. 21, 12, 9; Mart. C. 6, 228 G, p. 247, 4 Eyss.

utrimsecūs? a word wrongly attributed to Lucil. Aetna 506, wh. Munro has uerum impetus.

utrō, adv. [uter :: quoc :: quis] to which of the two—, in which of the two directions, Nescit utro potius ruat et ruere ardet utroque, Ov. M. 5, 166; id demum recte subactum erit ubi non intellegitur utro uomer ierit, Plin. 18, 179.

utrōbī, utrūbī, adv. [uter :: ubi :: quis] in which of the two places, first as relative, utrubi hic homo de quo agitur apud quem maiore parte huius anni fuit, quominus is eum ducat uim fieri ueto, a Praetor's interdict ap. Gaium 4, 16; called for short Vtrubi; cf. 4, 148; Ulp. dig. 43, 31; the object being to decide who should hold disputed moveable property pendente lite; Interdictorum trinum genus, Vnde repulsus ui fuero, aut Vtrōbī fuerit, Quorumue bonorum, Auson. id. 11, 63; **2.** as interrog. dir.,—utrubi cenaturi estis, hicine an triclino? Naev. 81 R; St. Vtrubi accumbat? Sa. Vtrubi [tu] uis? St. Cum ambobus uolo, nam ambobus amo, Pl. St. 5, 5, 9; Amicam (mss amica) uter utrubi accumbamus? 5, 4, 23; **3.** repeated, in one of two, in the other, de frumento utrobi bona utrobi mala gratia capiat, Cato ap. Charis. 198, 31 P.

utrobidem, given in old edd. of Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 50, but a mere blunder. The reading should prob. be: Vtrosque perecognoui pridem: istoc pol tu otiosus, wh. codd. trobeidem in place of pridem, which is the conj. of THK; Ritschl gives probe: em, cancelling also the per of perecognoui; probeidem was prob. a dittograph of probe and pridem and so led to trobeidem.

utrōbiquē, adv. [uterque :: ubi :: qui] in both—, in both places, sequitur ut eadem ueritas utrobique sit (sc. in diis et in humano genere), Cic. N. D. 2, 79; utrobique (in both parties) magnos inimicos habebam, Asin. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 31, 2; inutili u. auxilio Aetolorum, Liv. 36, 16, 5; pauor est utrōbiquē molestus (sc. et timenti et cupienti), Hor. ep. 1, 6, 10; et sunt multa eius rei exempla, tam laesae quam conseruatae utrobique (sc. et in scholis et domi) opinionis, Quint. 1, 2, 4; add 3, 7, 27; 4, 2, 91.

utrōlibet, adv. [uter libet :: utro :: qui] to either—, to either side, obseruandum erit ut recta sit facies dicentis, ne inclinata utrolibet ceruix, Quint. 1, 11, 9.

utrōquē, adv. [uterque :: utro :: uter] to both—, hinc Seyrum, inde Delum, utroque citius quam uellemus cursum confecimus, Cic. Att. 5, 12, 1; provincia ea (sc. Vestini) Bruto, Samnium Camillo sorte euenit; exercitus utroque ducti, Liv. 8, 29, 7; Nescit utro potius ruat et ruere ardet utroque, Ov. M. 5, 166; Nunc huc nunc illuc et utroque sine ordine curro, her. 10, 19.

utrōquē-uorsum, adv. in both directions, Vtroqueuorsum rectumst ingenium meum Ad te atque ad illum; pro rota me uti licet, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 8; ut quaedam uocabula quibus particula ista (ue) praepositur ambigua sint et utroqueuersum dicantur (sc. ut et augeantur et minuantur), ueluti uegrande, Gell. 5, 12, 10.

utrum, adv. interrog. [lit. neuter of uter] which of the two, whether of them, first as an actual noun, referring to two following interr. particles, Vtrum ego istuc, iocōn adsimulem an serio? Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 42; Inimiciorum nunc utrum credam magis, Sodalemne esse an Bacchidem incertum admodumst, 3, 4, 1; Set utrum, strictimne attonsurum dicam esse an per pectinem Nescio, Capt. 2, 2, 18; aequum esse illos cogitare utrum esset Agrigentinis utilius, suisne seruire ane populo Romano obtemperare, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 73; **2.** as an interr. attached to the first of the two clauses, the second having an interr. particle of its own, multum enim interest utrum laus imminuat an salus deseratur, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 8; quid enim ad illum utrum tacentem inretiat te an loquentem? acad. pr. 94; ut matresfamiliae eorum sortibus declararent, utrum proe-

lium committi ex usu esset necne, Caes. b. g. 1, 50, 4; **3.** or with the negative alternative suppressed, whether or not, an hoc dicere audebis utrum de te aratores, utrum denique Siculi uniuersi bene existiment ad rem id non pertinere? Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 167; **4.** in direct questions, utrum terrae motus sonitusne inferum Peruasit auris inter tonitrua et turbines? Att. 479 R; utrum ea uestra an nostra culpa est? Cic. acad. pr. 95; **5.** with a superfluous ne added to utrum, first in indirect questions, rogatus a Socrate utrumne mercari uilicum tamquam fabrum an se instituere consueuerit, Ego uero inquit ipse instituo, Colum. 10, 1, 5; in eo plures dissenserunt, utrumne hae partes essent rhetorices an elementa quae uocant στοιχεια, Quint. 3, 3, 13; add 12, 1, 14; in Cic. Quinct. 92 the readings vary between utrumne possit, utrum possitne and possitne alone; **6.** in direct questions, utrumne igitur ego sum exemplo grauis qui domo quae mihi hereditate obuenit communiter habitum, an tu qui sex arbores aestumes ~~his~~ (β adds millies)? Plin. 17, 4.

utrumnam? adv. [implies an adj. uternam, wh. nowhere occurs except as a bad reading in Hor. s. 2, 2, 107] whether or not, Rhodios quum percunctatus esset utrumnam Pataris uniuersa classis in portu stare posset, Liv. 37, 17, 10. (So ms Med. etc. but Mogunt. possetne...stare.)

ut-ut, conj. [: quisquis :: ut : quis] however, no matter how, with indic. (but found apparently only in comedy), uerum utut se res habet, Pergam turbare porro, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 14; Vtut illuc acceptumst prius quod perdidit, hoc addam insuper, Truc. 5, 2 (wh. however utut is a conj. of Gruter, ms ut); utut erga mest meritis, mihi cordist tamen, Cist. 1, 1, 110; Age iam id utut est.....patiar, Bac. 5, 2, 73; Cui fortuna et res, utut est, continuo patet, Caecil. 171 R; Nam utut erant alia, illi certe quae nunc tibi domist consuleres, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 4; Vtut haec sunt facta, potius quam litis sequar, Meum mihi reddatur, Ad. 2, 2, 40 (wh. Don.: utut quoquomodo significat); utut erat, mansum tamen oportuit, Haut. 1, 2, 26; Sed haec utut sunt, cautim et paulatim dabis Si sapiens, 4, 8, 30.

ututi? = utut, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 36 acc. to Fleckeisen.

ūua, ae. f. [uu of uu-escō; so Varr. l. 5, 21, p. 108 Sp.: uuae ab uore; and Serv. ad Verg. B. 10, 20: humidum est quod extrinsecus habet aliquid humoris, uuidum uero quod est intrinsecus, unde et uuae dictae sunt] a bunch of grapes (a single berry being acinus), ineunte uere existit ea quae gemma dicitur a qua oriens uua se ostendit, Cic. sen. 53; aliae (uites), quae ab eo quod duplices uuas exigunt gemellae uocantur, austerioris uini, Colum. 3, 2, 10; singularis Aminea albidas uuas ac tumidioris acini gerit, inter uberimas uites numeratur, 3, 2, 13; Graeculae uites et raritate uuarum et acinorum exiguitate minus fluunt, 3, 2, 24; Hic segetes, illic ueniunt felicibus ūuae, Verg. G. 1, 54; **2.** uua is distinguished from racemus, the latter being a subdivision of the bunch, either a single berry or, it is said, a cluster of berries on one pedicle, Et turpes auibus praedam fert uua racemos, Verg. G. 2, 60—wh. Serv. incorrectly: uuam pro uite posuit; but adds correctly: racemus est botryonis pars; Ipse racemiferis frontem circumdatus uuis, Ov. M. 3, 666; add 3, 484; tr. 4, 6, 9; Prop. 5, 2, 13; Virg. (?) cop. 21; Plin. 15, 115; **3.** a cluster of berries generally, as of the amomum (a. racemosum, Linn.), Plin. 12, 48; of the laurel, 16, 120; **4.** a swarm of bees, when swarming, iamque arbore summa Confluere et lentis uuam demittere ramis, Verg. G. 4, 558; Examenue apium longa conseriderit uua, Iuv. 13, 68; ostenta faciunt (apes) uua dependente in templis, Plin. 11, 55; **5.** the uvula, Cels. 6 c. 14 de uuae morbo; 7, 12, p. 228, 20 D; Non secat et tollit stillantem Fannius uuam, Mart. 10, 56, 5; Plin. 20, 196, 23, 129; in remedio uuae iacentis, 23, 156; add 23, 157; 30, 31; 34, 118; **6.** uua oculi, a tumour projecting from the eye, like a bunch of grapes, staphyloma (σταφυλωμα implying a sb. σταφυλος a bunch of grapes, in Germ. traube, of like meaning, quod in uua quoque oculi fit (speaking of destroying an umbilical tumour by ligature), Cels. 7, 14, p. 291, 13 D; and again, quemadmodum et in umbilico et in uua positum est (has been laid down), 7, 17, p. 294, 23 D; the disease is described in 7, 11, p. 279, 3 D: in ipso oculo nonnumquam summa attollitur tunica siue ruptis membranis aliquibus

siue laxatis, et similis figura acino fit unde id σταφυλωμα Graeci uocant; **7.** a sea fish, Plin. 9, 3; 32, 138 and 151 f.;—supposed to be the clustered eggs of the cuttle-fish.

ūuens? ntis, part. [implies a vb. uue-o] as adj. wet, moist, uuenti palato, Sil. 7, 651 (al. uementi); scopolis uuentibus haeret, Stat. silu. 3, 1, 145 (so Markland, but uementibus? as mss have uiuentibus); in Petr. 115 Buecheler has: uementibus oculis (wh. mss again uiuentibus). See

ūu-escō, ēre, vb. [see below] become wet or soaked,—see Serv. as quoted under uua—Denique fluctifrago suspensae in litore uestes Vuescunt, Lucr. 1, 306; **2.** met. wet one's day (with wine), seu quis capit acria fortis Pocula seu modicis uuescit laetius, Hor. s. 2, 6, 70; **3.** akin to um-esc-o, ub-er sb. and adj., and ū-u, pour, rain, and ὕψος.

ūuidūlus? adj. dim. [uuidus] rather wet, moist, damp, Vuidulam a fletu cedentem ad templa deum me, Catul. 66, 63 (so Schwabe, but mss uiridulum a fluctu).

ūuidus, adj. [uu-escō, wh. see] wet, soaked, At uides me ornatus ut sim uestimentis uuidis, Pl. Rud. 2, 7, 15; rete, 4, 3, 5; uuida Suspendisse potenti Vestimenta maris deo, Hor. od. 1, 5, 14; et Iuppiter uuidus austris, Verg. G. 1, 418; Vuidaque in tenero palmite gemma tumet, Ov. F. 3, 238; **2.** met. soaked (with wine), Tu (sc. Bacchus) separatis uuidus in iugis, Hor. od. 2, 19, 18; cf. uino madent of Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 2, μεθη βρεχθεis of Eurip. El. 326.

ūui-fer, fēra, ferum, adj. [uua] cluster-bearing, grape-bearing, Massicus, Stat. silu. 4, 3, 64; Massicus uiuiferis glebis, Sil. 7, 263; cf. 7, 207.

Vulcānal and all words beginning Vul, see under Vulcanus etc.

ūu-or, ōris, m. [uu-escō] wet, moisture, uuae ab uuore, Varr. l. 5, 21 f. p. 108 Sp.

Vxentini, orum, the inhabitants of Vxentum, now Ugente, a town of the Salentini in Calabria, Plin. 3, 105 f. (So Hard. from Ptol. geog. 3, 1, 76, but mss Valentini.)

ūxor, (older uxor, CIL 1026, 1045, 1072, 1090, 1303) ōris, f. [see below] wife, Duxit me uxorem liberorum sibi quaesendum gratia, Enn. tr. 161 V; ex tui animi sententia tu uxorem habes? Non hercle ex mei animi sententia, Cic. or. 2, 260; duae fuerunt Ariouisti uxores, Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 4; **2.** uxores were divisible into two heads, the materfamilias who had passed in manum of the husband, and so was apud maritum filiae loco, and one not in manu, who was tantummodo uxor: genus est uxor: eius duae formae, una matrum familias, eae sunt quae in manum conuenerunt; altera earum quae tantummodo uxores habentur, Cic. top. 14; **3.** met., as of animals, olentis uxores mariti, the harem of, Hor. od. 1, 17, 7; of a cynic's cloak, as sleeping with him, Cerea quem nudi tegit uxor abolla grabati, Mart. 4, 53, 5; **4.** uxor said to be quasi unxor from ung-o; so Donat. ad Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 60; quod cum puellae nubenter maritorum postes ungebant uel quod lotos maritos ipse ungebant; as Ennius an. 156 V says: Exin Tarquinius bona femina lauit et unxit. Again Serv. ad Aen. 4, 459: moris fuerat ut nubentes puellae postes antequam ingrederentur oleo ungerent; cf. unxia Iuno. But uxor is for ocus-or, and so implies a lost vb. ocus-o = Gr. σπρω (i.e. σπρω-ω) marry; cf. for vowel-compression ung-uis for onug-uis (ονυχ), turba for toruba = θορυβος from a root tor (ter), turn; cf. also umbra, umbo; the -or of uxor dim. of affection like -or of sor-or, o being suited to preceding vowel; and or = er of pat-er etc.

uxor-c-ūla, ae. f. dim. a little wife, wife, as a term of endearment, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 19; and 5, 2, 37; **2.** or of contempt, a bit of a wife, Apul. M. 9, p. 219.

uxorcūlo, āre, vb. [uxorcula sb.] make a little wife of (?), or address as wife (?), Mulieres uxorcūlauit, Pl. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3 f., p. 348 Sp.

uxōriōsus = ὁ τὴν ἰδίαν γυναῖκα φιλῶν, Gloss.

uxōr-ius, adj. of a wife, res, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 10; Cic. off. 3, 61; dos, Ov. a. a. 2, 155; praedium, Sid. ep. 2, 2 med.: forma uxorialis the (moderate) beauty one would desire in a wife, Favor. ap. Gell. 5, 11, 13; **2.** the property of a wife as it were, a slave to her, uxorious, Verg. 4, 266; Hor. od. 1, 2, 19; **3.** uxorium as sb. u. a tax on bachelors, u. pependisse dicitur qui quod uxorem non habuerit res populo dedit, Paul. ex Fest. 379, cf. Val. M. 2, 9, 1.

X.

x, the 21st and last letter of the true Latin alphabet, y and z being Greek letters borrowed for Greek words, hence: cur non idem putet si innumerabiles unius et uiginti formae litterarum... aliquo coiciantur, posse ex his in terram excussis annales Ennii effici? Cic. N. D. 2, 93; quoties per notas scribit (Augustus), b pro a, c pro b, ac deinceps eadem ratione sequentes literas ponit; pro x autem (so mss, not z) duplex a, Suet. Aug. 88; (x) post omnes ponitur literas quibus Latinae dictiones egent, Prisc. 8, 11 K; Latinae (litterae) sunt una et uiginti, Graecae duae y et z, quae in usum nostrum propter nomina Graeca uenerunt, Diom. 421, 34; **2.** a superfluous letter, as it might be represented by cs or gs, constat aut ex c et s ut pix picis aut ex g et s ut rex regis, Diom. 4, 26, 4; add Prisc. 12, 3 and 33, 14; **3.** yet seems to have had a softer sound (ss? or sh?) x melius sonat quam gs uel cs, Prisc. 33, 10; cf. assis=axis, Sestius fm. sextus, nixus beside nixus; ilice buxus, a blunder for ilicibus sus in the Rom. cod. of Verg. 8, 43; Vlives=Odysseus; but how about Aiax Aiacis comp. w. Aias Aiacus?

4. was perh. at first, like the Gr. X, =ch, and so xs stood for x, L. Cornelius Cn. f. Cn. n. Scipio...posidet hoc saxsvm, CIL 34, 3; exstrad urbem, 196, 16; exstrad quam sei..., 196, 29; exsigit, 197, 9; taxsat, 197, 12; lexs, 197, 13; proxsumus, 197, 14; in compounds of words beg. w. s the x was long preferred, is exsequi, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 20 (so A etc.); exsequar, 5, 2, 72 (so B); exspectant, St. 5, 1, 2 (so AB); exsolatum, Merc. 3, 4, 6 (so B, exsulatum C); and so mss in Ps. 4, 3, 18, says Lamb.; in compounds with s the x is still a mere x; but becomes an x=ks in the later forms: but as x rarely appeared without a following s, it at once suggested the sound of x, and so the s was at last dropped;

5. but even before other letters it seems once to have had the sound of ch, as in: exdeicendvm, CIL 196, 3; exdeicatis, 196, 23; exfociunt=effugiunt, 198 (so in Huebner's index); exfringam, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 35 (so B); exfier, Pers. 5, 1, 9 (see R's note); exfatum, Cic. acad. pr. 95 (so V 1 m.); exflorescit (so mss), am. 100;

6. this use of ex led to ec before the aspirated f, where c had at first no doubt the sound of x, as efecta, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 152 (so B; and the same is implied in the absurd haec facta of CD); efer, Bac. 4, 4, 63; Mil. 2, 5, 53; eferam, Bac. 4, 9, 27; eferri, 1, 1, 62; ecfertur, 4, 9, 135; ecfecero, St. 2, 2, 27 (so A); ecfexis, Poen. 1, 3, 18 (so D); Cas. 3, 5, 63; ecfault, Pers. 4, 4, 86 (so A; et flauit BCD); ecfodiam, Trin. 2, 4, 62 (so A); Aul. 1, 1, 14 (so Non.); ecferrret, Enn. tr. 287 V (mss hec ferret); ecfertur, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 90 (so at least Umpf. w. P), but in all other instances

the mss eff. not ecf.; ecfatus, Varr. s. 218, 4 R (mss et fatus); ecfugerent, 225, 10 (mss etfugerent); et fatum, Cic. acad. pr. 95 (so B 1 m.); et fata, leg. 2, 20; ecferrunt, Tusc. 4, 68 (so Bait.; mss ecferrunt, haec ferunt, efferunt); haec feruntur (for ecferruntur), Arch. 21; ecfari, Tusc. 2, 39 (so Bait.; al. haec fari);

7. in late lang. the forms in eff. were preferred, thus: effatus, non exfatus nec ecfatus, Scaur. 2260, 42 P;

8. x interchangeable w. sc, as misceo mixtus, sescenti rather than sex-centi, ascia beside αξινη and E. axe, niscus beside ιξος (βίξος, our miss-eltoe); **9.** w. ps, proximus beside prope; legato indocto cuius manu ixi pro ipsi scriptum animaduertit, Suet. Aug. 88; cf. ιξ=ιχ;

10. in late Latin seems to have got the sound of ss, thus nixus passed through nissus to nixus; hence too ilicibus sus (Verg. 8, 43) in cod. Rom. became ilice buxus; cf. Ital. massimo, prossimo; **11.** x seems at first interchangeable w. s, in the forms condemned by grammarians, millex, Prob. 126, 36 and 197, 28; ariex, 198, 29; poplex, 199, 5; locuplex, ib.; but these point to an older suff. ec, just as abies is for a lost abiex, witness abiegnus;

12. as a letter called ix (not ex as with us), perh. at first ixi like Gr. ξι, semiuocales ab e incipientes et in se terminantes (nomen suum ostendunt), absque x quae ab i incipit per anastrophē (?) Graeci nominis ξι, Prisc. 1, 8, 11 K; add 8, 19 and Serv. in Don. 422, 16; **13.** in traxi uexi it seems to stand for hs, in coxi for qs; but strixi, fluxi, come fm. a stem struc- fluc- rather than stru- flu- (cf. fluctus, and E. flow);

14. x seems at times to have come from a mere guttural taking an excrescent s, cf. αυξανω beside augeo; E. mix, L. mixtus beside μίγνυμι; hence prob. its appearance in axilla from āla for abala; in maxilla from māla; so tēla beside texo points to tēgo, thatch (a sort of weaving), as the earlier root; cf. too our change in sail rain beside the G. segel regen;

15. as a symbol stood for 10; for, as 1 11 111 1111 stood for 1, 2, 3, 4 so at first this went on prob. to 10 inclusive; when the first decad was completed it was cancelled by a cross stroke for a new commencement; and hence the shorter compound symbol X for 11111111; so the Chinese numerals run - = ≡ but + for 10; hence too decussis came to mean a mere cross;

16. hence too x for a denarius, CIL 212, 213; **17.** x passes into ss in Ital., as prossimo fm. proximus, massimo from maximus; add lusso, busso, tassare, frassino, asse; or into a single s, esatto, esaltare, esempio, esperto, estremo; but exc before e or i into ecc, eccellente, eccetto, eccesso, eccitare, but exire became uscire, whence ri-uscire = Fr. ré-ussir.

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